

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING

CITY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA

Wednesday, June 17, 2026; 5:30 PM

City Hall | 226 West 4th Street | Council Chambers

**\*AMENDED JUNE 15, 2026\***

- I. Moment of Silence
- II. Pledge of Allegiance
- III. Roll Call
- IV. Meeting Protocol and Decorum
- V. City Administrator Update
- VI. Public Hearings
  - A. Public Works
    1. Public Hearing on the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Alley Cost Share Program, CIP #35038. [Wards 4 & 5]
    2. Public Hearing on the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Roller Compacted Concrete Alley Program, CIP #35038. [Wards 4 & 5]
    3. Public Hearing on the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Neighborhood Streets Preservation Program. [Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, & 8]
- VII. Proclamations
  1. Juneteenth | June 19, 2026
- VIII. Presentations
  1. Police Chief Swearing-In  
-Greg Behning
- IX. Petitions and Communications from Council Members and the Mayor
- X. Action items for Discussion

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Matt Lienen, Chair; Mark Holloway, Vice Chair

#### XI. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

1. Third Consideration: Ordinance for Case REZ26-03 being the request of Be Tran to rezone 1703 North Division Street from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District. [Ward 4]
2. Resolution approving Case F26-06 being the request of Daniels Investment Limited Company for a final plat of Brady Plaza First Addition, a 4-lot subdivision on 8.47 acres located at 3562 Brady Street. [Ward 7]
3. Resolution approving a five-year Hilltop Campus Village Performance Agreement and authorizing the City Administrator and/or designee(s) to take such actions and execute such documents as may be necessary to implement the agreement. [Wards 3, 4, & 5]
4. Resolution setting a Public Hearing on establishing an access easement on City-owned property located south of West 39th Street and east of Wisconsin Avenue (Parcel T1735-01), David W. Oberbroeckling Trust and Julia A. Oberbroeckling Trust, Petitioners. [Ward 2]
5. Resolution approving redevelopment assistance along the Rockingham Road corridor through the Commercial DREAM Program using federal Community Development Block Grant funds. [Wards 1 & 3]

#### XII. Motion recommending discussion or consent for Community Development items

#### PUBLIC SAFETY

Ben Jobgen, Chair; Tim Dunn, Vice Chair

#### XIII. PUBLIC SAFETY

1. Second Consideration: Ordinance amending Schedule V Four-Way Stop Intersections of Chapter 10.96 entitled "Schedules" of the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, by adding 3rd Street and Warren Street. [Ward 3]
2. Resolution approving the Standards of Cover for the Davenport Fire Department's 2026 accreditation cycle. [All Wards]
3. Resolution approving street, lane, and public ground closure requests on the listed dates and times for outdoor events.

Joseph Mendez; Block Party; 6918 Wilkes Avenue; 7:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m. Saturday, July 4, 2026; **Closure**: Wilkes Avenue from West 68th Street to West 69th Street. [Ward 8]

Ryan Parris; Broken Spokes MC 15-Year Anniversary Block Party; 7:00 a.m. - 10:30 p.m. Saturday, July 18, 2026; **Closure**: Fillmore Street from West 4th Street to West

6th Street. [Ward 3]

Garner Farms HOA; Neighborhood Block Party; 1600 block of West 51st Street; 2:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Saturday, August 22, 2026; **Closure:** West 51st Street from North Sturdevant Street to the cul-de-sac. [Ward 7]

4. Motion approving the purchase of annual training and duty ammunition from Kiesler Police Supply, Inc of Jeffersonville, Indiana, in the amount of \$52,891.35 using Iowa Department of Administrative Services contract 21293E. [All Wards]
5. Motion approving noise variance requests on the listed dates and times for outdoor events.

Southeast Little League; End of Season Celebration; Prairie Heights Park | 5600 Eastern Avenue; 10-15 minute fireworks show between 8:45 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. Friday, June 26, 2026 (rain date: Sunday, June 28, 2026); Fireworks, over 50 dBA. [Ward 8]

Davenport North Little League; End of Season Celebration; Ridgeview Park | 1819 Ridgeview Drive; 15-20 minute fireworks show beginning at approximately 9:30 p.m. Friday, June 26, 2026; Fireworks, over 50 dBA. [Ward 8]

Joseph Mendez; Block Party; 6918 Wilkes Avenue; 11:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Saturday, July 4, 2026; Outdoor music, over 50 dBA. [Ward 8]

Ryan Parris; Broken Spokes MC 15-Year Anniversary Block Party; 7:00 a.m. - 10:30 p.m. Saturday, July 18, 2026; **Closure:** Fillmore Street from West 4th Street to West 6th Street. [Ward 3]

6. Motion approving beer and liquor license applications.

A. New License, New Owner, Temporary Permit, Temporary Outdoor Area, Location Transfer, etc. (as noted):

### **Ward 3**

German American Heritage Center (German American Heritage Center) - 712 West 2nd Street (Parking Lot) – Temporary Outdoor Event July 12 - License Type: Special Class C Beer/Wine (On-Premises)

Mississippi River Distilling Company (Mississippi River Distilling Company, LLC) – 318 East 2nd Street – Temporary Outdoor Areas 6/26, 7/16, 7/25, 7/31, 8/15, 8/28, 9/25 – License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

### **Ward 6**

Bubba's 33 (Bubba's Holdings, LLC) – 4741 East 53rd Street – New License – License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

Pump & Pantry 78 (Bosselman Pump & Pantry, Inc) – 3200 East Kimberly Road – New License/Owners – License Type: Class E Liquor (Carry-Out)

Pump & Pantry 79 (Bosselman Pump & Pantry, Inc) – 4631 East 53rd Street – New License/Owners – License Type: Class E Liquor (Carry-Out)

### **Ward 7**

Rookies Bar (M & L Zynski Holdings, LLC) – 2818 Brady Street – New License/Owners – License Type Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

B. Annual License Renewals (with Outdoor Area as noted):

### **Ward 2**

Flying J Travel Center #636 (Pilot Travel Centers, LLC) - 8200 Northwest Boulevard - License Type: Class B Beer/Wine (Carry-Out)

### **Ward 3**

Figge Art Museum (Figge Art Museum) - 225 West 2nd Street - Outdoor Area - License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

Front Street Brewery, Inc (Front Street Brewery, Inc) - 421 West River Drive #3,4 - Outdoor Area - License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

Mantra Indian Restaurant (Madan, LLC) - 220 North Harrison Street - License Type: BW - Special Class C Beer/Wine (On-Premises)

### **Ward 4**

The Circle Tap (Circle Tap, Inc) - 1345 West Locust Street - Outdoor Area - License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

### **Ward 6**

Jersey Grille (Jersey Grille, Inc) - 5255 Jersey Ridge Road - Outdoor Area - License Type: LC - Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

### **Ward 7**

Filling Station, The (Bar Management, LLC) - 305 East 35th Street - Outdoor Area - License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

Hi Ho Mongolian Grill (Hi Ho Mongolian Grill, Inc) - 901 Kimberly Road #15 - License Type: Special Class C Beer/Wine (On-Premises)

Kwik Star #280 (Kwik Trip, Inc) - 301 West Kimberly Road - License Type: Class B Beer/Wine (Carry-Out)

Los Portales Mexican Restaurant 2 (Los Portales Mexican Restaurant 2) - 1012 East Kimberly Road - Outdoor Area - License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

### **Ward 8**

Red Hawk Golf Course (City of Davenport) - 6364 Northwest Boulevard - Outdoor Area - License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

XIV. Motion recommending discussion or consent for Public Safety items

### PUBLIC WORKS

Rick Dunn, Chair; Paul Vasquez, Vice Chair

XV. PUBLIC WORKS

1. First Consideration: Ordinance amending various sections of Chapter 15.30 entitled "Contractor Licenses – Bond – Insurance Required" of the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, to establish a Registered Subcontractor classification. [All Wards]
2. Resolution accepting work completed under the Main Library Renovation | Phase II Project by Swanson Construction Co of Bettendorf, Iowa, in the amount of \$338,688.75, CIP #23063. [Ward 3]
3. Resolution awarding a contract for the East Pleasant Street (Bridge Avenue to Esplanade Avenue) Reconstruction Project to N.J. Miller, Inc of Bettendorf, Iowa, in the amount of \$405,268.60, CIP #35062. [Ward 5]
4. Resolution awarding a contract for engineering services for the Taxiway C Reconstruction Project at the Davenport Municipal Airport to McClure Engineering Company of Clive, Iowa, in the amount of \$193,430, contingent upon receipt of Federal Aviation Administration grant funding, CIP #20016. [Ward 8]
5. Resolution awarding a contract for the Engine #2 top-end overhaul at the Water Pollution Control Plant to Altorfer Inc of Davenport, Iowa, in the amount of \$166,621.45. [Ward 1]
6. Resolution awarding a contract for engineering services for the Utica Ridge Road & E 56th Street Roundabout project to Shive-Hattery, Inc. of Bettendorf, Iowa in the amount of \$144,500, CIP #38029 [Ward 6]
7. Resolution awarding a contract for engineering services for the Veterans Memorial Parkway & Eastern Avenue Roundabout project to Anderson-Bogert Engineers & Surveyors of Cedar Rapids, Iowa in the amount of \$143,868, CIP #38027 [Ward 8]
8. Resolution awarding a contract for engineering services for the Eastern Avenue Bridge

Over Goose Creek (North) Replacement Project to WHKS & Co of West Des Moines, Iowa, in an amount not to exceed \$176,950, CIP #21016. [Wards 6 & 7]

9. Resolution approving the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Alley Cost Share Program, CIP #35038. [Wards 4 & 5]
10. Resolution approving the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Roller Compacted Concrete Alley Program, CIP #35038. [Wards 4 & 5]
11. Resolution approving the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Neighborhood Streets Preservation Program, CIP #35062. [Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, & 8]
12. Resolution approving a one-year contract renewal for Natural Resources landscaping maintenance services with Delf's Landscape and Irrigation of Blue Grass, Iowa, for the amount of \$104,200. [All Wards]
13. Resolution authorizing submission of a Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program grant application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for financial assistance for the Davenport West End Flood Mitigation Project. [Ward 1]
14. Resolution assessing the cost of boarding up buildings at various lots and tracts of real estate. [All Wards]
15. Resolution assessing the cost of brush and debris removal at various lots and tracts of real estate. [All Wards]
16. Resolution assessing the cost of condemned property demolitions at various lots and tracts of real estate. [All Wards]
17. Resolution assessing the cost of sidewalk replacement at various lots and tracts of real estate. [All Wards]
18. Resolution assessing the cost of snow removal at various lots and tracts of real estate. [All Wards]
19. Resolution assessing the cost of tree removal at various lots and tracts of real estate. [All Wards]
20. Motion awarding a contract for the demolition of 2202 West 4th Street to Valley Construction Company of Rock Island, Illinois, in the amount of \$74,500. [Ward 3]
21. Motion awarding a one-year contract, with one possible one-year renewal, for the Pavement Marking Program to Ostrom Painting & Sandblasting, Inc of Rock Island, Illinois. [All Wards]

XVI. Motion recommending discussion or consent for Public Works items

#### FINANCE

Jazmin Newton, Chair; John Blunk, Vice Chair

## XVII. FINANCE

1. Resolution authorizing certain public officials to act as authorized signers on accounts maintained with approved City of Davenport depositories. [All Wards]
2. Resolution approving a three-year facility management agreement, with one optional three-year renewal, with VenuWorks, Inc of Ames, Iowa, for the RiverCenter and Adler Theatre. [Ward 3]
3. Resolution approving a payment of \$258,339.43 to Tyler Technologies, Inc of Plano, Texas for the annual licensing and support of the Munis software system. [All Wards]

## XVIII. Motion recommending discussion or consent for Finance items

## XIX. PURCHASE ORDERS OF \$10,000 TO \$50,000 ENTERED MAY 16-31, 2026 (For Information Only)

1. First Arriving LLC | Police Department recruitment | Amount: \$12,000
2. Murphy-Hoffman Company LLC | Transit 1701 transmission | Amount: \$12,121.53
3. Paragon Commercial Interiors Inc | furniture for Police Chief conference room | Amount: \$14,087.85
4. Hupy & Abraham | RM25-010 settlement | Amount: \$16,500
5. Fifth Asset, Inc | subscription (5/1/26-6/30/27) | Amount: \$25,000
6. Tri-City Electric Company | breakers at Water Pollution Control Plant | Amount: \$34,930
7. Altorfer Inc | Generator #1 panel replacement at Water Pollution Control Plant | amount: \$39,500

## XX. Other Ordinances, Resolutions and Motions

1. Resolution awarding a contract for the Fairmount Library Carpet Replacement Project to Home + FloorShow, of Dubuque, Iowa, in the amount of \$120,391, CIP #23108. [Ward 1]
2. Resolution approving a payment to GuidePoint Security of Reston, Virginia, in the amount of \$360,055.23 for CrowdStrike software and SIEM licensing for the period July 7, 2026, through July 7, 2028, using OMNIA Partners contract #R240303. [All Wards]
3. Resolution approving the renewal of general and auto liability, property, and workers' compensation insurance with multiple insurance companies and related professional services for FY 2027 in an amount not to exceed \$2,600,000, based on staff estimates and in accordance with the Schedule of Insurance In Force, and authorizing the Human Resources Director to execute any related documents. [All Wards]
4. Resolution approving a Settlement Agreement and authorizing payment in the

amount of \$175,000 to legal counsel for Case RM25-278 (Davis). [All Wards]

5. Resolution approving a Settlement Agreement and authorizing payment in the amount of \$60,000 to legal counsel for Case RM25-278 (Hintze). [All Wards]

XXI. Motion recommending discussion or consent for Other Ordinances, Resolutions and Motions items

XXII. Public with Business

PLEASE NOTE: At this time individuals may address the City Council on any matters of City business not appearing on this agenda. This is not an opportunity to discuss issues with the Council members or get information. In accordance with Open Meetings law, the Council cannot take action on any complaints or suggestions tonight.

Please state your name and ward for the record. There is a five (5) minute time limit. Please end your comments promptly.

XXIII. Final Comments from Council Members and the Mayor

XXIV. Executive Session

1. To discuss strategy with counsel in matters involving litigation pursuant to Iowa Code Section 21.5(1)(c).

XXV. Adjourn

City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Clay Merritt | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Public Hearing on the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Alley Cost Share Program, CIP #35038. [Wards 4 & 5]

Recommendation:

Hold the Hearing.

Background:

Alleys included in this program have satisfied the participation requirements of the Alley Cost Share Program. Under the program, an adjacent property owner initiates the process by submitting a petition containing signatures from at least 30 percent of the adjoining property owners. Following receipt of a petition, the City provides an opportunity for neighboring property owners to submit objections if they do not wish to participate in the project. Alleys that have made it to this stage in the process have received objections from fewer than 51 percent of the adjoining property owners.

Alley 1 is located between Brady Street and Perry Street from East 14th Street to East 15th Street. Alley 1 received objections from 9.1% of property owners. Improvements include milling 2 inches of existing asphalt pavement and placing 2 inches of new asphalt surface material. Additional work includes full-depth asphalt and subbase patching to address pavement deficiencies, reconstruction of alley approaches with 7 inches of concrete on a 6-inch rock subbase, and restoration of disturbed areas with topsoil and sod as needed. These improvements will extend the service life of the pavement, improve ride quality, and reduce the need for full-depth pavement replacement.

Alley 2 is located between West 15th Street and West 16th Street from Gaines Street to Scott Street. Alley 2 received objections from 9.4% of property owners. Improvements include removal of existing PCC and asphalt pavement, installation of subdrain and full-depth rock subbase material, reconstruction of PCC alley approaches, placement of new asphalt pavement, and restoration of disturbed areas with topsoil and sod as needed. These improvements will address subsurface deficiencies, improve drainage, and enhance the overall drivability and longevity of the alley.

The project is budgeted in CIP #35038.

Attachments:

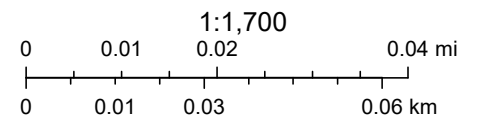
1. Map | Alley 1
2. Map | Alley 2
3. Map | Overall

# 2026 Alley Cost Share Program

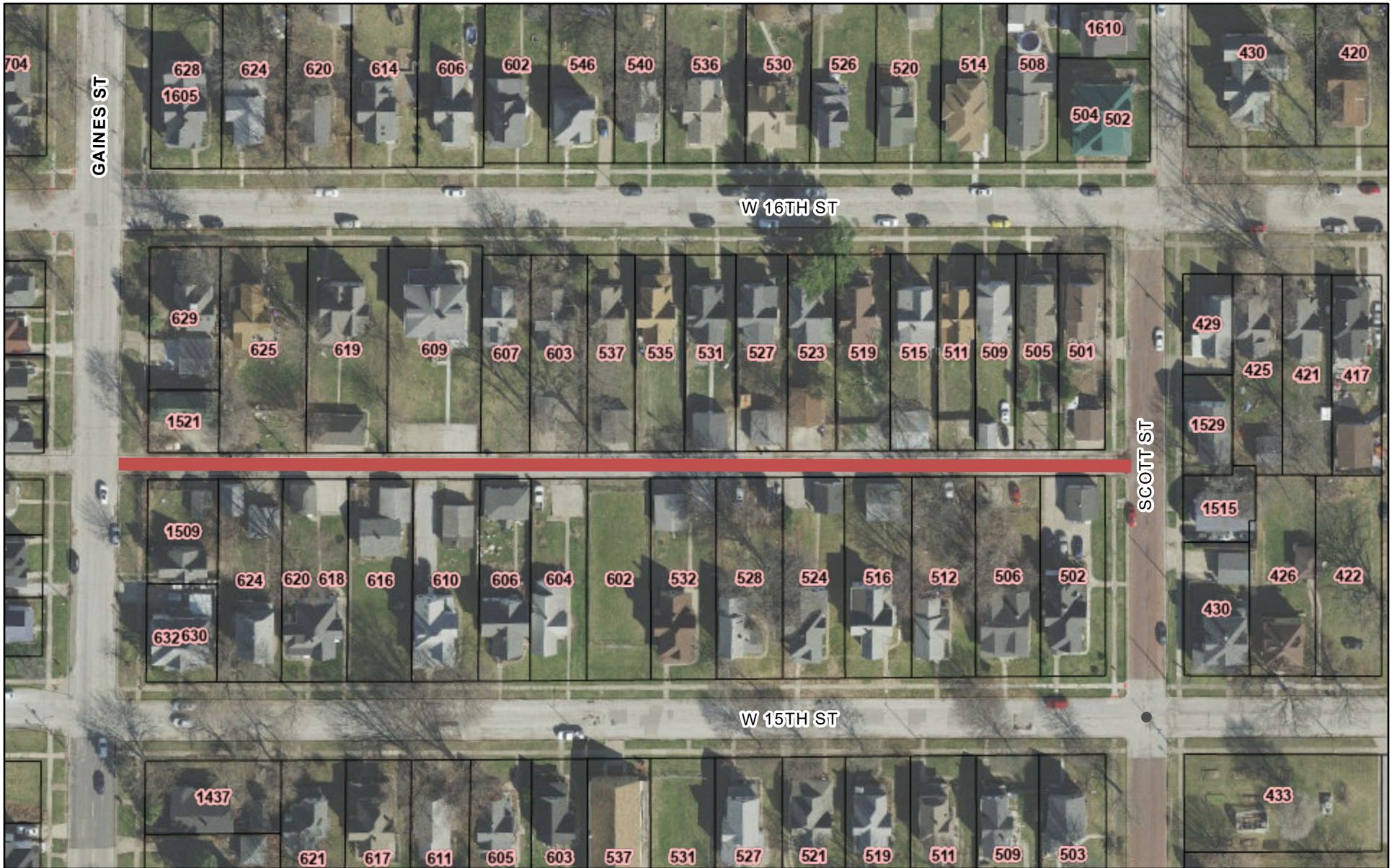


11/25/2025, 12:41:00 PM

- Parcels
- 2024 Aerial Imagery
- Green: Band\_2
- Red: Band\_1
- Blue: Band\_3



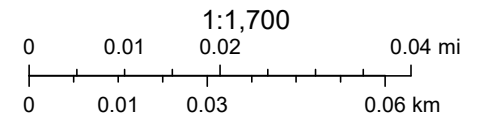
# 2026 Alley Cost Share Program



11/25/2025, 12:40:26 PM

Legend:

- Parcels (white outline)
- 2024 Aerial Imagery
- Green: Band\_2
- Red: Band\_1
- Blue: Band\_3

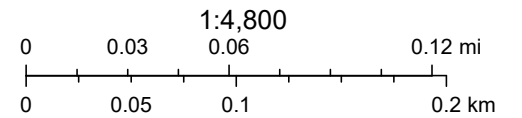


# 2026 Alley Cost Share Program



11/25/2025, 12:38:28 PM

 Parcels



City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Clay Merritt | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Public Hearing on the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Roller Compacted Concrete Alley Program, CIP #35038. [Wards 4 & 5]

**Recommendation:**

Hold the Hearing.

**Background:**

Roller-Compacted Concrete (RCC) is a type of concrete placed more like asphalt than traditional concrete. It uses a drier, stiffer mix that is spread with paving equipment and then compacted with heavy rollers instead of being poured and finished in forms. Because of this method, RCC can be opened to traffic more quickly and installed efficiently without the need for full traditional concrete placement methods. It provides many of the same strength and durability benefits as conventional concrete, while also taking advantage of asphalt-style construction methods.

This project involves two alleys within the City of Davenport. Alley 1 is located between Wilkes Avenue and Hickory Grove Road from West Locust Street to West Pleasant Street. Alley 2 is located between Duggleby Street and Jersey Ridge Road from Duggleby Street to East Locust Street.

Improvements include removal of existing PCC and HMA pavement throughout the project limits, placement of full-depth aggregate stone subbase material and RCC pavement. Work will also include the reconstruction of adjacent driveway approaches and sidewalk reconstruction at intersections including ADA-compliant ramps, and restoration of disturbed areas with topsoil and sod as needed.

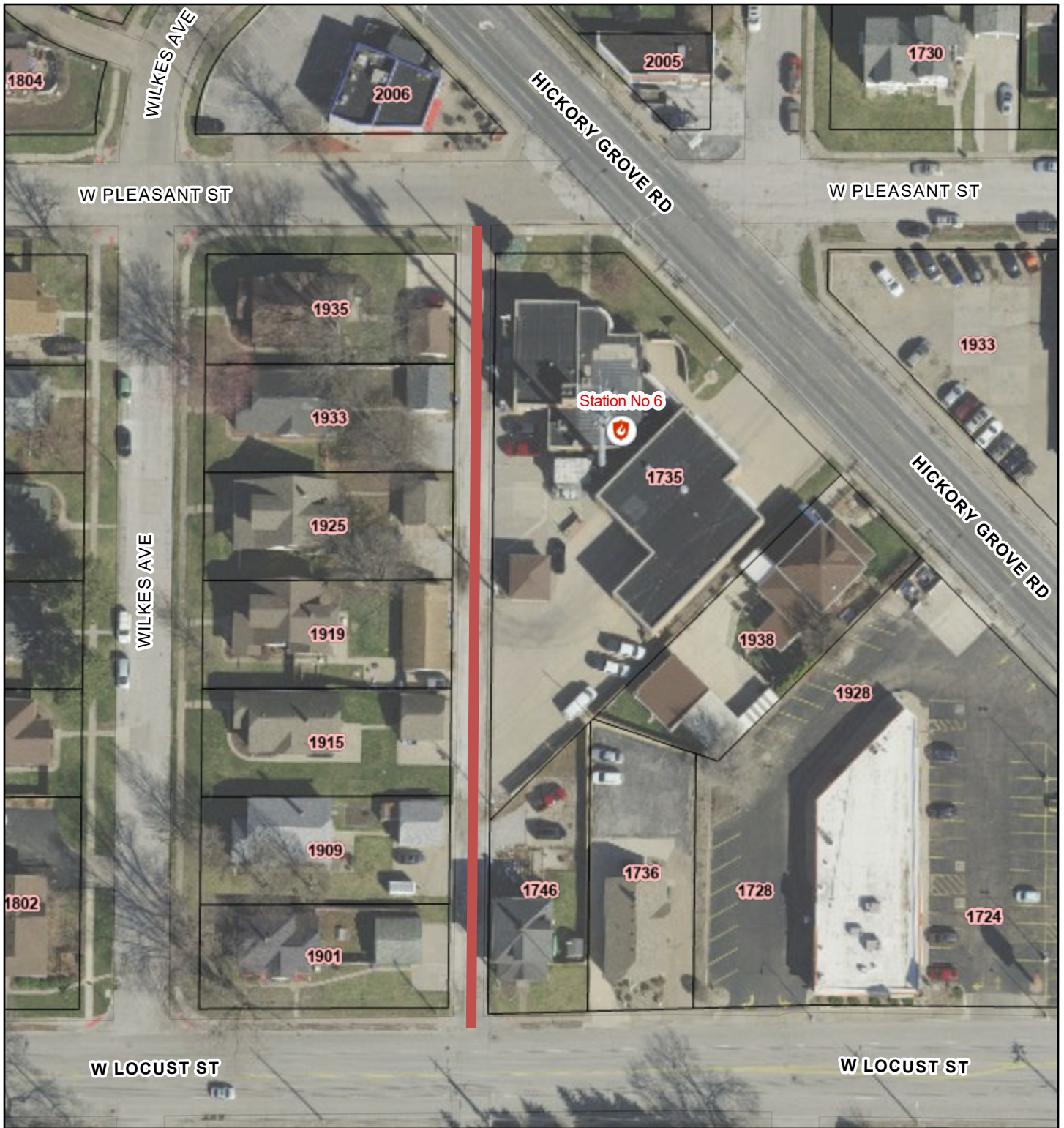
These improvements will address pavement deterioration, improve structural capacity and drainage, and extend the service life of the alley system while enhancing overall safety and accessibility.

The project is budgeted in CIP #35038.

**Attachments:**

1. Alley 1 - Location Map
2. Alley 2 - Location Map

# Alley 1



6/5/2026, 1:15:04 PM

Parcels

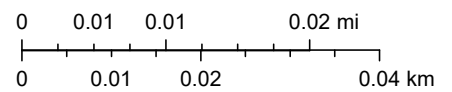
2024 Aerial Imagery

Red: Band\_1

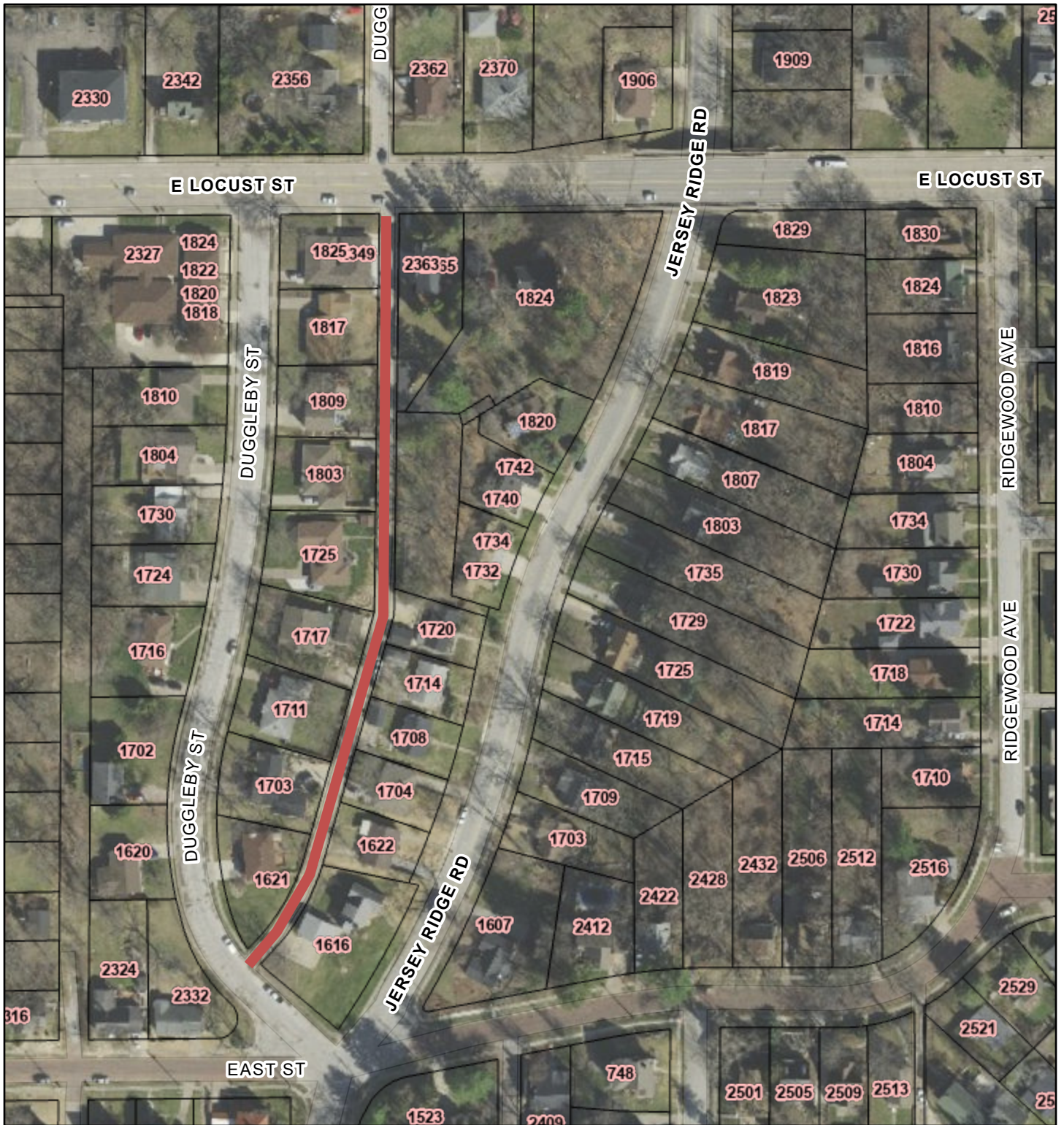
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Blue: Band\_3

1:1,128



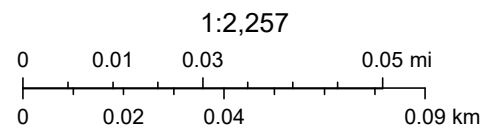
# Alley 2



6/5/2026, 1:12:56 PM

Parcels

2024 Aerial Imagery



City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Clay Merritt | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Public Hearing on the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Neighborhood Streets Preservation Program. [Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, & 8]

**Recommendation:**

Hold the Hearing.

**Background:**

The City Council has identified neighborhood street investment as a priority and allocated additional funding to expand pavement preservation activities in CY 2026. These contracts advance Strategic Plan Goals 2.1 (Hyper-Local Neighborhood Investment), 2.2 (Prioritize Neighborhood Streets), and 2.4 (Proactive Maintenance) through targeted improvements that extend pavement life, improve neighborhood street conditions, and maximize the value of existing infrastructure investments.

This program is a targeted approach to rehabilitate approximately 3.2 lane-miles of residential roadways using two highly cost-effective pavement preservation techniques: thin-lift asphalt overlay and seal coating. Performing these treatments now will extend the service life of these 14 neighborhood street networks, protecting the city's infrastructure assets and preventing the need for far more expensive full-depth road reconstruction shortly.

To address roads with moderate surface wear, this project will utilize a thin-lift asphalt overlay. This process will involve applying a new, shallow layer of hot-mix asphalt of 1 inch directly over the existing, structurally sound pavement. A thin-lift overlay effectively fills in minor ruts, seals surface cracks, and delivers a completely fresh, smooth, and quiet driving surface for residents. By creating a tight barrier against water penetration, this method stops the freeze-thaw cycles that cause potholes, functioning as an aesthetic and structural facelift without the heavy financial burden of tearing up and rebuilding the entire roadbed. Before applying the thin-lift overlay, a 1-inch wedge milling process will be completed. Wedge milling is a precision grinding process that removes a gradually sloping section of asphalt along the edge of a road. It creates a smooth, tapered joint where the new thin-lift pavement ties into existing driveways, concrete gutters, or lower-traffic lanes.

For roadways that are currently in good condition but require preventative maintenance, this project will include seal coating of other locations. This technique is applied by spraying a protective liquid emulsion of asphalt, water, and polymer fillers over the street surface to seal the existing pavement against environmental damage. Seal coating shields the asphalt from destructive UV radiation, motor oils, and rainwater, keeping the underlying road material flexible and preventing it from becoming brittle and cracking. This highly efficient treatment preserves the neighborhood road network at a fraction of the cost of traditional repaving, ensuring that good streets stay in good condition for as long as possible.

Attachments:

1. Map
2. Full Location Table



# LOCATION DESCRIPTION

1	<p><b>N FAIRMOUNT STREET - NORTH OF SILVER CREEK TO W 60TH STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL SEALCOAT APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 2,610 FEET OF THE N FAIRMOUNT STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE CONCRETE PAVING, NORTH OF SILVER CREEK, AND EXTENDING TO AND TERMINATING AT THE SOUTH END OF THE W 60TH STREET RADIUS CORNER.</p>
2	<p><b>WISCONSIN AVENUE - TELEGRAPH ROAD TO W LOCUST STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL SEALCOAT APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 6,070 FEET OF THE WISCONSIN AVENUE CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH SIDE OF THE TELEGRAPH ROAD ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND EXTENDING TO THE EDGE OF THE CONCRETE PAVING LOCATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE W LOCUST STREET INTERSECTION.</p>
3	<p><b>CEDAR STREET - RIDGEVIEW DRIVE TO N OAK STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 1,425 FEET OF THE CEDAR STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE CONCRETE PAVING ON RIDGEVIEW DRIVE AND EXTENDING TO THE ASPHALT TRANSITION LINE HALF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN N OAK STREET AND W 75TH PLACE.</p>
4	<p><b>W 71ST STREET AND RIDGE DRIVE - JEBENS AVENUE TO W 69TH STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 860 FEET OF THE W 71ST STREET CORRIDOR AND APPROXIMATELY 765 FEET OF THE W 70TH STREET AND RIDGE DRIVE CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE WEST EDGE OF THE RADIUS OF JEBENS AVENUE AND EXTENDING TO THE INTERSECTION OF W 71ST STREET AND W 70TH STREET. THE THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATION SHALL EXTEND EAST ON W 70TH STREET TO THE ASPHALT TRANSITION LINE LOCATED AT THE DRIVE OF 3011 W 70TH STREET WHERE IT WILL TERMINATE. THE THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATION SHALL EXTEND WEST ON W 70TH STREET THROUGH THE INTERSECTION OF W 70TH AND RIDGE DRIVE, EXTENDING SOUTH ALONG RIDGE DRIVE WHERE IT WILL TERMINATE AT THE EDGE OF THE NORTH RADIUS OF W 69TH STREET .</p>
5	<p><b>WASHINGTON STREET - W CENTRAL PARK AVENUE TO NORTHLAWN ROAD</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 890 FEET OF THE WASHINGTON STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON W CENTRAL PARK AVENUE AND EXTENDING TO THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE NORTHLAWN ROAD ASPHALT PAVING.</p>
6	<p><b>N PINE STREET - W 1ST STREET TO W 2ND STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 510 FEET OF THE N PINE STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE EAST EDGE OF THE BRICK PAVING ON W 1ST STREET, AND EXTENDING TO THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE W 2ND STREET INTERSECTION.</p>
7	<p><b>S ELMWOOD AVENUE - ROCKINGHAM ROAD TO BOIES AVENUE</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 400 FEET OF THE S ELMWOOD AVENUE CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE CONCRETE PAVING ON ROCKINGHAM ROAD AND EXTENDING TO THE INTERSECTION OF BOIES AVENUE. THE THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATION SHALL EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL RADIUS OF ALL BOIES AVENUE INTERSECTION CORNERS, ENDING AT THE RADIUS RETURNS BOTH EAST AND WEST OF THE INTERSECTION.</p>
8	<p><b>JACKSON AVENUE - S FARRAGUT STREET TO S BIRCHWOOD AVENUE</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 300 FEET OF THE JACKSON AVENUE CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE CONCRETE AND ASPHALT TRANSITION LINE ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE S FARRAGUT STREET AND JACKSON AVENUE INTERSECTION AND EXTENDING EAST TO THE WEST SIDE OF THE S BIRCHWOOD AVENUE ASPHALT PAVING.</p>
9	<p><b>N RIPLEY STREET - W 46TH STREET TO COLONY DRIVE</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 750 FEET OF THE N RIPLEY STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON W 46TH STREET AND EXTENDING TO THE TRANSITION LINE OF ASPHALT AND CONCRETE PAVING ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF COLONY DRIVE.</p>
10	<p><b>W GARFIELD STREET AND FAIR AVENUE - SHERIDAN STREET TO W 30TH STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 325 FEET OF THE W GARFIELD STREET CORRIDOR AND APPROXIMATELY 865 FEET OF THE FAIR AVENUE CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE ASPHALT TRANSITION LINE ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE INTERSECTION OF W GARFIELD STREET AND SHERIDAN STREET AND EXTENDING TO THE EAST SIDE OF THE FAIR AVENUE INTERSECTION. THE THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATION SHALL EXTEND NORTH ON FAIR AVENUE TO THE SOUTH EDGE OF E 30TH. THE THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATION SHALL EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL RADIUS OF BOTH E 29TH STREET INTERSECTION CORNERS, ENDING AT THE TANGENT POINTS (PC AND PT) OF THE INTERSECTION.</p>
11	<p><b>IOWA STREET - E GARFIELD STREET TO E 29TH STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 333 FEET OF THE IOWA STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON E GARFIELD STREET AND EXTENDING TO THE SOUTH EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON E 29TH STREET.</p>
12	<p><b>FARNAM STREET - E GARFIELD STREET TO E 29TH STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 335 FEET OF THE FARNAM STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON E GARFIELD STREET AND EXTENDING TO THE SOUTH EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON E 29TH STREET.</p>
13	<p><b>E GARFIELD STREET - JEFFERSON AVENUE TO GRAND AVENUE</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 300 FEET OF THE E GARFIELD STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE EAST EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON JEFFERSON AVENUE AND EXTENDING TO THE WEST EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON GRAND AVENUE.</p>
14	<p><b>E DENISON AVENUE - ARLINGTON AVENUE TO TREMONT AVENUE</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 345 FEET OF THE E DENISON AVENUE CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE WEST EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON TREMONT AVENUE AND EXTENDING WEST TO THE INTERSECTION OF ARLINGTON AVENUE. THE THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATION SHALL EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL RADIUS OF ALL ARLINGTON AVENUE INTERSECTION CORNERS, ENDING AT THE RADIUS RETURNS NORTH, SOUTH, AND WEST OF THE INTERSECTION.</p>

City of Davenport

Department: Development & Neighborhood Services  
Contact Info: Laura Berkley | 563-888-3553

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Third Consideration: Ordinance for Case REZ26-03 being the request of Be Tran to rezone 1703 North Division Street from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District. [Ward 4]

Recommendation:

Consider the Ordinance.

Background:

The subject property is zoned R-4C Single Family and Two-Family Central Residential District. The site is currently a single-family home. The purpose of the rezoning to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District is to open a nail salon in the existing structure and install signage for the proposed business. The applicant is proposing a Zoning Map Amendment because their plan exceeds the regulations for home-based businesses.

**Why is a Zoning Map Amendment Required?**

The City does not allow a commercial business to operate in a residential district unless it can comply with the City's and State's regulations for home-based business. State of Iowa Code 414.33 states that a city shall not prohibit a no-impact home-based business. However, the city can establish reasonable regulations for home-based businesses (aka zoning and licensing regulations). Staff believe that the applicant does not meet the standards for home-based business or no-impact home-based business due to the applicant's desire for a sign and the structure will not be a home for the applicant.

**Plan & Zoning Commission Recommendation**

At its May 5, 2026, meeting, the City Plan and Zoning Commission voted to forward Case REZ26-03 to the City Council with a recommendation for approval subject to the listed findings and condition.

**Findings**

1. The zoning map amendment is consistent with the Davenport +2035 Land Use Plan, which identifies the property as Commercial Node and Urban Corridor.
2. The proposed zoning map amendment to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District is compatible with the zoning of nearby property.
3. The request maintains compatibility with the established neighborhood character.
4. The proposed zoning map amendment promotes the public health, safety, and welfare of the City.
5. The proposed map amendment creates limited new nonconformities.

**Condition**

1. A minimum of two clearly delineated parking stalls shall be provided on the property.

The staff report from the May 5, 2026, Plan and Zoning Commission meeting is attached.

**Attachments:**

1. Ordinance
2. Plan and Zoning Commission Staff Report
3. Application
4. Maps
5. Letter of Support
6. Public Notice-Committee of the Whole
7. Public Notice-Plan & Zoning Commission

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE FOR CASE REZ26-03 BEING THE REQUEST OF BE TRAN TO REZONE 1703 NORT DIVISION STREET FROM R-4C SINGLE-FAMILY AND TWO-FAMILY CENTRAL RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICT TO C-1 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA:

Section 1. The following described units of Scott County, Iowa real estate are hereby rezoned to "C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District."

The West 1/2 of Lot 12 in Block 13 in Sturdevant's Map of Town Lots (or First Addition) to the City of Davenport, Iowa.

Commonly known as: 1703 N. Division Street, Davenport, IA 52804, Parcel H0005-12.

Section 2. That the following findings and condition are hereby imposed upon said rezoning:

**Findings**

1. The zoning map amendment is consistent with the Davenport +2035 Land Use Plan, which identifies the property as Commercial Node and Urban Corridor.
2. The proposed zoning map amendment to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District is compatible with the zoning of nearby property.
3. The request maintains compatibility with the established neighborhood character.
4. The proposed zoning map amendment promotes the public health, safety, and welfare of the City.
5. The proposed map amendment creates limited new nonconformities.

**Condition**

1. A minimum of two clearly delineated parking stalls shall be provided on the property.

Section 3. At its May 5, 2026, meeting, the City Plan and Zoning Commission voted to forward Case REZ26-03 to the City Council with a recommendation for approval subject to the listed findings and condition.

SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any of the provisions of this ordinance are for any reason illegal or void, then the lawful provisions of this ordinance, which are separable from said unlawful provisions shall be and remain in full force and effect, the same as if the ordinance contained no illegal or void provisions.

REPEALER. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall be in full force and effective after its final passage and publication as by law provided.

First Consideration \_\_\_\_\_

Second Consideration \_\_\_\_\_

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

Published in the *Quad-City Times* on \_\_\_\_\_

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

City of Davenport

Department: Development & Neighborhood Services  
Contact Info: Matthew Reu | 563-888-2221

**Action / Date**  
**5/5/2026**

Subject:

Case REZ26-03: Request of Be Tran to rezone 1703 N. Division St., from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District. [Ward 4]

Recommendation:

Staff recommends Case REZ26-03 be forwarded to the City Council with a recommendation for approval subject to the listed findings and conditions.

Findings:

1. The zoning map amendment is consistent with the Davenport +2035 Land Use Plan, which identifies the property as Commercial Node and Urban Corridor.
2. The proposed zoning map amendment to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District is compatible with the zoning of nearby property.
3. The request maintains compatibility with the established neighborhood character.
4. The proposed zoning map amendment promotes the public health, safety, and welfare of the City.
5. The proposed map amendment creates limited new nonconformities.

Conditions:

1. A minimum of two clearly delineated parking shall be provided on the property.

Background:

The subject property is zoned R-4C Single Family and Two-Family Central Residential District. The site is currently a single-family home. The purpose of the rezoning to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District is to open a nail salon in the existing structure and install signage for the proposed business. The applicant is proposing a Zoning Map Amendment because their plan exceeds the regulations for home-based businesses.

**Why is a Zoning Map Amendment Required?**

The City does not allow commercial business to operate in a residential district unless it can comply with the City's and State's regulations for home-based business. State of Iowa Code 414.33 states that a city shall not prohibit a no-impact home-based business. However, the city can establish reasonable regulations for home-based businesses (aka zoning and licensing regulations). Staff believe that the applicant does not meet the standards for home-based business or no-impact home-based business due to the applicant's desire for a sign and the structure will not be a home for the applicant. The following briefly describes the State's regulations for home-based business and the City's ordinance.

IA Code 414.33: No-impact home-based business applies to businesses of the following traits:

1. Total number of onsite employees and clients do not exceed occupancy limit for the residential property
2. The activities are characterized as:
  - a. Limited to the sale of lawful goods and services
  - b. Activities do not generate on-street parking or a substantial increase in traffic through the residential area.
  - c. Activities occur inside the residential dwelling or in the yard of the residential property
  - d. The activities are not visible from the an adjacent property or street.

Staff believe the proposed nail salon will not meet no-impact home-based business. The proposed nail salon will increase traffic through the residential area, generate on-street parking, and a sign will be visible from the street.

The City of Davenport permits and regulates home businesses through Title 17 Zoning, 17.09.030.L Home Occupation. The following list some of the ordinances that would hamper the proposal should it be a home-based business.

1. Home occupations are permitted in any dwelling unit as an accessory use provided that this use is clearly incidental and secondary to the primary use of the dwelling for residential purposes and does not change the character of the dwelling unit or adversely affect the surrounding residential district of which it is a part.
  2. A member or members of the immediate family occupying the dwelling and no more than one person who is not a resident member of the immediate family may be in the home at any given time to work in connection with the home occupation.
  3. Home occupations of an office or service-related businesses with client visits are limited to one client at a time per home occupation in the structure.
    - a. For purposes of this section, client means one or more persons meeting with for the office or service-related business home occupation.
    - b. For the purposes of this section, client does not mean regular meetings of sales associates or a similar category of employee.No alteration of the principal building may be made that changes the residential character of that dwelling.
  4. No alteration of the principal building may be made that changes the residential character of that dwelling. Displays or activities that indicate from the exterior that the structure is being used, in part, for any purpose other than that of a residence are prohibited.
8. The home occupation cannot create greater vehicular or pedestrian traffic than is average for a residential area. The home occupation and any related activity must not create any traffic hazards or nuisances in public rights-of-way.

In summary, the Applicant's proposal do not fit the character of a home-based business and are therefore proposing a Zoning Map Amendment to C-1. The applicant does not fit the character because of their desire for a sign and to have the primary use as a business and not a home.

**Comprehensive Plan:**

1. Within Existing Urban Service Area: Yes
2. Within Urban Service Area 2035: Yes

### **Future Land Use Designation:**

The subject property is currently designated as a part of a Commercial Node along a Urban Corridor in the Davenport +2035 Future Land Use Map.

1. Commercial Node (CN): Clusters of generally more intense uses found either along existing Urban Corridors or along or at the intersection of major streets in newly developed areas. CN areas may contain commercial uses somewhat more intense than uses found elsewhere on Urban Corridors, as well as higher density residential uses and office and service businesses. CN should serve a population of about 5000 people within 1/2 mile. Ideally, CN areas should be architecturally integrated, and designed to serve all modes of transportation. Pedestrian connections to the neighborhoods they serve are important. Therefore, master planning and customized zoning provisions for new CN areas should occur before development or redevelopment occurs.
2. Urban Corridor (UC): Generally established corridors along major streets marked by mixed-use development with commercial uses generally clustered at major intersections and/or transit stops. Urban corridors are mostly fully built-out and redevelopment occurs slowly. Commercial uses in UC generally serve adjacent neighborhoods with goods and services. The character and intensity of Urban Corridors can vary due to street and surrounding neighborhood characteristics. Therefore, specific corridor and neighborhood plans, and supporting zoning provisions, should be developed to help guide future development decisions.

### **Zoning:**

1. R-4C Single Family and Two-Family Central Residential District: The R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District is intended to preserve and protect Davenport's dense, centrally located, established urban residential neighborhoods. Standards of the R-4C District are intended to ensure that new development is complementary to the existing developed character of these neighborhoods. Limited non-residential uses that are compatible with the surrounding residential neighborhoods may be permitted in the R-4C District.
2. C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District: The C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District is intended to provide for commercial uses that predominantly serve the needs of nearby residential neighborhoods, and that are compatible in scale and character with the surrounding residential area. Low intensity mixed-use is encouraged.

### **Technical Review:**

#### **Approval Standards for Map Amendments (Chapter 17.14.040)**

The Plan and Zoning Commission recommendation and the City Council decision on any zoning text or map amendment is a matter of legislative discretion that is not controlled by any particular standard. However, in making their recommendation and decision, the Plan and

Zoning Commission and the City Council must consider the following standards. The approval of amendments is based on a balancing of these standards.

**The consistency of the proposed amendment with the Comprehensive Plan and any adopted land use policies.**

Staff Response: The property is designated as a Commercial Node (NC) and a Urban Corridor (UC) in the Davenport +2035 Land Use Plan. The combination of land use categories is intended to to (1) cluster more intense uses along intersection of major streets and (2) establish mixed-use development adjacent to residential neighborhoods. UC are generally built-out, vary in character across the city, and change slowly over time. 5-Points intersection is a busy commercial node along two main streets, two existing mixed-use corridors. Staff do not believe an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan is required. It is staff's opinion that the proposed rezoning to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

**The compatibility with the zoning of nearby property.**

Staff Response:

The following zoning districts abut the subject property:

North: C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District

South: C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District

East: R-4C Single-Family And Two-Family Residential District

West: C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District

Rezoning the subject property to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District continues compatibility with the surrounding businesses and the nonconforming parking lot in the R-4C District to the East. 5-Points intersection is an established commercial node. Further introducing more low density commercial development into a commercial node will likely not result in land use conflicts. It is staff's opinion that the proposed zoning map amendment is compatible with the surrounding commercial node and corridor.

**The compatibility with established neighborhood character.**

Staff Response: The established character consists of a developed and slowly expanding commercial node and single-family homes. Businesses in the immediate vicinity include Hardee's, G & G Retailers, Quad City Bank, and DG Market. The proposed application of a nail salon at the subject property serves as a transition from intensive commercial to residential neighborhoods. It is staff's opinion that the proposed zoning map amendment enhances the established neighborhood character.

**The extent to which the proposed amendment promotes the public health, safety, and welfare of the City.**

Staff Response: The applicant is requesting a map amendment to a low-density commercial designation. Staff received a comment from a letter of support requesting information about traffic impacts at W 17th St and N Division St and if any mitigations will be needed for accidents. The Engineering Department responded stating that N Division St sees approximately 16,300 cars a day. And a nearby intersection on W 17th and Sturdevant St sees approximately 850 cars a day. It is likely that the nail salon along W 17th St would experience 850 cars driving by. Engineering stated that the intersection of W 17th St and N

Division St does experience an unusually high number of crashes than comparable intersections. However, no mitigations will be needed. The nail salon is expected to generate 1 to 2 trips per day and 4-5 trips per hour on Saturday. There is room for 5 more vehicles to park on the North side of W 17th St. Additionally, no reconstruction is planned for W 17th St or Division St. Therefore, staff believe that the proposed nail salon requires minimal change to the site, resulting in staff's opinion a transitional space from more intense commercial activity to a single-family neighborhood. The change of use would provide minimal additional burden from traffic or noise on the surrounding residential neighborhood.

**The suitability of the property for the purposes for which it is presently zoned, i.e. the feasibility of developing the property in question for one or more of the uses permitted under the existing zoning classification.**

Staff Response: The property is presently zoned R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Residential District. This district prohibits commercial activity as the principal use. Any commercial activity in this district is accessory to the principal use, also called a home business. Rezoning the subject property will enable commercial activity to become the primary use. It is staff's opinion that the proposed zoning map amendment will enable the property to be developed in a manner consistent with the adjacent development.

**The extent to which the proposed amendment creates nonconformities.**

Staff Response: If rezoned to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District, the 0.10-acre property would be able to conform to the district dimensional standards. The subject property would be nonconforming in its buffer yard to the residential zoned property to the East. Uses in C-1 do not require parking. The existing parking, a legal nonconforming gravel driveway, can continue to be unchanged. It is staff's opinion that the proposed zoning map amendment will create nonconformities on the subject property. Staff determined that no conditions need be applied to rectify the nonconformities.

**Pubic Input:**

Letters were sent to property owners within 200 feet of the proposed request notifying them of the April 13th neighborhood meeting and the April 14th Plan and Zoning Commission Public Hearing. The neighborhood meeting was held at the subject property. No members of the public attended the neighborhood meeting. One written comment in support of the rezoning have been submitted.

**Attachments:**

1. Maps
2. Letter of Support
3. Application



**CITY OF DAVENPORT**  
 Development & Neighborhood  
 Services – Planning  
 1200 E. 46th ST  
 Davenport, IA 52807

Office 563.326.6198  
 planning@davenportiowa.com

APPLICATION FOR  
**REZONING**  
 (MAP AMENDMENT)

DATES: PRE-APP	SUBMITTAL	PUBLIC HEARING
3/17/26	3/17/26	4/14/26

PROJECT TITLE

**APPLICANT INFORMATION**

Applicant Name | Company Name  
 Be Tran

Address  
 1703 N Division St

City | State | Zip  
 Davenport, IA 52804

Phone  
 [Redacted]

Secondary Phone  
 [Redacted]

E-Mail Address  
 [Redacted]

**Acceptance of Applicant**

I, the undersigned, certify that the information on this application to the best of my knowledge, is true and correct. I further certify that I have a legal interest in the property in question, and/or that I am legally able to represent all other persons or entities with interest in this property, and acknowledge formal procedure and submittal requirements.

In addition to the application fee, I understand I am responsible for attendance at each meeting on the public hearing/zoning calendar. The City reserves the right to require further site studies as necessary, such as a traffic study.

Be Tran  
 Type Applicant's Name

[Redacted Signature] 3/17/26  
 Applicant's Signature Date

SITE ADDRESS OR GENERAL LOCATION DESCRIPTION  
 1703 N Division St

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING DATE / TIME / LOCATION  
 4/13 1703 N Division

ZONING DISTRICTS	EXISTING	PROPOSED	SQ. AREA
	R-4C	C-1	

**COMPLETE SUBMITTALS SHALL INCLUDE: SUBMITTED**

- Concept/Development Plan
- Authorization to Act as Applicant\*   
 \*only needed if the Applicant is different than the owner
- Legal Description\* (bearing & distance)   
 \* shall include a MS Word or Text file
- Legal Description Dimensioned Sketch
- Application Fee\* (REQUIRED)   
 \* (check payable to 'City of Davenport')

Land Area	Fee
Less than 1 acre	\$400
1 to less than 10 acres	\$750 plus \$25/acre
10 acres or more	\$1,000 plus \$25/acre

1 to 3 site notice signs are required based on lot size; \$10 each

**PROJECT NARRATIVE:** (submit separate sheet if needed)

**DEVELOPMENT TEAM**

**Property Owner**

Address

Phone Secondary Phone

E-Mail Address

**Project Manager/Other**

Address

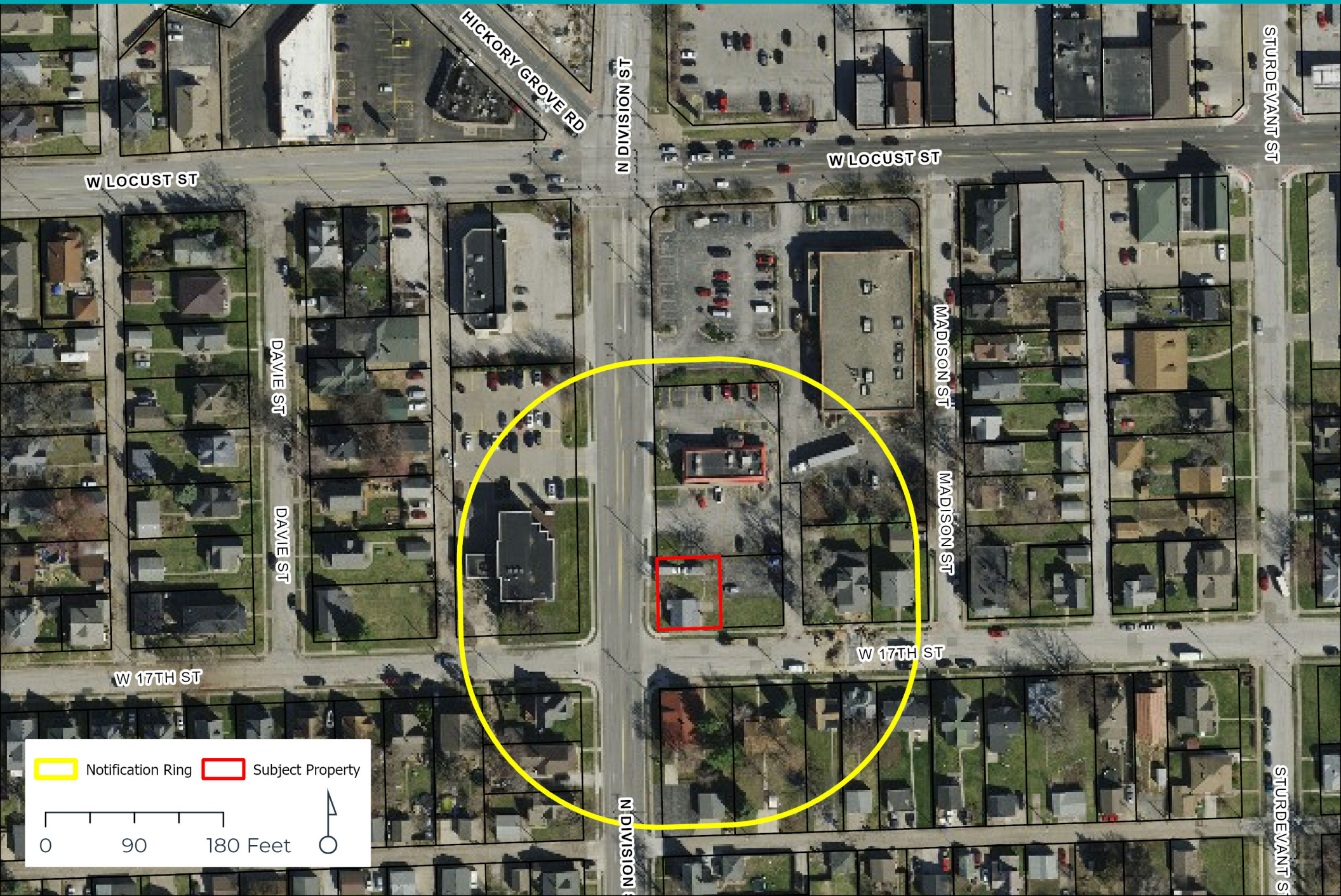
Phone Secondary Phone

E-Mail Address

Submit the first two pages of this form to Planning Staff at: [planning@davenportiowa.com](mailto:planning@davenportiowa.com) or contact staff with any questions or requests for additional information.

**Public Notification | Case REZ26-03**

Case REZ26-03: Request of Be Tran to rezone 1703 N. Division St., from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District.



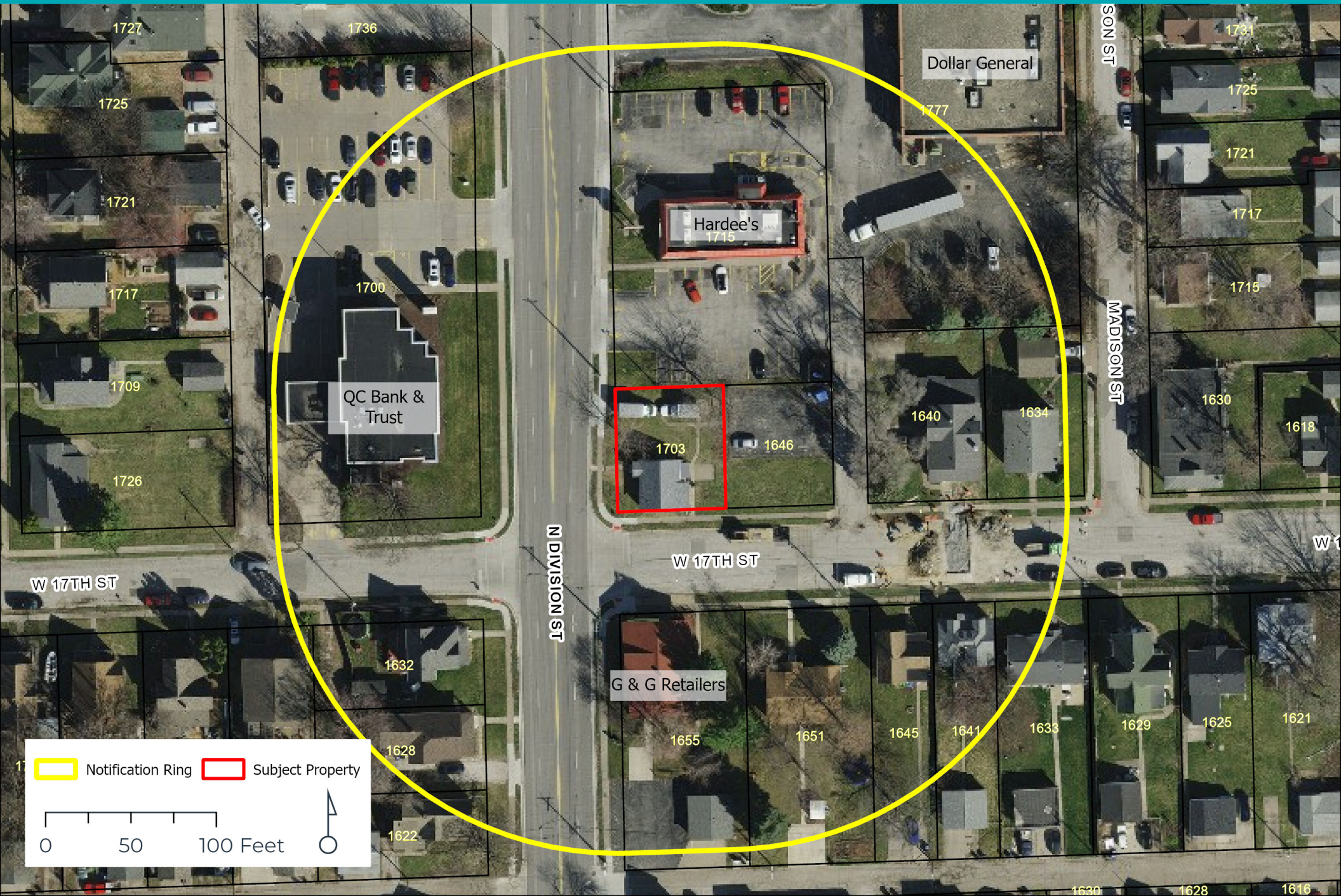
Notification Ring Subject Property

0 90 180 Feet



**Vicinity Map | Case REZ26-03**

Case REZ26-03: Request of Be Tran to rezone 1703 N. Division St., from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District.



### Future Land Use Map | Case REZ26-03

Case REZ26-03: Request of Be Tran to rezone 1703 N. Division St., from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District.



## Zoning Map | Case REZ26-03

Case REZ26-03: Request of Be Tran to rezone 1703 N. Division St., from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District.



**Subject:**

[\[EXT\] Case REZ25-03 - Rezoning](#)

**Sent:**

[4/27/2026 9:30:57 AM](#)

Good morning,

I live at 1628 N Division St, Davenport IA 52804. I am excited for the homeowner at 1703 N Division St request to start a small business within their home at their location. My only major concern is parking, are they going to be parking on w 17th st near the current residence? Are they only going to be parking on the cement behind the residence which will only allow 3-4 vehicles at a time, are they expanding parking? If it gets busy during peak and rush hours on N Division St, is it going to cause congestion at that intersection due to the business running at that location?

I have lived at this location for many years and seen multiple accidents occur at the intersection of W 17th and N Division St, are they going to be told to turn into W 17th and exit back onto N Division St? Will the customers have to go down W 17th and go behind DG Market up Madison St or Sturdevant St towards Locust St? Are the customers going to be using the additional parking at the nearby businesses?

I am excited for the homeowner starting a business at their current location but I have concerns with parking and traffic. There are many drivers that come up the hill on the other side rather quickly and you are blind to it if you cross onto N Division St heading to the other side of W 17th St when N Division drivers are going northbound to the 5 points intersection. This has caused many accidents where I saw cars totalled, are the customers and current homeowner aware of this and will something be done to avoid this traffic congestion at that intersection?

Thank you,  
Neighbor



## PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE | COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

**To: All property owners within 200 feet of the subject property located at 1703 N Division St**

### Committee of the Whole Public Hearing Meeting

Date: 05/20/2026

Time: 5:30 PM

Location: Community Room | Davenport Police Department | 416 North Harrison Street

### What is this About?

This notice is being sent to inform you that a neighborhood meeting and a public hearing will be held for a Rezoning Request. The subject property is currently zoned R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Residential District. The request is to rezone the property to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District. The purpose is to open a 1-char nail salon at the property with a sign.

### Request/Case Description

Request of Be Tran to rezone 1703 N. Division St., from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District. [Ward 4]

At its May 05, 2026 meeting, the Plan and Zoning Commission recommended Case REZ26-03 be forwarded to the City Council with a recommendation for approval subject to the listed findings and conditions.

### Findings:

1. The zoning map amendment is consistent with the Davenport +2035 Land Use Plan, which identifies the property as Commercial Node and Urban Corridor.
2. The proposed zoning map amendment to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District is compatible with the zoning of nearby property.
3. The request maintains compatibility with the established neighborhood character.
4. The proposed zoning map amendment promotes the public health, safety, and welfare of the City.
5. The proposed map amendment creates limited new nonconformities.

### Conditions:

1. A minimum of two clearly delineated parking shall be provided on the property.

### What are the Next Steps after the Neighborhood Meeting and Public Hearing?

The public hearing on the above matter is scheduled for 5:30pm or as soon thereafter on Wednesday, May 20, 2026 in the Police Department Community Room, 416 North Harrison Street, Davenport, Iowa.

### Would You Like to Submit an Official Comment?

You may submit written comments on the above item or attend the public hearing to express your views, or both. Written comments may be sent via email to [mayor.info@davenportiowa.com](mailto:mayor.info@davenportiowa.com) or mailed to the Development and Neighborhood Services Department, at the below address, no later than 12:00 noon on the day of the public hearing.

All written comments and protests already received will be forwarded to the Committee of the Whole. The Committee of the Whole meeting can be viewed live at [www.davenportiowa.com/watchlive](http://www.davenportiowa.com/watchlive).

Interpretive services are available at no charge. Servicios interpretativos libres estan disponibles. TTY: (563) 326-6145



### Public Notification | Case REZ26-03

Case REZ26-03: Request of Be Tran to rezone 1703 N. Division St., from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District.





## PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE | PLAN AND ZONING COMMISSION

**To: All property owners within 200 feet of 1703 N Division Street**

### Neighborhood Meeting

Date: 4/13/2026

Time: 5:00 PM

Location: 1703 N Division Street

### Plan & Zoning Commission Public Hearing Meeting

Date: 4/14/2026

Time: 5:00 PM

Location: Council Chambers | City Hall | 226 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street

### What is this About?

This notice is being sent to inform you that a neighborhood meeting and a public hearing will be held for a request to rezone 1703 N Division Street from R4-C Single-Family and Two Family Central Residential District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District. The rezoning is proposed to facilitate the development of a nail salon in the existing house on 1703 N Division St. The rezoning is proposed to allow the owner to erect signage on the building.

The applicant is required to host a neighborhood meeting to address concerns of their neighbors. All stakeholders, property owners, tenants, business owners, and more are invited to 1703 N Division St to discuss with the owner about the proposed changes.

### Requests/Case Descriptions:

**Case REZ26-03:** Case REZ26-03: Request of Be Tran to rezone 1703 N. Division St., from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District.

### What are the Next Steps after the Neighborhood Meeting and Public Hearing?

The Plan and Zoning Commission will hold a formal public hearing at their meeting on April 14, 2026. The Plan and Zoning Commission will vote (provide a recommendation) to the City Council at their meeting on May 05, 2026. The Commission's recommendation will be forwarded to the City Council, which will then hold its own public hearing. You will receive a notice of the City Council's public hearing. For the specific dates and times of subsequent meetings, please contact the Development & Neighborhood Services Department.

### Would You Like to Submit an Official Comment?

As a neighboring property owner, you may have an interest in commenting on the proposed request via email or in person at the public hearing. Send written comments to [planning@davenportiowa.com](mailto:planning@davenportiowa.com) (no later than 12:00 PM *one day before* the public hearing) or to:

Planning, 1200 E 46<sup>th</sup> St, Davenport IA 52807.

All documents related to the meeting (agenda included) are at "Meeting Minutes & Agendas":  
[https://www.davenportiowa.com/government/meeting\\_minutes\\_agendas](https://www.davenportiowa.com/government/meeting_minutes_agendas)

**Do You Have Any Questions?**

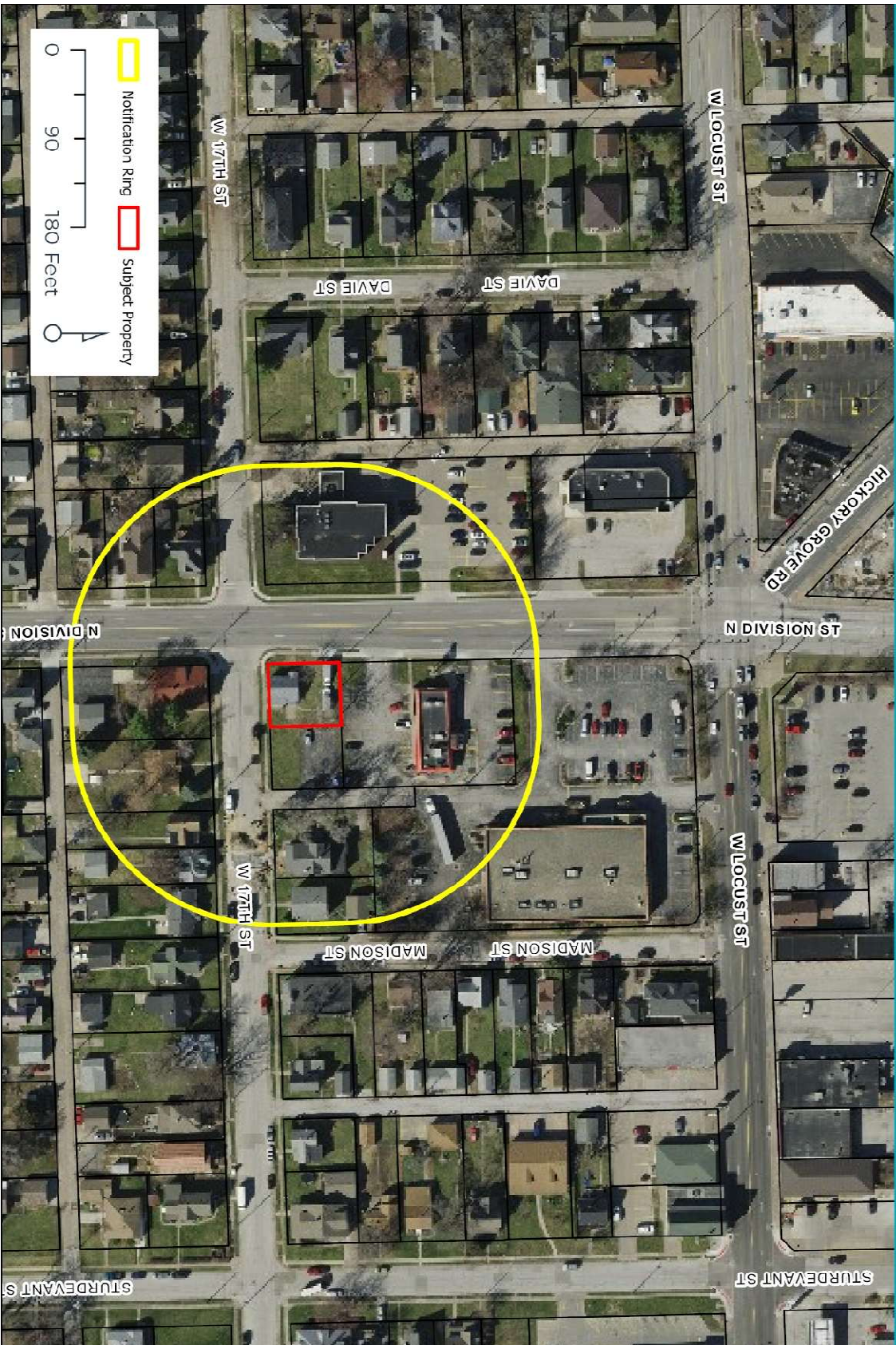
If you have any questions or if accommodations are needed for any reason, please contact the Development & Neighborhood Services Department at [planning@davenportiowa.com](mailto:planning@davenportiowa.com) or 563-326-6198. Interpretive services are available at no charge. Servicios interpretativos libres estan disponibles. TTY: (563) 326-6145

Please note items may be removed or tabled to a future hearing date at the request of the Applicant or Commission/Board. Those interested in verifying case actions and/or tablings, please contact Planning at 563-326-6198 or [planning@davenportiowa.com](mailto:planning@davenportiowa.com) for updates.



**DAVENPORT**  
DEVELOPMENT &  
NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES

**Public Notification | Case REZ26-03**  
Case REZ26-03: Request of Be Tran to rezone 1703 N. Division St., from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District.



Notification Ring  Subject Property 

0 90 180 Feet 



**DAVENPORT**  
DEVELOPMENT &  
NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES

### Vicinity Map | Case REZ26-03

Case REZ26-03: Request of Be Tran to rezone 1703 N. Division St., from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District.





**DAVENPORT**  
DEVELOPMENT &  
NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES

**Future Land Use Map | Case REZ26-03**  
Case REZ26-03: Request of Be Tran to rezone 1703 N. Division St., from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District.





**DAVENPORT**  
DEVELOPMENT & NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES

**Zoning Map | Case REZ26-03**

Case REZ26-03: Request of 3e Tran to rezone 1703 N. Division St., from R-4C Single-Family and Two-Family Central Residential Zoning District to C-1 Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District.



City of Davenport

Department: Development & Neighborhood Services  
Contact Info: Laura Berkley, Matt Werderitch | 563-888-3553,  
563-888-2221

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Resolution approving Case F26-06 being the request of Daniels Investment Limited Company for a final plat of Brady Plaza First Addition, a 4-lot subdivision on 8.47 acres located at 3562 Brady Street. [Ward 7]

**Recommendation:**

Adopt the Resolution.

**Background:**

The applicant is requesting approval of a four-lot subdivision to replat an existing commercial development. The proposed subdivision is intended to facilitate future property transactions by reconfiguring lot boundaries to place the commercial building occupied by Stuff Etc. on a single lot, create a separate lot containing the Azteca 4 and EZ Money tenants, and establish a new outlot located south of the primary driveway entrance along Brady Street.

**Plan and Zoning Commission Recommendation**

The Plan and Zoning Commission reviewed Case F26-06 at its April 14, 2026, meeting and recommended approval subject to the listed findings and conditions:

**Findings**

1. The final plat conforms to the comprehensive plan Davenport +2035.
2. The final plat prepares the area for future development.
3. The final plat (with conditions recommended by City Staff) will achieve consistency with subdivision requirements.

**Conditions**

1. That the surveyor sign the plat.
2. That the utility providers sign the plat when their easement needs have been met.
3. Note 7 shall be revised to reflect C-2 zoning. A rezoning ordinance does not need to be referenced for this property.
4. A note shall be added granting cross access to lots within this subdivision.
5. Add a note stating "Stormwater Detention and water quality is not required with the subdivision, but may be required upon development of the lot."
6. Provide maintenance and repair agreements for shared laterals serving any structures on newly created lots, including the original lot. Providing an existing document to this effect satisfies this requirement.

The April 14, 2026, Plan and Zoning Commission staff report is attached.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Final Plat
3. Application
4. Maps
5. Plan & Zoning Commission Staff Report

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman Lienen.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving Case F26-06 being the request of Daniels Investment Limited Company for a final plat of Brady Plaza First Addition, a 4-lot subdivision on 8.47 acres located at 3562 Brady Street.

WHEREAS, the Plan and Zoning Commission reviewed Case F26-06 at its April 14, 2026, meeting and recommended approval subject to the listed findings and conditions:

**Findings**

1. The final plat conforms to the comprehensive plan Davenport +2035.
2. The final plat prepares the area for future development.
3. The final plat (with conditions recommended by City Staff) will achieve consistency with subdivision requirements.

**Conditions**

1. That the surveyor signs the plat.
2. That the utility providers sign the plat when their easement needs have been met.
3. Note 7 shall be revised to reflect C-2 zoning. A rezoning ordinance does not need to be referenced for this property.
4. A note shall be added granting cross access to lots within this subdivision.
5. Add a note stating, "Stormwater Detention and water quality is not required with the subdivision but may be required upon development of the lot."
6. Provide maintenance and repair agreements for shared laterals serving any structures on newly created lots, including the original lot. Providing an existing document to this effect satisfies this requirement.

WHEREAS, the conditions will be added to the plat and/or provided.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that the final flat of Brady Plaza First Addition to the City of Davenport, being a Replat of Lot 2 of Vera French 2nd Addition, part of J.G. Baker First Addition, located in the Southwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 78 North, Range 3 East of the 5th p.m., Scott County, Iowa, be and the same is hereby approved and accepted; and the dedication for public street purposes and the granting of easements as shown on said plat are accepted and confirmed by the Mayor and Deputy City Clerk of said City; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Mayor and Deputy City Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to certify the adoption of this Resolution on said plat as required by law.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

---

Jason Gordon  
Mayor

---

Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk





**CITY OF DAVENPORT**  
 Development & Neighborhood  
 Services – Planning  
 1200 E. 46th St  
 Davenport, IA 52807

Office 563.326.6198  
 planning@davenportiowa.com

**APPLICATION FOR  
 SUBDIVISION PLAT  
 (LAND DIVISION)**

<b>APPLICANT INFORMATION</b>	
Applicant Name   Company Name <b>Daniels Investment Limited Co.</b>	
Address <b>4350 Westown Pkwy, Ste. 100</b>	
City   State   Zip <b>West Des Moines, IA 50266</b>	
Phone <b>(515) 277-4000</b>	
Secondary Phone	
E-Mail Address	
<b>Acceptance of Applicant</b>	
<p>I, the undersigned, certify that the information on this application to the best of my knowledge, is true and correct. I further certify that I have a legal interest in the property in question, and/or that I am legally able to represent all other persons or entities with interest in this property, and acknowledge formal procedure and submittal requirements.</p> <p>In addition to the application fee, I understand I am responsible for all development review costs, including but not limited to a traffic study.</p>	
<p><u>DEEK DANIELS</u>            Print Applicant's Name</p>	
<p><u>[Signature]</u>            Applicant's Signature</p>	
<p><u>3/19/26</u>            Date</p>	

SUBDIVISION NAME (& PRJ-NUMBER if assigned) Brady Plaza First Addition												
LOCATION DESCRIPTION 3562 Brady St.	SUBMITTAL DATE 03/19/2026											
NUMBER OF LOTS BY USE TYPE 4 - Commercial	ACRES 8.47	STREET DISTANCE										
<b>SELECT PLAT TYPE SUBMITTED:</b>												
<b>PRELIMINARY PLAT:</b> §16.16 Requirements		<input type="checkbox"/>										
<b>FINAL PLAT:</b> §16.20 Requirements		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										
<b>PRELIMINARY PLAT REQUIREMENTS:</b>												
Preliminary Plat		<input type="checkbox"/>										
Contours (2') & Infrastructure (pre/post)		<input type="checkbox"/>										
<b>FINAL PLAT REQUIREMENTS:</b>												
Platting Certificates per §354.11 State Code		<input type="checkbox"/>										
Final Plat		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										
<b>GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:</b>												
Authorization to Act as Applicant, if needed		<input type="checkbox"/>										
Application Fee (REQUIRED)		<input type="checkbox"/>										
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Subdivision Platting Fee Schedule</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number of Lots</th> <th>Fee</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 lot to 10 lots</td> <td>\$400 plus \$25/lot</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11 to 25 lots</td> <td>\$700 plus \$25/lot</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26 or more lots</td> <td>\$1,000 plus \$25/lot</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Subdivision Platting Fee Schedule		Number of Lots	Fee	1 lot to 10 lots	\$400 plus \$25/lot	11 to 25 lots	\$700 plus \$25/lot	26 or more lots	\$1,000 plus \$25/lot
Subdivision Platting Fee Schedule												
Number of Lots	Fee											
1 lot to 10 lots	\$400 plus \$25/lot											
11 to 25 lots	\$700 plus \$25/lot											
26 or more lots	\$1,000 plus \$25/lot											
<p>Submit this form, and any questions, to DNS Planning Division at <a href="mailto:planning@davenportiowa.com">planning@davenportiowa.com</a>.</p>												

<b>DEVELOPMENT TEAM</b>			
<b>Developer / Project Manager</b> Daniels Investment Limited Co.		<b>Engineer</b> Townsend Engineering	
Address 4350 Westown Pkwy, Ste. 100, West Des Moines, IA		Address 2224 E. 12th St., Davenport, IA 52803	
Phone (515) 277-4000	Secondary Phone	Phone (563) 386-4236	Secondary Phone
E-Mail Address		E-Mail Address	
<b>Owner</b> Daniels Investment Limited Co.		<b>Attorney</b> Timothy C. Hogan of Hogan Law Office	
Address 4350 Westown Pkwy, Ste. 100, West Des Moines, IA		Address Timothy C. Hogan of Hogan Law Office	
Phone (515) 277-4000	Secondary Phone	Phone (515) 279-9059	Secondary Phone
E-Mail Address		E-Mail Address	



## Vicinity Map | Case F26-06

Request of Daniels Investment Limited Company for a Final Plat of Brady Plaza First Addition. The 4-lot subdivision is located at 3562 Brady Street., on 8.47 acres. [Ward 7]



 Subject Property

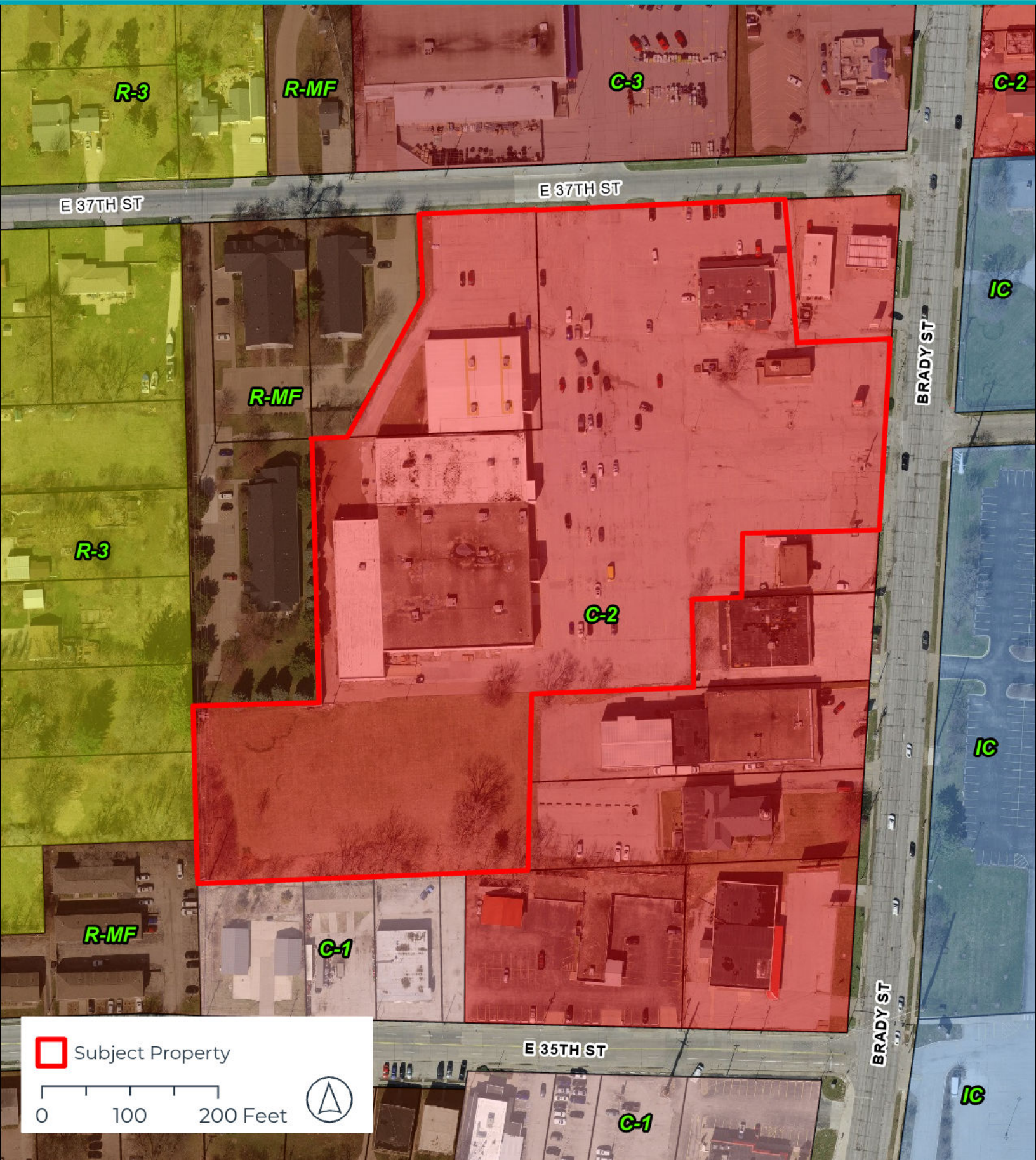
0 100 200 Feet





## Zoning Map | Case F26-06

Request of Daniels Investment Limited Company for a Final Plat of Brady Plaza First Addition. The 4-lot subdivision is located at 3562 Brady Street., on 8.47 acres. [Ward 7]



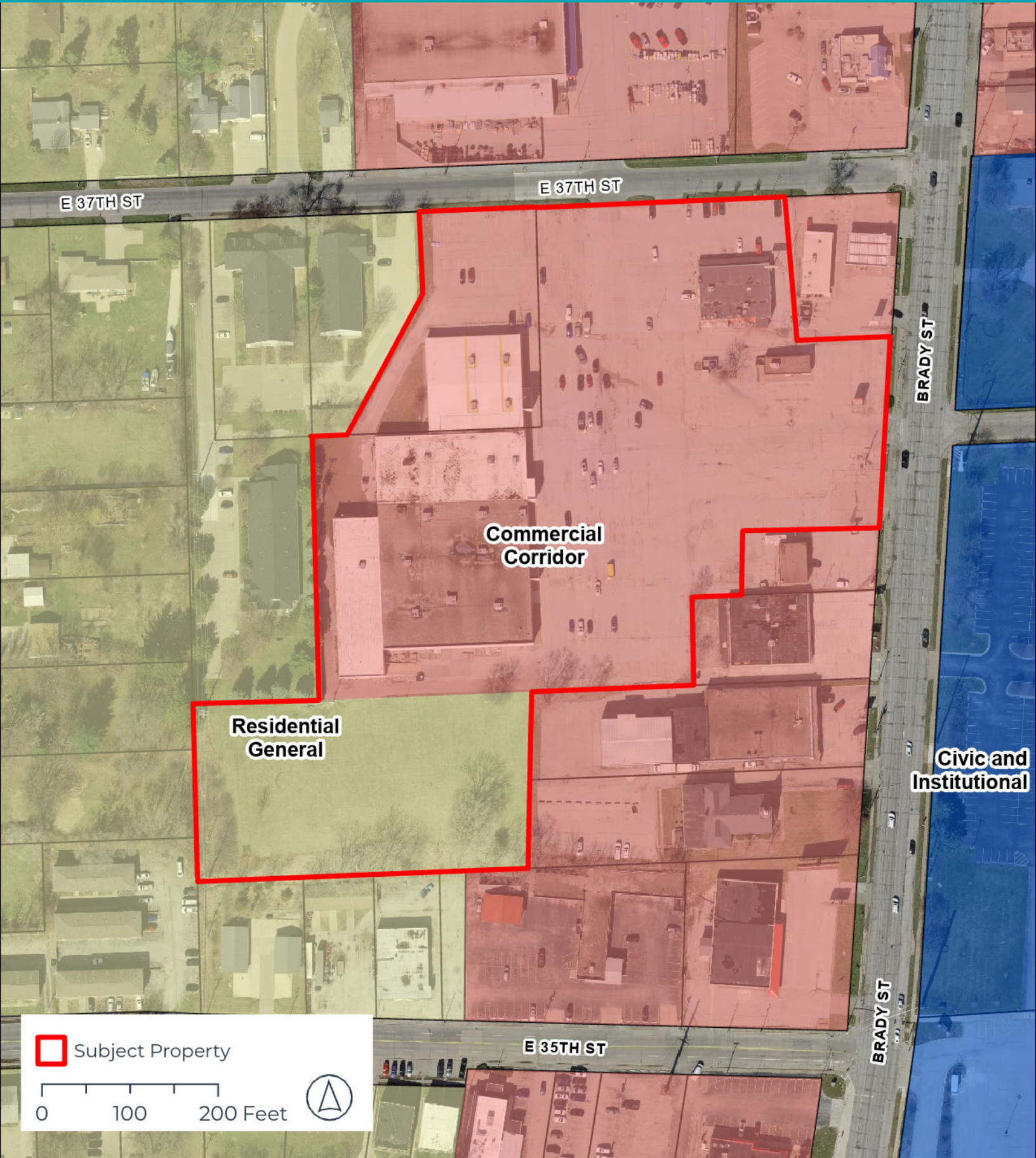
 Subject Property

0 100 200 Feet





Request of Daniels Investment Limited Company for a Final Plat of Brady Plaza First Addition. The 4-lot subdivision is located at 3562 Brady Street., on 8.47 acres. [Ward 7]



 Subject Property

0 100 200 Feet



City of Davenport

Department: Development & Neighborhood Services  
Contact Info: Matthew Reu | 563-888-2221

**Action / Date**  
**4/14/2026**

Subject:

Case F26-06: Request of Daniels Investment Limited Company for a Final Plat of Brady Plaza First Addition. The 4-lot subdivision is located at 3562 Brady Street., on 8.47 acres. [Ward 7]

Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Plan and Zoning Commission accept the listed findings and forward Case F26-06 to the City Council with a recommendation for approval subject to the listed conditions:

Findings:

1. The final plat conforms to the comprehensive plan Davenport +2035.
2. The final plat prepares the area for future development.
3. The final plat (with conditions recommended by City Staff) will achieve consistency with subdivision requirements.

Conditions:

1. That the surveyor sign the plat.
2. That the utility providers sign the plat when their easement needs have been met.
3. Note 7 shall be revised to reflect C-2 zoning. A rezoning ordinance does not need to be referenced for this property.
4. A note shall be added granting cross access to lots within this subdivision.
5. Add a note stating "Stormwater Detention and water quality is not required with the subdivision, but may be required upon development of the lot."
6. Provide maintenance and repair agreements for shared laterals serving any structures on newly created lots, including the original lot. Providing an existing document to this effect satisfies this requirement.

Background:

The applicant proposes a 4 lot subdivision to replat the existing commercial complex. The subdivision (1) combines the current lot 1 and lot 2, (2) creates lot 2, (3) creates lot 3, and (4) enlarges lot 4.

**Comprehensive Plan:**

Within Existing Urban Service Area: Yes  
Within Urban Service Area 2035: Yes

**Future Land Use Designation:**

The subject property is currently designated as Residential General and Commercial Corridor in the Davenport +2035.

1. Residential General (RG) - Designates neighborhoods that are mostly residential but include, or are within one-half mile (walking distance) of scattered neighborhood-compatible commercial services, as well as other neighborhood uses like schools, churches, corner stores, etc. generally oriented along Urban Corridors (UC). Neighborhoods are typically designated as a whole. Existing neighborhoods are anticipated to maintain their existing characteristics in terms of land use mix and density, with the exception along edges and transition areas, where higher intensity may be considered.
2. Commercial Corridor (CC) – Well-established corridors located along high-volume major streets dominated by retail and office uses that serve the greater community. Development is generally newer and redevelopment is not anticipated within the 20 year planning horizon. Improvements should focus on façade and site improvements, including pedestrian circulation systems and consolidated/updated signage.

### **Zoning:**

1. C-2 Corridor Commercial Zoning District. The C-2 Corridor Commercial Zoning District is intended to address the commercial corridors that are primarily oriented toward a mix of retail, personal service, and office uses along arterial streets and collector streets adjacent to arterial streets in the City. The C-2 District accommodates auto-oriented development - both individual businesses and retail centers — and mixed-use development, with the intent of improving the pedestrian environment along Davenport's commercial corridors.

### **Technical Review:**

1. Zoning: The four-lot subdivision complies with the C-2 Corridor Commercial Zoning District dimensional standards.
2. Streets: The subdivision does have frontage on a public roadway, Brady Street and East 37th Street.
3. Stormwater: Stormwater Detention and water quality is not required with the subdivision, but may be required upon development of the lot.
4. Sewer System: There is a 10 inch sewer line along Brady Street and 8 inch sewer line along East 37th Street.
5. Other Utilities: Normal utility services are available on this site.
6. Parks/Open Space: There are no impacts to parks/open space.

**Public Input:** Public notification is not required for a final plat.

### Attachments:

1. FINAL PLAT
2. APPLICATION

City of Davenport

Department: Community & Economic Development  
Contact Info: Bruce Berger | 563-326-7769

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Resolution approving a five-year Hilltop Campus Village Performance Agreement and authorizing the City Administrator and/or designee(s) to take such actions and execute such documents as may be necessary to implement the agreement. [Wards 3, 4, & 5]

**Recommendation:**

Adopt the Resolution.

**Background:**

The Hilltop Campus Village (HCV) is an Iowa Urban Main Street organization and has been involved in preserving, restoring, redeveloping, and revitalizing the Hilltop area since 2009. Also, since that time, the City of Davenport has provided annual funding for these efforts, with a particular focus on encouraging the sustainability and expansion of existing businesses, the attraction of new businesses, and redevelopment of available buildings and sites, all with a focus on historic rehabilitation, strengthening the tax base, and revitalizing the Hilltop area.

With the expiration of the current four-year agreement in June, the HCV seeks to renew the scope of work with a new five-year agreement. The term would run from July 2026 through June 2031 with incremental escalators built into the five-year schedule. The HCV also receives funding from other community partners, including St. Ambrose University and Palmer College of Chiropractic. The HCV pursues other grant sources as well, often for specific projects or matching funds.

Funding for this five-year agreement would come from remaining funds in the Hilltop TIF. Approval of this item will authorize staff to execute the new agreement and any other administrative steps necessary to carry this out.

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution
2. Agreement
3. Hilltop Campus Village Map

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman Lienen.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving a five-year Hilltop Campus Village Performance Agreement and authorizing the City Administrator and/or designee(s) to take such actions and execute such documents as may be necessary to implement the agreement.

WHEREAS, the Hilltop Campus Village (HCV) was formed in 2009 and operates as an Iowa Urban Main Street organization in the Hilltop area of Davenport; and

WHEREAS, the City has provided annual funding to HCV under a performance agreement since that time to encourage the sustainability and expansion of existing businesses, the attraction of new businesses, and redevelopment of available buildings and sites, all with a focus on historic rehabilitation, strengthening the tax base, and revitalizing the Hilltop area; and

WHEREAS, the HCV and the City desire to renew the Performance Agreement for a five-year term using remaining Hilltop TIF funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that a five-year Hilltop Campus Village Performance Agreement is hereby approved; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Administrator and/or designee(s) are hereby authorized to take such actions and execute such documents as may be necessary to implement the agreement.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

## PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT

This Performance Agreement is entered into effective the 1<sup>st</sup> day of July, 2026 by and between Hilltop Campus Village (HCV) and the City of Davenport (City).

1. **Purpose:** The purpose of this Performance Agreement (the “Agreement”) is to outline the activities/services/responsibilities to be provided by HCV in return for the funding approved by the City Council. The City understands the purpose of the HCV is to preserve, restore, redevelop, and revitalize the Hilltop Campus Village Main Street Iowa district in Davenport to sustain and grow its historic, cultural, and economic environment.
2. **Scope of Work:** HCV shall complete the activities outlined in the Scope of Work attached as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference. A map of the HCV area and the HCV Strategic Plan are also attached for reference.
3. **Term of Agreement:** This five-year Performance Agreement shall commence July 1, 2026 and terminate June 30, 2031, subject to annual budget approval by the City Council.
4. **Annual Payments:** Per the details included in Exhibit A, annual, bi-annual, or quarterly payments will be made upon satisfactory performance based upon the following payment schedule:

<b>FY 2027 (July 2026-June 2027)</b>	<b>\$12,500</b>
<b>FY 2028</b>	<b>\$14,500</b>
<b>FY 2029</b>	<b>\$16,000</b>
<b>FY 2030</b>	<b>\$17,500</b>
<b>FY 2031</b>	<b>\$19,000</b>

5. **Termination/Amendment:** This Agreement may be terminated or amended prior to June 30, 2031 by mutual written consent of all parties to the Agreement and upon completion of the obligations of any activities under this Agreement. In addition, the HCV may terminate the Agreement after 30 days written notice upon failure of the City to provide funding. Similarly, the City may terminate the Agreement after 30 days written notice if the HCV fails to substantially complete the activities in the Scope of Work.
6. **Accountability:** HCV shall submit an annual report no later than July 15 annually for the previous fiscal year, summarizing its activities in the Scope of Work.
7. **Severability:** Should any portion of this Agreement be judicially determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the remainder of the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect, and any party may renegotiate the terms affected by the severance.
8. **Notices:** All notices, requests, demands, or other communications, provided for by this Agreement, shall be in writing and be either hand-delivered, emailed to the Director of the HCV and the City Chief Financial Officer and/or to their designee(s), or mailed to same at the address noted below the signature.
9. **Waiver:** No action or forbearance on the part of either party shall constitute a waiver of any of the covenants or conditions set forth herein, unless given in writing, and no such waiver shall constitute a waiver of future strict compliance with the same or any covenants or conditions of the Agreement.
10. **No Third Party Rights:** Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as creating or giving rise to any rights to any third party or any person other than the parties hereto.
11. **Not a Joint Venture:** Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as creating or constituting the relationship of a partnership, joint venture, (or other association of any kind or agent and principal relationship) between the parties hereto. Each party shall be deemed to be an independent entity acting toward the mutual benefits expected to be derived here from. No party, unless otherwise specifically provided for herein, has the authority

to enter into any contract or create an obligation or liability on behalf of, in the name of, or binding upon another party to this Agreement.

12. **Entire Agreement:** This instrument contains the entire Agreement of the parties and supersedes any and all previous agreements between the parties, either oral or written. This Agreement may only be amended by an agreement in writing signed by the party against whom enforcement of any waiver change, modification, extension or discharge is sought.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement effective as of the date first written above.

City of Davenport, Iowa

Hilltop Campus Village

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Tim Gleason, City Administrator  
226 W. 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Davenport, Iowa 52801  
[Tim.Gleason@davenportiowa.com](mailto:Tim.Gleason@davenportiowa.com)

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Brian Kramer, Director  
122 E. 15<sup>th</sup> Street, Davenport, Iowa 52803  
[brian@hilltopcampusvillage.org](mailto:brian@hilltopcampusvillage.org)

#### **EXHIBIT A – SCOPE OF WORK**

1. **Mission:** The purpose of the Hilltop Campus Village (HCV) is to encourage existing businesses to reinvest in their property, attract new businesses to occupy vacant buildings, and redevelop available sites, all with a focus on historic restoration and preservation, thus stimulating overall investment, strengthening the tax base, and revitalizing the Hilltop area.
2. **Geography:** The HCV boundaries are roughly from 5<sup>th</sup> to Lombard and from Perry to Ripley, with the added area of the St. Ambrose campus as far west as Gaines Street and includes the south side of W. Locust Street (see HCV map for reference).
3. **Scope of Services:** The Director and/or one or more designated committees shall use this funding as leverage in applying for, soliciting, and/or otherwise pursuing grant funding primarily for capital projects, including but not limited to installation of street lighting or other infrastructure improvements, greenspace enhancement (trees and landscaping), signage to assist storefront businesses, new construction, redevelopment and historic renovation, and the creation of urban gardens. It is understood that the administrative costs of HCV are eligible for direct use of these dollars.
4. **Outcomes and Deliverables:** HCV will report on performance at least annually, within the 15 days of the close of the City's Fiscal Year (June 30) to ensure continuing progress and relevance to the improvement of the Hilltop area. Measurements of success will include:
  - The number of businesses opened and closed and employment changes therefrom in the HCV area;
  - The number and amount of building permits issued for commercial and mixed-use projects in the HCV area;
  - The number and conveyance amount of sales of commercial property in the HCV area;
  - A summary of the activities of the four HCV subcommittees during the grant period (Design, Promotion, Economic Development, and Organizational);
  - Annual award of grant funding for projects described in the scope of services in an amount to equal at least 1.5 times the amount of annual funding awarded to HCV by the City through this Performance Agreement (Report narrative must describe the project, budget, and funding sources. Projects shall be counted in the year in which the funding is awarded, rather than upon completion).



City of Davenport

Department: Development & Neighborhood Services  
Contact Info: Matt Werderitch | 563-888-2221

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution setting a Public Hearing on establishing an access easement on City-owned property located south of West 39th Street and east of Wisconsin Avenue (Parcel T1735-01), David W. Oberbroeckling Trust and Julia A. Oberbroeckling Trust, Petitioners. [Ward 2]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

The Oberbroecklings own farm land east of Wisconsin Avenue north and south of Duck Creek (Parcels T1749-01 and T1749-02). While access to the farmland is available from Wisconsin Avenue, the northeast portion of the property crosses both Duck Creek and Cardinal Creek, making access challenging. The Oberbroecklings have requested a farm access easement from West 39th Street. The proposed access easement would be 40 feet wide on the west side of Parcel T1735-01. There is an existing access easement for the property at 4955 West 39th Street. The granting of the farm access easement would be on the condition that the current property owner of 4955 West 39th Street consent to the easement.

Adoption of this Resolution will set for a Public Hearing to be held at the Committee of the Whole Meeting on July 1, 2026, beginning at 5:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers at Davenport City Hall, 226 West 4th Street.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Proposed Easement Agreement
3. Existing Easement Agreement
4. Map

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman Lienen.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION setting a Public Hearing on the proposed establishment of an access easement on City-owned property located south of West 39th Street and east of Wisconsin Avenue (Parcel T1735- 01), David W. Oberbroecking Trust and Julia A. Oberbroecking Trust, Petitioners.

WHEREAS, the David W. Oberbroecking Trust and the Julia A. Oberbroecking Trust have requested a forty-foot-wide farm access easement over City-owned property in order to farm and maintain their property; and

WHEREAS, Iowa law requires a city to hold a Public Hearing prior to the granting of a perpetual easement on city-owned real property.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that a Public Hearing on the proposed establishment of an access easement on City-owned property located south of West 39th Street and east of Wisconsin Avenue (Parcel T1735-01), David W. Oberbroecking Trust and Julia A. Oberbroecking Trust, Petitioners, shall be held at the Committee of the Whole Meeting on July 1, 2026, beginning at 5:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers at Davenport City Hall, 226 West 4th Street.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

**Prepared By & Return To:** Brooks Law Firm, P.C. Kelli Golinghorst, 202 N. 2nd St. Suite A, Eldridge, IA 52748, Phone: (563) 285-9600

**EASEMENT AGREEMENT**

Agreement made this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026, between City of Davenport (“City”) and the David W. Oberbroeckling Trust and the Julia A. Oberbroeckling Trust, (“Oberbroeckling”).

**WITNESSETH:**

WHEREAS, City owns certain property more particularly described as Exhibit A (hereinafter referred to as “Parcel A”); and

WHEREAS, Oberbroeckling owns a tract of land described on Exhibit A (hereinafter described as “Parcel B”); and

WHEREAS, Oberbroeckling has requested that the City grant a perpetual easement for access to Parcel B across a 40-foot wide North/South strip along the westernmost edge of Parcel A; and

WHEREAS, City has agreed to grant the Easement, which is shown in Exhibit B, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference (shown as the “Easement”), subject to and in accordance with the following terms and conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and conditions contained in this Easement Agreement, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Easement. City hereby grants to Oberbroeckling over, along and across a 40-foot wide North/South strip along the westernmost edge of Parcel A a perpetual easement for ingress and

egress to Parcel B from West 39<sup>th</sup> Street in the City of Davenport, Scott County, Iowa for farm equipment traffic associated with the farming of crops situated upon Parcel B, as more particularly shown in Exhibit B attached hereto.

2. Liability. Oberbroeckling will be responsible for, and shall indemnify, defend and hold City harmless from any liability, claims or damages suffered or incurred by City in connection with the use of said access Easement or which may result from granting by City of said rights and privileges set forth in this Easement Agreement, including without limitation any loss, claim, damages or liability relating to the railroad crossing. Oberbroeckling shall indemnify, defend and hold City harmless from and against any and all loss, costs, or damage and any liabilities, claims and actions, with reference to its use of the Easement.
3. Maintenance. The City shall not be responsible for any repairs, maintenance, snow removal and care as necessary on the Easement. The City shall not be responsible for any expenses associated with the railroad crossing.
4. Liability Insurance. Oberbroeckling will obtain a liability insurance policy covering the Easement and will name City as an additional insured on such liability policy covering the Easement area.
5. Existing Easement Holder. Oberbroeckling shall share the Easement with the other existing easement holder and shall not block, destroy, unreasonably interfere, or strictly limit the existing easement holder's right to use or access its own easement over, along and across a part of Parcel A.
6. Covenant Running with Land. The Easement herein shall be deemed a covenant running with the land and extending to the benefit of the heirs, successors and assigns of Oberbroeckling and the City.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Easement Agreement as of the date first set forth above.

CITY OF DAVENPORT

By \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
David W. Oberbroeckling, Trustee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Julia A. Oberbroeckling, Trustee

**STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF SCOTT**

On this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared \_\_\_\_\_, to me personally known, who, being by me duly sworn, did say that they are the \_\_\_\_\_ of the City of Davenport; that said instrument was signed on behalf of said City by authority of its City Council; and that the said \_\_\_\_\_ as such officer acknowledged that execution of said instrument to be the voluntary act and deed of said City, by it and by him voluntarily executed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Notary Public

**STATE OF IOWA, COUNTY OF SCOTT**

On this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared David W. Oberbroeckling, Trustee of the David W. Oberbroeckling Trust and Julia A. Oberbroeckling, Trustee of the Julia A. Oberbroeckling Trust to me known, to be the identical persons named in and who executed the forgoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their voluntary act and deed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Notary Public

## **Exhibit A**

### **Parcel A**

Lots 2 and 10 in the Subdivision known as Henry Miller's or Miller and Witherwax's Subdivision

### **Parcel B**

A 16 acre tract of land described as follows, to-wit: All of Lot 11, consisting of ten acres, more or less, and the south 6 acres of Lot 6 of Miller and Witherwax's Subdivision to the Southwest Quarter of Section 17, in Township 78 North, Range 3 East of the 5th P.M. Also the right-of-way over the South 16-1/2 feet of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 17 in Township and Range aforesaid.

**Exhibit B**



2002-45822

FEES \$ 31.00 PD

*E. C. [Signature]*

RECORDER OF DEEDS  
SCOTT COUNTY, IOWA

2002 NOV 12 AM 10 50

EASEMENT AGREEMENT

Agreement made this 5<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2002, between City of Davenport ("City") and Christopher T. and Cathy L. Quilty, ("Quilty").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, City owns certain property adjacent to property owned by Quilty more particularly described on Exhibit "A" (hereinafter referred to as "Parcel A"); and

WHEREAS, Quilty owns a tract of land adjacent to Parcel A described on Exhibit "A" (hereinafter referred to as "Parcel B"); and

WHEREAS, Quilty has requested that the City grant a perpetual easement for access to Parcel B across a 20 foot North/South strip of Parcel A; and

WHEREAS, City has agreed to grant the Easement, which is shown in Exhibit "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference (shown as the "Easement"), subject to and in accordance with the following terms and conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and conditions contained in this Easement Agreement, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Easement. City hereby grants to Quilty over, along and across a part of Parcel "A", a perpetual easement for ingress and egress to Parcel "B" from West 39<sup>th</sup> Street in the City of Davenport, Scott County, Iowa for residential vehicular traffic associated with the single family dwelling located upon Parcel "B", as more particularly shown in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. At the time that other public access is provided (including any necessary bridges or culverts) to Parcel B, the City may terminate this easement upon written notice thereof.

2. Liability. Quilty will be responsible for, and shall indemnify, defend and hold City harmless from any liability, claims or damages suffered or incurred by City in connection with

the use of said access Easement or which may result from the granting by City of said rights and privileges set forth in the Easement Agreement, including without limitation any loss, claim, damages or liability relating to the railroad crossing. Quilty shall indemnify, defend and hold City harmless from and against any and all loss, costs, or damage and any liabilities, claims and actions, with reference to its use of the Easement.

3. Maintenance. Quilty agrees to provide all repairs, maintenance, snow removal and care as necessary on the Easement and bear all associated costs therewith. Any expense associated with the railroad crossing shall be Quilty's sole responsibility.

4. Liability Insurance. Quilty will obtain a liability insurance policy covering the Easement and will name City as an additional insured on such liability policy covering the Easement area.

5. Future Development. Parcel B shall not be subdivided nor shall any additional residential dwelling structures or mobile homes be built without City approval.

6. Covenant Running with Land. The Easement herein shall be deemed a covenant running with the land and extending to the benefit of the heirs, successors and assigns of Quilty and the City.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Easement Agreement as of the date first set forth above.

CITY OF DAVENPORT

By CRQ  
#328

Chris Quilty  
Chris Quilty

Cathy L. Quilty  
Cathy L. Quilty

STATE OF IOWA )  
 ) SS:  
SCOTT COUNTY )

On this 5th day of June, 2002, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Charles W. Brooke, to me personally known, who, being by me duly sworn, did say that he is the Mayor of the City of Davenport; that said instrument was signed on behalf of said City by authority of its City Council Board of Directors, and that the said Charles W. Brooke as such officer acknowledged the execution of said instrument to be the voluntary act and deed of said City, by it and by him voluntarily executed.

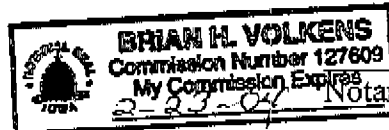
Carol L. Carlisle  
Notary Public in and for said County and State

(Notarial Seal)



STATE OF IOWA )  
 ) SS:  
SCOTT COUNTY )

On this 16<sup>th</sup> day of AUGUST, 2002, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Chris Quilty and Cathy L. Quilty, to me known to be the identical persons named in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their voluntary act and deed.



Brian Volkens  
Notary Public in and for said County and State

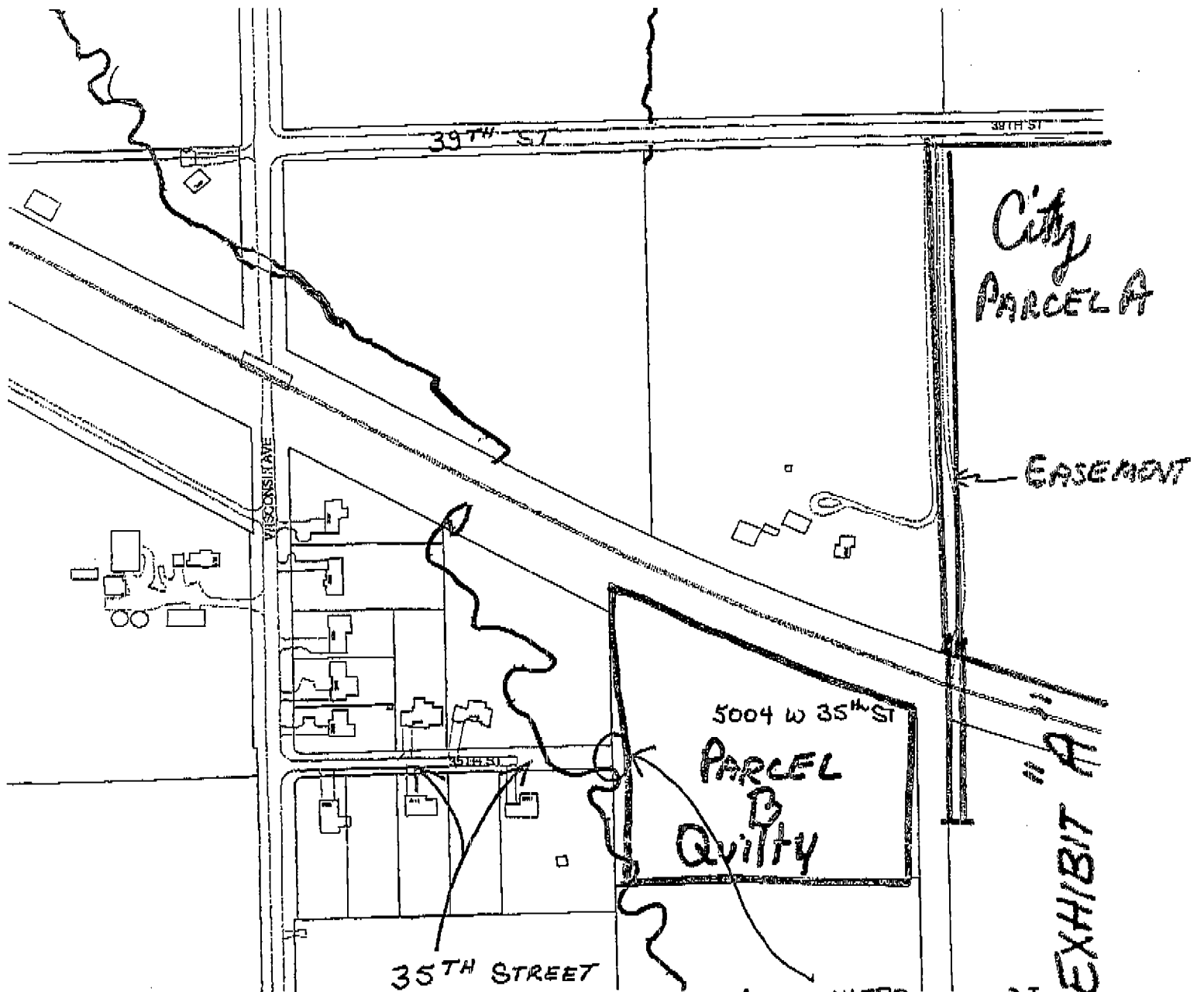
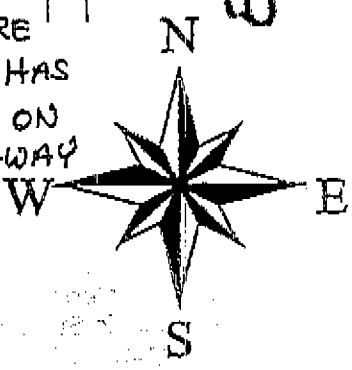


EXHIBIT "A"

AREA WHERE PROPERTY HAS FRONTAGE ON RIGHT-OF-WAY



City of Davenport  
Parcel A

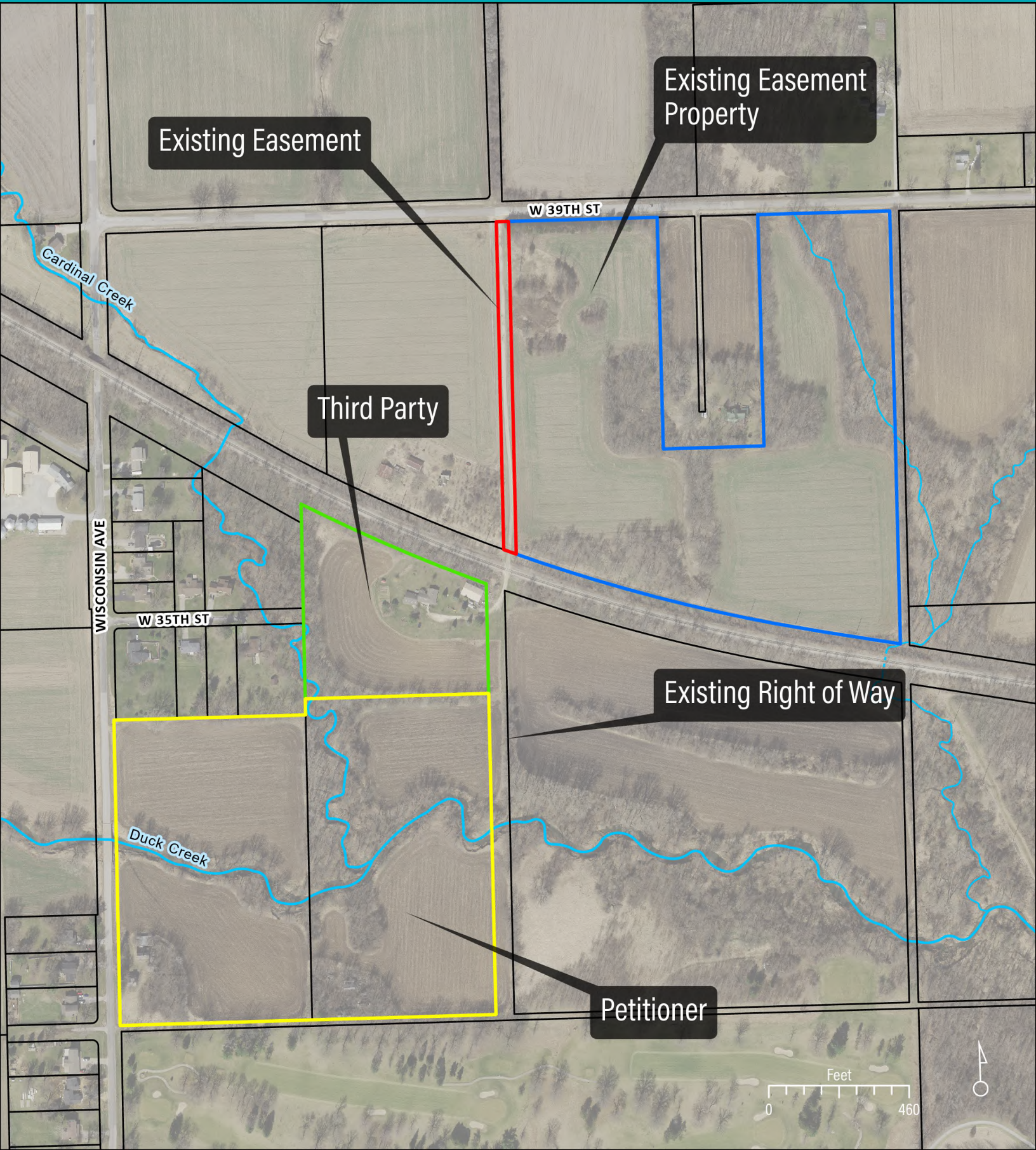
Lots 2 and 10 in the Subdivision known as Henry Miller's or Miller and Witherwax's  
Subdivision.

Quilty  
Parcel B

Lot 6 in the Plat of Miller and Witherwax's Subdivision of the SW1/4 of Section 17, Township 78 North of Range 3 East of the 5th P.M. except tract conveyed for right of way purposes described as follows: a strip of land 25' in width immediately South of and adjoining the present right of way of the said party of the second part and being off the North end of Lot 6 in the Subdivision known as Henry Miller's or Miller and Witherwax's Subdivision of the SW1/4 of Section 17 in Township 78 North of Range 3 East of the 5th P.M., containing 42/100 of an acre of land be the same more or less: and except tract conveyed to Adam Beck by Warranty Deed dated September 13, 1902, of record in the office of the Recorder of Scott County, Iowa in Book 58 Land Deeds, page 559 described as follows: A 16 acre tract of land situated as follows, to-wit: All of Lot 11 consisting of 10 acres, more or less, and the South 6 acres of Lot No. 6 of Miller and Witherwax's Subdivision of the SW1/4 of Section No. 17 Township 78 North, Range 3 East of the 5th P.M.



# Location Map for Proposed Easement



## City of Davenport

Department: Community & Economic Development  
Contact Info: Bruce Berger | 563-326-7769

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

### Subject:

Resolution approving redevelopment assistance along the Rockingham Road corridor through the Commercial DREAM Program using federal Community Development Block Grant funds. [Wards 1 & 3]

### Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

### Background:

To support redevelopment along the Rockingham Road commercial corridor, the City is proposing to concentrate federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding in this area through the Commercial DREAM Project. The City plans to invest \$650,000 in CDBG funds to improve building conditions, eliminate blight, and encourage economic investment and revitalization along the corridor.

Community and Economic Development staff recently completed a survey of the corridor and determined that a sufficient number of properties exhibit blighting conditions to qualify the area as a "blighted area" under federal funding requirements. The attached map identifies the surveyed area and illustrates the boundaries of the 100-year and 500-year floodplains. Due to federal regulatory changes that took effect in 2024, properties located within these floodplain areas are not eligible to receive CDBG assistance and are therefore excluded from participation in the program. The Rockingham Road boundaries are from the intersection of Rockingham Road and Division Street west to the intersection of Rockingham Road and Ricker Hill Road.

The Commercial DREAM Project provides grants to eligible property owners to correct visible blighting conditions on commercial buildings. Eligible improvements must address deterioration or conditions that are visible to the public from a street, sidewalk, or other public right-of-way. A notice will be mailed to all eligible property owners within the project area to notify them of the funding opportunity. The application period is anticipated to open on July 1, 2026.

Eligible applicants include owners of commercial, industrial, and mixed-use buildings. For mixed-use properties, the primary use of the building must be commercial, industrial, or retail in nature; buildings that are primarily residential are not eligible. Because the program is funded with federal CDBG dollars, all construction work must comply with applicable federal labor standards, including Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements.

### **Eligible Improvements**

Improvements must correct deteriorated, blighted, damaged, or otherwise rundown building conditions. Examples include:

- Window and door replacement

- Siding repair or replacement
- Exterior painting
- Masonry and brickwork repairs
- Awnings attached to the building
- Exterior building lighting
- Repair or replacement of deteriorated roofs that are visible from a public street or sidewalk

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Rockingham Road Corridor Commercial DREAM Map

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman Lienen.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving redevelopment assistance along the Rockingham Road corridor through the Commercial DREAM Program using federal Community Development Block Grant funds.

WHEREAS, the City plans to invest \$650,000 in Community Development Block Grant funds to improve building conditions, eliminate blight, and encourage economic investment and revitalization along the Rockingham Road corridor; and

WHEREAS, the City has completed a survey of the corridor and determined that a sufficient number of properties exhibit blighting conditions to qualify the area as a "blighted area" under federal funding requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Commercial DREAM Project provides grants to eligible property owners to correct visible blighting conditions on commercial buildings.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that redevelopment assistance along the Rockingham Road corridor through the Commercial DREAM Program using federal Community Development Block Grant funds is hereby approved.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

# Commercial Dream Rockingham Rd Corridor

Surveyed Parcels

Rockingham Rd

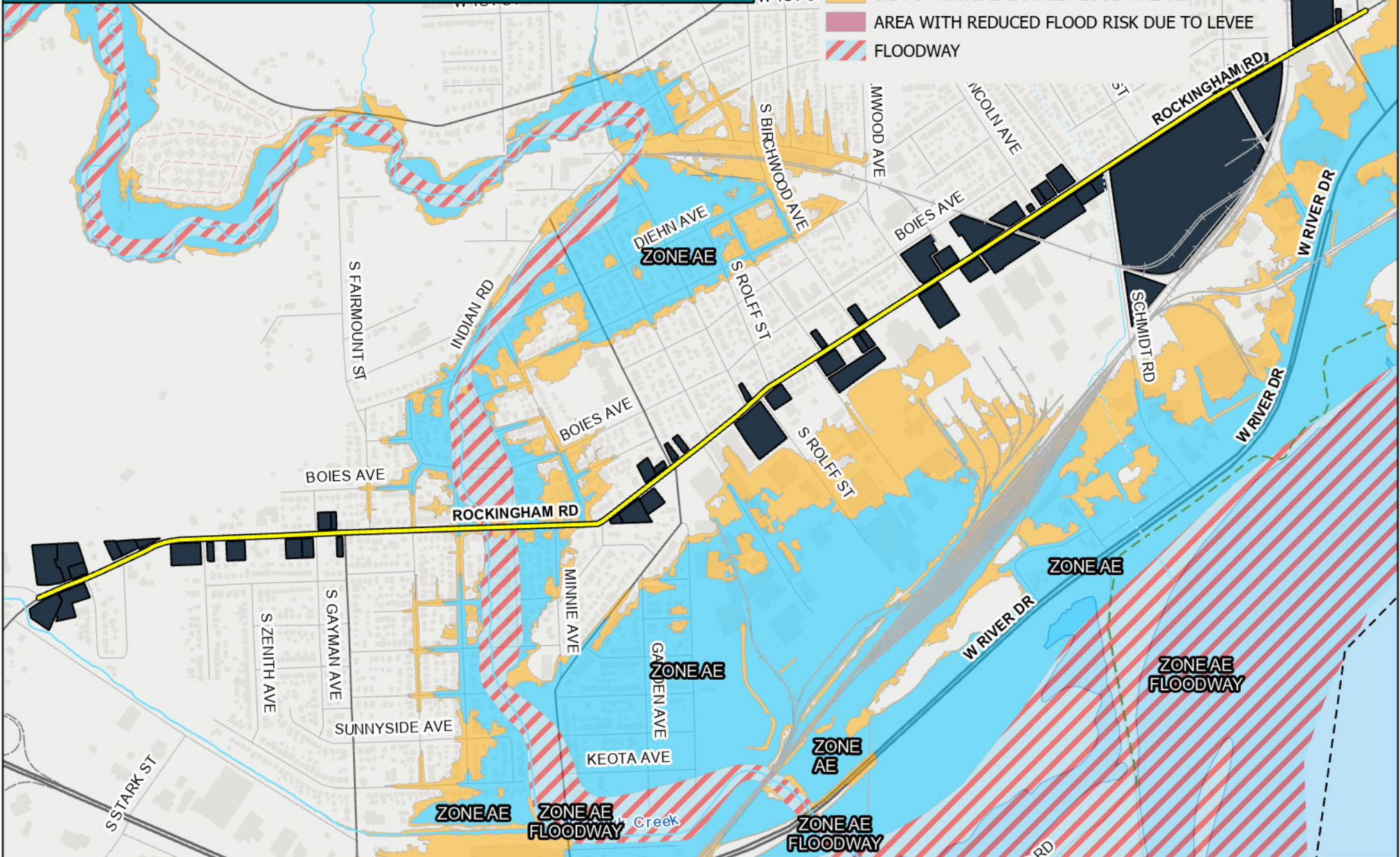
Flood Hazard Areas

Zone Subtype



0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD

AREA WITH REDUCED FLOOD RISK DUE TO LEVEE



City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Gary Statz | 563-326-7754

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Second Consideration: Ordinance amending Schedule V Four-Way Stop Intersections of Chapter 10.96 entitled "Schedules" of the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, by adding 3rd Street and Warren Street. [Ward 3]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Ordinance.

Background:

As part of the 3rd Street two-way conversion project, the traffic signals at 3rd Street and Warren Street were removed because the volume of traffic was far less than what was required by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Some parking near the corners was removed to enhance visibility at the intersection. The stop signs on Warren are solar flashing signs and there are plaques indicating two-way traffic on 3rd Street and the fact that cross traffic does not stop.

Despite these efforts, there have been over a dozen crashes there in the past 7 months. Even with the high crash count, the warrants are still not met for signal installation, so the best option is to install an all-way stop. The new signs on 3rd Street will be flashing and will have Stop Ahead signs in advance of them. Staff will continue to evaluate this intersection after the all-way stop installation.

Attachments:

1. Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SCHEDULE V FOUR-WAY STOP INTERSECTIONS OF CHAPTER 10.96 ENTITLED "SCHEDULES" OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF DAVENPORT, IOWA, BY ADDING WEST 3RD STREET AND WARREN STREET.

Section 1. That Schedule V Four-Way Stop Intersections of Chapter 10.96 entitled "Schedules" of the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following.

West 3rd Street and Warren Street

SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any of the provisions of this ordinance are for any reason illegal or void, then the lawful provisions of this ordinance, which are separable from said unlawful provisions shall be and remain in full force and effect, the same as if the ordinance contained no illegal or void provisions.

REPEALER. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall be in full force and effective after its final passage and publication as by law provided.

First Consideration \_\_\_\_\_

Second Consideration \_\_\_\_\_

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

Published in the *Quad-City Times* on \_\_\_\_\_

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

City of Davenport

Department: Fire  
Contact Info: Jeff VanderWiere | 563-326-7942

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution approving the Standards of Cover for the Davenport Fire Department's 2026 accreditation cycle. [All Wards]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

The Davenport Fire Department has maintained accredited status since 2011 and is currently undergoing its re-accreditation review process. As part of that process, accreditation assessors have identified it as best practice for the City Council to review and formally approve the Department's Standards of Cover.

The Standards of Cover is a comprehensive document that evaluates the community's risks, service demands, and the Davenport Fire Department's capability to effectively address those risks through its deployment, staffing, and response strategies.

Approval of this Resolution will formally accept the Davenport Fire Department's Standards of Cover in support of the Department's continued commitment to excellence and its pursuit of re-accreditation for the next five-year accreditation cycle.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Standards of Cover

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman Jobgen.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving the Standards of Cover for the Davenport Fire Department's 2026 accreditation cycle.

WHEREAS, the City of Davenport is committed to providing high-quality, effective, and efficient fire suppression, emergency medical services, rescue operations, fire prevention, public education, emergency management, and all-hazards response services to the residents, businesses, and visitors of the City; and

WHEREAS, the Davenport Fire Department continually evaluates its service delivery system to ensure that community risks, response capabilities, staffing, deployment strategies, and resource allocation are aligned with the needs and expectations of the community; and

WHEREAS, the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI), through the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE), establishes nationally recognized standards and best practices for fire and emergency service agencies seeking accreditation; and

WHEREAS, a Standards of Cover (SOC) is a comprehensive assessment and planning document that evaluates community demographics, risks, service demand, deployment strategies, response performance, staffing levels, and operational effectiveness, and serves as a foundational component of the accreditation process; and

WHEREAS, the Davenport Fire Department has completed its 2026 Standards of Cover in accordance with the requirements of the Commission on Fire Accreditation International and has utilized current data, community risk assessments, response performance metrics, and strategic planning objectives to evaluate the Department's ability to meet the emergency service needs of the community; and

WHEREAS, the Standards of Cover identifies current service delivery capabilities, establishes performance benchmarks, and provides recommendations and strategies to enhance the Department's effectiveness, efficiency, and preparedness for future community needs; and

WHEREAS, review and approval of the Standards of Cover by the City Council demonstrates the City's commitment to continuous improvement, accountability, transparency, and excellence in public safety service delivery; and

WHEREAS, approval of the Standards of Cover does not obligate the City Council to fund any specific recommendation contained within the document but acknowledges receipt of the analysis and supports its use as a planning and accreditation resource.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that:

1. The City Council of Davenport, Iowa, hereby approves the Standards of Cover for the Davenport Fire Department as submitted in support of the Department's Commission on Fire Accreditation International reaccreditation process.

2. The City Council of Davenport, Iowa, recognizes the Standards of Cover as an important planning and performance management tool that identifies community risks, evaluates current service delivery capabilities, and assists the City and Fire Department in making informed decisions regarding future public safety needs.
3. The City Council of Davenport, Iowa, supports the Davenport Fire Department's continued participation in the accreditation process through the Commission on Fire Accreditation International and its ongoing commitment to continuous organizational improvement and excellence in public safety services.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

---

Jason Gordon  
Mayor

---

Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk



# Davenport Fire Department

## Standards of Cover 2026

Jeff VanderWiere, Fire Chief

Adam Holland, Accreditation Manager

331 Scott St. Davenport, Iowa 52801

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## **Mission Statement**

*“The Davenport Fire Department is a proud organization which exists to protect life and property through education, prevention, and response”*

## **Vision Statement**

The Davenport Fire Department strives to be recognized as a progressive, well trained, and community focused emergency response organization.

This will be fostered by the following beliefs:

- Our workforce shall cultivate a cooperative and respectful team atmosphere by fostering more open forms of communication.
- Our department will continue to support a diverse, skilled, and healthy workforce; with a focus on physical and mental well-being.
- We will honor our community trust through an unwavering commitment to providing the most professional, efficient, and fiscally responsible services.
- We will expand our delivery model through innovation, technology, education, and external partnerships that will continue to shape our future.

## **Values Statement**

### *Integrity*

*We value integrity, which is the outward evidence of honesty and trustworthiness, which serves as the foundation block for all meaningful relationships.*

### *Excellence*

*We believe that by always striving for excellence, we are better equipped to identify improved approaches in all processes and systems, and that results occur in a similar manner.*

### *Responsiveness*

*We believe that responsible behavior will enhance citizen satisfaction, serve as a conduit for positive change, and improve service outcomes.*

### *Professionalism*

*We believe that society views public positions as role models within our community. The degree to which each one of us displays a professional approach determines the credibility of our entire team.*

### *Compassion*

*We value respect for each person as an individual, and an attitude that recognizes the worth of others, exhibiting compassion for those in need.*

## Introduction

The Commission on Fire Accreditation International, Inc. (CFAI) defines standards of response coverage as “those written policies and procedures that establish the distribution and concentration of fixed and mobile resources of an organization.” The CFAI methodology has eight points of assessment which will be used by the Davenport Fire Department (DFD) in formulating its Standards of Coverage (SOC). Based on thoughtful analysis, this document will provide the Davenport Fire Department with:

1. A baseline tool for defining emergency response performance standards and goals.
2. A summary of community risk (life safety, economic, and environmental).
3. An analysis of critical emergency scene tasks, which should maximize utilization of all personnel under a “worst case” scenario. This analysis is consistent with the departments risk analysis, and used to define effective response forces (ERF).
4. A basis for continually measuring performance over time.
5. Guidelines for short-term and long-term policy decision dealing with resource procurement and allocation. Fire Administration will follow and analyze the three key concepts that, according to CFAI, are typical elements of a SOC document.
  - a. Distribution: the station and resource location needed to assure rapid response deployment to minimize and terminate emergencies
  - b. Concentration: the spacing of multiple resources arranged so that an initial “effective response force” can arrive on scene within sufficient time frames to mobilize and stop the escalation of an emergency in a specific risk category.
  - c. Reliability: the impact on specific stations when calls are initiated, as well as metrics associated with concurrent calls, and peak service demand times.
6. Benchmark and baseline response times and methodologies for continually tracking them through ongoing GAP analysis documentation.

## Executive Summary

This Standards of Cover is the product of extensive research and analysis which is ultimately used to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the Davenport Fire Department (DFD).

The following document will begin with an overview of both the community and the agency. Following this overview, the agency will examine community risks through a statistically driven model. This risk assessment is the basis for informing both the critical task analysis as well as specific performance indicators (benchmarks). The next section examines specific components of agency operation. Response time charts are

presented to identify the current operational capacity of the agency, as well as stated goals and objectives over the next 5 years. Lastly, the document illustrates how to maintain compliance through performance improvement alternatives and examines some key findings resulting from the analysis.

Some key findings of this document are as follows:

1. The 20 highest risk structures in the city are identified based on the following variables:
  - a. Building construction Type
  - b. Building Occupancy Class
  - c. Number of Stories
  - d. Year Built
  - e. Gross building Area
  - f. Prevention Measures
2. Fire Management Zone G was identified as the highest risk for fire suppression services. This zone contains Fire Station 6 and is driven by the variables of population density and incident history.
3. Fire Management Zone G was identified as having the highest risk for EMS services. This zone contains Fire Station 6 and is driven by the variables of population density and incident history.
4. Fire Management Zone F was identified as the highest risk for technical rescue. This zone is located in the south-west of the jurisdiction and was driven by the variables of response time and severity.
5. Fire Management Zone C was identified as the highest risk for Hazardous Materials services. This is driven by the zone's incident history and permit density.
6. The document identifies key infrastructure in the city, such as the water treatment plant and rail lines.
7. Environmental factors are examined, especially flooding capabilities due to recent incidents.
8. The document establishes response time objectives for each service type, rural and urban zones, and risk level of event.

These elements of the risk assessment provided the department with an objective view of the level of risk in our city, and our department's ability to meet the needs of the community.

## **Community Served**

### **Governance and Lines of Authority (Legal Basis)**

The establishment of Davenport as a political and governmental unit came in 1839, three years after the city was settled. The city was incorporated as a result of a resolution by Iowa Representative Jonathan W. Parker by special charter in the Iowa

Territory on January 25, 1839. Chapter 2.36 of the Davenport Municipal Code establishes the fire department. It states in part, “The fire department of the city shall consist of one chief of the department, one deputy chief and such other officers and firefighters as the city council shall authorize.” Other sections cover the administration and operations of the department.

It was the Act of 1851 by the Iowa General Assembly that introduced the City of Davenport as one of only three charter cities in Iowa. As of today, Davenport is part of the Quad Cities, comprised of Rock Island and Moline, Illinois and Bettendorf and Davenport, Iowa. The Mississippi River forms the southern boundary of Davenport and Bettendorf forms the eastern boundary. Moving to the North and West boundary of Davenport, there are primarily open and undeveloped land, although interstate 80 on the north and Interstate 280 on the west are both near current City boundaries.

Davenport uses a mayor-council form of local government. This means that the mayor is the chief elected official of the city. As of 2025, city government consists of Mayor Mike Matson and a ten-person council. One person is elected from each of the eight wards and two at-large alderpersons are elected to represent the whole city. Nonpartisan elections are held in odd-numbered years. The Mayor’s duties include running city council meetings, approval or veto of all actions taken by the council members, and voting in case of a tie. Another duty is to appoint city board members. For city council, their job is to make laws and set the city budget. The city administrator, Tim Gleason, is appointed by the mayor with confirmation by two-thirds of the council. The addition of a city administrator in the mayor-council form of government allows for more professional management and technical expertise in public administration. The city administrator’s goals include: Public safety, fiscal vitality, welcoming neighborhoods, ensuring a high-performing government, sustainable infrastructure, and supporting a vibrant region. The administrator is the conduit of communication between the governing body and the administration of the agency, including communication of the annual gap report, strategic plan, and annual reports.

## **History of Community**

Scott County was formed by an act of the Wisconsin Territorial legislature in 1837. Davenport and neighboring Rockingham both campaigned to become the county seat. The city with the most votes from Scott County citizens in the February 1838 election would become the county seat. On the eve of the election, Davenport citizens acquired temporary service of Dubuque laborers so they could vote in the election, Davenport won the election with the help of these individuals. Rockingham supporters protested the elections to the territorial governor, on the grounds the laborers from Dubuque were not Scott County residents. The governor refused to certify the results of the election. A second election was held the following August. To avoid another import of voters, the governor set a 60-day residency requirement for all voters.

Davenport was again the victor, but by only two votes. Because the margin of victory was so close a third election in the summer of 1840 was held. As the August election drew nearer, Rockingham residents grew tired of the county seat cause, and the efforts of Davenporters were difficult to challenge. Davenport easily won the third election. Consequently, to ensure that the county seat issue would not be played out again, Davenport built the first county courthouse. The Davenport City Hall was built in 1895.

In 1932, thousands of Davenport residents were on public relief due to the Great Depression. A shantytown grew in the west end of the city along the Mississippi River. Sickness, hunger, and unsanitary living conditions plagued the area. The situation would soon change, as many citizens went to work for the Works Progress Administration and Davenport experienced a boom after World War II. Oscar Mayer, Ralston Purina, and other companies built plants in west Davenport. The interstate highway network was brought to Davenport in 1956. By 1959 more than 1,000 homes a year were being constructed.

By the late 1970s the city experienced declines in outside investment. The farm crisis of the 1980s negatively affected Davenport and the regional cities, 35,000 workers lost their jobs throughout the Quad Cities. The Caterpillar plant on the city's north side closed, causing the loss of employment for many residents. The 1990s showed the beginnings of a resurgence for the city. From 2014-2016, many renovations and building additions occurred to revitalize the downtown area, including remodeling Modern Woodmen Park, the building of the Skybridge, and the Figge Art Museum. In 2020, the largest single structure in the City of Davenport is the new Sterilite plant. This spurred further growth in the northwest industrial park with new building types that have implemented modern fire prevention concepts incorporated into their construction, such as an Amazon fulfillment center and near-by spec buildings.

## **History of Agency**

The first group of volunteer firefighters in Davenport were organized in 1856 and called the Independent Fire Engine and Hose Company. The city's early firefighting crews were all volunteer hook and ladder and hose companies, which were paid a small fee to extinguish a fire, and competed against one another for business. They were located throughout the city in makeshift quarters and generally possessed poor equipment.

By 1880, the city determined it needed a professional, paid fire department. The Davenport City Council authorized the formation of a municipal fire department in 1882. Marsh Noe was the first fire chief and twelve men made up the first paid fire department. The city's first fire house, Hose Station No. 1, had been built on Perry Street in 1877 for the Fire King Engine 2<sup>nd</sup> Hose Company. Before the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the city built other small hose stations throughout the city.

In 1901, the city decided it needed a new and larger fire station downtown. At this time there were six hose companies located throughout the city, and a citywide alarm system was in place as well as a fire hydrant network. The city and its buildings in the downtown area continued to grow in size and quantity. The fire department also grew in size so the new station was sorely needed.

Local architect Gustav Hanssen was contracted to build the new station. He had designed several homes in the city including Sacred Heart Rectory, which is on the National Registrar of Historic Places. The location of a double engine firehouse across West Fourth Street from the Scott County Court House was selected as the location for the new building. The building was opened in 1902, which makes it the oldest active fire station west of the Mississippi River.

In 1885 the agency became a fully paid, professional fire department. By 1905 the City of Davenport could boast of seven pumper companies and two truck companies to provide local protection. In 1960 a third Truck Company was added and in 1994 an eighth pumper company was added at the new fire station on East 53<sup>rd</sup> Street.

## **Major Service Milestones**

There have been a number of significant milestones for the Davenport Fire Department. In the mid-1980s, the department incorporated EMS calls for service in the response model. Agency personnel were trained as EMTs and EMS equipment was purchased and added to apparatus inventories. The agency added paramedics for ALS response starting in the mid-1990s.

In 1994 the agency completed two key projects. Firstly, a hazardous materials (HazMat) program was implemented. The program was funded through a hazardous materials permit fee that was levied against businesses that maintained hazardous chemicals. The funds generated were used to train and equip the agency's HazMat response team and pay for a full-time program coordinator. It proved to be a very successful program that is still in existence today, providing regional emergency response to all of eastern Iowa.

The second project completed in 1994 was the addition of a seventh fire station. This was placed in the northeastern part of the community as growth had been accelerating in that region. This station (station 8) was the first to be added to the agency in thirty years. Fire Station 5 was also replaced and relocated several blocks north and west from its original location. Both stations share an identical layout and were constructed at the same time.

In 2011, the agency hit a series of milestones. Beginning with construction in 2009, the Scott County Emergency Communications Center (SECC) began operations. This organization is a joint effort by the regional response agencies and serves all fire, law enforcement, and EMS agencies in the county. SECC now provides dispatch and PSAP services throughout the county using a common 800Mgz radio system that provides complete interoperability to all signatory agencies.

Also in 2011, the City of Davenport finally realized its goal of constructing a dedicated training center for its firefighters. This training center was located near Northwest Boulevard and I-80. In 2018 this property was sold, and the training center was moved to two acres at the City of Davenport's Public Works property. The new site houses a burn tower, space for training with technical rescue equipment, and includes a classroom with restroom facilities.

Furthermore, the Davenport Fire Department became an accredited agency in 2011, making Davenport the only City in the country at the time to have all of its major departments accredited. Also, the DFD is one of five Iowa Fire Departments with accredited status. The accreditation process provided a framework to engage in a constant process of self-assessment and service improvement.

In 2016, the agency upgraded and expanded its central fire station. This upgrade greatly increased the size and capacity of the downtown station, allowing for decreased response times, decreased upkeep costs, and a central location for classroom trainings and project management.

In 2017, the Insurance Services Organization upgraded the Davenport Fire Department to a rating of 2/2x. This is largely due to several performance and infrastructure improvements the agency has strived for in the past decade.

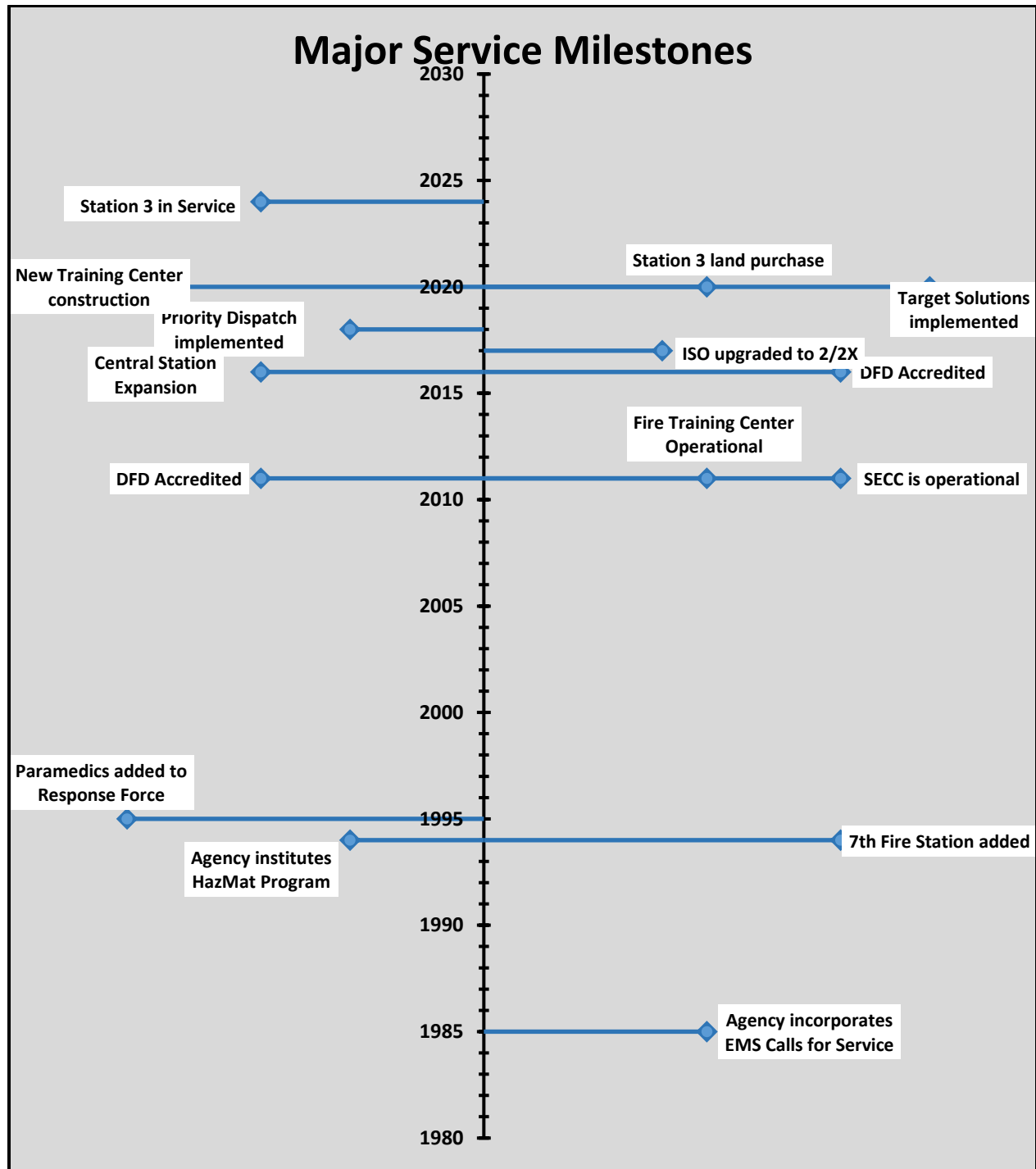
In 2018 SECC implemented a priority dispatch program for EMS calls. This program allows dispatchers to ask follow-up questions to discern if it is a true emergency or not. If so, the agency is dispatched as usual, if not the local ambulance company may take the call. The intent is to keep response times for true emergencies low, while simultaneously reducing call load and vehicle wear and tear on the agency by coordinating better with regional partners. As a new program, the agency is tracking response times and call volume statistics closely to better understand the effect implementation has had on the agency and the region.

The department uses training program called Target Solutions. This product tracks and delivers training hours, and monitors credential process. The program also allows the department to track various activities outside of training.

In 2024 the MEDIC EMS services became a department of Scott County. Prior to this change, MEDIC operated as a non-profit entity that provided ALS/BLS transport services throughout the City of Davenport, and greater Scott County. This change in structure had no impact on service delivery to the citizens, as DFD still operates a tiered paramedic service at 911 incidents.

In February of 2024, the department moved into its new Station 3 location which moves the respective engine company from a flood plain and into a modern facility which was designed with firefighter safety and well-being as a focal point. This new location positions the engine company in an area where it can better respond to existing

territories as well as be better positioned to meet the expected increase in call volume with the city seeing its growth opportunities in the northern areas.

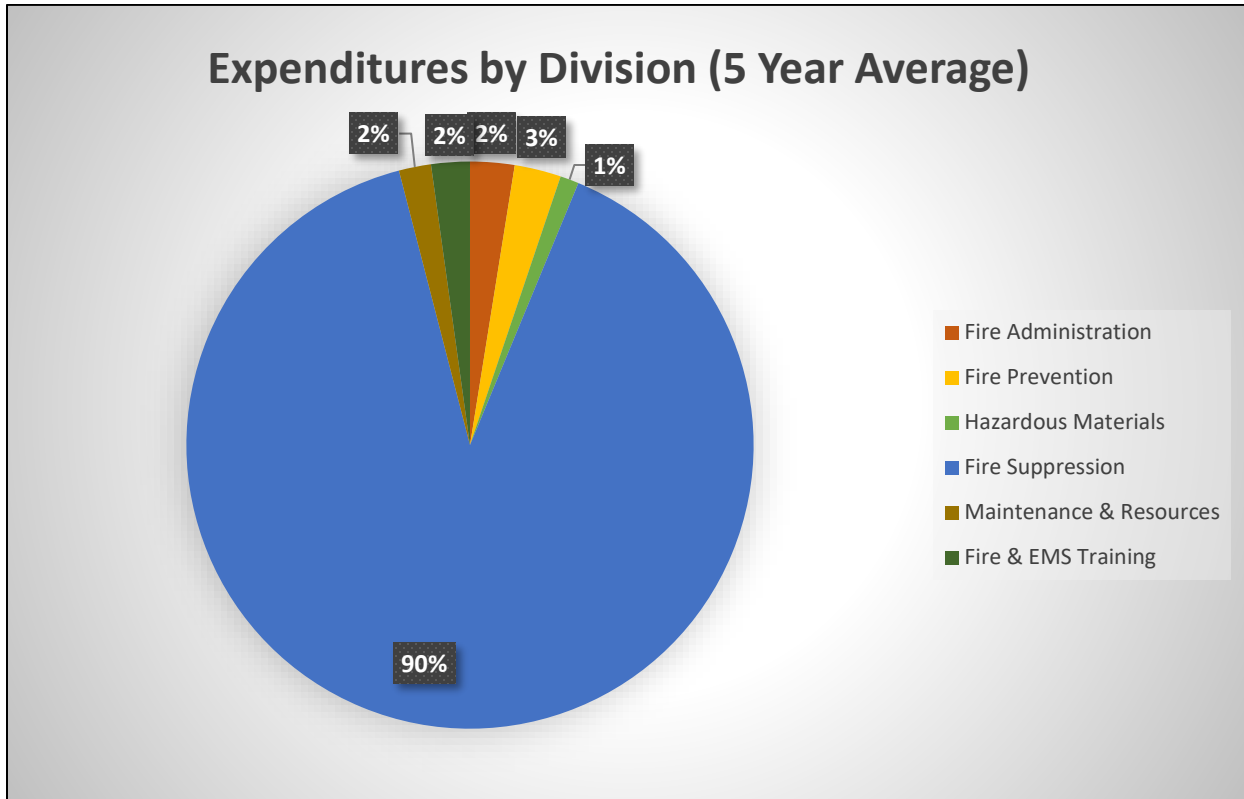


\*Figure 1: Major Service Milestones Timeline

## Financial Basis

The Davenport Fire Department is funded entirely by taxes levied by the City in the form of property and sales tax. Operational expenses are funded from the General

Fund and the Trust & Agency Fund. Over 94% of the department's budget is used for employee expenses, and 90% is allocated to the Fire Suppression Division, as illustrated in figure 2 below. Capital Improvement Projects are supported by a variety of funding sources, though its main support is annual allocations via the budget process.



\*Figure 2: Expenditure by Division  
\*Data is an average of the actuals from fiscal years 2020 – 2024.

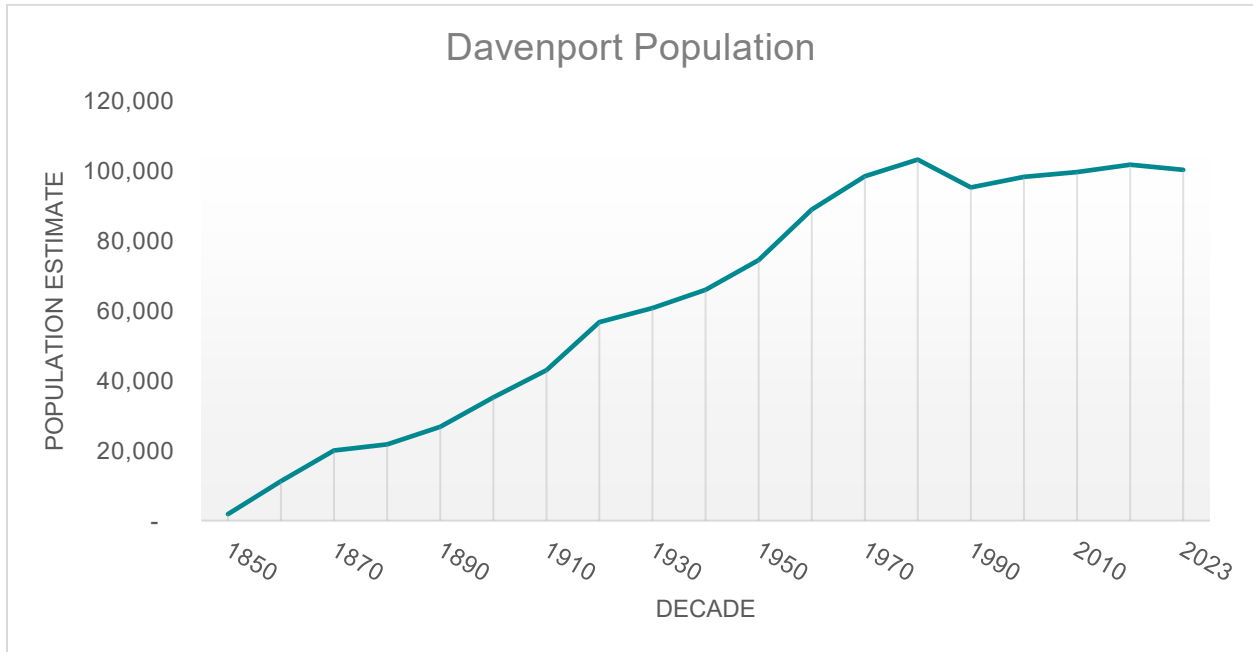
The budget process is the responsibility of the Finance Director, who provides direction and ensures compliance with regulatory guidelines. Each city department is tasked with submitting a business plan every fiscal year, detailing proposed spending, and providing a justification for each line item. This process allows for the governing body to review and approve of services and programs as well as approved the organizational structure that carries out the agency's mission. The Fire Chief has the overall responsibility and authority over the Fire Department's budget. Also, the Fire Chief ensures that adequate funding is available to support the stated goals and objectives of the agency.

The City has been awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for their Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) every year for over thirty consecutive years. The use of long- and short-range planning for all divisions within the department provides a blueprint for the funding needs of today, tomorrow, and the future.

## Area Served Description

### **Population:**

The 2017 American Community Survey identified a total population for the City of Davenport at 100,509. This figure has fluctuated significantly over time with a significant drop of -7.7% in the 1990s. Since then, the city has returned to 1980 population levels.



\*Figure 3: Davenport Population Estimates  
\*U.S. Decennial Census

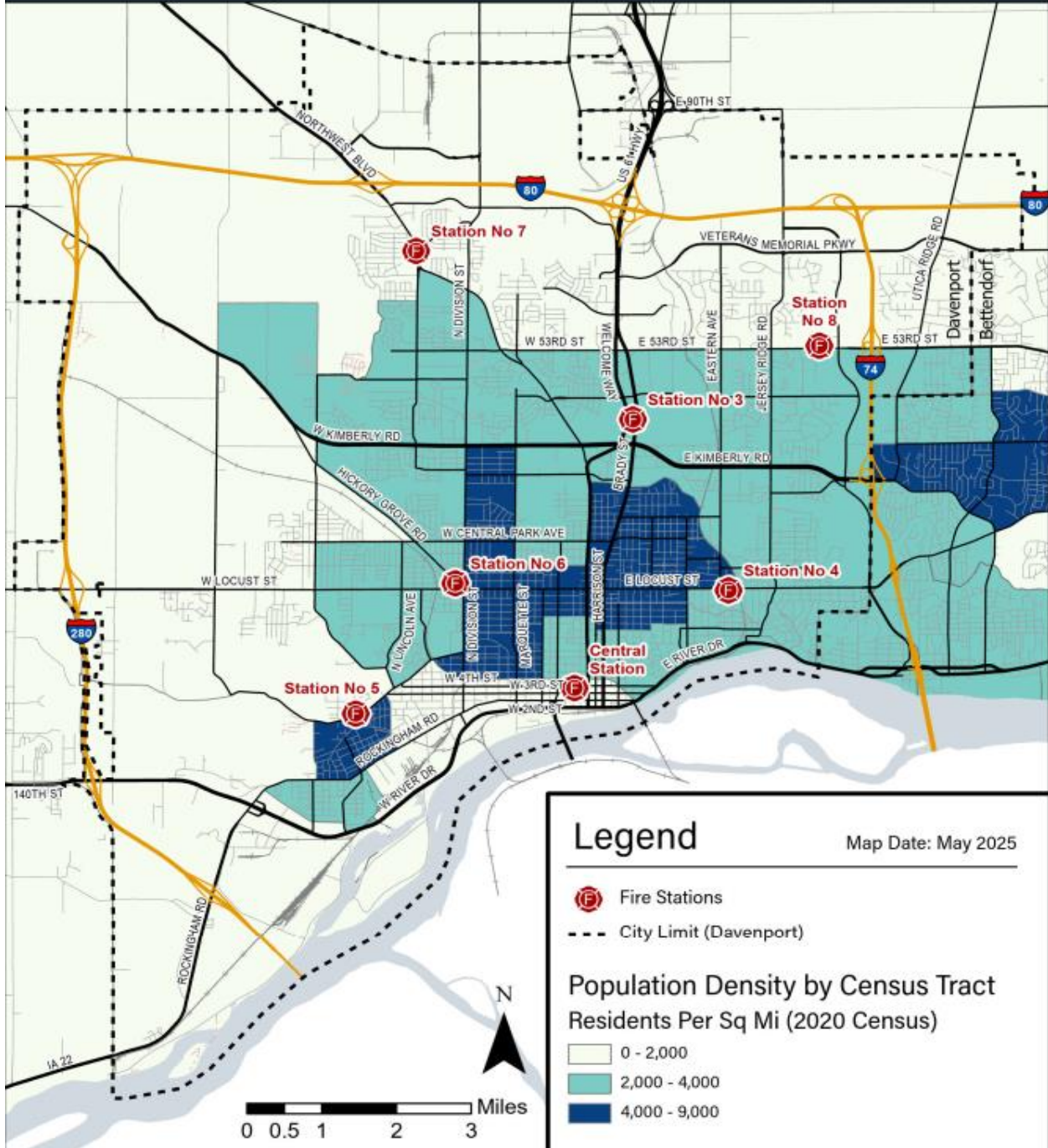
The City of Davenport is part of a larger coalition of five municipalities that make up the Quad Cities. These municipalities (including the City of Davenport) are: Bettendorf, IA; Rock Island, IL; Moline and East Moline, IL. Combined, this metropolitan region is well connected and boasts a population of approximately 382,000 with a combined statistical area (CSA) population of approximately 474,000.

Figure 4 below identifies population density by census tract. It is important to note that the agency utilized 2010 census data to capture population density in the response area. Furthermore, it is broken into three components: rural zones with a density of less than 2000 per square mile, urban 1 zones with a density between 2000 and 4000 per square mile, and urban 2 zones with a density greater than 4000 per square mile. The agency tracks its data through fire management zones (FMZs) which were used in previous accreditation cycles. The agency has since simplified its management zones into 12 core reporting areas. However, specific variables (such as population density) maintain relevance at FMZ-level granularity. A more detailed explanation of this process is located in the risk assessment portion of this report.



# Population Density

2020 Census Tracts and Population Data



\*Figure 4: Population Density by Census Tract

The city is 65.89 square miles. Figure 4 shows the extent of sprawl the City of Davenport encompasses. Though the third largest city in Iowa, Davenport's population

density is a third smaller than Des Moines and 20% less than Cedar Rapids, the only two cities in Iowa with larger populations. The fourth largest city, Sioux City, has a population density that is 5% greater than Davenport. These are some of the reasons for the adjustment from 2500 to 2000 as the breakpoint for population density. Because of the sprawl, the agency decided a unique metric would better reflect activity and provide a stronger measure for tracking response characteristics. In the overall risk assessment, suburban and urban zones are combined into the “urban category”.

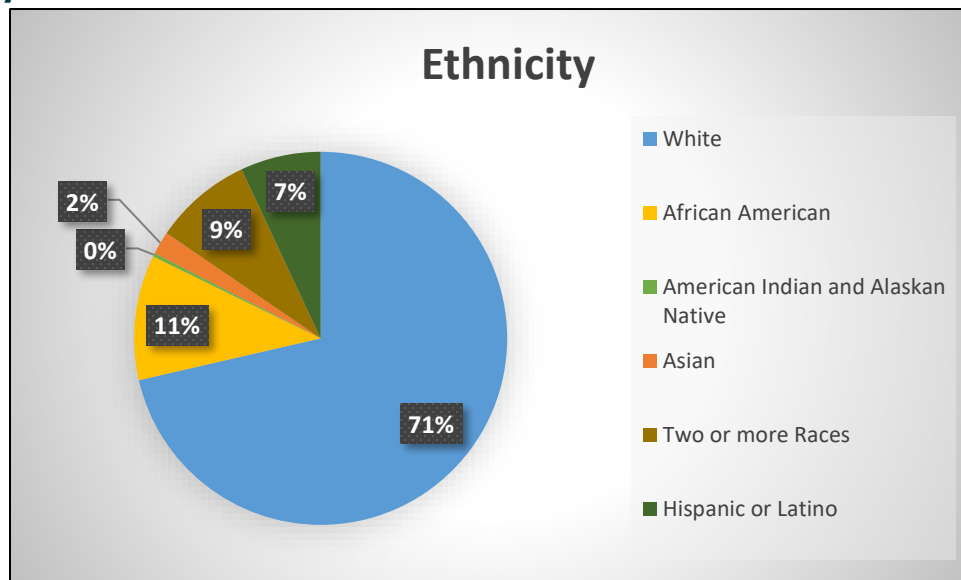
Lastly, the population of Davenport is aging at a similar rate as the rest of the US. Figure 5 below identified the population breakdown of the City. The 45 to 64 age range is notably higher than US figures. The 65 and older figure is slightly lower. This is valuable information for the agency as it allows us to predict and prepare for an influx of older citizens that may have different needs and EMS responses.

Age and Sex	
Under 18	25.0%
18 to 24	7.3%
25 to 44	27.0%
45 to 64	24.3%
65 or older	16.5%
Median Age	38
Female persons	50.4%

\*Table 1: Population Breakdown (Age)

\*US Census Bureau

**Demographics:**



\*Figure 5: City of Davenport Demographic Breakdown

\*Data taken from Census Bureau 2023

**Economics:**

Davenport has a lower median income than other US cities. Additionally, the poverty rate is 3.6% higher than the US rate. The overall economy of the City is reflected in the below figure.

Economy	
In Civilian labor force (16+ Years Old)	62.7%
Unemployment Rate (2025)	4.4%
Median Household Income	\$ 64,497
Per Capita Income (2025 dollars)	\$ 45,558
Persons in poverty	15.6%

\*Table 2: Economics and Income Table  
 \*Data Taken From Bureau of Labor Statistics

Davenport has historically been a manufacturing hub. Being located on the Mississippi River has greatly guided industry growth. Though the economic pressures of the 1980s had a significant impact development, manufacturing remains a cornerstone of the community as well as education and healthcare as noted in table 3. These variables are incorporated into the risk assessment, medical facilities, educational centers, warehouses and manufacturing plants have special needs regarding fire, evacuation, technical rescue, and potential HazMat services

Employment by Industry	
Educational Services & Healthcare	22.5%
Manufacturing	16.0%
Retail Trade	12.7%
Arts, Entertainment & Accommodation	10.1%
Professional, Scientific, & Management	8.4%
Construction	7.1%
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5.2%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.1%
Other Services, Except Public Admin.	4.9%
Public Administration	3.5%
Wholesale Trade	2.4%
Information	1.6%
Agriculture, Forestry, Etc.	0.6%

\*Table 3: Civilian Employment by Industry  
 \*Data Taken From City of Davenport FY25 Budget Book

Though owner-occupied, single-family housing is the predominate living standard, rental housing has been increasing. Specifically, many large commercial

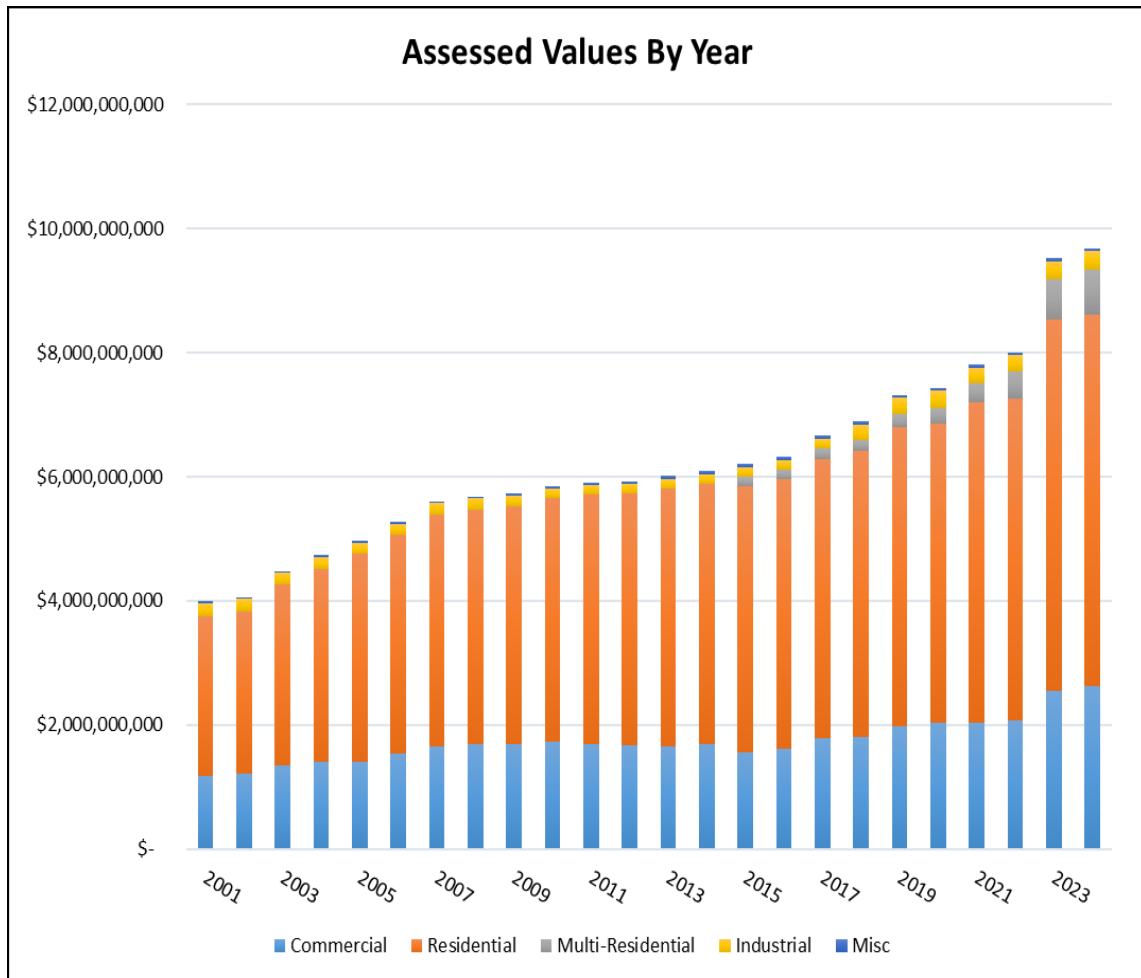
buildings downtown have been renovated in the last decade to provide accommodation for residential apartments.

Housing		
Owner Occupied Rate		63%
Median Value (Owner Occupied)	\$	162,900
Median Owner Costs (with Mortgage)	\$	1,345
Median Owner Costs (without Mortgage)	\$	574
Median Gross Rent	\$	930

\*Table 4: Housing Table

\*Data Taken From Zillow

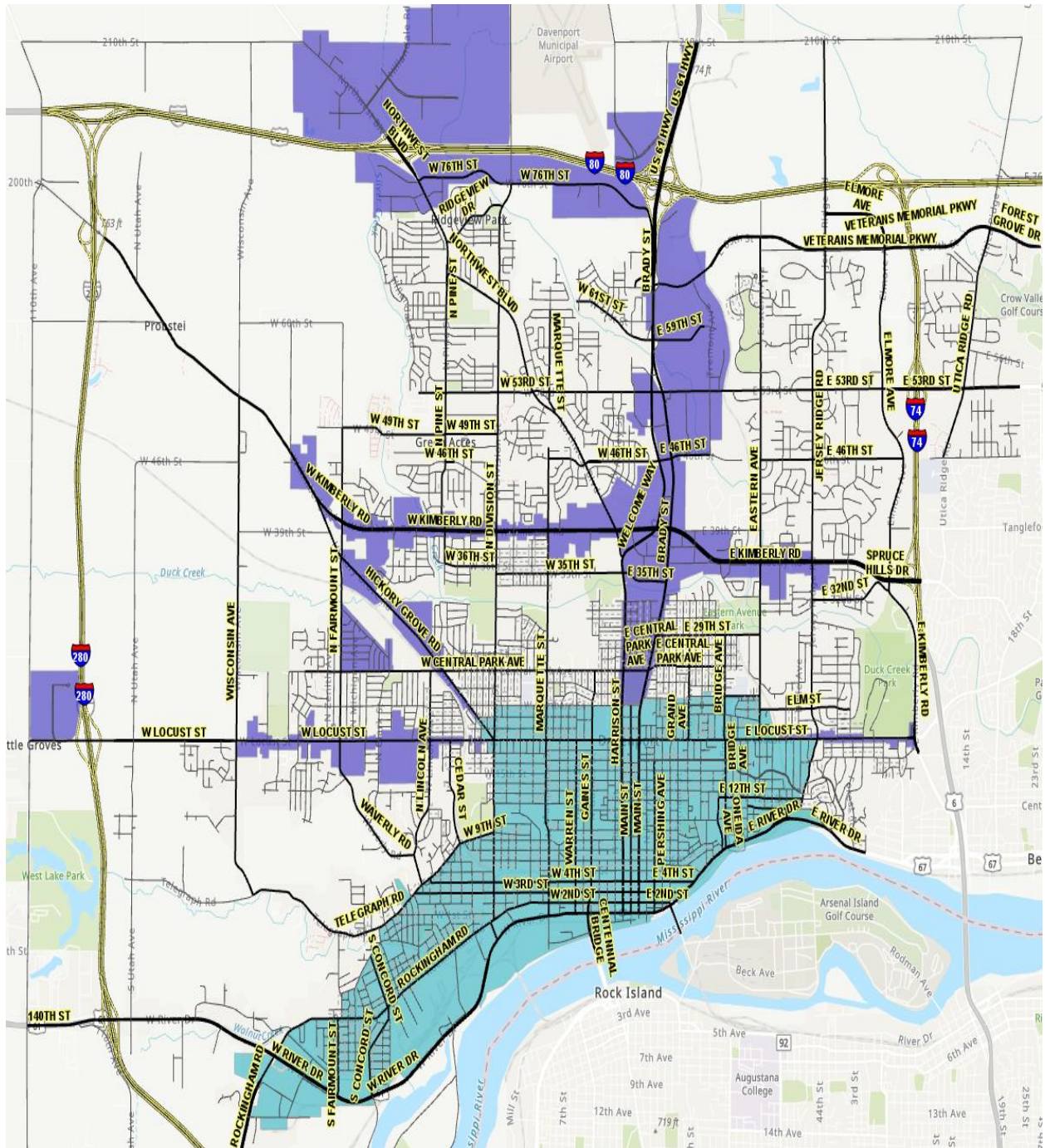
Assessed values within the city are rising regularly with a significant spike in the last two years. See figure 6 below.



\*Figure 6: Assessed Values by Year in City Limits

\*Data Taken From Davenport City Assessor's Office

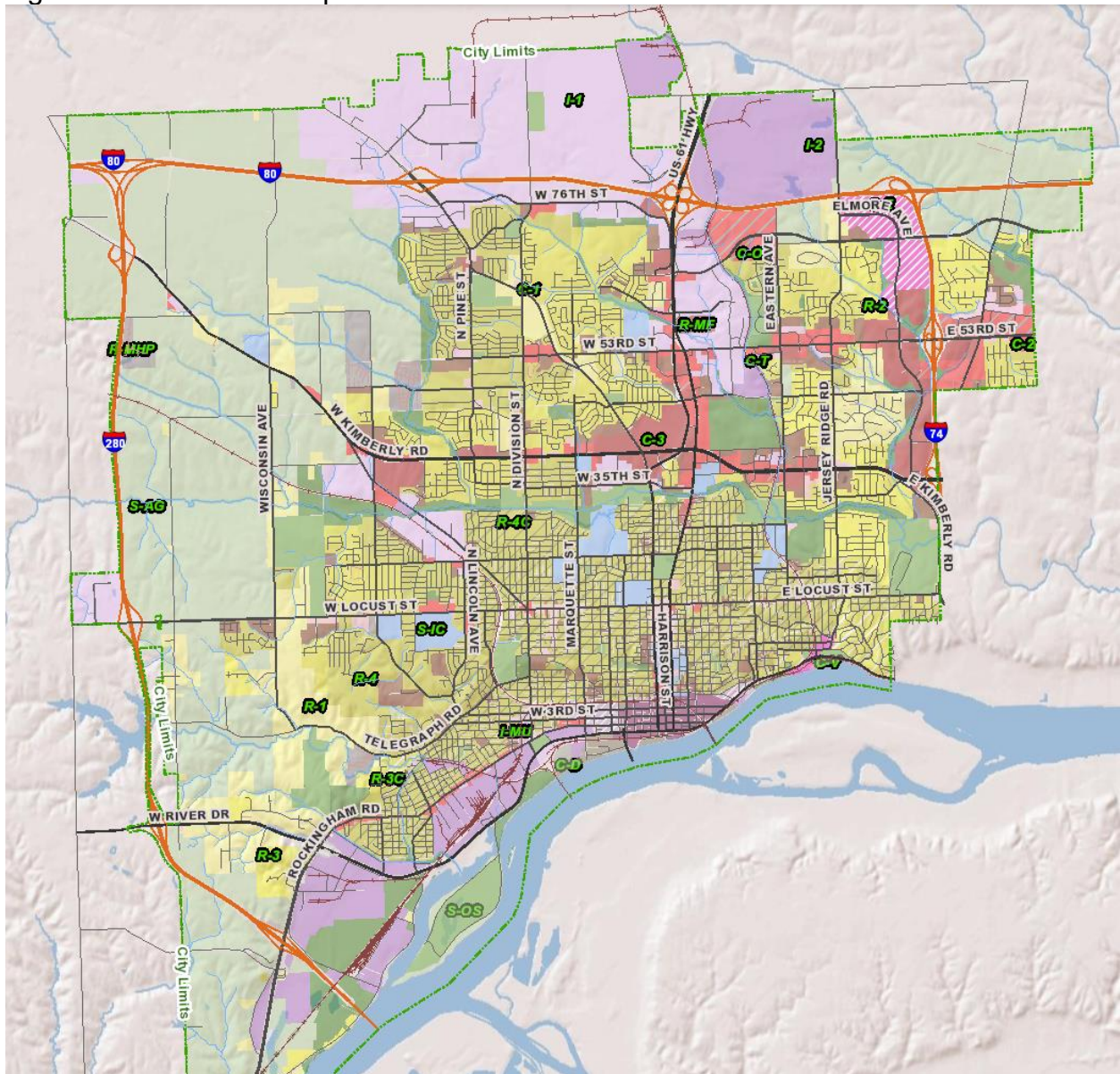
Much of this has been driven by a governmental focus on development in key areas of the city. These Urban Revitalization Zones (URA) encourage development and are noted in the risk assessment detailed later in this report.



\*Figure 7  
 \*Davenport Urban Revitalization Areas (URA)

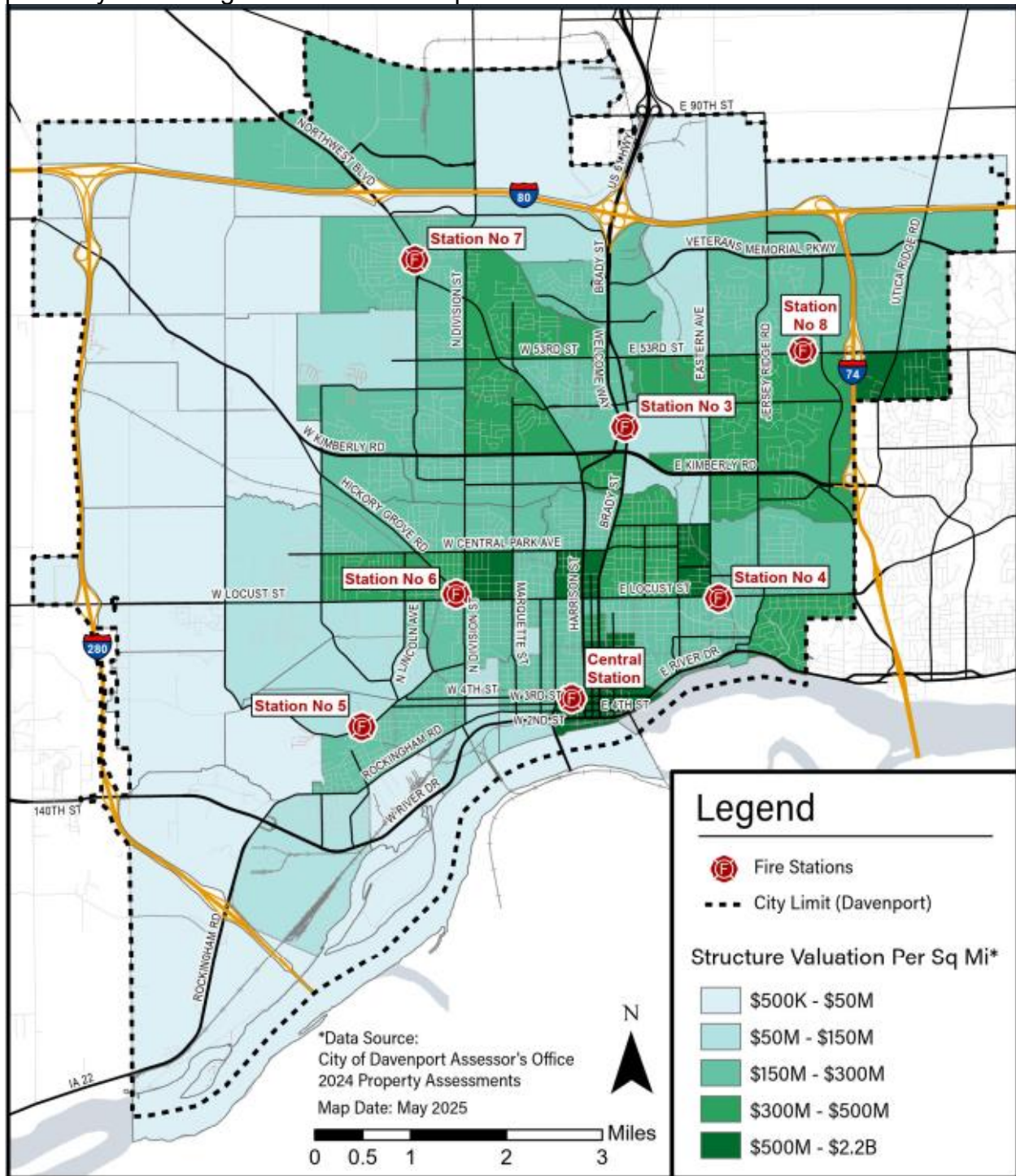
Figure 8 identifies residential, commercial, and industrial areas of the city. Much of the industry is concentrated in the southwest part town and more recently, in the

northwest industrial complex. Commercial development is concentrated along the major thoroughfares with most of the new development in the northeast corridor. Residential areas have remained relatively stable with new construction concentrated primarily in the northeast and west central parts of the city. Residential houses in the south half of town tend to have been built around the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. As a result, they are primarily 2-3 stories in height and are of balloon construction. The north half contains newer, platform constructed residences. The downtown area has experienced a slow but significant renaissance with several older industrial buildings being converted to high-end residential occupancies.



\*Figure 8  
 \*Zoning Map  
 \*Yellow = residential, Red = Commercial, Purple = industrial.  
 \*See source for more specific legend

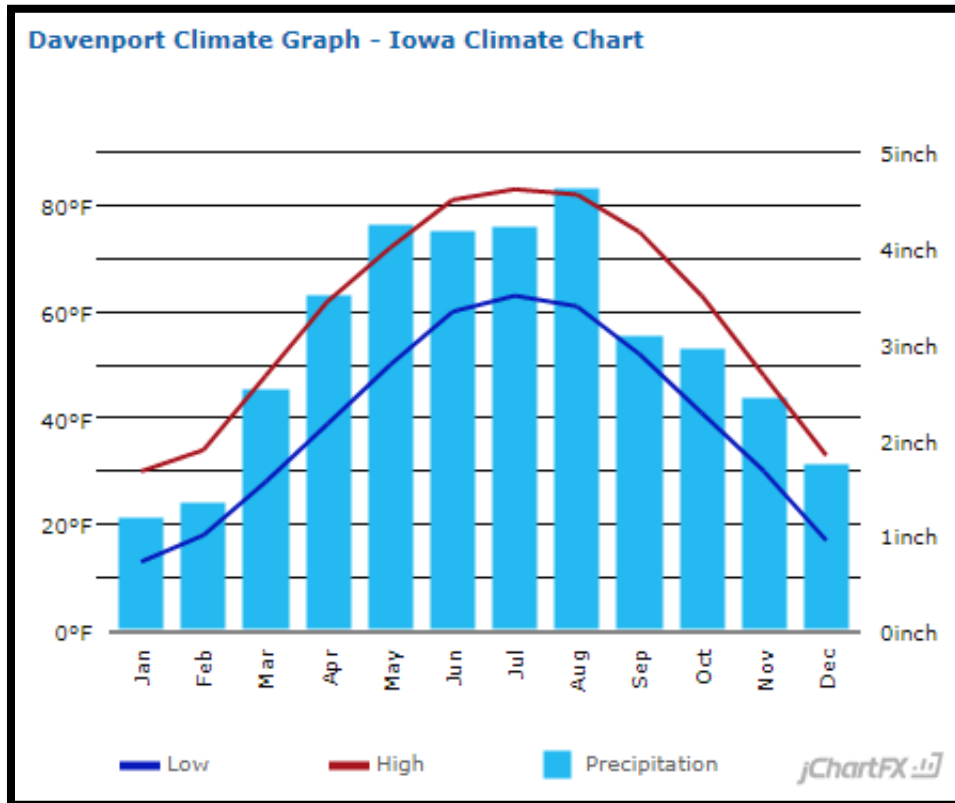
Figure 9 identifies the jurisdiction of structural valuation by square mile. This is a helpful indicator to analyze in combination with population density (Figure 4). Together, these two maps assist in developing an understanding of population centers and proximity of building locations in Davenport.



\*Figure 9  
\*Structural Valuation by square mile (Residential + Commercial + Industrial)

### ***Climate:***

The City of Davenport, IA climate is like most Midwestern cities. That is, experienced with both extreme low temperatures and extreme high temperatures. For example, the Köppen climate classification considers Davenport to have a humid continental climate. The Köppen climate classification method is widely used in climatology and provides an empirical evaluation of the city's climate. Summers tend to be hot with high levels of humidity, while winters are cold with high winds. Average snowfall is 30.7 inches though that figure varies considerably year-by-year.



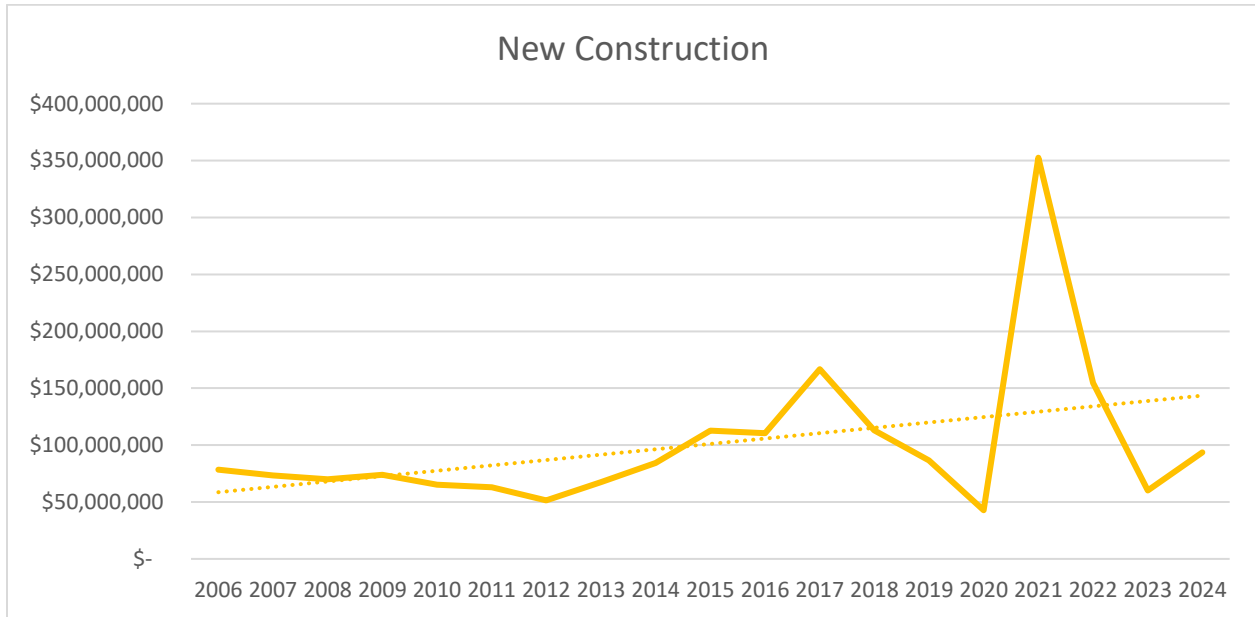
\*Figure 10: Davenport Climate Graph  
\*Source: U.S. Climate Data.com

### ***Geographic Features:***

Davenport's coordinates are 41.542982, -90.590745. This places the city approximately 170 miles West of Chicago and 170 miles east of the Iowa State capital of Des Moines. Davenport sits along the Mississippi River on the border with Illinois. Also, the river flows from East to West in this area, as opposed to the majority of the river, which flows from North to South. Moving north, away from the river, the city slopes upwards sharply. The city as a whole, and especially the downtown area, follow a grid design. The only unique geological challenge for the city is its proximity to the Mississippi River, which is prone to periodic flooding. Davenport is the largest city bordering the Mississippi River that does not have a permanent flood wall or levee.

**Current and Future Development:**

New construction in the city has been increasing over time. As mentioned in the above sections, much of this construction has been focused on the zones dictated in figure 7 (URA). Figure 12 shows new construction year over year. Though new construction does focus in the URAs, there is significant commercial development on the north end of town. The DFD will continue to monitor growth in the city and be prepared for future service-level adaptations. An example of this growth is the spike in 2021 which is attributed to a new Amazon distribution facility being built.



\*Figure 11  
\*New Construction by Fiscal Year

**Occupancy Description:**

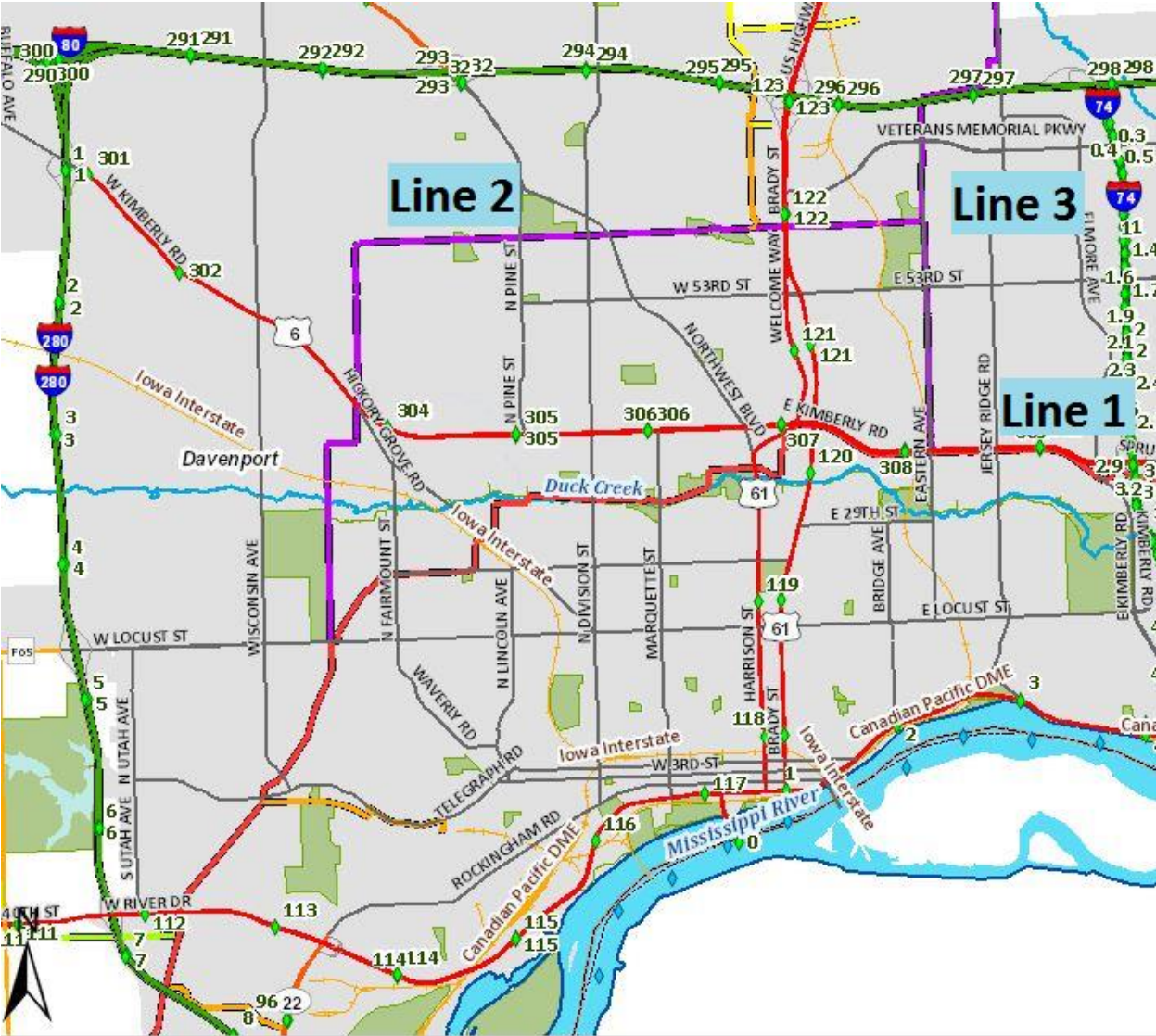
The City of Davenport was founded in 1839 with much residential housing activity occurring from the late 1800s to the mid-1950s. As such, much of the housing stock is older, balloon construction intended to have been used as single-family dwellings. The table below shows a breakdown of the City’s housing stock.

Residency Description	Count of Units	Percentage of City
<b>Single Family</b>	29,499	70.98%
<b>Two Family</b>	1,590	3.83%
<b>Three and Four Family</b>	187	0.45%
<b>Five and Six Family</b>	31	0.07%
<b>Apartments &lt;12 Units</b>	1,228	2.95%
<b>Apartments &gt; 12 Units</b>	9,027	21.72%
<b>Total</b>	41,563	100%

\*Table 5  
\*Percentage of housing by residency description

**Infrastructure:**

The City of Davenport has 3 high pressure pipelines in their jurisdiction. The main line runs parallel to E Kimberly RD until it branches along duck creek. Once it reaches the west side of town it goes south towards the river. The second branches off of the main line at Emeis Park DR and runs north until @ 60<sup>th</sup> Street. It then travels East to meet up with Line 3 which runs along to eastern Ave. Line three connects to line 1 and goes past the interstate on the North end of town, outside of DFD jurisdiction. See Figure 12 below.



\*Figure 12  
\*High Pressure Gas Lines

## Services Provided

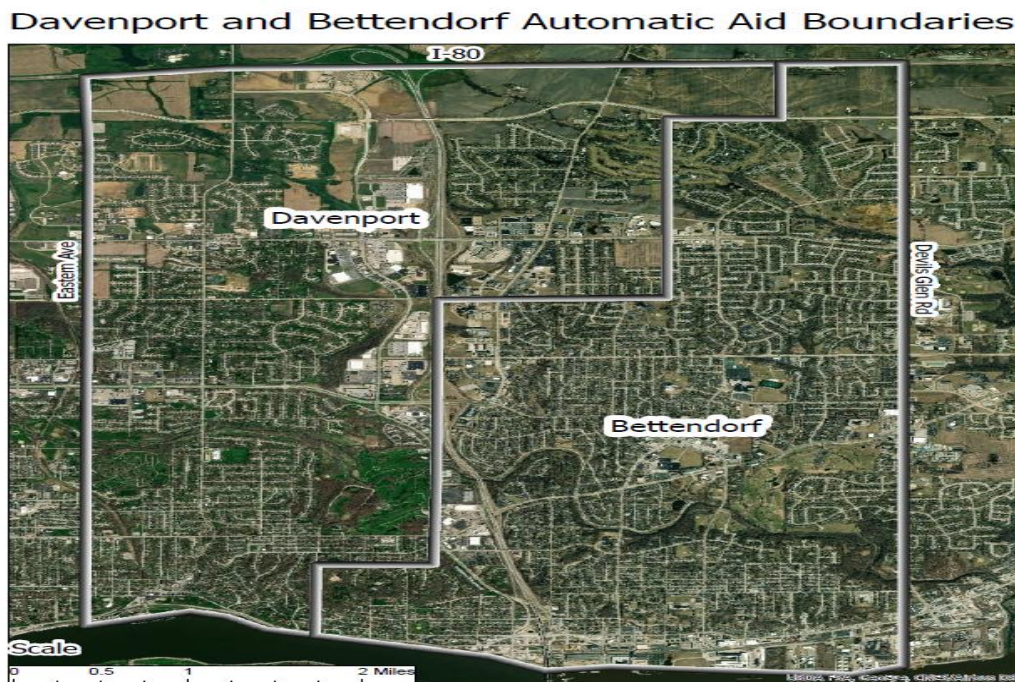
This section provides a summary of the services and programs provided by the Davenport Fire Department, levels projected, and the current deployment of physical and human resources within the jurisdiction.

## Fire Suppression

The Davenport Fire Department provides suppression services from seven fire stations located strategically throughout the city. There are eleven front line apparatus, eight engine companies and three truck companies with elevated platforms. Front line deployment includes either 1500 gpm pumpers and three elevated platform truck companies. Engine companies carry 800 feet of 5" supply hose and a complete inventory of attack lines along with 500 gallon water tanks. Truck companies carry a full complement of ground ladders and forcible entry tools.

### **External Aid:**

The agency has mutual aid agreements with all agencies under the Scott County Emergency Dispatch Center. The first automatic aid agreement was drafted with Bettendorf in 2019. The agreement covers the eastern part of Davenport and the western part of Bettendorf. The intent of this agreement was to reduce response times for fire suppression calls in this border region. Currently, the department is in the process of implementing a new Phoenix System that will allow the tracking of ERF times in incidents that utilize automatic aid with Bettendorf. Figure 14 below visualizes the automatic aid boundaries between Davenport and Bettendorf.



\*Figure 13: Davenport and Bettendorf Automatic Aid Boundaries

## **Emergency Medical Services**

The Davenport Fire Department is an advanced Life Support (ALS) non-transport agency that works cooperatively with the local, county-operated transport service. All front-line apparatus are equipped with defibrillators and ALS gear including advanced airway kits and drug boxes. Also, paramedics are assigned to each responding unit. All DFD responders are EMT-Basic certified, while approximately half of the agency's responders are Paramedic-level providers. The agency employs a dedicated EMS coordinator to provide training policies, resources, and coordinate with the Medical director. The Medical Director is a physician that the department utilizes for guidance and oversight through Scott County. The agency and transport provider work under the same set of medical protocols and employ similar, compatible EMS equipment.

## **Technical Rescue**

DFD personnel are trained and equipped to respond to technical rescue incidents. Current staffing levels include 29 active members on the Technical Rescue Team that operate at the operations and tech levels. More specifically, 12 members of the Technical Rescue Team are trained to the Technician level, while 17 members are trained to the Operations level. These individuals are trained to the following six NFPA identified disciplines: Rope, confined space, trench, water/ice, collapse, and vehicle/machinery. The remaining 106 members of the department are trained to the awareness level. The department has a heavy rescue vehicle equipped with a full inventory of rescue equipment including PPE for each technician. All apparatus have basic rescue hand tools, and seven of the eight pumpers have extrication equipment. The department also deploys three rescue boats for various water incidents on the river. However, the rescue boats are not dedicated to the tech rescue program, but can be utilized for the program.

## **Hazardous Materials / WMD**

The Davenport Fire Department is trained and equipped to respond to hazardous materials incidents. The agency's hazmat team is made up of 38 technician level responders that utilize the department's dedicated response vehicle to hazmat incident. Also, there are 94 members that are trained to the operations level. The Davenport Fire Department's HAZMAT team is one of three State supported WMD response teams that receives training, support, and equipment for response to WMD incidents. The team also provides regional hazmat response coverage to two of our neighboring counties under a mutual aid agreement that includes financial support to the team.

## **Code Enforcement**

The Fire Marshal's office reviews all new building plans, and construction projects in conjunction with the Building department. Also, the Fire Marshal's office reviews the following plans: sprinkler and fire alarm/life safety to ensure code compliance. The Fire Marshal's office oversees fire company based commercial

inspections on an annual basis. Next, the Fire Marshal’s office participates in liquor license inspections, food truck inspections, final building construction inspections, and complaint inspections generated by the public. The Fire Marshal’s office conducts daycare/school life safety inspections on behalf of the state Fire Marshal’s office. Finally, the Fire Marshal’s office maintains and enforces the 2021 International Fire Code with local amendments, along with National Fire Protection Association codes and standards.

## Education and Prevention

The Fire Prevention Bureau has a Public Education Officer that oversees all the life safety programs that are offered by the department. The education officer's responsibilities may include determining the need for and implementing life safety programs, and the scheduling of life safety events such as: stations tours, fire safety talks involving the smoke house, school talks, parade participation, educational, and community service events. Additional programs include the smoke alarm program, child safety car seat checks, and assisting with inspections and investigations.

## Current Deployment

The Davenport Fire Department provides emergency and non-emergency services from seven (7) locations within the jurisdiction. At each of these locations the department maintains an inventory of physical resources capable of meeting the response requirements of the community. These locations also serve as housing for firefighters, paramedics, and administrative staff. The chart below reflects current deployment.

Station Number	Address	Age	Equipment ID	Minimum Staffing
<b>Central (1)</b>	331 Scott St.	119	Engine 1, Engine 2, Truck 1, District Chief	10
<b>3</b>	300 42nd St.	1	Engine 3, District Chief	4
<b>4</b>	1805 E. Locust St.	67	Engine 4, Truck 2	6
<b>5</b>	2808 Telegraph Rd.	26	Engine 5	3
<b>6</b>	1735 W. Pleasant St.	67	Engine 6, Truck 3	6
<b>7</b>	2302 W. 67 <sup>th</sup> St.	45	Engine 7	3
<b>8</b>	2802 E. 53 <sup>rd</sup> St.	26	Engine 8	3

\*Table 6

\*Current Deployment by Station Location, Age, and minimum staffing

Service Provided	Resource Description	Minimum Staff	Full Staff
<b>Fire Suppression</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7-8 Staffed Engines</li> <li>• 2-3 Staffed Aerial Platform</li> <li>• 1-2 District Chiefs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 staff</li> <li>• 10 rigs</li> <li>• 1 District Chief</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 33 staff</li> <li>• 11 rigs</li> <li>• 2 District Chiefs</li> </ul>
<b>Emergency Medical Services</b>	See above equipment	All staff trained to EMT-Basic level	1 paramedic per rig
<b>Technical Rescue</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7 Engines w/ hydraulic Equipment</li> <li>• Heavy Rescue Rig</li> <li>• 3 Rescue Boats</li> </ul>	All personnel trained in hydraulic equipment	Heavy rescue personnel trained in confined space, trench/collapse, high angle rescue procedures
<b>HAZMAT</b>	Hazmat Response Vehicle	12 technicians per shift	

\*Table 7

\*Current Deployment by Service Level provided

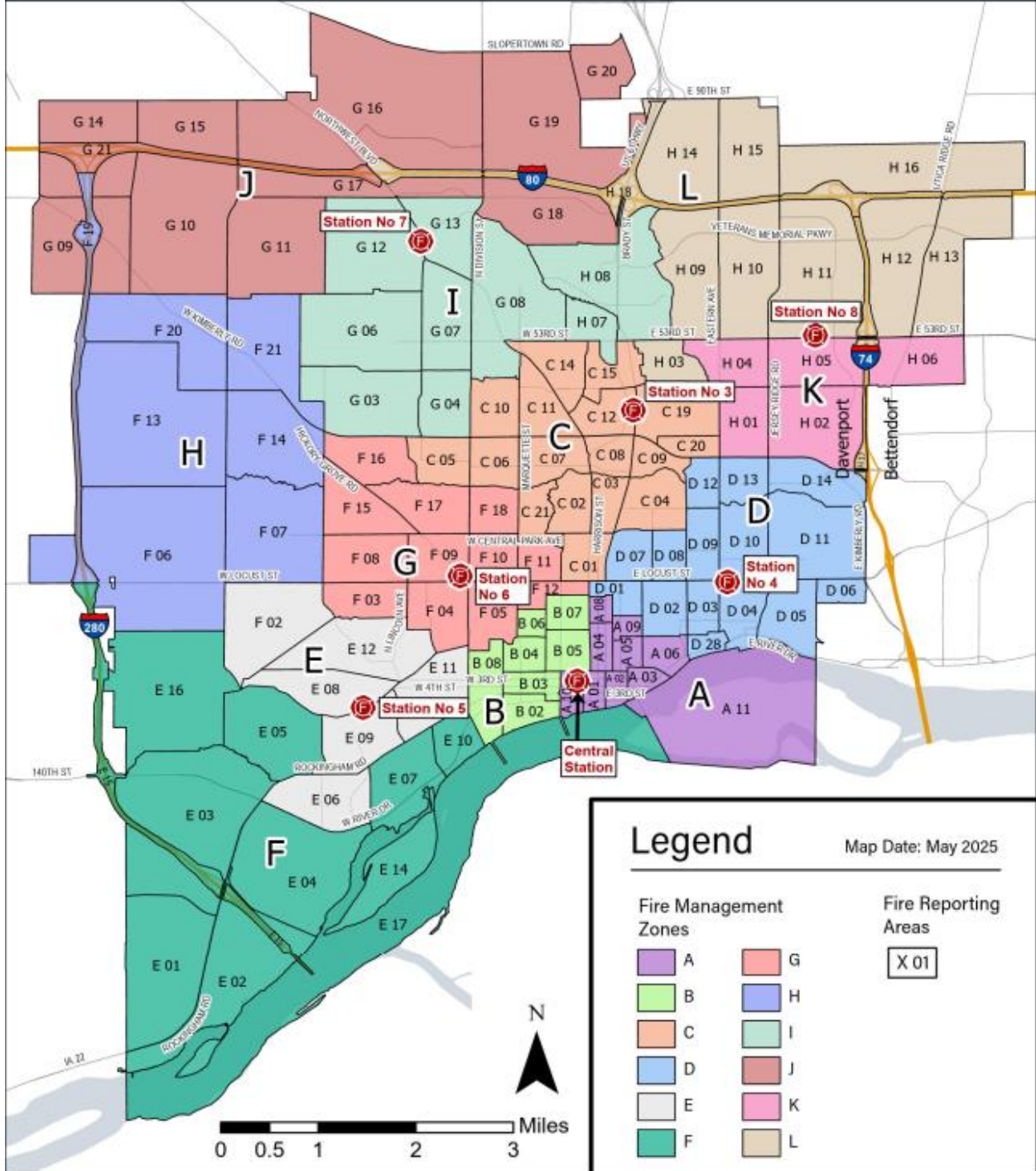
**Government:** City Council, City Administrator, Fire Chief

**Fire Department:** 7 fire stations, 135 civil service employees, 2 civilians, 3 shift system

**Staffed Resources:** 7-8 engine companies, 2-3 ladder companies, 0 ARFF units, 1-2 command vehicles

**Cross-staffed Resources:** 3 rescue boats, 1 heavy rescue truck, 1 wildland unit, 1 hazardous materials truck, 1 air supply truck

Figure 14 below reflects the primary response territory for each fire station and the station locations. This map is used as a baseline for development of fire management zones as discussed in the risk assessment section of this document.



\*Figure 14

\*Fire Department response areas with FMZ reporting areas

## **Community Risk Assessment**

The following two sections are divided into three parts. The first identifies political, transportation, climate, and infrastructure vulnerabilities. Many of these vulnerabilities are included mathematically in the quantitative assessment. The second is a quantitative analysis of risk in the community using a unique risk methodology and identifies key variables for the DFD service area to better understand components of risk. Results are examined briefly in the methodology sections, but the core results of the assessment are in the Risk Assessment Output section of this document. This section is one of the most complex parts of the CRA/SOC. The third part analyzes the results of the risk assessment, and a critical task analysis is developed for the community. This final section is key as it dictates how the agency will handle the unique risks identified, and what the community should expect when calling for emergency services.

### **Physical Risk Factors**

#### **Political Boundaries:**

The Davenport Fire Department resides wholly within and is governed exclusively by the City of Davenport. There are no response territories outside of the city limits that the agency is responsible for. However, there are multiple mutual aid agreements, and one automatic aid agreement as discussed in the services provided section of this document. For example, the agency is a part of the Bi-State mutual aid agreement which is a conglomeration of departments in the region, for the purpose of sharing resources.

This agreement includes five volunteer jurisdictions bordering city response territories, and five additional agencies within the county. Also, the agency has established 28E agreements with both Jackson and Clinton County to provide hazardous materials response. These agreements assist each county with providing resources and services in the event of emergencies caused by hazardous conditions. In the event of an emergency, the agency will delegate resources to the corresponding county. Furthermore, all requests for aid under the provision of these agreements are made by the local Fire chief, to the city. Finally, the county funds this agreement through a yearly retainer to ensure that personnel are trained to the operations level.

#### **Growth Boundaries:**

The City is experiencing growth in three general areas that will require modifications to the agency's strategic planning process in the future. The proposed development of the Elmore Avenue corridor in the northeastern quadrant of the city resulted in the addition of Station 8 in 1994 and service demand in this area continues to increase. Also, the north central area has experienced growth in the form of a large

industrial park that now contains several large industrial complexes. This area has been planned for by the City's Community Planning and Economic Development division for several years, and is now experiencing the planned growth after infrastructure improvements were completed in 2013.

Furthermore, the agency utilized the expertise of the matrix consulting group's evaluation of growth expectations, personnel utilization, and future demands for service in 2018. In this operations study, it was revealed that the agency should relocate Station 3 more north to adjust for industrial and residential growth in the area of the city. Thus, the city relocated Station 3 to adjust for areas of growth. The capacity at the Industrial Park is almost at its maximum due to recent developments in that area. The current expansion is limited to certain types of development such as warehouses.

The third area of growth is in the west central part of the city. This area is primarily residential and is continuously expanding westward after major infrastructure improvements that allowed expansion in this area. All three areas are being monitored by the agency for population density and will eventually require additional fire department assets to adequately protect.

#### **Infrastructure Limitations:**

Growth potential in the above areas has been limited in the past years due to lack of adequate sewer service in the west and north sections of the city. Furthermore, potential for growth has been limited due to limited available land in the annexed part of the city, which is typically for industrial projects. A multi-million dollar sewer and storm water improvement plan was included in the capital improvement budget in the 1990s and was finally completed in 2013. The new sewer service to these areas became a catalyst to spark the growth described above.

#### **Topography:**

The general topography of the City is that of a typical river valley. The lowest elevation is at the riverfront and rises steadily to the northern city limits. Duck Creek bisects the city roughly from northwest to southeast before its confluence with the Mississippi River.

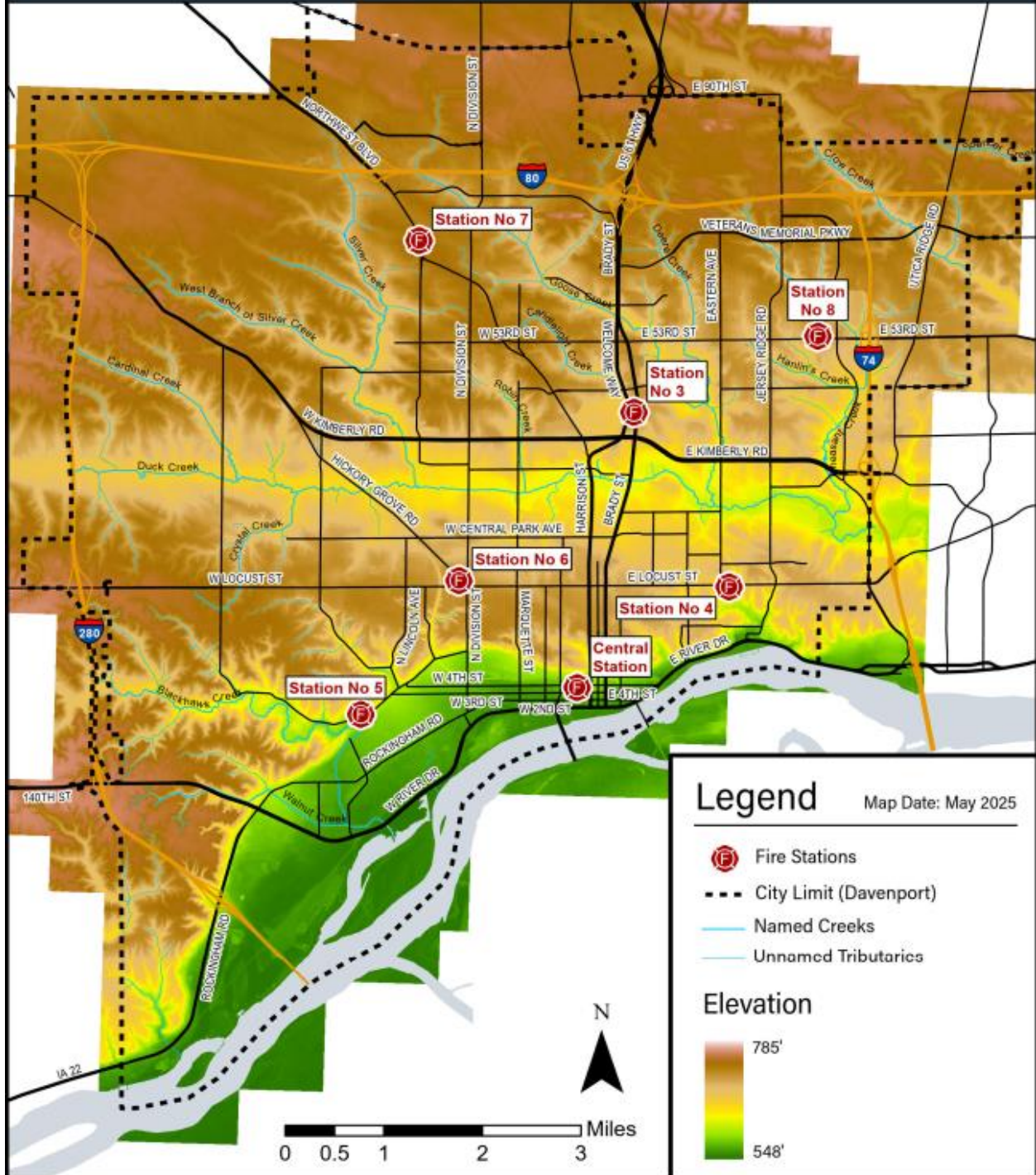


Figure 15: City of Davenport Topography map

## **Transportation Network:**

### **Roads and Bridges:**

The streets in the City, and in the central part of the town follow a grid design. The grid is laid out in cardinal directions and enhances emergency response. In the newer areas, primarily in the north half of the City, the grid pattern is no longer followed. This impacts emergency response in some areas. There are collectors about every  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  miles and arterials about every mile and a half, both east/west and north/south. US Highway 67 (East River Drive) passes along the river and generally follows the shoreline. US Highway 6 (Kimberly Road), and east/west road, generally bisects the City as does US Highway 61 (Harrison Street southbound, Brady Street northbound and Welcome Way north of Kimberly). Interstate 74 forms the general boundary between Bettendorf and Davenport and connects with Interstate 80. In terms of transportation networks, the City of Davenport offers 41 vehicular bridges, 14 railroad bridges, and 31 pedestrian designated bridges for use.

### **Rail Lines:**

Major railroads within the City include the Iowa Interstate Railroad and the Canadian Pacific, which recently purchased the Iowa, Chicago and Eastern. Rail has long been interwoven into the history of Davenport, which is the location of the first railway bridge across the Mississippi river. Today, rail still provides an efficient shipping method for many large companies in the area. In 2023 Canadian Pacific merged with Kansas City Southern to become the first single-line railway connecting Canada, the U.S. and Mexico. This is expected to triple the amount of train traffic that travels through Davenport on tracks adjacent to the Mississippi River.

The Nahant switchyard resides in the southwest part of the City and is a major rail hub for inbound and outbound rail traffic. Rail cargo includes almost everything that can be shipped by rail, but agricultural products and coal dominate the manifests. Recently, an industrial spur occurred which added to the northern part of the city. This resulted in increased rail traffic. Also, this was along the river which is a major thoroughfare that gains a significant level of traffic.

Rail emergencies are relatively rare, but can be serious due to the large quantities of product involved. Fires are responded to using normal structure fire protocols. Hazardous material events are handled by the Fire Department Hazmat Response Team with assistance from other teams by virtue of the Iowa Hazmat Task Force Agreement if necessary. Rail lines and junctions are taken into account and substantially impact the geographic technical rescue risk model.

### **Airports:**

Davenport maintains a City-owned general aviation airport on the northern border of the City. This is a small craft airport that is used by privately owned aircraft and

services to relieve air traffic at the Quad Cities International Airport approximately ten miles to the south.

The airport is served by a fixed-base operator that provides general aviation services to airport users. The single runway is suitable for twin-engine midsize aircraft but is too short for larger traffic. There are currently 108 aircraft based at the Davenport Airport including business and corporate jets. The airport supports 38,250 takeoffs and landings annually.

The Davenport Airport is one of two general aviation airports in Iowa that host an on-site military unit. An Iowa Army National Guard H-47 Chinook squadron with an estimated 1,300 annual military operations.

The Davenport Fire Department has no specialized aircraft firefighting equipment due to the relatively small size of the aircraft and light traffic at the airport. Emergencies are dispatched and handled using normal response protocols. Large scale aircraft emergencies would result in a response from the Quad City International Airport Fire Department with their specialized equipment via the current mutual aid agreement.

### **Waterways:**

Davenport is located on the banks of the Mississippi River, the only navigable waterway within the response area of the agency. The Mississippi River is navigable for commercial as well as pleasure watercraft. Currently there are 34 barge terminals located on the Iowa side of the Mississippi River. There were over 24 million tons of product transported by barges last year. Hazardous materials, including petroleum products, chemical fertilizers, and a variety of other chemicals make up nearly 40% of the cargo transported via barges. Grains, food and farm products as well as other combustible materials make up an additional 35%. The remaining cargo is classified as coal, iron, concrete and miscellaneous materials. Thousands of recreational boaters take to the Mississippi River annually in their pleasure craft. In Scott County, Iowa, there are over 16,000 registered boats.

### **Climate Impact:**

#### **Earthquake:**

Consequences of earthquakes may include fire, the release of hazardous materials, and an increased potential for dam failure or structural collapse. Many earthquakes occur yearly in the U.S., mainly along the San Andreas Fault and the New Madrid Seismic Fault Zone. Though most of the shakings are unnoticed by the general public, severe earthquakes can occur. The New Madrid Seismic Zone is a 150 mile long fault system which extends over five southern and Midwestern states. The zone lies within the central Mississippi Valley, extending from northeast Arkansas, through southeast Missouri, western Tennessee and western Kentucky to southern Illinois. A high intensity earthquake in the New Madrid Seismic zone will have far more drastic consequences as compared to west coast earthquakes. This is due to buildings in the

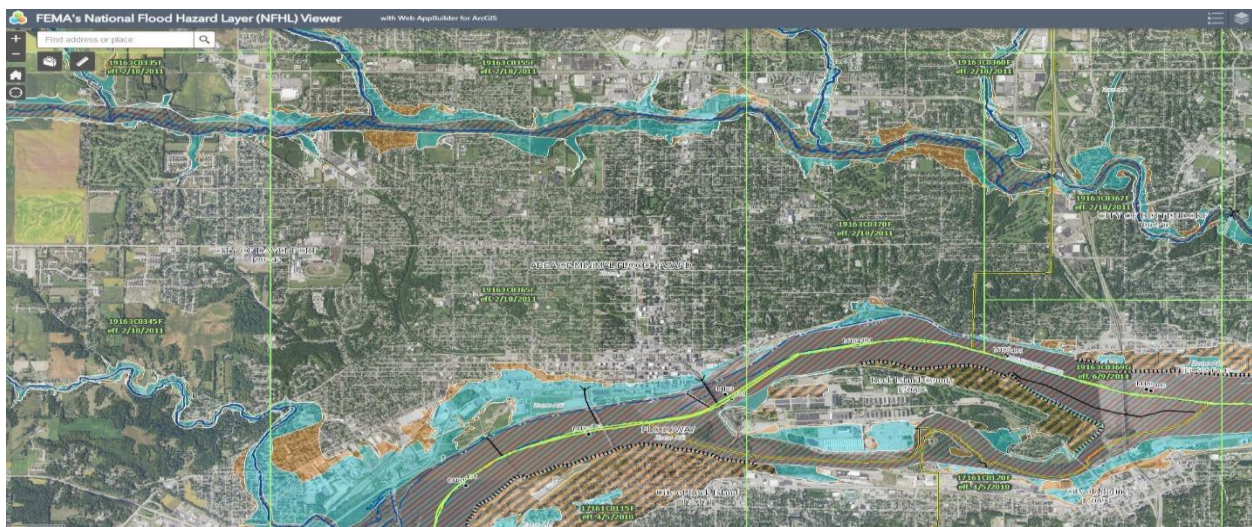
area not being designed to withstand high intensity earthquakes. While the possibility of a strong earthquake in Davenport is remote, the consequences could be significant.

### **Floods:**

During the spring snow melt, depending upon the depth of the snow pack and how quickly it melts, the river level rises above the flood stage. Minor flooding is routine, while severe flooding occurs approximately once every 5 to 6 years, though is becoming more common. When this happens, a major thoroughfare and federal highway is closed to vehicular traffic until the river recedes. The City has taken protective measures to minimize the impact of flooding. Many of the residential structures encroaching the flood plain have been purchased and demolished, the area returned to green space. This practice has served to create a buffer zone for severe flooding that has greatly reduced the financial impact of a major flood. However, significant incidents still have substantial impacts on residents and the DFD response capabilities.

The City is also home to Duck Creek, a small and normally serene waterway that bisects the city. When a significant amount of rain falls in a short period of time, the creek can rise rapidly. The City is taking aggressive approach to storm water management by mandating retention ponds, regulating the storage of potential flotsam in the drainage basic and regulating non-point source runoff, particularly from construction sites.

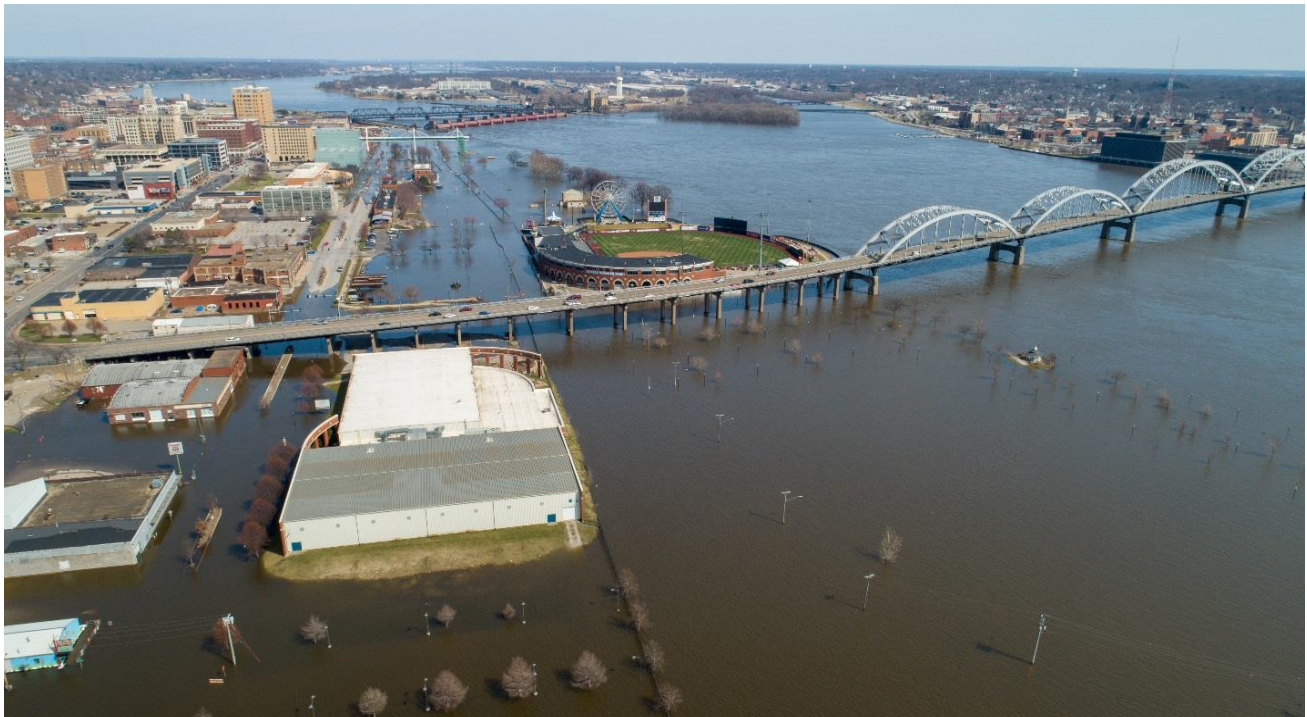
The history of flooding in Davenport has left its mark on all operational functions. In 1990, severe thunderstorms and flash flooding killed four people in Davenport and Bettendorf. In the 2008 floods, Duck Creek overflowed its banks and flooded properties and nearby streets as well. Over the last five years, duck creek has had over 20 occasions of flash flooding events. Figure 20 below shows the flood plans designated by FEMA in the City of Davenport.



\*Figure 16  
\*Flood Map  
\*FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer Map – Davenport, Iowa

\*Blue highlights represent: "Without Base Flood Elevation". Orange represent "0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard or Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth of less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile.

Most recently, a new record was set in the summer of 2019. The Mississippi River crested at 22.7 feet. It is important to note that the river currently (as of May 9, 2025- [National Weather Service](#)) sits at 10.46 ft, and the bar for river to reach flood stage is set at 15 feet. This illustrates the significance of the floods that occurred in 2019. That summer was particularly damaging for city operations as the temporary levee failed, flooding multiple blocks of the downtown area. The fire department was in high demand for technical rescue, hazmat, and ems services. Flooding continues to be a high risk for the Davenport Fire Department service area. See figure 29 below.



\*Figure 17

\*Flooding in Davenport, IA. Summer 2019.

### **Tornadoes:**

Tornadoes are violently rotating columns of air that descend from thunderstorms to come in contact with the ground. Tornadoes develop from thunderstorms when wind variation with height supports rotation of the thunderstorm updraft. Severe thunderstorms and tornadoes occur most often in Iowa during the spring months of March, April, and May. A secondary tornado season occurs in the fall. These thunderstorms that generate tornadoes also may generate large hail and damaging winds. Tornadoes cause extensive property and crop damage, injuries, and even death. Iowa ranks eighth in the United States for tornado frequency, averaging 53 tornadoes a year. When tornadoes occur, the fire department will respond with sufficient resources to address the incident using existing response protocols. If necessary, mutual aid units

will be requested along with the Iowa type III Incident Management Team via the State EMAC.

### **Derechos:**

Derechos are widespread and fast moving wind storms that can rival hurricanes and tornadoes due to its high wind speeds. Derechos typically direct its damage in one direction, and can extend to more than 240 miles, and can reach wind gusts of at least 58 miles per hour. In August of 2020, the city responded with Police, Fire, and Public Works personnel to downed power lines and trees torn down. It is estimated that over 150,000 cubic yards of tree debris were collected in the immediate aftermath of the storm. Next, the derecho recorded speeds of 70 to 80 miles per hour in the quad cities area, and reached a width of nearly 140 miles of land in total. The figure below was the City Administrator update that was delivered to the city in response to the events of the derecho.



\*Figure 18

\*KWQC news update on Derecho storm in Davenport, IA. August 2020.

### **Critical Infrastructure:**

#### **Government Buildings:**

Multiple government buildings reside within the city limits including fire and police stations, City Hall, County Courthouse and a federal building. All of these are protected with suppression and detection systems and backup generators for emergency power. They are also equipped with Knox Box security for fire department access in the event

of an emergency. Specific examples will be identified in the Risk Assessment Output section of this report in the context of specific Fire Management Zones.

### **Schools:**

There are thirteen elementary schools and four intermediate schools within the City of Davenport, five high schools and three college campuses. The schools all have emergency response plans and are protected with Knox Box security systems as well as fire suppression and detection. All of the schools have been pre-planned by the fire department and periodic drills are conducted to ensure plan viability.

### **Medical Facilities:**

The jurisdiction contains the MercyOne-Genesis Health System, which consists of one large hospital complex and numerous specialty facilities located throughout the City. As critical infrastructure, these facilities are protected by suppression and detection systems and have been pre-planned by the fire department.

### **Water Supply:**

The City of Davenport is provided with an excellent source of water to areas of the city that are developed. There are rural areas, mostly agricultural, that are not served by a water main system. Water needs in areas not served by the Iowa-American Water Company are requested by command officers if needed. There are five volunteer jurisdictions bordering Davenport's response territories that have 1,500 to 4,000 gallon tanker capabilities. There are an additional five agencies within the county that also have tankers. The county has a minimum tanker capacity of 30,500 gallons. All agencies have mutual aid agreements with Davenport. The City of Bettendorf has an automatic aid agreement for parts of FMZ's D and L, and full automatic aid for FMZ K. Trainings with these departments usually occur periodically in each of the respective jurisdictions.

There are 4,334 fire hydrants located throughout the City. The pressure is provided from five elevated storage tanks located strategically throughout the City of Davenport. These tanks have the capacity to contain 6.17 million gallons of water. A 1 million gallon tank was most recently constructed and put into service in 2008 near the intersection of Interstate 280 and Locust Street.

Davenport also has a wastewater treatment plant. The plant serves four communities, Davenport, Bettendorf, Riverdale, and Panorama Park. A key piece of davenport infrastructure, it also holds some unique risks. Situated on the shore of the Mississippi by necessity, the region is prone to flooding. At 19.5ft, access to the plant is limited to trucks with rail access. After 21 feet, the plant locks a skeleton crew of workers in to continue operations. The only access is by boat. The fire department operates and maintains two water rescue vehicles and is prepared to act should the need arise. Service operations would end at 24ft and staff would be evacuated by DFD personnel.

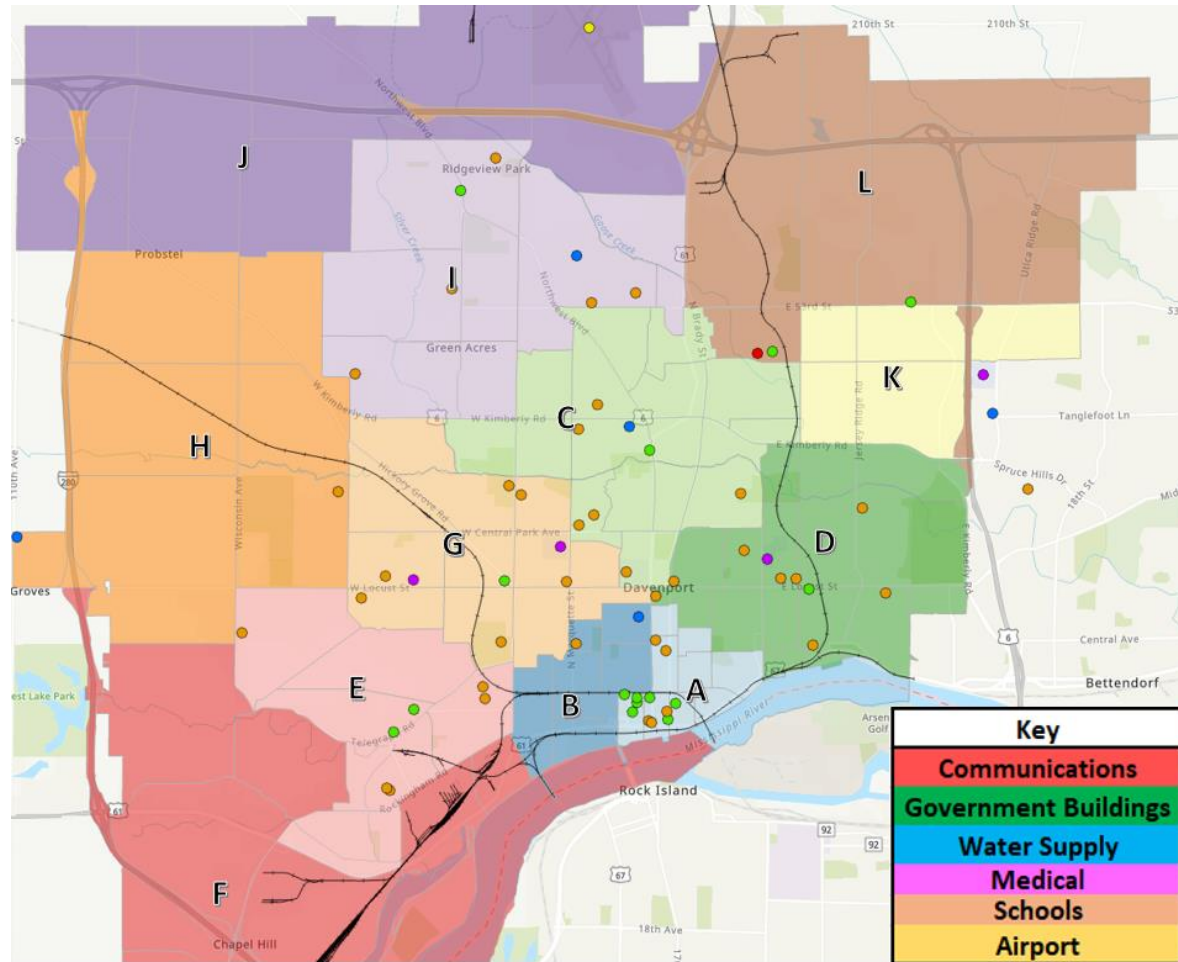
There are numerous bridges across the creek that allow for unfettered access to all parts of the City. Duck Creek has a history of flooding and can cut the City in two

during major flooding events. The City has committed substantial resources to clearing and straightening the creek in the past decade and has largely mitigated the flooding issue.

The region also contains multiple high voltage power lines and substations. Communications towers are also scattered about the service area. Technical rescue teams are routinely trained on techniques and safety procedures when dealing with potentially dangerous hazards such as these.

**Communications:**

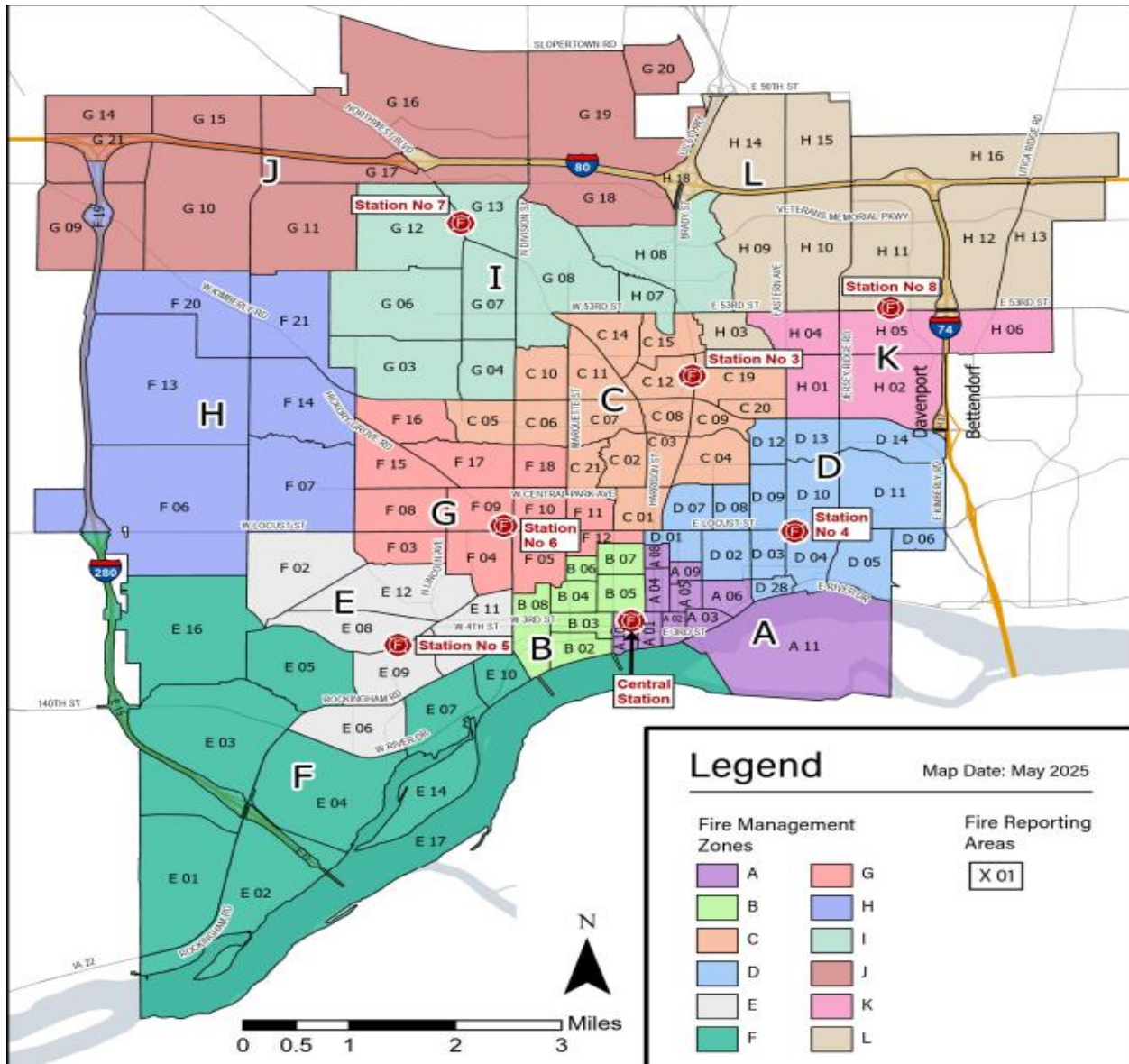
All of the emergency response agencies in Scott County are dispatched by the Scott Emergency Communications Center located in Davenport. This state of the art facility was completed in 2013 and serves as the only PSAP for the City and County. The facility was designed to withstand tornado force winds and all but the worst seismic activity and still remain functional. It is equipped with two backup power generation systems.



\*Figure 19  
 \*Critical Infrastructure within the City of Davenport



However, for the purposes of designing risk zones, describing the makeup of 121 districts was impractical. For this reason, the 121 zones were collapsed into twelve core fire management zones (FMZ). See figure 20 above.



\*Figure 21  
 \*New Fire Management Zones

Figure 21 is a zoomed in version of the redefined fire management zones. They generally reflect the engine company boundaries as established in the broad categories of the original zones (figure 29). Those zones were categorized as a letter, which dictates the engine company district, and a number, which represents a zone within that district. For example, the original FMZ H15 fell into the engine response territory designated “H” and was the 15<sup>th</sup> zone of that company. That zone has been redefined to fall into the new risk grouping of zone “L”.

The decision to simplify the FMZ into these twelve was driven by two key concepts. Firstly, research was undertaken to identify how many zones similar agencies had. After researching a sample of eight accredited agencies, the zone quantity ranged from six to seventeen. These jurisdictions contained a wide geographic and population range. It was found that the DFD was operating a strategy abnormal to its peers with 121 zones.

Secondly, the zones were so numerous, that a sophisticated and practically useful product was difficult to produce. This document aims to rectify that concern by clearly dictating the attributes, challenges, advantages, and risk factors of each zone in significant detail to inform operational decisions.

The zones were designed from a combination of the original engine company districts, as well as identifying urban and rural boundaries based off of population density statistics. Though figure 4 identifies a suburban category from a descriptive standpoint, for the purposes of a risk analysis the agency opted to use only urban and rural classifications. Zones F, H, J, and L have been designated as rural zones. This is specifically important when formulating the hydrant density variable (water supply) as explained in the following section. See Table 7 below for classifications.

<b>FMZ</b>	<b>Approximate Population</b>	<b>Square Miles</b>	<b>Population Density</b>	<b>Classification</b>
A	3945	2.82	4833	Urban
B	4640	1.26	3693	Urban
C	15055	4.56	3299	Urban
D	15848	4.22	3759	Urban
E	11249	3.54	3174	Urban
F	1837	12.61	199	Rural
G	15585	3.83	4069	Urban
H	2662	8.37	318	Rural
I	18201	6.50	2802	Urban
J	1261	11.06	114	Rural
K	5513	2.45	2249	Urban
L	5832	8.32	700	Rural

\*Table 8

\*Urban vs Rural Classifications

## **Community Expectations**

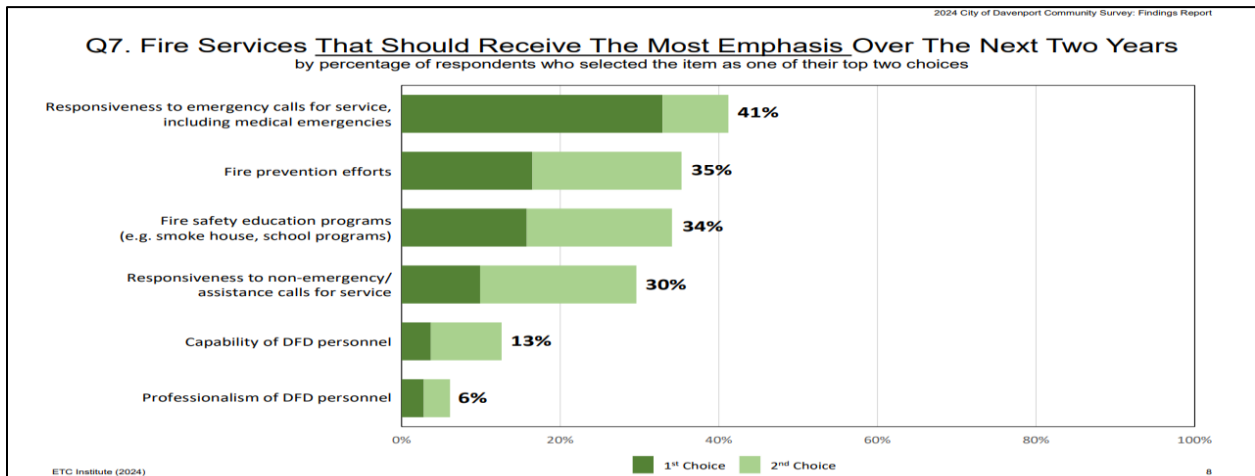
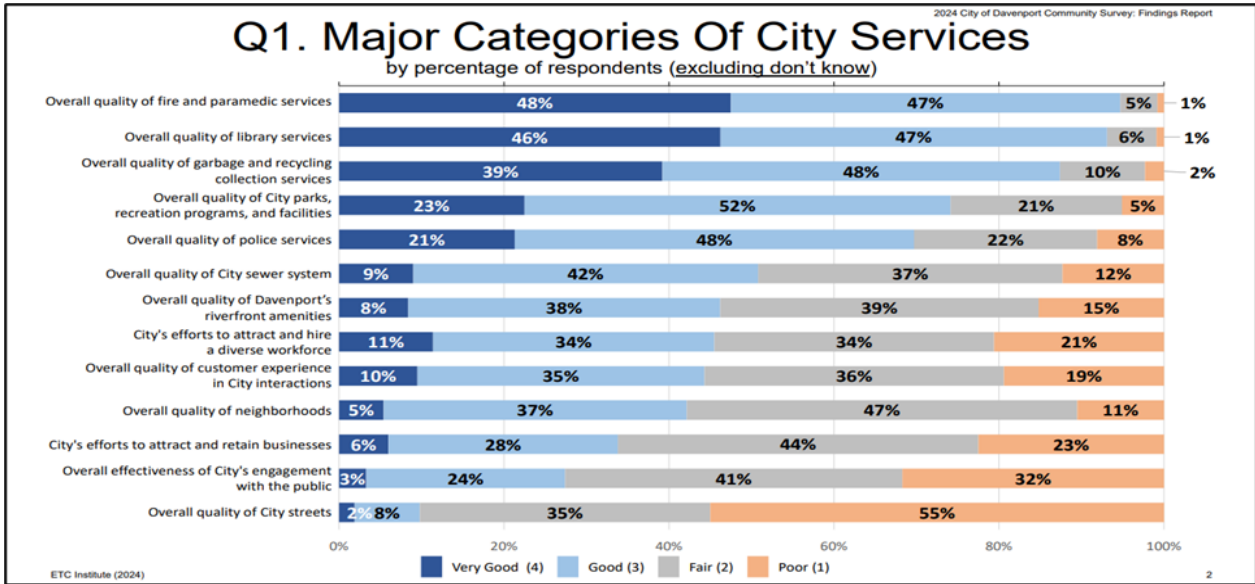
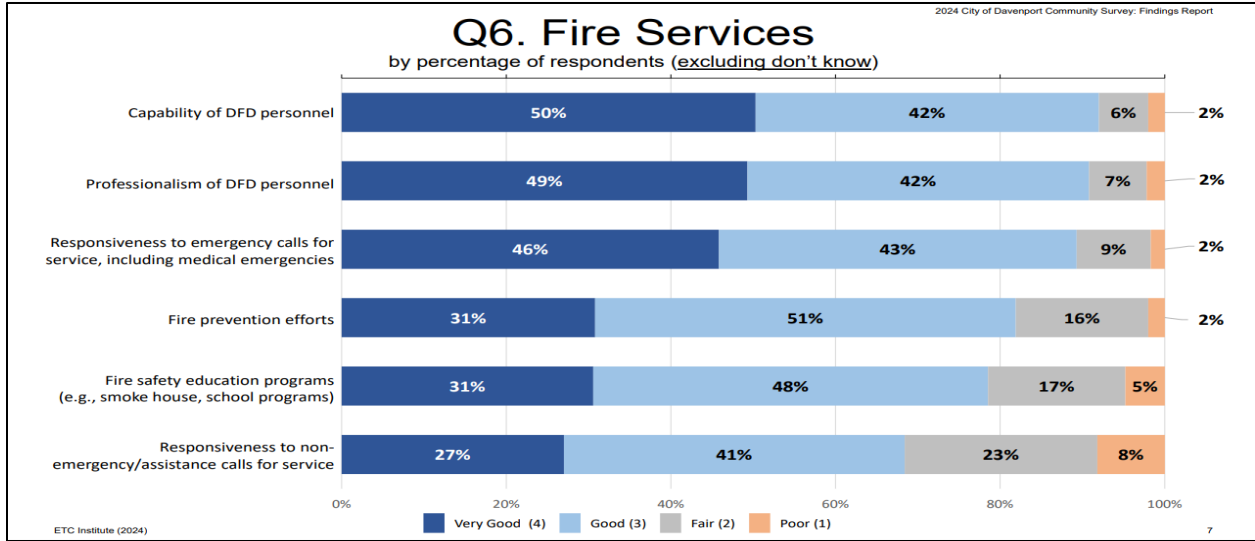
Historically in the fire service, community expectations have been relatively simple. When a fire occurred, it was assumed the fire department would arrive and extinguish the flames to the best of their ability. In the modern era, citizens rightfully expect a far more comprehensive level of service from their local fire department with accurate data to support the stated levels of service. The Davenport Fire Department began to consider community expectations starting in the mid-1990s with informal customer surveys. The agency uses this information in conjunction with incident data to help determine remediation programs in the response area.

Today, the DFD uses a variety of tools to ensure the agency is meeting the expectations of the community. Among these tools are written surveys, strategic planning, a website design that encourages citizen input, and soliciting elected officials on the feedback they receive from their constituents. Department officers are solicited for feedback as well to ensure that the organizational values are in line with the community served.

Citizen surveys are sent out every two years. They are intended to provide feedback on agency performance and identify any changes in community expectations. The surveys are sent out to citizens randomly to gain a representative sample of the city of Davenport's residents. The agency's most recent survey was conducted in 2024.

The surveys involving incidents rate response time, courteous and professional conduct, if adequate information was provided, if the incident was mitigated satisfactorily, and if information was provided in recovering from the incident. Inspection surveys rate courteous and professional conduct, level of preparedness and knowledge, whether the inspection was completed quickly and efficiently, and whether codes and violations were explained adequately.

All surveys have an additional comment section to allow an open forum where respondents can provide additional information along with a phone number for them to contact the department regarding the services they received. The following charts below represent the 2024 survey results.



\*Figure 22  
 \*2024 City of Davenport Community Survey

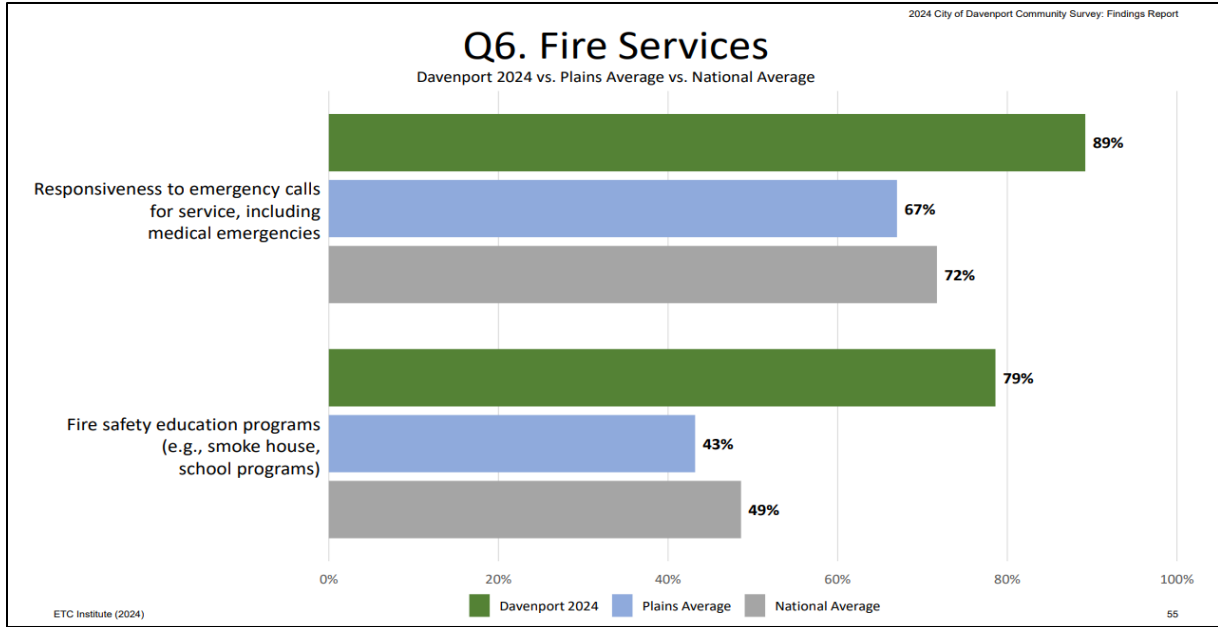
The three charts above identify the community’s view of current DFD services as well as expectations for the next two years. The results led to these main conclusions from the survey. First, the highest rated category of city service was Fire & Paramedic services as 95% of respondents scored these services as “very good” or “good”. Second, for fire services that were rated by respondents, the two highest services were capability of DFD personnel (92%), and professionalism of DFD personnel (91%). Furthermore, this survey points out areas for improvement in city services. In this section, it is noted that for fire service categories, the Department’s top priorities for improvement are the responsiveness to emergency/medical calls for service, and fire prevention efforts. The chart below is an analysis of community Importance-satisfaction for each of these services.

2024 Importance-Satisfaction Rating Davenport, Iowa Major Categories of City Services						
Category of Service	Most Important %	Most Important Rank	Satisfaction %	Satisfaction Rank	Importance-Satisfaction Rating	I-S Rating Rank
<b>Very High Priority (IS &gt;.20)</b>						
Overall quality of City streets	80%	1	10%	13	0.7207	1
Overall quality of neighborhoods	50%	2	42%	10	0.2907	2
Overall effectiveness of City's engagement with the public	38%	5	27%	12	0.2744	3
City's efforts to attract & retain businesses	40%	4	34%	11	0.2655	4
<b>High Priority (IS .10-.20)</b>						
Overall quality of police services	44%	3	70%	5	0.1318	5
Overall quality of Davenport's riverfront amenities	22%	7	46%	7	0.1194	6
<b>Medium Priority (IS &lt;.10)</b>						
Overall quality of City sewer system	19%	8	51%	6	0.0954	7
Overall quality of customer experience in City interactions	14%	10	44%	9	0.0780	8
Overall quality of City parks, recreation programs & facilities	23%	6	74%	4	0.0596	9
City's efforts to attract & hire a diverse workforce	11%	11	46%	8	0.0583	10
Overall quality of fire & paramedic services	15%	9	95%	1	0.0080	11
Overall quality of garbage & recycling collection services	6%	12	87%	3	0.0076	12
Overall quality of library services	5%	13	93%	2	0.0035	13

\*Figure 23

\*2024 Davenport Community Survey- Importance and Satisfaction Assessment Matrix

This matrix was valuable in evaluating levels of importance for respondents, and to quantify their level of satisfaction as well. Also, this matrix illustrates areas for continued emphasis, areas for improvement, and where services exceeded expectations with respondents. Next, the survey identifies comparisons for the service area against similar agencies.



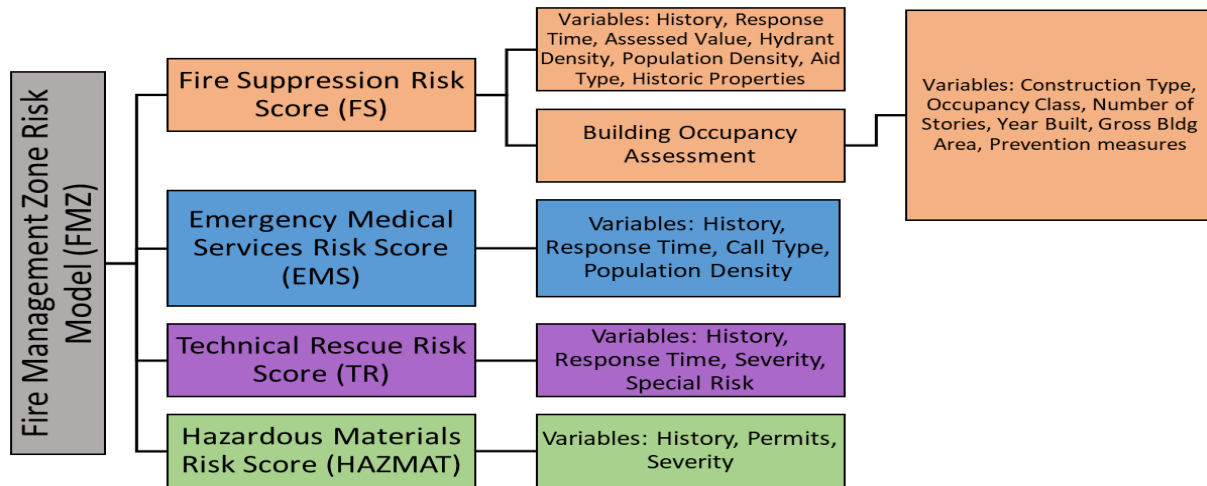
\*Figure 24  
 \*2024 Davenport Community Survey- Ratings of Public Safety Services

The main conclusion from the figure above is that the perception that residents have on Fire & Paramedic services offered by DFD has a higher rating of satisfaction, compared to the plains region, and the country as a whole. Department administration meets regularly with officers to communicate how to continue the levels of service the community has deemed a priority. Additionally, these meetings allow for feedback on ideas for improvement and ways to maintain relevancy.

# Risk Assessment

## Methodology:

The risk assessment is broken up into two key segments. The highest granularity assessment is at the Fire Management Zone (FMZ) level. The second risk assessment level is the building risk score. This risk model analysis risk for each building in the city and provides a risk score. Those scores are then aggregated together to make up a key input into the FMZ risk model. In this way, the model is able to identify risks building by building for incident-level analysis as well as provide descriptive information at the FMZ level for big-picture strategic planning. See the organizational chart below (Figure 22).



\*Figure 25  
\*Risk Assessment Organizational Chart

As noted in the chart above, there are four separate risk assessments done for each of the twelve FMZs. The building score is only one component of the fire suppression risk assessment, though it contains many additional variables.

## Datasets:

Before beginning the breakdown of the variables included in the risk assessment, an understanding of the sources of data provides solid foundation for explaining some of the decisions the agency made in its design. The three core databases and their variables are identified below:

1. New World Records Management System (Legacy System), & Emergency Networking (current RMS)
  - a. Fire History
  - b. Response Time
  - c. Construction Type (BLDG)
  - d. Occupancy Class (BLDG)
  - e. Number of Stories (BLDG)
  - f. Year Built (BLDG)
  - g. Prevention Measures (BLDG)
2. The Scott County Assessor's Database
  - a. Assessed Value
  - b. Population Density
  - c. Gross Building Area (BLDG)
  - d. Construction Type (BLDG)
3. Davenport Register of Historic Properties
  - a. Historic Properties

To fully capture all relevant data points, the accreditation team was required to cross reference these data sources into a single figure for each FMZ. However, each database tracked addresses in a different way. For example, the records management system tracks by address, where the assessor tracks by parcel number. Each database had to be cross referenced to one another to combine all variables. Since the datasets were not perfect matches, a prioritization order needed to be established. Simply put, what data source do we start with and add onto?

The order that the databases are listed in above show that prioritization. The accreditation dataset was matched to the RMS, then the ISO dataset was matched. This order was chosen for a variety of reasons, two of which are quality of the database and the quantity of variables being pulled from each. An analysis was also done to identify the best combination to ensure accurate results.

The historic property database was simply matched at the FMZ level as it was not included in the building assessment. This allowed for 100% of that database to be utilized.

### **Variable Scoring:**

The variable scoring follows two key principles. Firstly, that the lowest risk level of each FMZ is scored at 1. Secondly, the highest risk level is scored at 12. Every FMZ is scored somewhere between 1 and 12 depending on where they fall in the range. For example, if one specific zone is significantly more risky than all other zones in a particular indicator, that zone would be rated 12 while all other zones may be rated at a less than 0.1. The model is designed to relate zones only to each other, as well as incorporate a level of magnitude for each variable.

Once a risk score is calculated, it is multiplied by the weight of each variable as identified in the table below.

This risk assessment combines the following variables at the following weights:

Variable	Fire Suppression Weight	EMS Weight	Technical Rescue Weight	HAZMAT Weight
Incident History	1	1	1	0.5
Response Time (90 <sup>th</sup> )	1	0.5	1	
Assessed Value	1			
Hydrant Density (Water Supply)	0.25			
Population Density	1	1		
Aid Type (mutual, automatic, partial)	0.25			
Building Risk	1			
Historic Properties	0.25			
Severity		0.25	1	0.5
Special Risk			1	
HAZ Permits				1

\*Table 9

\*Risk Assessment Variable weighting chart

## Fire Suppression Risk Model

### History

This variable was calculated four times, once for each service type. The number of calls is taken and ranked against the other eleven zones. This provides the descriptive portion of the variable as shown on the [FMZ pages](#). The model divides the calls in each FMZ by the total calls of all FMZs. This returns a percentage of calls in that service type that the FMZ is responsible for in a 5-year period. That percentage is applied to the risk model as dictated in the above section (variable scoring). For example, in the fire suppression model, FMZ G had the highest percentage of calls at 15.2% and FMZ J had the lowest at 2%. Therefore, FMZ G scored a 12 and FMZ J scored a 1 for this variable. All other variables are scored between 11 and 2 based on where they fall in the respective range of 1% to 16%.

*Data Source: DFD New World Records Management System & Emergency Networking*

### Response Time

Response time is also a key variable for this risk model. There is significant research for risk increases in fire suppression. For example, Matrix consulting group's *2018 Fire Department Operations Study* explains that "flashover normally occurs from four to ten minutes after free burning begins. The time to flashover is a function of time and temperature. Fire growth occurs exponentially, doubling itself every minute of free burning that is allowed". The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile response time was calculated for each FMZ

and scored against each other. The slowest response was in FMZ F, so it scored a 12, or the most at risk. The fastest response time was in FMZ A so it scored a 1.

*Data Source: DFD New World Records Management System & Emergency Networking*

### ***Assessed Value***

This variable is only applicable to the fire suppression risk model. It is a combination of three assessor valuations: commercial, residential, and industrial. To account for the different sizes of fire management zones, this variable was divided by the square miles of each zone. The result is an assessed value by square mile which incorporates both a measure of value and a measure of density. This variable is contingent on zones having relatively consistent population and building densities. The urban and rural classification used for FMZ breakdown are vital.

*Data Source: Scott County Assessor's Office*

### ***Hydrant Density***

Hydrant density is a complex variable. First, it is calculated by taking total hydrants divided by square miles of the FMZ. Secondly, different geography types (urban vs rural) have different needs and measures of quality for hydrant density. It is not reasonable to score rural density (highest is 55/sq mile) against urban density (lowest is 123/sq mile) as the building density is vastly different between the two. This makes it difficult to compare these two land types. For this reason, rural FMZs and urban FMZs were scored against their own grouping. The result is that there are two scores of 1 and two scores of 0, for each urban and rural grouping. Though this variable is weighted lower, it is important to include in the model as it accounts for access to water supply. This variable is also only applied to the fire suppression risk model.

*Data Source: City of Davenport Public Works Department*

### ***Population Density***

Population density is applied to every risk model. It is simply a calculation of total population over square miles. Population centers intrinsically have increased activity, opportunity for emergencies and life risk. This is a key variable for identifying loss of life risks and has an influence on incident probability as well. This is one of the reasons DFD fire stations are centered on population centers, which also boast the lowest response times.

*Data Source: Scott County Assessor's Office*

### ***Aid Type***

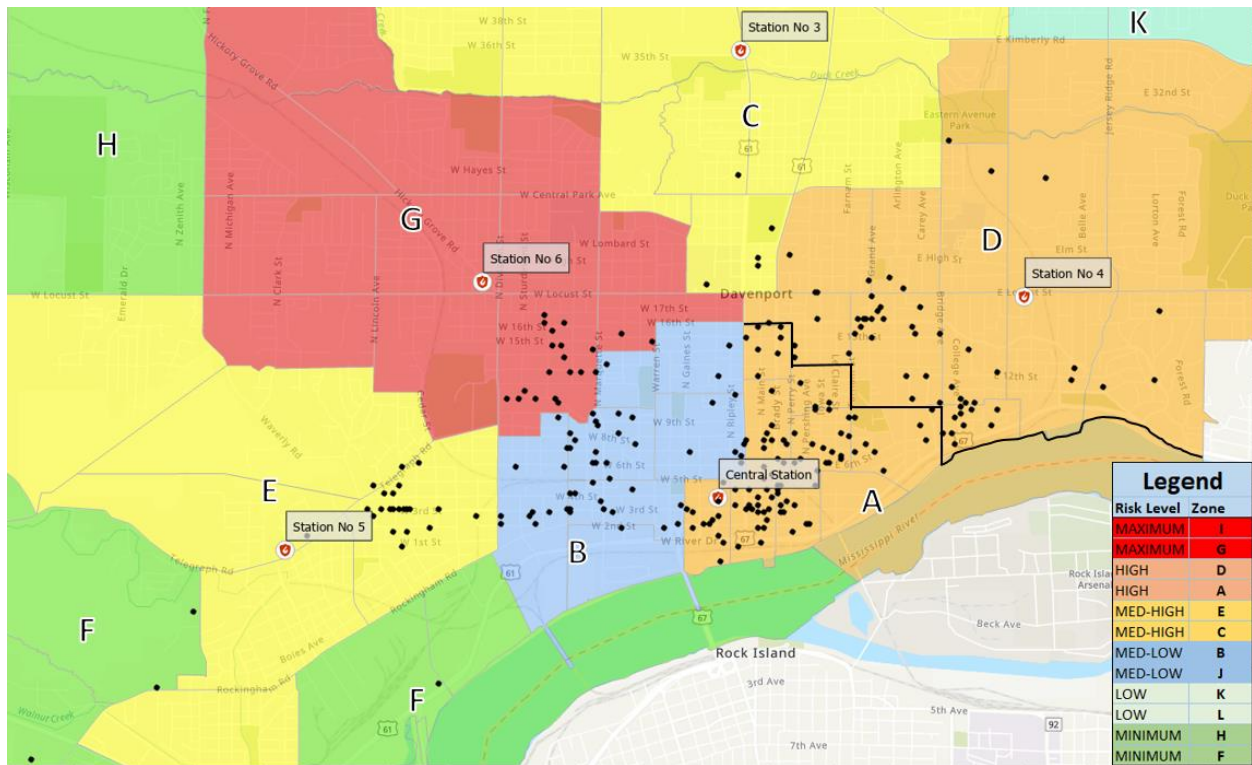
Aid type refers to the automatic aid agreement the DFD has made with Bettendorf Fire. As a new agreement, it currently only applies to fire suppression calls and therefore is only applied to the fire suppression risk model. The variable comes in three different outcomes: mutual aid, partial automatic aid, and automatic aid. It is also weighted lower as there is no change to the ERF of a potential incident. The benefit of automatic aid is primarily seen in response time decreases and simultaneous calls for

service incidents where apparatus may be further away or unavailable. As a new program (beginning mid November 2019), the DFD is unsure as to the quantitative effects the program may have on overall response. Since automatic aid only impacts three zones (D, K, L) and is weighted at .25, the impact on the risk model is negligible. As a living document, this score may be adjusted as the agency learns more about the effect of automatic aid.

*Data Source: DFD Personnel*

**Historic Property**

This variable maps each historic property in the City of Davenport and ranks each Fire Management Zone against the others by quantity. It is only applicable to the fire suppression risk model as these buildings are particularly vulnerable to fire risks and tend to have greater impacts on the community. Historic schools and churches are also included in this variable. See the map below:



\*Figure 26  
\*Map of Historic Properties in the City of Davenport

*Data Source: Davenport Register of Historic Properties*

**Building Score (All Hazard Risk Assessment)**

**Building Overview:**

This is the last and by far the most complex variable in the model and a key component of the all hazard risk assessment. First, the department’s data analyst worked with staff to create a quantitative, but also qualitative assessment of buildings in the response area. This was done through an analysis of critical building risks, incident

probability, and consequence predictors. Because of the complexity, the following section will identify the methodology utilized in calculating this risk score.

First, the building risk model included seven separate variables.

1. Building construction Type (New World RMS)
2. Building Occupancy Class (New World RMS)
3. Number of Stories (Scott County Assessor's Office (Assessor), New World RMS)
4. Year Built (New World RMS and Assessor)
5. Gross building Area (Assessor)
6. Prevention Measures (Assessor, New World RMS & Zoll database cross reference)

The issue of databases not matching perfectly was most apparent in this section, as not all buildings were included by every source. Our aim was to capture as much data as possible to show an accurate reflection of activity and risk in the jurisdiction.

The model started with 2,555 buildings; 2,088 were selected as viable candidates for the risk model; this equates to 82% of all buildings. The selection was largely based on how many variables were included. Out of the six variables available, five were required to be included in the model. This means that building variables can mix and match but must contain at least 83% of the variables to be included, 2088 buildings met this bar. This parameter was set to ensure that building scores would maintain a high level of accuracy and must draw information from multiple databases. Once the buildings with 5 and 6 variables were factored in, it was found that the model contains 83.3% of all variables, spread across those six factors, giving us a strong sample. These variables will be explained in more detail in the next section.

### **Building Variable Description & Scoring:**

The next section will provide an in-depth explanation of the variables in the model along with the scores that have been associated with them.

#### **1. Building Construction Type**

This category covers five construction types, ordered by Roman numerals. These construction types follow the same characteristics as NFPA 220. Risk scores in this situation evaluated building material composition. For example, a modular building will collapse quicker than a brick building during a structure fire. More specifically, Type I Fire resistive structures are constructed of concrete and protected steel and are designed to keep the fire contained to the room or floor of origin. Type I structures are typically high-rise buildings, which are buildings that are more than 75 feet tall. In contrast, type II non-combustible structures are constructed of non-combustible material such as reinforced masonry or tilt slab walls, with metal decking for roofs. These roofs are covered with insulation foam and lightweight concrete. Type II structures are

typically newer buildings or remodels of existing commercial buildings, such as strip malls or big box stores.

<b>Construction Type</b>	<b>Risk Score</b>
Type I: Fire Resistive	0
Type II: Noncombustible	0.25
Type III: Ordinary	0.5
Type IV: Heavy Timber	0.75
Type V: Wood Frame	1

\*Table 10

\*NFPA 220 Building Construction Types with Risk Score weights

## 2. Building Occupancy Class

This category covers occupancy class, which is a measure of activity and use in a building. In the figure below, the scores were identified through a detailed breakdown of life safety elements. Factors such as propensity to carry special risks (such as the HAZMAT sections) were taken into account only for those service types' risk models. Assembly 4 and 5 were scored lower than other assembly classes because they are out in the open air. Institution 3 was scored slightly less risky as tenants are generally considered to be able-bodied, opposed to Institution 1 and Institution 2. Business was scored due to mobility and general adherence to fire codes. Storage occupancy classes are scored at the lowest possible metric of .1 as they do not encompass as many life hazards, compared to the other occupancy classes, as shown below.

<b>Occupancy Class</b>	<b>Risk Score</b>
Assembly A-1	1
Assembly A-2	1
Assembly A-3	1
Assembly A-4	0.7
Assembly A-5	0.7
B Business	0.2
Mercantile M	0.2
Educational E	1
Factory F-1	0.8
Factory F-2	0.8
High HAZ H-1	1
High HAZ H-2	1
High HAZ H-3	1
High HAZ H-4	1
High HAZ H-5	1
Institution I-1	1

Institution I-2	1
Institution I-3	0.9
Residential R-1	1
Residential R-2	1
Residential R-3	0.9
Storage S-1	0.1
Storage S-2	0.1

\*Table 11

\*Occupancy Classes and Risk Score

### 3. Number of Stories

The number of stories in a building has a significant impact on ease of access and fire prevention requirements. In Davenport Fire Department's jurisdiction, buildings above 30ft are required to have a standpipe. For this reason, the agency began risk scores at that story height. The department has one, 100ft aerial truck that reaches a maximum of 7 stories. However, it has two 100ft aerial trucks in inventory. Any higher than that, and the response plan remains unchanged, so scores max out at floor 8.

Number of Stories	Risk Score
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0.2
5	0.4
6	0.6
7	0.8
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
13	1
13+	1

\*Table 12

\*Number of Stories and weighted score

### 4. Year Built

The year built variable was generally based on construction type and philosophies. Though it overlaps the construction type variable in some areas, it also accounts for building trends. For example, between 1920 and 1940, buildings utilized the balloon construction model, resulting in an easier path for fire to travel. As there was not a universal standard for assigning risk scores by the year a building was constructed, the

agency used historical perspectives, and internal knowledge to assign the following risk scores.

<b>Year Built By Decade</b>	<b>Risk Score</b>
1840	0
1850	0
1860	0
1870	0
1880	0.2
1890	0.2
1900	0.4
1910	0.4
1920	0.6
1930	0.6
1940	0.6
1950	0.6
1960	0.7
1970	0.7
1980	0.95
1990	0.95
2000	1
2010	1
2020	1

\*Table 13

\*Building Year Built by decade with Risk Scores

## 5. Gross Building Area

Gross building area generally reflects the potential loss as the fire increases. It is only used in the fire suppression risk model. Risk scores were calculated based on historical data and personnel to identify changes in risk. For example, for buildings with a square footage under 5000, they are less able to fit as many potential combustibles in that area, compared to buildings with higher square footage.

<b>Square Footage Range</b>	<b>Risk Score</b>
<5000	0
5K - 25K	0.25
26K - 75K	0.5
76K - 100K	0.75
>100K	1

\*Table 14

\*Square Footage Range with Risk Scores

## 6. Prevention Measures

Prevention measures are a broad term for sprinkler systems, standpipes, extinguishers, detectors, alarms, etc. For simplicity, we marked any building that has some form of protection, including standpipes (30ft), for full credit, this means that they were not scored against in the risk calculation. Furthermore, buildings were given no credit for buildings that do not have protections. Consequently, buildings are scored at either 0 or 1.

Lastly, final scores were calculated under the following weighting system:

Variable	Weight
Building Construction Type	0.75
Building Occupancy Class	1
Number of Stories	1
Year Built	0.5
Gross Building Area	1
Prevention Measures	0.5

\*Table 15

\*Final Variables and Risk Scores

The weights were initially defined based on logical arguments established by the data analyst and accreditation team. More specifically, the data analyst conducted risk weighting meetings with the Fire Chief, Assistant Fire Chief of Operations, and the Fire Marshal. However, once the risk model was completed, weights were adjusted to better capture institutional knowledge from DFD staff and better reflect the activity of the city. This combination of expertise and analytical method is paramount in developing a usable, accepted, and beneficial risk model for the agency.

## Emergency Medical Services Risk Model

### *History*

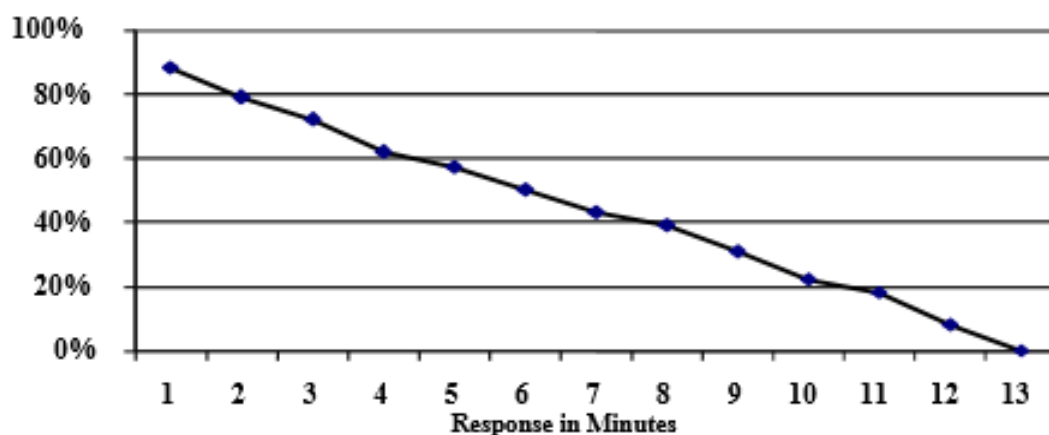
This is a measure of probability. It is calculated in the same way as the fire suppression risk model, though it only utilizes EMS calls for service. On [page 64](#), the FMZ results pages show specific call counts. Over 59,000 calls were analyzed for this variable and the response time variable. For this model, FMZ J was the least risky with only 648 calls in the model. FMZ I was of the most risk, at 8,483 calls for service.

*Data Source: DFD New World Records Management System & Emergency Networking*

### *Response Time*

This is a measure of probability as high-risk EMS situations can double in life threat every minute, as reported in the Matrix Consulting Group's *Operations Study*. In 2018, the Davenport Fire Department utilized the services of Matrix Consulting Group to create an Operations study of the agency. The figure below illustrates some of those results with the chances of survival of cardiac arrest before the initiation of CPR and/or defibrillation.

## % Survival Rate



\*Figure 27

\*Chances of survival of Cardiac Arrest prior to CPR

This variable is also calculated under the same methodology as the fire suppression model. All data for response time is cleaned for outlier data and calculated at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile. For EMS, the least risky FMZ was zone A with a total response time of 8 minutes and 39 seconds. Zone H was the highest risk, with a response time of 12 minutes and 53 seconds. It should be noted that these times are inclusive of all EMS call types which means that the EMD dispatch process may impact response times.

*Data Source: DFD New World Records Management System & Emergency Networking*

### **Call Type**

Call type is a measure of probability for the EMS risk model. The call types were broken up into a potential range of risk scores on the following scale:

Score	Severity
1	Other Service Provided
2	Provided BLS
3	Provided ALS

\*Table 16

\*Call Type by Severity with Risk Scores

In [Exhibit 2](#), the results of the EMS risk model, and the agency's classification of various call types can be found.

Though some procedures could be used for multiple severity levels, the DFD opted to use only the lowest possible score in the range for determining risk levels. This ensures that the most extreme and life-threatening procedures are clearly defined and much less common. For example, ALS being done on a patient would receive a level 3

score. However, assisting another agency or lift-assist is not likely to be done on a more severe patient thus receiving a score of 1. By using the lowest possible score in the range, we ensure a clear picture of the procedures performed in each district is developed.

Lastly, the severity scores were summed and divided by the number of incidents that had a procedure performed. This resulted in the average incident severity for the FMZ over 5 years. These results were then ranked and weighted into the overall risk score per the respective FMZ.

<b>FMZ</b>	<b>Severity Score</b>	<b>Incidents</b>	<b>Average Incident Severity</b>
A	8417	5587	1.5065
B	8264	6025	1.3716
C	9078	5842	1.5539
D	8740	5814	1.5033
E	9076	5433	1.6705
F	1698	915	1.8557
G	11009	7419	1.4839
H	1827	1226	1.4902
I	11076	7383	1.5002
J	1006	561	1.7932
K	4468	3162	1.4130
L	5008	3444	1.4541
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>79667</b>	<b>52811</b>	<b>1.5085</b>

\*Table 17

\*EMS Severity Scores by Fire Management Zones

*Data Source: DFD New World Records Management System & Emergency Networking*

### ***Population Density***

This variable is also a measure of probability, as more people in an area tends to increase the need for EMS services. It is also used to balance out the impact of the response time variable in the risk model, as rural areas tend to score highly in a risk model with fewer variables. This negates the need to weight the model. Furthermore, results for population density for each FMZ are shown [here](#).

*Data Source: Scott County Assessor's Office*

## **Technical Rescue Risk Model**

### ***History***

This is a measure of probability. It is calculated in the same way as the fire suppression risk model, though it only utilizes technical rescue calls for service. For this model, FMZ

A was the highest risk zones, which is largely due to stalled elevator calls (NFIRS 331), and FMZ J was the lowest risk zone.

*Data Source: DFD New World Records Management System & Emergency Networking*

**Response Time**

Similar to the other risk models, this is a measure of probability in the model. Though not as clearly applicable as EMS and fire services, technical rescues most definitely carry a consequence for slow response. Since these call types identify trapped or missing persons as key incidents (see the severity variable), these calls have a high probability of becoming severe EMS calls. For this model, FMZ E scored the lowest, and FMZ F scored the highest risk.

*Data Source: DFD New World Records Management System & Emergency Networking*

**Severity**

Due to overall fewer technical rescue incidents in the model, this variable only splits incident types into low, medium, and high severity risk groups. Extrication events and searches for victims in unsafe environments (such as water) were considered high severity. Alternatively, searches for people in safer environments (such as land) and rescue from stalled elevators were considered less severe. Technical Rescue severity scores are shown in [exhibit 5](#).

**Special Risk**

This variable has been added as another qualitative variable. Some regions in the jurisdiction have significantly increased risks in regards to technical rescue needs. This variable takes into account interstates, waterways, and heavy industrial zones. Each of these conditions increases the probability of both minor, and significant technical rescue needs. The below chart illustrates these conditions and their effect on the cumulative score. The cumulative scores were then multiplied by 6.5 which is the average of the other weighted categories.

Special Risk	Score Impact
High Traffic	+0.25
Interstate Junction	+0.40
Rail Junction	+0.20
Waterway	+0.20
Waterway Access Point	+0.30
Heavy Industry	+0.15

\*Table 18

\*Special Risk Infrastructure

The FMZ's scored the following in those categories:

FMZ	Special Conditions	Cumulative Score
A	Waterway	0.20 (1.3)
B	Rail Junction	0.20 (1.3)
C	High Traffic	0.25 (1.63)
D	Rail Junction	0.25 (1.63)
E	None	0.00 (0)
F	Waterway Access, High Traffic, Industry, Rail Junction	0.90 (5.85)
G	None	0.00 (0)
H	High Traffic	0.25 (1.63)
I	None	0.00 (0)
J	Interstate Junction, Industry	0.55 (3.58)
K	High Traffic	0.25 (1.63)
L	Interstate Junction (x2), Industry	0.95 (6.18)

\*Table 19

\*Special Conditions with Risk Scores

## Hazardous Materials Risk Model

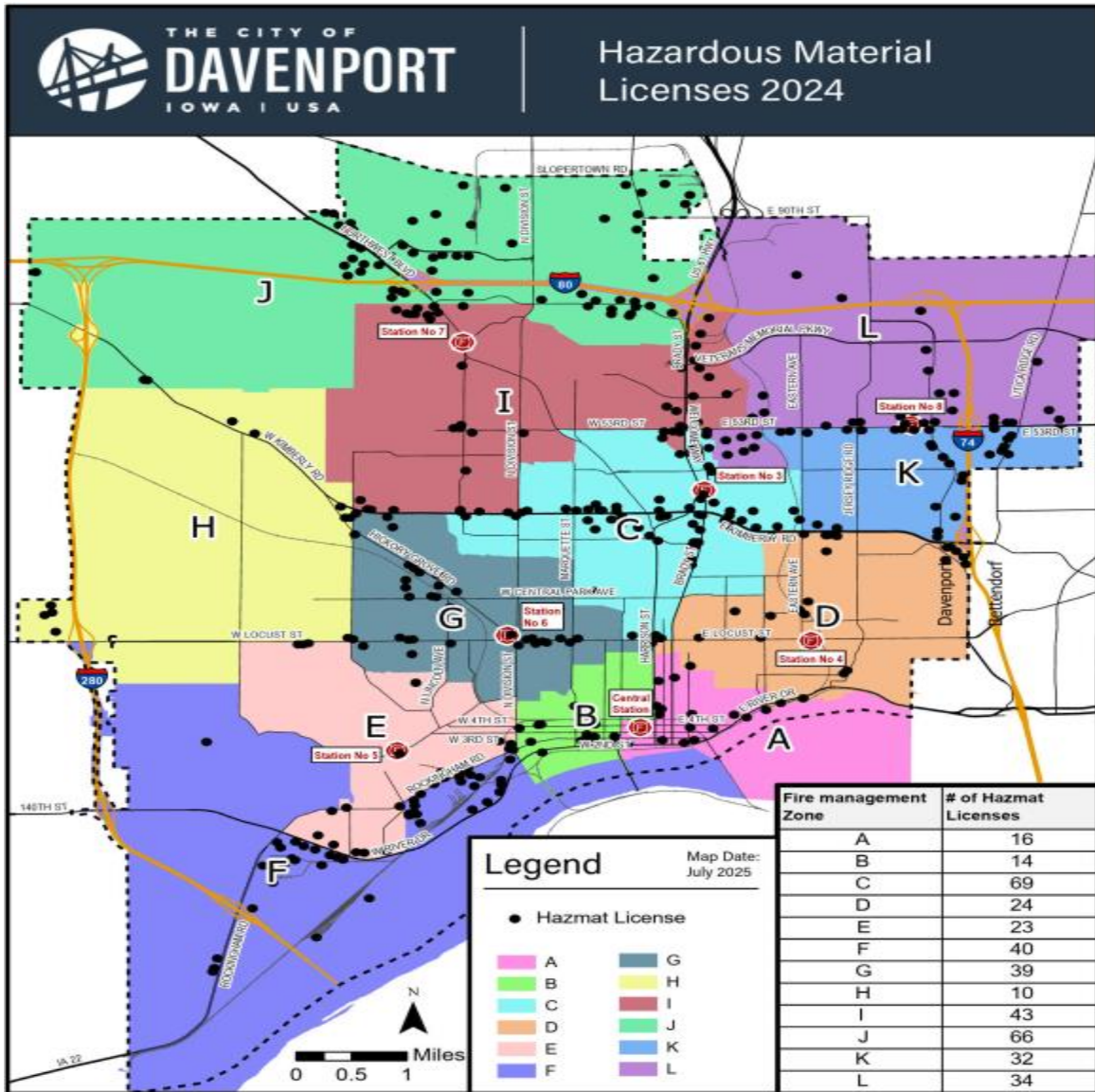
### History

This is a measure of probability. It is calculated in the same way as the fire suppression risk model, though it only utilizes hazardous materials calls for service. For this model, FMZ F scored the safes, while FMZ C was ranked the highest.

*Data Source: DFD New World Records Management System & Emergency Networking*

### Permits

The map below shows hazmat permits in the jurisdiction. A Hazmat permit is a service fee based on the amount of hazardous material stored, and the classification of hazardous materials stored at a facility's site. Large circles indicate multiple permits designated under one address, while small circles indicate only one or two permits designated under a single address. The color scheme shows the final risk model results for each zone for the hazmat risk model. Though this will be presented and examined later in this document, the intent of this graphic is to show the correlation between higher risk areas and permit quantity.



\*Figure 28  
 \*ARCGIS map of HAZMAT permits in DFD jurisdiction

For this variable, FMZ J scored the highest risk with FMZ F close behind. Both of these areas have industrial activity.

*Data Source: DFD New World Records Management System & Emergency Networking*

### Severity

For this variable, special risk was defined by an assessment of the hazardous materials each FMZ has on-site. Two factors were considered for this variable. First, the type of material was noted and scored on the scale identified in [Exhibit 2](#). Secondly, the quantity of the material was taken into account. The type of material (gas, solid, liquid) is significant in determining risk level quantities.

The severity variable reflects a combination of material type (based on gas, liquid, solid scale), and quantity using the following formula:

$$\left( \text{Material Type Score} * \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \right) * \left( \text{Quantity Sequence Score} * \left( \frac{1}{5} \right) \right) = \text{Severity Score}$$

As the department needed an evaluative tool to calculate severity, the agency’s data analyst and Hazmat team developed this equation. For this variable, FMZ F scored the highest risk, followed closely by FMZ D. Some discussion was had as to why FMZ D scored so highly here. It was identified that the Genesis East Hospital has significant hazmat materials.

### **Risk Assessment Output:**

#### **All Hazard Building Risk Assessment**

The buildings were placed in specific categories of low, moderate, high, and significant risk levels. The cut-off points were identified by reviewing overall FMZ risk scores for the model. The final model places buildings in the following parameters:

<b>Risk Level</b>	<b>Score Limitation</b>	<b>Count</b>
Low	X <= 0.277	420
Moderate	0.277 < X <= 0.325	685
High	0.325 < X <= 0.375	548
Significant	X > 0.375	511
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2164</b>

\*Table 20

\*Overall FMZ Building Risk Levels

1. Low Risk: Low risk buildings have an average variable score between 0 and 0.277. These buildings are typically small in size, lack exposure, are not frequently sprinklered, has lower square footage, and can contain moderately combustible contents. Examples include pump houses, small storage facilities, gate attendant buildings, coffee stop shops, or storage sheds. These structures would contain few, if any occupants.
2. Moderate Risk: The buildings have an average variable score between 0.277 & 0.325, 685 buildings make up this category.
3. High Risk: These buildings have an average variable score between 0.325 & 0.375, 548 buildings make up this category. Examples of these building types are large stores, places of assembly (like bowling alleys and theaters), and multi-story buildings.
4. Maximum Risk: These buildings have an average variable score above 0.375, 511 buildings make up this category and are listed below. Since occupancy class is core driver of the building risk score, these buildings tend to be assembly spaces, education centers, institutions, and high-density residential units. The

chart below contains multiple schools, retirement communities, massive shopping centers, high risk apartment complexes, and industrial zones.

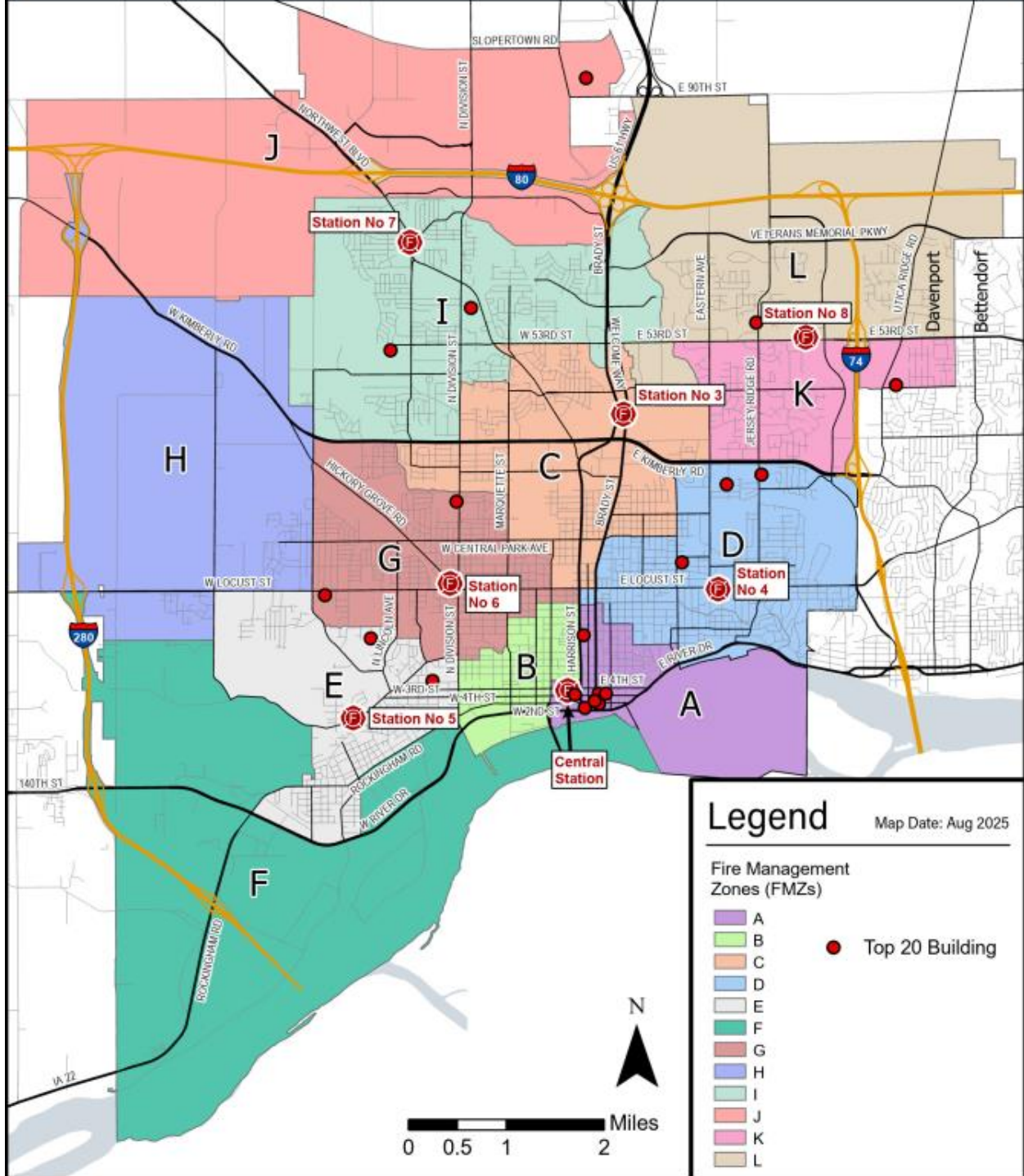
The maximum risk buildings are:

<b>Address</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Name</b>
1000 BLYTHWOOD PL	0.592	Sherwood Forrest Apartments
5701 N DIVISION ST	0.557	Wood Middle School
102 E 3RD ST	0.551	Mississippi Lofts
5600 JERSEY RIDGE RD	0.548	Crystal Ridge Apartments
1934 W 5TH ST	0.542	Smart Middle School
200 E 3RD ST	0.541	Hotel Blackhawk
1120 MAIN ST	0.535	Central HS
4700 VILLAGE DR	0.533	Village Coop. of Crow Creek
200 E 90TH ST	0.522	Multi-tenant complex (former CAT)
225 W 2ND ST	0.510	Figge Art Museum
2501 W 53RD ST	0.508	Meadowcrest Sr Apts
7102 HILLANDALE RD	0.506	Olde Town Estates Apts
111 E 2ND ST	0.502	Double Tree
1228 E RUSHOLME ST	0.502	MercyOne/Genesis East
104 W 2ND ST	0.501	City Square Offices
326 W 3RD ST	0.501	Kahl Lofts
3403 JERSEY RIDGE RD	0.498	Indian Ridge Apts
3320 SPRING ST	0.493	Spring Village
3040 N DIVISION ST	0.488	Williams Middle School
3505 W LOCUST ST	0.488	West HS

\*Table 21

\*Maximum Risk Buildings in DFD jurisdiction

Reference the chart below for the geographical locations of these 20 buildings and their corresponding FMZs.



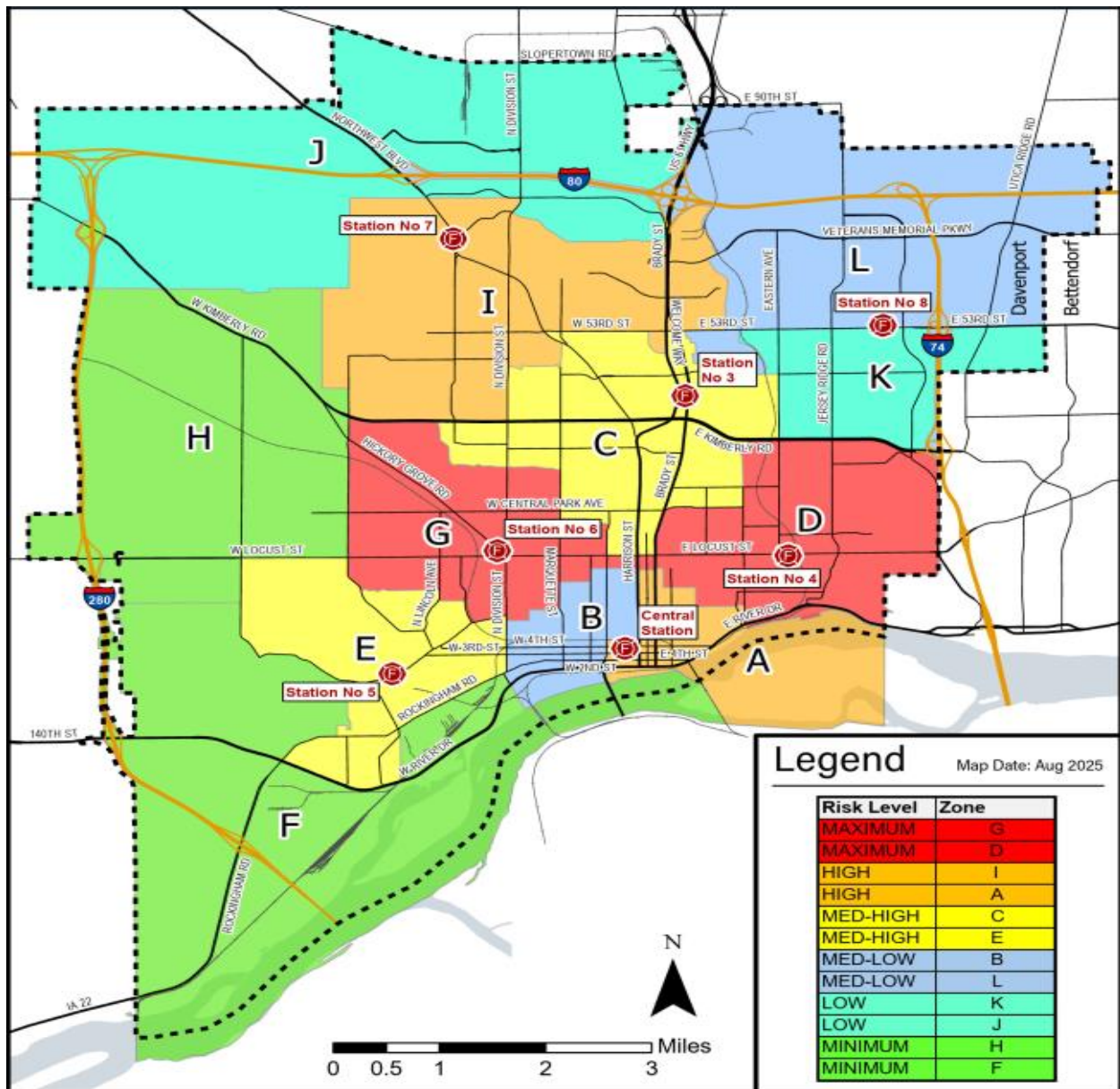
\*Figure 29

\*ARCGIS map of Maximum Risk Buildings

### Four Service Areas Risk Maps Results

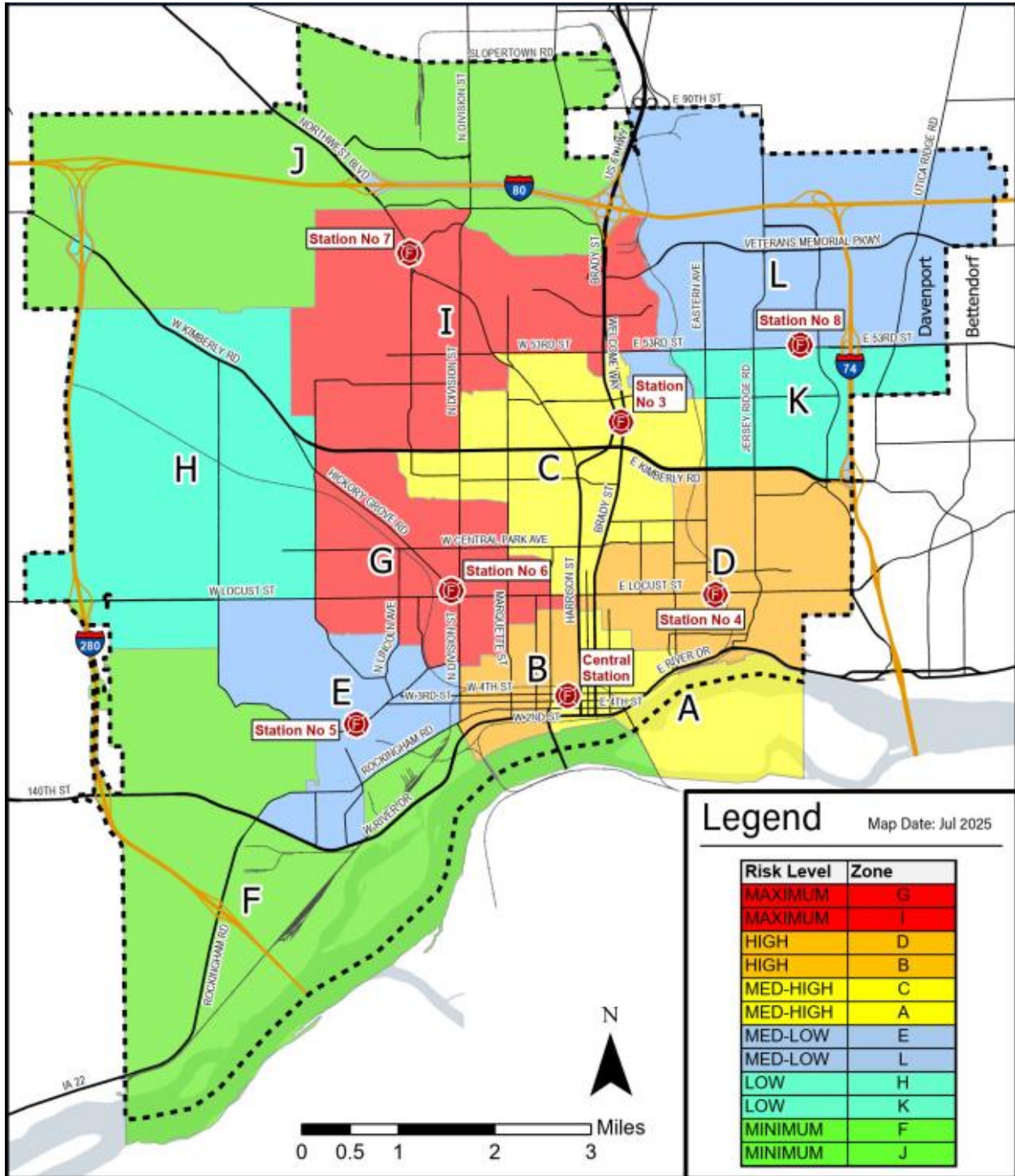
The below four maps show each of the agency service areas broken down by risk. It is important to note that regardless of the planning zone, the department sends the same ERF, regardless of the size or occupancy. Once the department receives dispatching information, the responding personnel has the ability to send additional resources.

Figure 30 shows the final scoring for fire suppression. The highest risk areas, identified by a combination of all variables are zones I and G. The lowest risk area are zones H and F. The model utilizes multiple variables for both probability and consequence as explained above.



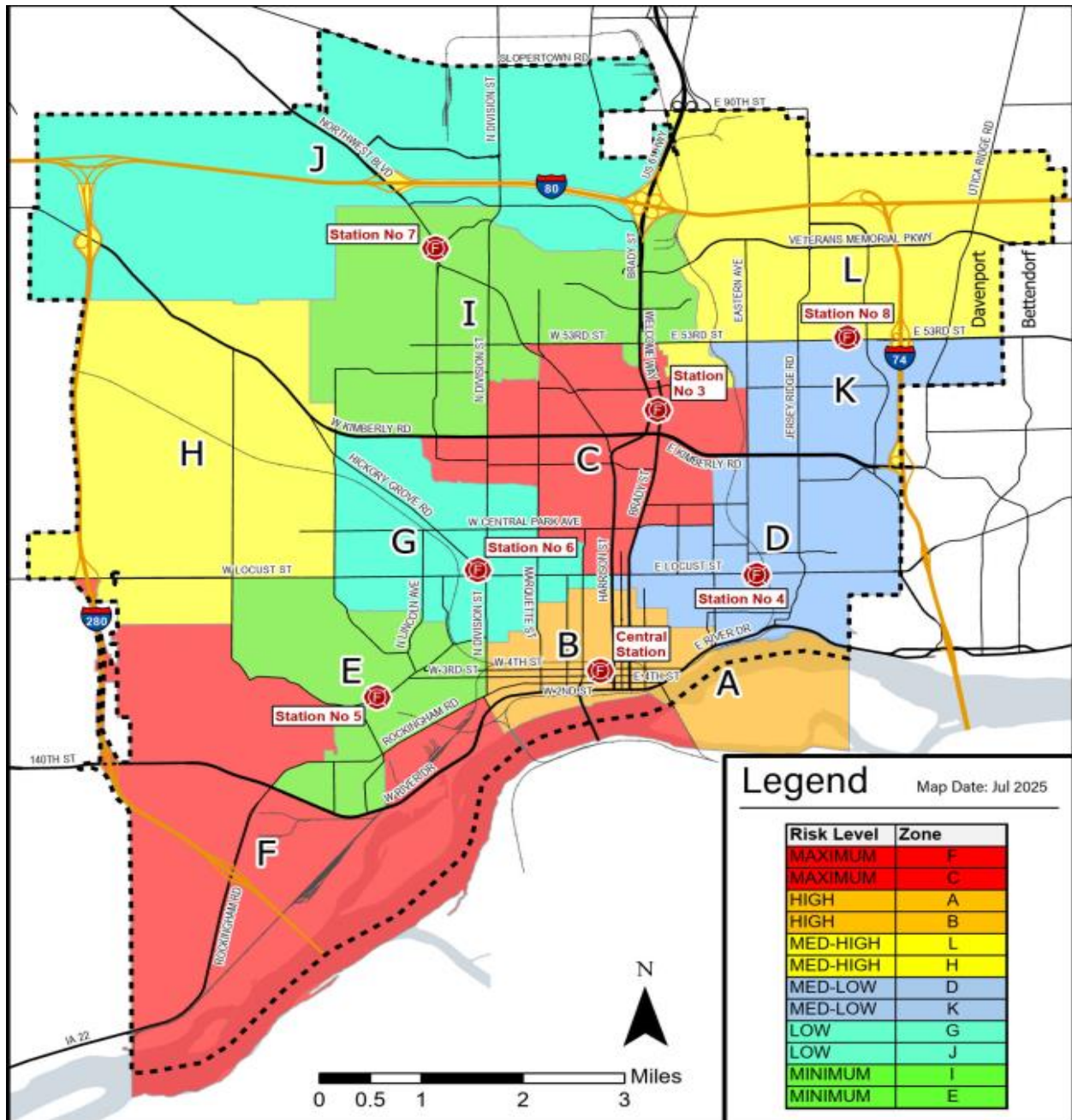
\*Figure 30  
\*Fire Suppression Risk Results Map

Figure 31 shows the final scoring for emergency medical services. The highest risk areas closely match the fire suppression results with zones I and G being prominent. The lowest risk zones are J and F.



\*Figure 31  
 \* Emergency Medical Services Risk Results Map

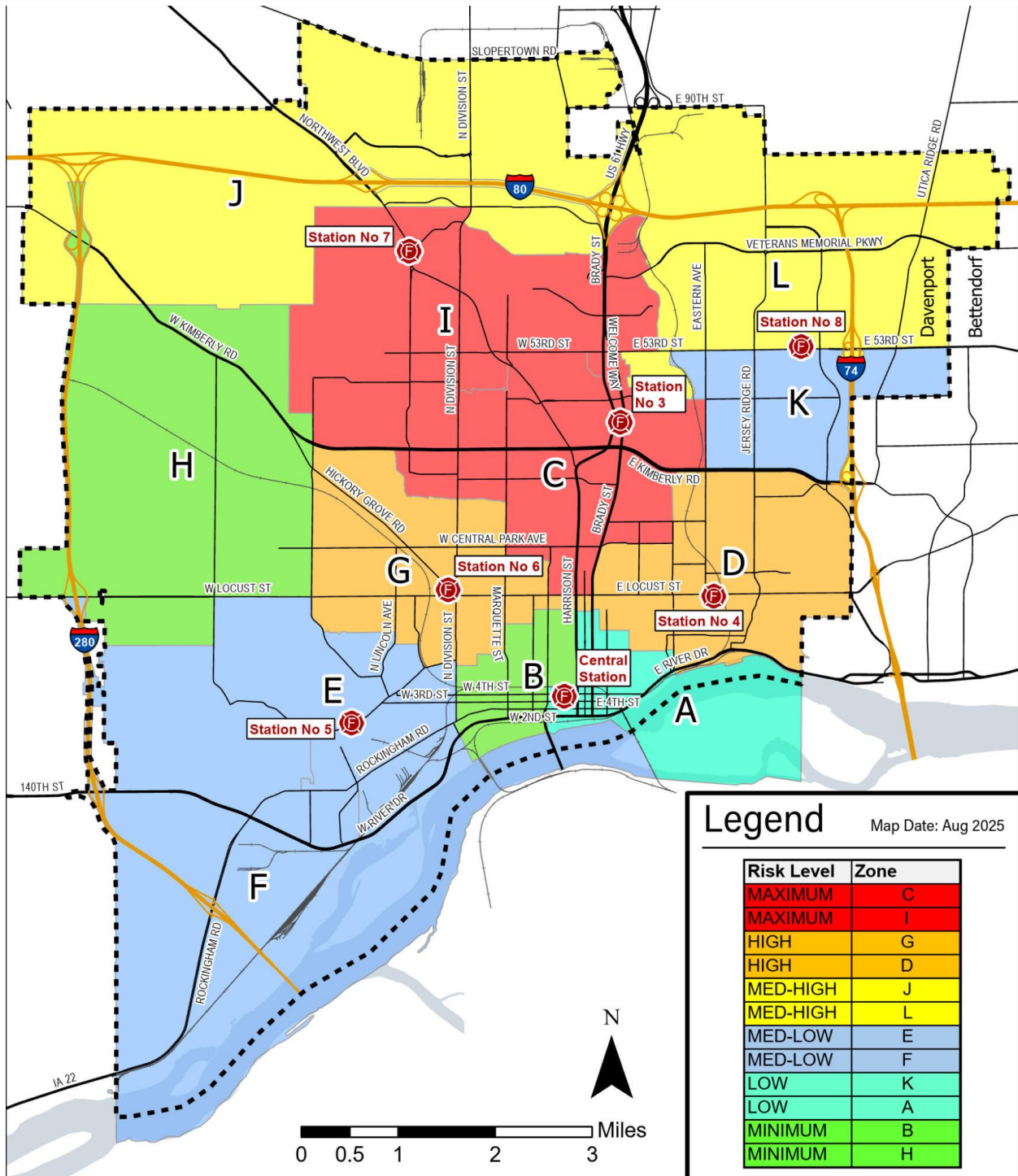
Figure 32 shows the final scoring for the technical rescue risk assessment. The highest risk areas for technical rescue are dramatically different from the other services. This is largely driven by EMS and Fire Suppression being driven by population as key probability factors. Technical rescue relies on unique circumstances that increase both the probability and the consequence of incidents in the area, identified by the special risk and severity variables. Therefore, the highest risk areas for technical rescue are zones F and L. The lowest risk areas are zones E and K.



\*Figure 32

\*Technical Rescue Risk Results Map

Figure 33 shows the final scoring for the hazardous materials risk assessment. Similar to the technical rescue model, hazmat relies on some special probability and consequence factors presented by the permit and severity variables.



\*Figure 33

\*Hazardous Materials Risk Results Map

## **Fire Management Zone Summary Pages**

The following 12 pages depict each of the Fire Management Zones in detail. These pages are designed to be a one-stop-shop reference for each FMZ. Each is broken up into three core sections. Firstly, the description section dictates broad information intended to provide an overall picture of the zone. For instance, reading through this section may create a picture of a low population density industrial zone, or a commercial zone with high asset values.

The next section presents the results of the risk model. Variable descriptions are provided that explain key factors of the model for each service area. This would be the area to reference when wanting to answer the question, “why is Zone X so much higher EMS risk than zone W?” The specific variable scores are also output in this section with the associated weight given in parenthesis next to the variable name.

The last section examines unique factors that a certain zone may have. This is where educational, governmental, and historic buildings may be mentioned. Critical infrastructure will also encompass pipelines and rail-lines. The special risk section focuses more on specific building hazards. Large structures with high populations would be identified here.

Fire Management Zone A									
Descriptive	Description		This includes the downtown core area. It is primarily commercial and mixed use, high-rise style buildings with residential on the outskirts. Over the last decade, many of the buildings have been renovated and have increased their property values. Multiple educational campuses are located in this zone.						
	Descriptive Statistics		Incident History						
	Square Miles	0.90	Variable		Fire	EMS	TR	HZ	Total/AVG.
	Population	3945	Call Counts		34	6202	78	63	6377
	Population Density	4377	FMZ Ranking		7	6	1	7	6
	Fire Loss	\$ 2,453,475	Proportion Of total Calls		6.8%	10.5%	31.1%	7.1%	10.5%
	Fire Assets Preserved	\$ 40,238,423	1st Due Response Time		05:10	08:39	08:26	10:26	Aid Type
	% of Assets Saved	94%	Risk Level		HIGH	MED-HIGH	MED-LOW	LOW	Mutual
	Economic								
		Agricultural	Commercial	LDR	HDR	Industrial	Total Valuation	URA	Classification
Land Use Proportion	0%	66%	23%	8%	3%	\$ 770,268,482	100%	Urban	
Land Use Valuation	\$ -	\$ 600,012,542	\$ 42,815,460	\$ 119,786,100	\$ 7,654,380				
Risk Model	Fire Suppression Variable Scores - Raw								
	Fire History (1)	Response Time (1)	Assessed Value (1)	Hydrant Density (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Aid Type (0.25)	Building Risk (1)	Historic (0.25)	Total Score (Weighted)
	0.56	0.00	1.00	0.17	0.88	1.00	0.12	1.00	3.10
FS	Variable Description				Emergency Medical Services Variable Scores				
	FMZ A was classified in the HIGH risk category for fire suppression. This classification was largely driven by being the highest risk FMZ for the "assessed value" variable, additionally, it scored a 0.88 for "population density". As two of the most important variables in the assessment, these drove up the risk score considerably. Another factor was the lowest score for response time. This, along with an average score in "fire history", kept FMZ A out of the maximum risk category.				EMS History (1)	Resp. Time (0.5)	Severity (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Total Score (Weighted)
					0.79	0.00	0.00	0.88	1.67
					Technical Rescue Variable Scores				
TR History (1)					Resp. Time (1)	Severity (1)	Special Risk (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
0.58	0.06	0.13	0.21	0.99					
EMS	This zone was classified in the MED-HIGH risk category for EMS. With extremely low scores in response time and severity, the only factors pushing this zone above the average mark were population density and EMS history. These were also the key factors that elevated zone A in the fire suppression assessment.				Hazardous Materials Variable Scores				
					HAZ History (0.5)	HAZ Permits (1)	Severity (0.5)		Total Score (Weighted)
0.36	0.06	0.13		0.31					
TR	This zone was classified as the MED-LOW risk category for technical rescue. The only score above the average was history. This is largely due to the population of zone A. Population density and incident occurrence are closely correlated. However, these incidents were responded to quickly and tended to be lower on the severity scale.				Most influential Risk Factors				
					FS - Raw	FS Weighted	EMS	TR	HAZMAT
HZ	FMZ A was classified in the LOW risk category for hazmat. A below average score in history, combined with extremely low scores in severity and permits makes this zone one of the less risky ones in the jurisdiction.				Assd. Value	Assd. Value	Pop. Density	Resp. Time	Permits
					Hist. Prop.	Pop. Density	EMS History	TR History	HAZ History
					Aid Type	Fire History	None	Special Risk	Severity
Unique Factors	Critical Infrastructure	Zone A primarily contains government buildings. City Hall, the courthouse, jail, and police station all reside in this zone. Additionally, two of the higher education campuses in the jurisdiction are in zone A. Lastly, two rail lines intersect near the river.							
	Special Risk	QCT Media Group, Central High School, Palmer History Museum, Blackhawk Hotel, Wells Fargo Building, two college campuses							

Fire Management Zone B										
Descriptive	Description	Primarily mixed-use commercial and industrial buildings reside in this zone. There is single and multi-residential scattered throughout. The construction is older and typically has lower property values.								
	Descriptive Statistics		Incident History							
	Square Miles	1.26	Variable	Fire	EMS	TR	HZ	Total/AVG.		
	Population	4640	Call Counts	40	6621	14	54	6729		
	Population Density	3691	FMZ Ranking	6	4	8	8	4		
	Fire Loss	\$ 1,693,380	Proportion Of total Calls	8.0%	11.2%	5.6%	6.1%	11.1%		
	Fire Assets Preserved	\$ 3,109,240	1st Due Response Time	05:12	09:01	09:34	09:32	Aid Type		
	% of Assets Saved	65%	Risk Level	MED-LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MINIMUM	Mutual		
	Economic									
		Agricultural	Commercial	LDR	HDR	Industrial	Total Valuation	URA	Classification	
Land Use Proportion	0%	51%	45%	5%	0%	\$ 175,745,150	100%	Urban		
Land Use Valuation	\$ -	\$ 66,130,490	\$ 86,545,370	\$ 22,963,380	\$ 105,910					
Risk Model	Fire Suppression Variable Scores - Raw									
	Fire History (1)	Response Time (1)	Assessed Value (1)	Hydrant Density (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Aid Type (0.25)	Building Risk (1)	Historic (0.25)	Total Score (Weighted)	
	0.74	0.01	0.30	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.07	0.53	2.50	
FS	Variable Description				Emergency Medical Services Variable Scores					
	FMZ B was classified in the MED-LOW risk category for fire suppression. Though it is a downtown region, many of the variables tended to cancel each other out. For example, this zone had the highest risk level for population density, though it was one of least risky for response time, beaten by a mere 2 seconds by zone A. Similarly, a high value for fire history is impacted by the lowest score in hydrant density. Building risk was another driver of the classification, with a 0.07 score, this zone shifted down the rankings dramatically. That score was specifically driven by traditional construction methods, older buildings, and primarily group R & B occupancies with lower risk.				EMS History (1)	Resp. Time (0.5)	Severity (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
					0.90	0.05	0.36	1.00	2.01	
					Technical Rescue Variable Scores					
					TR History (1)	Resp. Time (1)	Severity (1)	Special Risk (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
1.00	0.01	0.70	0.00	1.70						
EMS	This zone was classified in the HIGH risk category for EMS. With similar stats to zone A, zone B also has high scores for history and population density. However, it reaches a higher risk level by having positive scores for response time and severity.				Hazardous Materials Variable Scores					
					HAZ History (0.5)	HAZ Permits (1)	Severity (0.5)		Total Score (Weighted)	
0.37	0.03	0.08		0.26						
TR	This zone was classified in the HIGH risk category for technical rescue. Zone B had the highest score for the history variable. Similar to zone A, population density is a big driver of incident occurrence. Zone B also had a higher level of severity for incidents. Many of these incidents were searches for persons in water, which is classified as a high risk incident.				Most influential Risk Factors					
					FS - Raw	FS Weighted	EMS	TR	HAZMAT	
HZ	FMZ B was classified in the MINIMUM risk category for hazmat. This zone had very few permits and the few incidents reported in this zone were low in severity.				Pop. Density	Pop. Density	Pop. Density	TR History	HAZ History	
					Aid Type	Fire History	EMS History	Severity	Permits	
					Fire History	Assd. Value	Resp. Time	Resp. Time	Severity	
Unique Factors	Critical Infrastructure	Zone B contains Jefferson Elementary school and has key components to the water supply system. This area is also highly traveled by rail lines.								
	Special Risk	Harrison Lofts, Modern Woodman Park, King's Harvest and Sisters of Humility homeless shelters.								

Fire Management Zone C										
Descriptive	Description	The central part of the city is mixed with residential property, mostly single family, and commercial properties. The commercial properties, especially on the Brady/Harrison Corridor, are older. St. Ambrose University and several other educational facilities are located here.								
	Descriptive Statistics		Incident History							
	Square Miles	4.56	Variable		Fire	EMS	TR	HZ	Total/AVG.	
	Population	15055	Call Counts		41	6450	27	131	6649	
	Population Density	3300	FMZ Ranking		5	5	3	1	5	
	Fire Loss	\$ 4,708,768	Proportion Of total Calls		8.2%	10.9%	10.8%	14.8%	10.9%	
	Fire Assets Preserved	\$ 35,560,412	1st Due Response Time		06:18	09:32	10:04	08:51	Aid Type	
	% of Assets Saved	88%	Risk Level		MED-HIGH	MED-HIGH	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	Mutual	
	Economic									
		Agricultural	Commercial	LDR	HDR	Industrial	Total Valuation	URA	Classification	
Land Use Proportion	1%	54%	41%	3%	1%	\$ 1,206,093,980	50%	Urban		
Land Use Valuation	\$ 10,320	\$ 445,519,940	\$ 668,008,640	\$ 89,839,350	\$ 2,715,730					
Risk Model	Fire Suppression Variable Scores - Raw									
	Fire History (1)	Response Time (1)	Assessed Value (1)	Hydrant Density (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Aid Type (0.25)	Building Risk (1)	Historic (0.25)	Total Score (Weighted)	
	8.00	7.00	10.00	5.00	8.00	1.00	4.00	0.06	38.52	
FS	Variable Description				Emergency Medical Services Variable Scores					
	FMZ C was classified in the MED-HIGH risk category for fire suppression. Being ranked between 6 and 7, places this FMZ directly in the average spot. With higher scores of assessed value and population density driving the score up, response time and building risk drove balanced this out and nudged the score back down. There are also few historic buildings in this zone.				EMS History (1)	Resp. Time (0.5)	Severity (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
					8.00	7.00	10.10	8.00	22.03	
					Technical Rescue Variable Scores					
					TR History (1)	Resp. Time (1)	Severity (1)	Special Risk (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
10.00	10.00	6.00	1.63	27.63						
EMS	This zone was classified in the MED-HIGH risk category for EMS. Again, most variables correspond to the fire suppression model. History and population density were key drivers.				Hazardous Materials Variable Scores					
					HAZ History (0.5)	HAZ Permits (1)	Severity (0.5)		Total Score (Weighted)	
12.00	12.00	12.00		30.00						
TR	This zone was classified in the MAXIMUM risk category for technical rescue. Zone C scored high in both the number of incidents and response times.				Most influential Risk Factors					
					FS - Raw	FS Weighted	EMS	TR	HAZMAT	
HZ	FMZ C was classified in the MAXIMUM risk category for hazmat. This zone had some clustering of permitted locations. As a core traffic zone, many of these permits were storage tanks around gas stations. This zone ranked the highest in each category.				Pop. Density	Pop. Density	EMS History	Resp. Time	Permits	
					Assd. Value	Assd. Value	Pop. Density	TR History	HAZ History	
					Aid Type	Fire History	Resp. Time	Special Risk	Severity	
Unique Factors	Critical Infrastructure	Zone C has minimal rail traffic but does contain six educational institutions, including the St. Ambrose University complex with on-site student housing. One of the five water supply towers is in this zone along with fire station 3. Multiple thoroughfares intersect this region.								
	Special Risk	North Park Mall Complex, Multiple Stadiums and Sports Complexes								

Fire Management Zone D										
Descriptive	Description		Most of this zone is made up of residential properties, both single and multi-family. The Brady and Kimberly Corridors are lined with commercial properties. Zone D also contains some of the cities more Historic properties and the East Village SSMID (Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District).							
	Descriptive Statistics			Incident History						
	Square Miles	4.22	Variable		Fire	EMS	TR	HZ	Total/AVG.	
	Population	15848	Call Counts		66	6954	23	129	7172	
	Population Density	3757	FMZ Ranking		3	3	5	2	3	
	Fire Loss	\$ 2,282,521	Proportion Of total Calls		13.2%	11.7%	9.2%	14.6%	11.8%	
	Fire Assets Preserved	\$ 22,437,718	1st Due Response Time		05:56	09:00	07:41	08:44	Aid Type	
	% of Assets Saved	91%	Risk Level		MAXIMUM	HIGH	MED-LOW	HIGH	Partial Automatic	
	Economic									
		Agricultural	Commercial	LDR	HDR	Industrial	Total Valuation	URA	Classification	
Land Use Proportion	0%	36%	60%	4%	0%	\$ 1,299,251,595	40%	Urban		
Land Use Valuation	\$ -	\$ 415,902,245	\$ 795,111,970	\$ 86,394,240	\$ 1,843,140					
Risk Model	Fire Suppression Variable Scores - Raw									
	Fire History (1)	Response Time (1)	Assessed Value (1)	Hydrant Density (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Aid Type (0.25)	Building Risk (1)	Historic (0.25)	Total Score (Weighted)	
	10.00	10.00	11.00	4.00	10.00	0.50	6.00	0.57	48.27	
	Variable Description					Emergency Medical Services Variable Scores				
FS	FMZD was classified in the MAXIMUM risk category for fire suppression. Key drivers for this FMZ were fire history and population density. Response time remained low as station 4 is well positioned in the center of the zone, and this zone is partially covered under the Davenport-Bettendorf automatic aid agreement.				EMS History (1)	Resp. Time (0.5)	Severity (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
					10.00	3.00	9.77	10.00	23.94	
					Technical Rescue Variable Scores					
	TR History (1)	Resp. Time (1)	Severity (1)	Special Risk (1)	Total Score (Weighted)					
	8.00	3.00	7.00	1.63	19.63					
EMS	This zone was classified in the HIGH risk category for EMS. This, in combination with high scores in population density and incident history propell this zone upward in the model.				Hazardous Materials Variable Scores					
					HAZ History (0.5)	HAZ Permits (1)	Severity (0.5)		Total Score (Weighted)	
	11.00	5.00	4.00		18.00					
TR	This zone was classified in the MED-LOW risk category for technical rescue. Zone D had a high score for history. Though the other three variables were below average, they scored sufficiently high to push zone D above other zones in the final scoring.				Most influential Risk Factors					
					FS - Raw	FS Weighted	EMS	TR	HAZMAT	
HZ	FMZD was classified in the HIGH risk category for hazmat, this zone had extremely high scores for history.				Pop. Density	Pop. Density	EMS History	TR History	Severity	
					Fire History	Fire History	Pop. Density	Severity	HAZ History	
					Assd. Value	Assd. Value	Severity	Special Risk	Permits	
Unique Factors	Critical Infrastructure		Zone D has the most academic institutions, with eight facilities. Additionally, the Genesis East Hospital is in the center of the area, one of the two key medical facilities in the jurisdiction and the only regional trauma center. There is also an industrial rail spur at the southern edge of the zone. Lastly, the Iowa American Water Facility is located along the river, this is key infrastructure, providing drinking water to the City.							
	Special Risk		Spring Village Retirement Community, Genesis East Hospital							

Fire Management Zone E										
Descriptive	Description		Primarily made up of both single and multi-family residential properties. The properties in this zone tend to have lower property values and consist of older construction.							
	Descriptive Statistics			Incident History						
	Square Miles	3.54	Variable		Fire	EMS	TR	HZ	Total/AVG.	
	Population	11249	Call Counts		52	6016	10	82	6160	
	Population Density	3176	FMZ Ranking		4	7	9	5	7	
	Fire Loss	\$ 2,121,020	Proportion Of total Calls		10.4%	10.2%	4.0%	9.3%	10.1%	
	Fire Assets Preserved	\$ 9,256,310	1st Due Response Time		06:08	09:24	06:16	05:29	Aid Type	
	% of Assets Saved	81%	Risk Level		MED-HIGH	MED-LOW	MINIMUM	MED-LOW	Mutual	
	Economic									
		Agricultural	Commercial	LDR	HDR	Industrial	Total Valuation	URA	Classification	
Land Use Proportion	26%	13%	54%	4%	3%	\$ 515,810,120	30%	Urban		
Land Use Valuation	\$ 1,768,350	\$ 52,067,700	\$ 421,699,380	\$ 27,329,570	\$ 12,945,120					
Risk Model	Fire Suppression Variable Scores - Raw									
	Fire History (1)	Response Time (1)	Assessed Value (1)	Hydrant Density (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Aid Type (0.25)	Building Risk (1)	Historic (0.25)	Total Score (Weighted)	
	9.00	8.00	4.00	8.00	7.00	1.00	5.00	0.23	35.31	
FS	Variable Description				Emergency Medical Services Variable Scores					
	FMZ E was classified in the MED-HIGH risk category for fire suppression. This zone had the highest risk score for hydrant density (urban) due to undeveloped areas which are rapidly developing. Above average scores in population density and fire history drove this zone above the average line. Lower scores in assessed value and response time kept this zone from moving into the HIGH risk category.				EMS History (1)	Resp. Time (0.5)	Severity (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
					6.00	6.00	10.86	7.00	18.71	
					Technical Rescue Variable Scores					
					TR History (1)	Resp. Time (1)	Severity (1)	Special Risk (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
4.00	1.00	5.00	0.00	10.00						
EMS	This zone was classified in the MED-LOW risk category for EMS. Though maintaining above average scores in EMS history and population density, fast response times and low severity dropped this zone below similar FMZs.				Hazardous Materials Variable Scores					
					HAZ History (0.5)	HAZ Permits (1)	Severity (0.5)	Total Score (Weighted)		
8.00	4.00	5.00	14.50							
TR	This zone was classified in the MINIMUM risk category for technical rescue. Zone E had the lowest score for special risk and an extremely low score for response time. This is likely due to the positioning of Station 5, which is right in the center of the zone. Combined with low scores in the other two variables, zone E earns the lowest spot in the overall technical rescue risk model.				Most influential Risk Factors					
					FS - Raw	FS Weighted	EMS	TR	HAZMAT	
HZ	FMZ E was classified in the MED-LOW risk category for hazmat. This zone had below average scores for permits and severity.				Hydrant Density	Pop. Density	Pop. Density	Severity	HAZ History	
					Aid Type	Fire History	EMS History	TR History	Severity	
					Pop. Density	Assd. Value	Resp. Time	Resp. Time	Permits	
Unique Factors	Critical Infrastructure	Zone E contains multiple elementary, intermediate, and West High School. Being close to Zone F, potential industrial and rail incidents will most likely be dispatched from station 5, also located in this zone.								
	Special Risk	SMART Intermediate School, West High								

Fire Management Zone F										
Descriptive	Description		Zone F has heavy industrial zoning and buildings. This zone contains one of the city's opportunity zones. It also consists of some agricultural land and single family residential housing. Due to the age of the properties, the property values are lower in this area.							
	Descriptive Statistics			Incident History						
	Square Miles	9.15	Variable		Fire	EMS	TR	HZ	Total/AVG.	
	Population	1837	Call Counts		23	973	16	26	1038	
	Population Density	201	FMZ Ranking		8	11	7	11	11	
	Fire Loss	\$ 1,314,070	Proportion Of total Calls		4.6%	1.6%	6.4%	2.9%	1.7%	
	Fire Assets Preserved	\$ 9,621,860	1st Due Response Time		11:40	11:45	12:53	11:17	Aid Type	
	% of Assets Saved	88%	Risk Level		MINIMUM	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MED-LOW	Mutual	
	Economic									
		Agricultural	Commercial	LDR	HDR	Industrial	Total Valuation	URA	Classification	
Land Use Proportion	49%	29%	17%	1%	4%	\$ 207,415,470	50%	Rural		
Land Use Valuation	\$ 8,467,020	\$ 80,857,840	\$ 80,469,640	\$ 1,712,030	\$ 35,908,940					
Risk Model	Fire Suppression Variable Scores - Raw									
	Fire History (1)	Response Time (1)	Assessed Value (1)	Hydrant Density (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Aid Type (0.25)	Building Risk (1)	Historic (0.25)	Total Score (Weighted)	
	5.00	1.00	2.00	11.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.06	14.02	
FS	Variable Description				Emergency Medical Services Variable Scores					
	FMZ F was classified in the MINIMUM risk category for fire suppression. It had the lowest assessed value and the lowest building risk score. Response time and hydrant density are the only concerning variables, though this is a rural zone. The building risk score was massively driven down by occupancy class and construction type.				EMS History (1)	Resp. Time (0.5)	Severity (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
					2.00	10.00	12.06	2.00	12.02	
					Technical Rescue Variable Scores					
					TR History (1)	Resp. Time (1)	Severity (1)	Special Risk (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
6.00	12.00	12.00	5.85	35.85						
EMS	This zone was classified in the MINIMUM risk category for EMS. Zone F has extremely low population density and EMS history. The only variable above average was response time. However, since the EMS model weights response time at half the value of the probability variables, this has less effect on the overall ranking.				Hazardous Materials Variable Scores					
					HAZ History (0.5)	HAZ Permits (1)	Severity (0.5)		Total Score (Weighted)	
1.00	8.00	10.00		14.00						
TR	This zone was classified in the MAXIMUM risk category for technical rescue. Zone F had the highest risk scores for two of the four variables: response time and severity. It also had extremely high scores for the remaining two variables. With the highest score for special risk, zone F also has significant contributing factors, such as waterways, eavy industry, and rail traffic.				Most influential Risk Factors					
					FS - Raw	FS Weighted	EMS	TR	HAZMAT	
HZ	FMZ F was classified in the MED-LOW risk category for hazmat. With higher scores in permits and severity, a minimal score in history is negated. This zone has significant industry, so if incidents were to happen in this area they have a higher likelihood to be severe.				Hydrant Density	Resp. Time	Resp. Time	TR History	Permits	
					Aid Type	Aid Type	Severity	Severity	Severity	
					Resp. Time	Fire History	Pop. Density	Resp. Time	HAZ History	
Unique Factors	Critical Infrastructure		The waste water treatment plant is located in this zone. However, this area is the most significant for the regional railyard. Containing multiple logistical terminals and facilities, the zone also contains much industrial activity where railcars are loaded and unloaded. Interstate 280 crosses this boundary as well.							
	Special Risk		Alter Scrap Metal, Nestle Purina, waste water treatment plant,Aleris Industrial, Waterway access							

Fire Management Zone G									
Descriptive	Description		Zone G is a blended residential zone. It contains mostly single family residential but has spots of heavily populated, multi-family residential. Along the Kimberly and Locust corridors there is commercial developments, including neighborhood commercial. There is some light industrial in this zone, mostly newer construction. It also contains a regional high school.						
	Descriptive Statistics		Incident History						
	Square Miles	3.83	Variable		Fire	EMS	TR	HZ	Total/AVG.
	Population	15585	Call Counts		76	8194	30	116	8416
	Population Density	4070	FMZ Ranking		2	2	2	3	2
	Fire Loss	\$ 1,788,595	Proportion Of total Calls		15.2%	13.8%	12.0%	13.1%	13.8%
	Fire Assets Preserved	\$ 7,578,370	1st Due Response Time		06:03	08:52	08:29	08:46	Aid Type
	% of Assets Saved	81%	Risk Level		MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	LOW	HIGH	Mutual
	Economic								
		Agricultural	Commercial	LDR	HDR	Industrial	Total Valuation	URA	Classification
Land Use Proportion	4%	35%	57%	2%	2%	\$ 1,020,754,636	50%	Urban	
Land Use Valuation	\$ 4,270	\$ 265,749,426	\$ 707,965,070	\$ 35,557,250	\$ 11,478,620				
Risk Model	Fire Suppression Variable Scores - Raw								
	Fire History (1)	Response Time (1)	Assessed Value (1)	Hydrant Density (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Aid Type (0.25)	Building Risk (1)	Historic (0.25)	Total Score (Weighted)
	11.00	9.00	8.00	3.00	11.00	1.00	10.00	0.21	50.05
FS	Variable Description				Emergency Medical Services Variable Scores				
	FMZ G was classified in the MAXIMUM risk category for fire suppression. This zone is the second riskiest in the jurisdiction. With a high population density and a historic prevalence of fires, the zone is susceptible to both high probability and high consequence factors. Compounding on that, FMZ G is also in the center of the city and does not benefit from any external aid (above mutual aid). If the city continues to go down the path of automatic aid with our external partners, this zone is likely to be one of the last included, if ever.				EMS History (1)	Resp. Time (0.5)	Severity (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Total Score (Weighted)
					11.00	2.00	9.65	11.00	25.41
					Technical Rescue Variable Scores				
					TR History (1)	Resp. Time (1)	Severity (1)	Special Risk (1)	Total Score (Weighted)
11.00	5.00	3.00	0.00	19.00					
EMS	This zone was classified in the MAXIMUM risk category for EMS. Zone G is the highest risk zone in the jurisdiction. This was a MAXIMUM risk zone for fire suppression, again solidifying the geographic correlation between probability factors for EMS and fire suppression services.				Hazardous Materials Variable Scores				
					HAZ History (0.5)	HAZ Permits (1)	Severity (0.5)		Total Score (Weighted)
					10.00	8.00	7.00		21.50
TR	This zone was classified in the LOW risk category for technical rescue. Zone G had the lowest score for special risk, with no contributing factors. It also had a very low score for response time, likely due to the central placement of station 6.				Most influential Risk Factors				
					FS - Raw	FS Weighted	EMS	TR	HAZMAT
HZ	FMZ G was classified in the HIGH risk category for hazmat. The strongest driver was the history variable and permits and severity were near average.				Aid Type	Pop. Density	EMS History	Severity	HAZ History
					Pop. Density	Fire History	Pop. Density	TR History	Permits
					Fire History	Assd. Value	Severity	Resp. Time	Severity
Unique Factors	Critical Infrastructure		Zone G houses multiple educational facilities (elementary and high schools) and two medical facilities. One is the VA Center and one is Genesis West, formerly the second hospital in the city. As zone G is also a high risk zone for fire suppression, its critical infrastructure footprint must be taken into account when developing response strategies.						
	Special Risk		Wilson Elementary, Genesis West Medical Complex, Walmart, Williams Intermediate School, Fairgrounds, Cobham						

Fire Management Zone H									
Descriptive	Description		Zone H is largely made up of Agricultural land. There is some single family residential, newly constructed with higher property values. The City plans on developing a new industrial park in this zone in the future.						
	Descriptive Statistics			Incident History					
	Square Miles	8.37	Variable		Fire	EMS	TR	HZ	Total/AVG.
	Population	2662	Call Counts		14	1349	3	28	1394
	Population Density	318	FMZ Ranking		10	10	11	10	10
	Fire Loss	\$ 452,500	Proportion Of total Calls		2.8%	2.3%	1.2%	3.2%	2.3%
	Fire Assets Preserved	\$ 4,604,943	1st Due Response Time		09:19	12:53	08:48	10:37	Aid Type
	% of Assets Saved	91%	Risk Level		MINIMUM	LOW	MED-HIGH	MINIMUM	Mutual
	Economic								
		Agricultural	Commercial	LDR	HDR	Industrial	Total Valuation	URA	Classification
Land Use Proportion	75%	13%	11%	1%	0%	\$ 309,135,473	5%	Rural	
Land Use Valuation	\$ 6,827,920	\$ 60,865,633	\$ 233,266,030	\$ 3,145,290	\$ 5,030,600				
Risk Model	Fire Suppression Variable Scores - Raw								
	Fire History (1)	Response Time (1)	Assessed Value (1)	Hydrant Density (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Aid Type (0.25)	Building Risk (1)	Historic (0.25)	Total Score (Weighted)
	2.00	2.00	3.00	12.00	3.00	1.00	8.00	0.00	21.25
FS	Variable Description				Emergency Medical Services Variable Scores				
	FMZH was classified in the MINIMUM risk category for fire suppression. This zone had the lowest score for historic buildings and fire history and extremely low scores for population density and assessed value. Being a scarcely populated area, the only potential risks are in hydrant density, and response time. However, the zone scored about average in response time, keeping it squarely in the MINIMUM category.				EMS History (1)	Resp. Time (0.5)	Severity (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Total Score (Weighted)
					3.00	12.00	9.69	3.00	14.42
					Technical Rescue Variable Scores				
					TR History (1)	Resp. Time (1)	Severity (1)	Special Risk (1)	Total Score (Weighted)
2.00	8.00	10.00	1.63	21.63					
EMS	This zone was classified in the LOW risk category for EMS. Interestingly, zone H had the highest scores for response time and severity, showing an increased risk of consequence in the model. However, since the probability factors are weighted higher, zone H was not propelled to the top of the group.				Hazardous Materials Variable Scores				
					HAZ History (0.5)	HAZ Permits (1)	Severity (0.5)		Total Score (Weighted)
3.00	1.00	1.00		4.50					
TR	This zone was classified in the MED-HIGH risk category for technical rescue. Though it had among the lowest score for both history and special risk.				Most influential Risk Factors				
					FS - Raw	FS Weighted	EMS	TR	HAZMAT
HZ	FMZH was classified in the MINIMUM risk category for hazmat. This zone had the lowest score for permits and severity, and was the third lowest in call history. This scoring is consistent for fire suppression and EMS risk models, as this is a relatively undeveloped area with minimal activity.				Aid Type	Resp. Time	Severity	Resp. Time	Severity
					Hydrant Density	Aid Type	Resp. Time	Special Risk	HAZ History
					Resp. Time	Building Risk	Pop. Density	None	Permits
Unique Factors	Critical Infrastructure		Zone H has minimal infrastructure and is largely agricultural. One of the five towers is located on the western-most edge of this zone.						
	Special Risk		American Honda Warehouse, Seifert Lumber, Fairmount Public Library						

Fire Management Zone I									
Descriptive	Description		This zone is primarily single family residential, low mod income, with sporadic high density multi-family residential. The 53rd Corridor is lined with newer construction corridor and general commercial.						
	Descriptive Statistics			Incident History					
	Square Miles	5.87	Variable		Fire	EMS	TR	HZ	Total/AVG.
	Population	18201	Call Counts		112	8483	5	111	8711
	Population Density	3099	FMZ Ranking		1	1	10	4	1
	Fire Loss	\$ 2,647,988	Proportion Of total Calls		22.4%	14.3%	2.0%	12.6%	14.3%
	Fire Assets Preserved	\$ 19,142,490	1st Due Response Time		07:33	10:53	07:19	09:45	Aid Type
	% of Assets Saved	88%	Risk Level		HIGH	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	Mutual
	Economic								
		Agricultural	Commercial	LDR	HDR	Industrial	Total Valuation	URA	Classification
Land Use Proportion	26%	29%	38%	7%	1%	\$ 1,332,997,560	10%	Urban	
Land Use Valuation	\$ 396,230	\$ 283,838,210	\$ 924,386,340	\$ 119,390,850	\$ 4,985,930				
Risk Model	Fire Suppression Variable Scores - Raw								
	Fire History (1)	Response Time (1)	Assessed Value (1)	Hydrant Density (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Aid Type (0.25)	Building Risk (1)	Historic (0.25)	Total Score (Weighted)
	12.00	4.00	12.00	6.00	6.00	1.00	12.00	0.01	47.75
FS	Variable Description				Emergency Medical Services Variable Scores				
	FMZI was classified in the HIGH risk category for fire suppression. It has a high history of fires (probability) and a low hydrant density. Additionally, population density and assessed value were higher than average risk. Lastly, this zone also scored as the most risky for the building risk model. That score was largely driven by high scores in construction type and occupancy class, with notable influences from the year built and prevention measure variables.				EMS History (1)	Resp. Time (0.5)	Severity (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Total Score (Weighted)
					12.00	9.00	9.75	6.00	24.94
					Technical Rescue Variable Scores				
					TR History (1)	Resp. Time (1)	Severity (1)	Special Risk (1)	Total Score (Weighted)
3.00	2.00	8.00	0.00	13.00					
EMS	This zone was classified in the MAXIMUM risk category for EMS. Zone I was the second-highest risk for EMS.				Hazardous Materials Variable Scores				
					HAZ History (0.5)	HAZ Permits (1)	Severity (0.5)		Total Score (Weighted)
	9.00	10.00	9.00		23.50				
TR	This zone was classified in the MINIMUM risk category for technical rescue. Zone I had the lowest score for special risk, tying zone E with no contributing factors. The remaining three variables all scored less than low as well.				Most influential Risk Factors				
					FS - Raw	FS Weighted	EMS	TR	HAZMAT
HZ	FMZI was classified in the MAXIMUM risk category for hazmat. This zone had a high score for history, and was above average in the permit and severity categories.				Fire History	Building Risk	EMS History	Severity	HAZ History
					Building Risk	Fire History	Pop. Density	Resp. Time	Permits
					Aid Type	Pop. Density	Resp. Time	TR History	Severity
Unique Factors	Critical Infrastructure		Zone I has some educational facilities, one fire station and one water supply source. There is no rail traffic.						
	Special Risk		Wood Intermediate School, Midcrest Senior Apartments, Silvercrest Garner Retirement Community, North High School						

Fire Management Zone J										
Descriptive	Description		Zone J is a mixture agricultural land and light industrial factory buildings. The construction is generally newer with modern protections and the land has several areas zoned for development. This area was designed for manufacturers.							
	Descriptive Statistics			Incident History						
	Square Miles	9.71	Variable		Fire	EMS	TR	HZ	Total/AVG.	
	Population	1261	Call Counts		10	648	2	26	686	
	Population Density	130	FMZ Ranking		12	12	12	11	12	
	Fire Loss	\$ 4,908,000	Proportion Of total Calls		2.0%	1.1%	0.8%	2.9%	1.1%	
	Fire Assets Preserved	\$ 31,013,050	1st Due Response Time		07:21	11:58	08:29	10:06	Aid Type	
	% of Assets Saved	86%	Risk Level		LOW	MINIMUM	LOW	MED-HIGH	Mutual	
	Economic									
		Agricultural	Commercial	LDR	HDR	Industrial	Total Valuation	URA	Classification	
Land Use Proportion	63%	30%	2%	0%	5%	\$ 643,038,670	60%	Rural		
Land Use Valuation	\$ 1,677,650	\$ 492,329,520	\$ 9,949,520	\$ -	\$ 139,081,980					
Risk Model	Fire Suppression Variable Scores - Raw									
	Fire History (1)	Response Time (1)	Assessed Value (1)	Hydrant Density (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Aid Type (0.25)	Building Risk (1)	Historic (0.25)	Total Score (Weighted)	
	1.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	1.00	1.00	11.00	0.00	25.75	
	Variable Description					Emergency Medical Services Variable Scores				
FS	FMZ J was classified in the LOW risk category for fire suppression. This zone has the smallest population in the assessment. Tactically, the agency response time is the worst in this area. This is largely due to the population statistics. This factor alone would not move the zone up in any significant way. However, zone J has a fair amount of industrial and commercial property. Though assessed value is not significantly impacted, the building risk score and hydrant density variables pushed zone J slightly higher in the model.				EMS History (1)	Resp. Time (0.5)	Severity (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
					1.00	11.00	11.66	1.00	10.41	
					Technical Rescue Variable Scores					
	TR History (1)	Resp. Time (1)	Severity (1)	Special Risk (1)	Total Score (Weighted)					
	1.00	6.00	4.00	3.58	14.58					
EMS	This zone was classified in the MINIMUM risk category for EMS. It had the lowest score for both probability variables, and a below average score for severity.				Hazardous Materials Variable Scores					
					HAZ History (0.5)	HAZ Permits (1)	Severity (0.5)		Total Score (Weighted)	
	1.00	11.00	11.00		17.50					
TR	This zone was classified in the LOW risk category for technical rescue. This is attributed to Zone J scored the lowest in call history.				Most influential Risk Factors					
					FS - Raw	FS Weighted	EMS	TR	HAZMAT	
HZ	FMZ J was classified in the MED-HIGH risk category for hazmat. The zone had the second-highest scores for both number of permits and severity, however it received the lowest score for incident history which lowered its standing compared to other zones.				Resp. Time	Resp. Time	Resp. Time	Special Risk	Permits	
					Aid Type	Building Risk	Severity	Resp. Time	Severity	
					Building Risk	Aid Type	None	Severity	HAZ History	
Unique Factors	Critical Infrastructure		Zone J has some infrastructure. Most importantly, there is a trans-load facility that feed the industrial park and the Davenport Municipal Airport are in the northern region. Lastly, interstates I-80 and I-280 intersect here.							
	Special Risk		Sterilite Manufacturing, Fillmore Elementary, M.A. Ford Manufacturing, APAC Call Center, Airport, Craft Plant							

Fire Management Zone K										
Descriptive	Description		Zone K is newer construction both in the mixed residential properties as well as the Commercial. Commercial properties are heavy in this area, with neighborhood and general commercial along the Kimberly and 53rd Corridors. There is also a lot of new commercial development along the I-74 corridor.							
	Descriptive Statistics			Incident History						
	Square Miles	3.57	Variable		Fire	EMS	TR	HZ	Total/AVG.	
	Population	5513	Call Counts		18	3554	25	53	3650	
	Population Density	1545	FMZ Ranking		9	9	4	9	9	
	Fire Loss	\$ 1,360,750	Proportion Of total Calls		3.6%	6.0%	10.0%	6.0%	6.0%	
	Fire Assets Preserved	\$ 24,329,019	1st Due Response Time		06:51	09:03	08:43	08:02	Aid Type	
	% of Assets Saved	95%	Risk Level		LOW	LOW	MED-LOW	MED-LOW	Automatic	
	Economic									
		Agricultural	Commercial	LDR	HDR	Industrial	Total Valuation	URA	Classification	
Land Use Proportion	7%	36%	53%	4%	0%	\$ 946,567,570	40%	Urban		
Land Use Valuation	\$ 236,340	\$ 370,366,950	\$ 478,304,270	\$ 97,660,010	\$ -					
Risk Model	Fire Suppression Variable Scores - Raw									
	Fire History (1)	Response Time (1)	Assessed Value (1)	Hydrant Density (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Aid Type (0.25)	Building Risk (1)	Historic (0.25)	Total Score (Weighted)	
	4.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	26.75	
FS	Variable Description				Emergency Medical Services Variable Scores					
	FMZ K was classified in the LOW risk category. Though geographically close to FMZ L (also LOW risk), this zone is considered urban. This may be one of the key factors differentiating it from FMZ L which is considered rural. Though not enough to move this zone up compared to the jurisdiction as a whole, the population density and assessed value variables placed it above FMZ L. Another factor keeping this zone down on the chart (particularly when related to FMZ J, one step higher), is that this zone is fully encompassed in the automatic aid agreement between the cities of Davenport and Bettendorf.				EMS History (1)	Resp. Time (0.5)	Severity (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
					4.00	5.00	9.18	5.00	13.80	
					Technical Rescue Variable Scores					
					TR History (1)	Resp. Time (1)	Severity (1)	Special Risk (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
9.00	7.00	2.00	1.63	19.63						
EMS	This zone was classified in the LOW risk category for EMS. Though it is considered an urban zone, few calls are located here and there is a relatively quick response time, with much of the zone being geographically close to Station 8.				Hazardous Materials Variable Scores					
					HAZ History (0.5)	HAZ Permits (1)	Severity (0.5)		Total Score (Weighted)	
4.00	6.00	8.00		14.00						
TR	This zone was classified in the MED-LOW risk category for technical rescue. Zone K had the average scores for history and response time, other factors helped to lower the overall rating.				Most influential Risk Factors					
					FS - Raw	FS Weighted	EMS	TR	HAZMAT	
HZ	FMZ K was classified in the MED-LOW risk category for hazmat. The zone was rated in the middle of all zones by number of permits and near average on call history and severity.				Assd. Value	Assd. Value	Pop. Density	Severity	Severity	
					Pop. Density	Pop. Density	EMS History	Special Risk	HAZ History	
					Hydrant Density	Resp. Time	Severity	TR History	Permits	
Unique Factors	Critical Infrastructure		Zone K is not significant in regards to infrastructure, however, it is regionally close to the Trinity hospital in Bettendorf (now an automatic aid area) and the eastern water tower that pressurizes many Davenport hydrants.							
	Special Risk		Target Complex, Village Coop of Crow Creek, Luther Towers Apartments, Senior Star, Manor Care							

Fire Management Zone L										
Descriptive	Description		There is some heavy industrial, a lot of general commercial, and high property value single family residential in this zone. This zone is home to the Elmore Corners commercial zoning district. Elmore Corners is a commercial district that is zoned and ready for new developers to come in. It is mostly newer construction with modern fire protections.							
	Descriptive Statistics			Incident History						
	Square Miles	7.85	Variable		Fire	EMS	TR	HZ	Total/AVG.	
	Population	5832	Call Counts		14	3788	18	64	3884	
	Population Density	743	FMZ Ranking		10	8	6	6	8	
	Fire Loss	\$ 51,570	Proportion Of total Calls		2.8%	6.4%	7.2%	7.2%	6.4%	
	Fire Assets Preserved	\$ 5,504,966	1st Due Response Time		08:31	10:37	10:14	09:47	Aid Type	
	% of Assets Saved	99%	Risk Level		MED-LOW	MED-LOW	MED-HIGH	MED-HIGH	Partial Automatic	
	Economic									
		Agricultural	Commercial	LDR	HDR	Industrial	Total Valuation	URA	Classification	
Land Use Proportion	59%	20%	16%	1%	4%	\$ 1,127,924,923	60%	Rural		
Land Use Valuation	\$ 2,815,790	\$ 473,146,133	\$ 551,019,760	\$ 68,487,890	\$ 32,455,350					
Risk Model	Fire Suppression Variable Scores - Raw									
	Fire History (1)	Response Time (1)	Assessed Value (1)	Hydrant Density (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Aid Type (0.25)	Building Risk (1)	Historic (0.25)	Total Score (Weighted)	
	2.00	3.00	9.00	9.00	4.00	0.50	9.00	0.00	29.38	
FS	Variable Description				Emergency Medical Services Variable Scores					
	FMZ L was classified in the MED-LOW risk category. This zone is partially included in the automatic aid agreement between the two jurisdictions. It also had the best hydrant density in the rural grouping. With below average results in fire history, population density, and building risk.				EMS History (1)	Resp. Time (0.5)	Severity (0.25)	Pop. Density (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
					5.00	8.00	9.45	4.00	15.36	
					TR History (1)	Resp. Time (1)	Severity (1)	Special Risk (1)	Total Score (Weighted)	
					7.00	11.00	1.00	6.18	25.18	
EMS	This zone was classified in the MED-LOW risk category for EMS. Zone L is a rural zone and has a very low population density. This dramatically reduces the probability of incidents occurring in this area.				Hazardous Materials Variable Scores					
					HAZ History (0.5)	HAZ Permits (1)	Severity (0.5)		Total Score (Weighted)	
TR	This zone was classified in the MED-HIGH risk category for technical rescue. Zone L had the second highest score for special risk. With two interstate junctions and heavy industry, the probability of technical rescue incidents increases significantly.				7.00	7.00	6.00		17.00	
					Most influential Risk Factors					
					FS - Raw	FS Weighted	EMS	TR	HAZMAT	
HZ	FMZ L was classified in the MED-HIGH risk category for hazmat. All three variables are in the mid range.				Resp. Time	Resp. Time	Resp. Time	Special Risk	HAZ History	
					Aid Type	Assd. Value	EMS History	Severity	Permits	
					Assd. Value	Building Risk	Severity	TR History	Severity	
Unique Factors	Critical Infrastructure		Zone L has some rail lines, as well as the Davenport Public Works Offices. Additionally, zone L is unique in that it has the Scott County Emergency Communication Center in it. This is the hub for all regional calls for service. Interstates I-80 and I-74 interchange in this zone.							
	Special Risk		Crystal Ridge Apartments, Walmart Complex, Rhythm City Casino, John Deer Manufacturing, Kahl Senior Care, PB Liner Manufacturing, Davenport Recycling Facility							

### Three-Axis Incident Assessment

Though an alternative approach was utilized to identify the overall risk score for the fire management zones, the agency identified value in performing a three-axis assessment that is incident specific. This information will be used in conjunction with geographic and building assessments to better inform ongoing operations, review key incidents, and inform the critical task analysis. The assessment includes the variables: probability, consequence, and impact. It is important to note that this analysis takes both incident type and details from the building analysis into account.

Score	Definition
2	Occurs rarely or has low potential - annual
4	Occurs somewhat rarely or has low potential – bi-annual
6	Occurs often or has potential to occur - monthly
8	Occurs frequently or has high potential – weekly
10	Occurs very often or has great potential - daily

\*Table 22: Probability Table Scores

Score	Financial Loss	Life Loss	Community Loss
2	None	None	None
4	Minor	Potential of single life	Very low
6	Moderate	Loss of single life	Moderate
8	Significant	Loss of single life with potential for loss of multiple lives	Significant
10	Very High	Multiple lives lost	Very high

\*Table 23: Consequence Table Scores

Score	Impact
0	Single Company – likely short call time
2	Single Company
4	Two Company Response
6	Three Company Response
8	Four Company Response
10	Five or more Company Response

\*Table 24: Impact Table Scores

The table below displays the results of the 3-axis risk assessment. The risk score is calculated using the below formula where P = probability, C = consequence, and I = impact:

$$\sqrt{\frac{(PC)^2 + (CI)^2 + (IP)^2}{2}}$$

These classifications will be utilized in all future annual compliance and GAP reports to the AHJ (Authority Having Jurisdiction). The agency has opted to break the call types by NFIRS codes to simplify tracking. Scores are calculated using Heron's Formula (above) and risk levels are classified for the following parameters:

Low Score	High Score	Risk Level
0	14	Low
14.1	26.5	Moderate
26.51	39.6	High
39.61	70.71	Significant

\*Table 25: Heron's formula parameters

Category	Title	NFIRS	Probability	Consequence	Impact	Risk Score	Risk Level
FS	Grass Fire	140-143	4	2	2	8.5	Low
FS	Dumpster Fire	150-155	8	2	2	16.2	Moderate
FS	Special Outside Fire	160-164	4	2	2	8.5	Low
FS	Vehicle Fire	130-138	6	2	2	12.3	Low
FS	Mobile Property Fire	120-123	4	4	6	26.5	Moderate
FS	Structure Fire	111-118	8	6	6	54.3	Significant
EMS	Medical Assist	311	10	2	0	14.1	Low
EMS	Emergency Medical (BLS)	321-324	10	2	0	14.1	Low
EMS	Emergency Medical (ALS)	321-324	10	4	0	28.3	High
EMS	Emergency medical (DOA)		6	2	2	12.3	Low
EMS	MCI < 10 Patients		4	8	6	44.2	Significant
EMS	MCI >10 patients		0	10	8	56.6	Significant
HAZMAT	Spills & Leaks	411-413	8	4	4	33.9	High
HAZMAT	Chemical Release	421-424	6	4	4	26.5	Moderate
HAZMAT	Electrical Wiring	441-445	8	2	4	25.9	Moderate
HAZMAT	Bio-hazard	451	2	4	2	8.5	Low
HAZMAT	Explosive	471	0	6	10	42.4	Significant
HAZMAT	WMD Event		0	10	10	70.7	Significant
TR	Extrication	351,353,357	6	4	4	26.5	Moderate

TR	Vehicle Extrication	352	4	4	6	26.5	Moderate
TR	Confined Space Extrication	355	2	6	8	36.8	High
TR	High Angle	356	2	6	8	36.8	High
TR	Water or ice rescue	361-365	4	6	8	44.2	Significant
TR	Electrical	371-372	2	6	6	28.1	High
TR	Trench/Below Grade	354	2	6	8	36.8	High

\*Table 26

\*FS = Fire Suppression; EMS = Emergency Medical Services; HAZMAT = Hazardous Materials; TR = Technical Rescue

\*MCI = Multiple-Casualty Incident

As identified in Figure 48, the most significant incident risks for the agency are WMD Events, and structure fires. Our critical task analysis emphasizes a full and robust response to structure fires as that call type has high scores for all three variables.

## Program Goals and Objectives

### Fire

**Objective:** For all fire incidents, the Department shall arrive in a timely manner with sufficient resources to stop the escalation of the fire and keep the fire to the area of involvement upon arrival. Initial response resources shall be capable of containing the fire, rescuing at-risk victims, and performing salvage operations, while providing for the safety of the responders and general public.

#### Low Risk

For 90 percent of all single and multi-family dwelling low risk fires, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with 3 firefighters, shall be: 8 minutes and 37 seconds in urban zones, and 11 minutes and 20 seconds in rural zones. The first-due unit shall be capable of providing 500 gallons of water, 1,500 gallons per minute (gpm) pumping capacity, initiating command, providing two-in/two-out for firefighter safety, and advancing the first attack line flowing a minimum of 150 gallons per minute.

For 90 percent of all single and multi-family dwelling low risk fires, the benchmark response time for the effective response force (ERF) staffed with 3 firefighters, shall be: 8 minutes and 37 seconds in urban zones, and 11 minutes and 20 seconds in rural zones.. The ERF unit shall be capable of providing 500 gallons of water, 1,500 gallons per minute (gpm) pumping capacity, initiating command, providing two-in/two-out for firefighter safety, and advancing the first attack line flowing a minimum of 150 gallons per minute.

### **Moderate Risk**

For 90 percent of all single and multi-family dwelling moderate risk fires, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with 3 firefighters, shall be: 7 minutes and 24 seconds in urban zones, and 10 minutes and 23 seconds in rural zones. The first-due unit shall be capable of providing 500 gallons of water, 1,500 gallons per minute (gpm) pumping capacity, initiating command, providing two-in/two-out for firefighter safety, and advancing the first attack line flowing a minimum of 150 gallons per minute.

For 90 percent of all single and multi-family dwelling moderate risk fires, the benchmark response time for the effective response force (ERF) staffed with 6 firefighters and 1 District Chief, shall be: 8 minutes and 59 seconds in urban zones, and 15 minutes and 0 seconds in rural zones. The ERF unit shall be capable of providing 500 gallons of water, 1,500 gallons per minute (gpm) pumping capacity, capable of establishing command, providing a constant water supply, advancing fire attack lines initiating command, providing two-in/two-out for firefighter safety, and advancing the first attack line flowing a minimum of 150 gallons per minute.

### **High Risk**

For 90 percent of all single and multi-family dwelling high risk fires, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with 3 firefighters, shall be: 6 minutes and 31 seconds in urban zones, and 7 minutes and 17 seconds in rural zones. The first-due unit shall be capable of providing 500 gallons of water, 1,500 gallons per minute (gpm) pumping capacity, initiating command, providing two-in/two-out for firefighter safety, and advancing the first attack line flowing a minimum of 150 gallons per minute.

For 90 percent of all single and multi-family dwelling high risk fires, the benchmark response time for the effective response force (ERF) staffed with 18 personnel, shall be: 12 minutes and 24 seconds in urban zones, and 14 minutes and 7 seconds in rural zones. The ERF shall be capable of establishing command, providing a constant water supply, advancing fire attack lines, conducting victim search and rescue, initiating ventilation, completing utility control, completing overhaul and salvage operations, and providing two-in-two out capability for firefighter safety.

### **Emergency Medical Services**

**Objective:** For all emergency medical incidents, the Department shall arrive in a timely manner with sufficiently trained and equipped personnel to provide medical services that will stabilize the situation, provide care and support to the victim and reduce, reverse, or eliminate the conditions that have caused the emergency while providing for the safety of the responders. Timely transportation of victim to appropriate medical facilities shall be accomplished in an effective and efficient manner when warranted.

### **Low Risk**

For 90 percent of low risk emergency medical service (EMS) responses, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with 3 firefighters or paramedics, shall be: 10 minutes and 21 seconds for urban zones, and 11 minutes and 7 seconds for rural zones. The first-due unit shall be capable of assessing scene safety, conducting initial patient assessment, identification of priority patients, and provide advanced life support services.

For 90 percent of low risk emergency medical service (EMS) responses, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the effective response force (ERF), staffed with 3 firefighters or paramedics, shall be: 10 minutes and 8 seconds for urban zones, and 11 minutes and 7 seconds for rural zones. The ERF shall be capable of assessing scene safety, conducting initial patient assessment, identification of priority patients, and provide advanced life support services.

### **Moderate Risk**

For 90 percent of moderate risk emergency medical service (EMS) responses, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with 3 firefighters or paramedics, shall be: 7 minutes and 55 seconds for urban zones, and 10 minutes and 32 seconds for rural zones. The first-due unit shall be capable of assessing scene safety, conducting initial patient assessment, identification of priority patients, and provide advanced life support services.

For 90 percent of moderate risk emergency medical service (EMS) responses, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the effective response force (ERF), staffed with 3 firefighters or paramedics, shall be: 7 minutes and 55 seconds for urban zones, and 10 minutes and 32 seconds for rural zones. The ERF shall be capable of assessing scene safety, conducting initial patient assessment, identification of priority patients, and providing advanced life support services.

### **High Risk**

For 90 percent of high-risk EMS incidents, there was insufficient data to establish a benchmark response time for the arrival of the effective response force (ERF).

## **Technical Rescue**

**Objective:** For all incidents where rescue of victims is required, the Department shall arrive in a timely manner with sufficient resources to stabilize the situation and extricate the victim(s) from the emergency situation or location without causing further harm to the victim, responders, public or the environment

### **Low Risk**

For 90 percent of low risk technical rescue incidents, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the first-due unit fire apparatus, staffed with 3 firefighters shall be: 8 minutes and 42 seconds for urban zones and 9 minutes and 41 seconds for rural

zones. The first-due unit shall be capable of patient management, patient care, and documentation to any victim without endangering response personnel.

For 90 percent of low-risk technical rescue incidents, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the effective response force (ERF), staffed with 6 firefighters shall be: 8 minutes and 42 seconds for urban zones and 9 minutes and 41 seconds for rural zones.

### **Moderate Risk**

For 90 percent of moderate technical rescue incidents, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the first-due unit fire apparatus, staffed with 3 firefighters shall be: 8 minutes and 10 seconds for urban zones and 10 minutes and 6 seconds for rural zones. The first-due unit shall be capable of initiating command, conducting an assessment of the situation, determining additional resource needs, and providing advanced life support to any victim without endangering response personnel.

For 90 percent of moderate technical rescue incidents, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the effective response force (ERF), staffed with 6 firefighters shall be: 8 minutes and 59 seconds for urban zones and 15 minutes and 49 seconds for rural zones.

### **High Risk**

For 90 percent of moderate technical rescue incidents, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the first-due unit fire apparatus, staffed with 3 firefighters shall be: 9 minutes and 41 seconds for urban zones and 13 minutes and 4 seconds for rural zones. The first-due unit shall be capable of initiating command, conducting an assessment of the situation, providing scene safety, determining additional resource needs, and providing advanced life support to any victim without endangering response personnel.

For 90 percent of high-risk technical rescue incidents, there was insufficient data to establish a benchmark response time for the arrival of the effective response force (ERF).

## **Hazardous Materials**

**Objective:** For all incidents where hazards involving hazardous materials are involved, the Department shall arrive in a timely manner with sufficient resources to stabilize the situation, stop the escalation of the incident, contain the hazard where applicable, and establish an action plan for the successful conclusion of the incident without causing further harm while providing for the safety and security of the responders, public, and the environment.

### **Low Risk**

For 90 percent of low risk hazardous materials responses, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with 3 firefighters shall be: 9

minutes and 57 seconds for urban zones and 12 minutes and 44 seconds for rural zones.

For 90 percent of low risk hazardous materials responses, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the effective response force (ERF) staffed with 3 firefighters shall be: 9 minutes and 57 seconds for urban zones and 12 minutes and 44 seconds for rural zones.

### **Moderate Risk**

For 90 percent of moderate risk hazardous materials responses, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the first-due unit, staffed with 3 firefighters shall be: 9 minutes and 2 seconds for urban zones and 8 minutes and 30 seconds for rural zones.

For 90 percent of moderate risk hazardous materials responses, the benchmark response time for the arrival of the effective response force (ERF) staffed with 10 firefighters shall be: 18 minutes and 21 seconds for all zones.

### **High Risk**

For 90 percent of moderate hazardous materials incidents, there was insufficient data to establish a benchmark response time for the arrival of the effective response force (ERF).

## **Critical task Analysis**

Review of the risk assessment output clearly identifies key risk factors in the community for each of the four service areas. The analysis of the building risk scores helped to identify specific structures that have unique needs. The last component of the analysis, the three-axis methodology, enhanced the assessment by combining probability, consequence, and impact at the incident level.

The critical task analysis combines the information gathered from these methodologies and organizes them into operational standards. Utilizing the established structure as laid out in the three-axis incident assessment, the critical task analysis will identify necessary tasks for each of the four service areas, as well as each of the four risk levels: low, moderate, high, significant. This will result in 16 different operational standards based on incident type and structure characteristics.

The critical task analysis must be done at the local level to determine the capabilities of the arriving companies, however, NFPA 1710 was considered when determining the tasking. The intent of this section is to provide a breakdown of critical tasks into a full effective response force (ERF). The ERF is the number of staff and apparatus necessary to complete all identified tasks and is a metric the agency tracks and reports annually in the annual compliance report.

**Fire Suppression**

Firstly, consideration must be given to the methodology of combining information gathered in the all building risk assessment and the information gathered in the three-axis risk assessment. For example, a car that is on fire sitting alone on an empty highway is clearly a low risk as identified in the three-axis assessment. However, if that car fire is located within a crowded parking garage, the potential consequence or loss value is inflated. The table below will dictate this categorization.

<b>Fire Risk Category</b>	<b>General Description</b>
Low	Grass fires, dumpster fires, special outside fires, most non-structure fires, and other small, uninhabited structures.
Moderate	There are no specific moderate risk incident types. So moderate risk fire calls will often be dependent on building characteristics or other circumstances. For example, a general fire alarm is a moderate fire risk. Other examples are small, single family, one or two story homes that may fall into the moderate risk category. Outside storage sheds, or special vehicle fires may also be upgraded from low risk to this category contingent on circumstances.
High	Some examples are large stores, places of assembly, and multi-story buildings. Additionally, high risk buildings can also be smaller non-sprinklered structures and single-family residences depending on risk factors such as incident type and construction type.
Significant	These structures are very large, multi-story buildings with the highest fire flow needs, or have vulnerable populations (such as nursing homes. These are often assembly spaces, education centers, schools, shopping centers, and some industrial zones.

Next, the department handles structure fires as high risk, but has the capability of reducing resources if it is not as high of a risk through additional dispatching information. The department treats all structure fires as high risk due to the potential of life safety threats. Most of these classifications were covered in the all hazard building risk assessment, however, the critical task analysis incorporates call type into the operational outcomes. The four tables below illustrate the agency’s critical tasks for fire suppression.

<b>Fire Low Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Command/Safety	1

Attack line	1
Pump Operation	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Closest Engine	3
(Non-hydrant area – closest tanker)	(1)
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Fire Moderate Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Command/Safety	1
Attack line	2
Backup Line	2
Pump Operation	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
2 Closest Engines	6
DFD District Chief	1
(Non-hydrant area – closest tanker)	(1)
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>7</b>

<b>Fire High Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Command/Safety	1
Pump Operations	2
Attack line Operations	4
Search and Rescue	2
Ventilation	2
Rapid Intervention Team	2
Hydrant/Secondary Line	3
<b>Deployment</b>	
3 Closest Engines	9
2 Closest Truck/Aerial	6
DFD District Chief	1
Closest Transport Unit	2
(Non-hydrant area – closest tanker)	(3)
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>18</b>

<b>Fire Significant Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Command/Safety	4

Pump Operations	2
Attack line Operations	4
Search and Rescue	3
Ventilation	3
Rapid Intervention Team	2
Hydrant/Secondary Line	3
Rehabilitation	2
<b>Deployment</b>	
5 Closest Engines	15
2 Closest Truck/Aerial	6
2 District Chiefs	2
Closest Transport Unit	2
EMS Officer	1
(Non-hydrant area – 3 closest tanker)	(9)
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>26</b>

***Emergency Medical Services***

<b>EMS Risk Category</b>	<b>General Description</b>
Low	Incidents which require basic first aid skill BLS. i.e. sick, falls, lift assistance, etc.
Moderate	Incidents that could require a full range of EMS Services utilizing ALS paramedic services. i.e. Diabetic unresponsive, Chest Pains, Allergic reactions, etc.
High	Incidents where there is a need for multiple paramedic units or where there can be multiple patients requiring ALS. i.e. MCI (Mass casualty incidents) < 10 patients.
Significant	Incidents that require mass casualty triage (MCI), active shooter events, etc. i.e. MCI > 10 patients (or high potential).

<b>EMS Low Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Patient Management	1
Patient Care	1
Documentation	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Closest Company	3
Closest Transport Unit	2
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>EMS Moderate Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>

Patient Management	1
Patient Care	3
Documentation	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Closest Company	3
Closest Transport Unit	2
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>EMS High Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Patient Management	2
Patient Care	4
Documentation	2
Command/Scene Management	2
<b>Deployment</b>	
2 Closest Companies	6
2 Closest Transport Units	4
Medical and DFD Supervisors	2
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>12</b>

<b>EMS Significant Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Incident Management	5
Patient Management	2
Patient Care	12
Documentation	4
Operations/Scene Management	2
Triage	4
Transportation Supervisors	2
Rehabilitation	3
<b>Deployment</b>	
5 Closest Companies	15
5 Closest Transport Units	10
Closest Rescue	3
Medical and Rescue Supervisors	2
Assistant Chiefs/Department Chiefs	4
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>34</b>

**Technical Rescue**

<b>Technical Rescue Risk Category</b>	<b>General Description</b>
---------------------------------------	----------------------------

Low	Rescue situations with persons needing assistance up or down. i.e. person has fallen and unable to get up (non-medical).
Moderate	Incidents where rescue tools typically carried on a standard fire engine can be used to manage the incident. i.e. rescue events
High	Incidents requiring specialized training, equipment, and apparatus. i.e. Extrication from entanglement events
Significant	Disaster incidents (tornadoes, hurricanes, floods)

<b>Technical Rescue Low Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Patient Management	1
Patient Care	1
Documentation	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Closest Company	3
Closest Transport Unit	2
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>Technical Rescue Moderate Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Patient Access/Packaging	2
Patient Care	2
Scene Management/Command	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Closest Company	3
Closest Transport Unit	2
DFD District Chief	1
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>6</b>

<b>Technical Rescue High Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Patient Access/Packaging	2
Scene Stabilization	4
Patient Care	2
Scene Management/Command	1
Scene Safety	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Two Closest Companies	6
Two Closest Transport Units	4
DFD District Chief & Medical Supervisor	2
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>12</b>

## Technical Rescue Significant Risk Critical Tasks

Task	Minimum Staff
Full ICS Staff	8
Special Rescue Operations	6
Fire Operations	4
Search and Rescue	4
Patient Care	8
Hydrant/Secondary Line	4
Rehabilitation	1
Scene Command/Safety	1
Deployment	
Five Closest Companies	15
Four Closest Transport Units	8
Closest Rescue	3
Two Closest Trucks/Aerial	6
Assistant Chiefs/Department Chiefs	3
Two Closest District Chiefs	2
Medical Supervisor	1
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>38</b>

### ***Hazardous Materials***

Technical Rescue Risk Category	General Description
Low	Incidents would include materials used in the home or small business. Personnel on the 1 <sup>st</sup> engine must have hazardous materials knowledge. Spills and Leaks, and bio-hazards fall into this category.
Moderate	Incidents would include transportation, light industry, and larger amounts of materials. i.e. Chemical release and electrical wiring.
High	Incidents where there is use and/or storage of highly dangerous materials. Specifically high risk addresses in the HAZMAT risk assessment would be taken into account here. Explosives also fall into this category.
Significant	Acts of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction events.

## Hazmat Low Risk Critical Tasks

Task	Minimum Staff
Scene Management	1

Product Management	2
<b>Deployment</b>	
Closest Company	3
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Hazmat Moderate Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Scene Management	1
Back-Up Line	2
Product Management	2
Command/Safety	1
Decontamination	4
<b>Deployment</b>	
Two Closest Companies	6
Rescue/Hazmat Rig	3
District Chief	1
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>10</b>

<b>Hazmat High Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Scene Management/Security	3
Pump Operations	2
Product Management	4
Command/Safety	3
Search and Rescue	4
Exposure Protection	4
Rapid Intervention Team	4
Decontamination	4
<b>Deployment</b>	
Four Closest Companies	12
One Hazmat Unit	8
Two Closest Transport Units	4
Two District Chiefs	2
Safety Officer	1
Assistant Chief/Department Chief	1
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>28</b>

<b>Hazmat Significant Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Full ICS Staff	8

Fire Operations	8
Product Management	4
Search and Rescue	4
Exposure Protection	4
Rapid Intervention Team	4
Decontamination	4
Rehabilitation	1
Staging	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Five Closest Companies	15
One Hazmat Unit	6
Rescue Rig	3
Two Closest Truck/Aerials	6
Closest Transport Units	4
Two District Chiefs	2
Assistant Chief/Department Chief	2
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>38</b>

## Historical Perspective and System Performance

### Overview

The below section examines call processing and turnout times as these are not contingent on fire management zone.

### *Call Processing*

The agency continues to use a priority dispatch model. Under these procedures, the dispatcher attempts to identify if the call is a “true emergency” which would require a full response. The list below identifies thirteen call natures that are deemed to be “true emergency” calls in the jurisdiction:

- Breathing Problems
- Burns (Scalds)/Explosion (Blast)
- Cardiac Arrest/CPR in progress
- Choking
- Drowning/Near drowning/Diving/Scuba accident
- Electrocutation/Lighting
- Inaccessible/Other Entrapments (Use EFD)
- Stabbing/Shooting Victim
- Stroke
- Traffic Accidents (P.I./Unknown)
- Trauma (Major)
- Unconscious
- Unknown Problems

These true emergency calls are Delta level incidents that are considered life threatening. If the dispatcher does not deem that a true emergency is taking place, limited companies may be dispatched, or they may be dispatched later than usual with additional caller information.

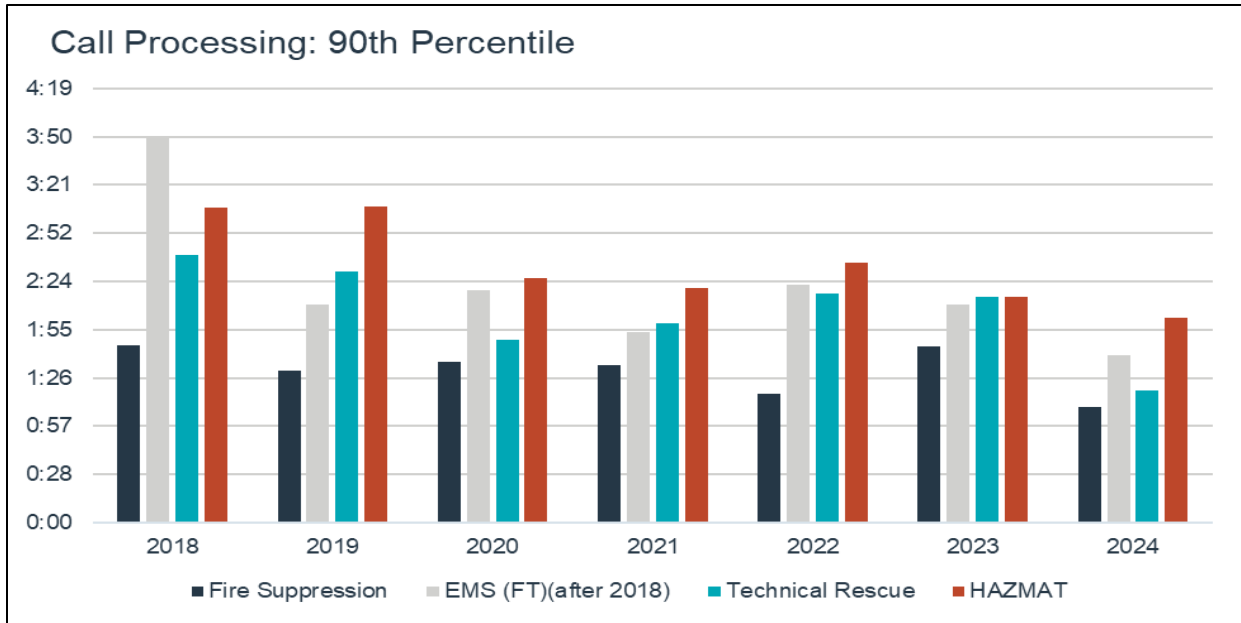
On January 2<sup>nd</sup> 2018 at 0700 hours, medical priority dispatch for EMS began. It is important to note that Emergency Medical Dispatch is a systematic program that handles medical calls for the city of Davenport. Under this dispatching system, priority dispatch is a function of EMD. Priority dispatching allows SECC to determine if an event is a true emergency, and fast tracks that to personnel to respond, or determine that an event does not require Fire department personnel on scene. The agency noticed an extreme increase in call processing times. These times are tracked through monthly reports and examined at regular meetings with the county dispatch center.

Near the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2019, the dispatch center began noting priority dispatch calls vs non-priority dispatch calls, or “fast tracks” in the records management system. This allowed the agency to break down each call type and provide response times for true emergency calls. As shown in figure 35, this has resulted in a decreased call processing time from previous years. The agency continues to work with SECC to help determine opportunities for continuous improvement.

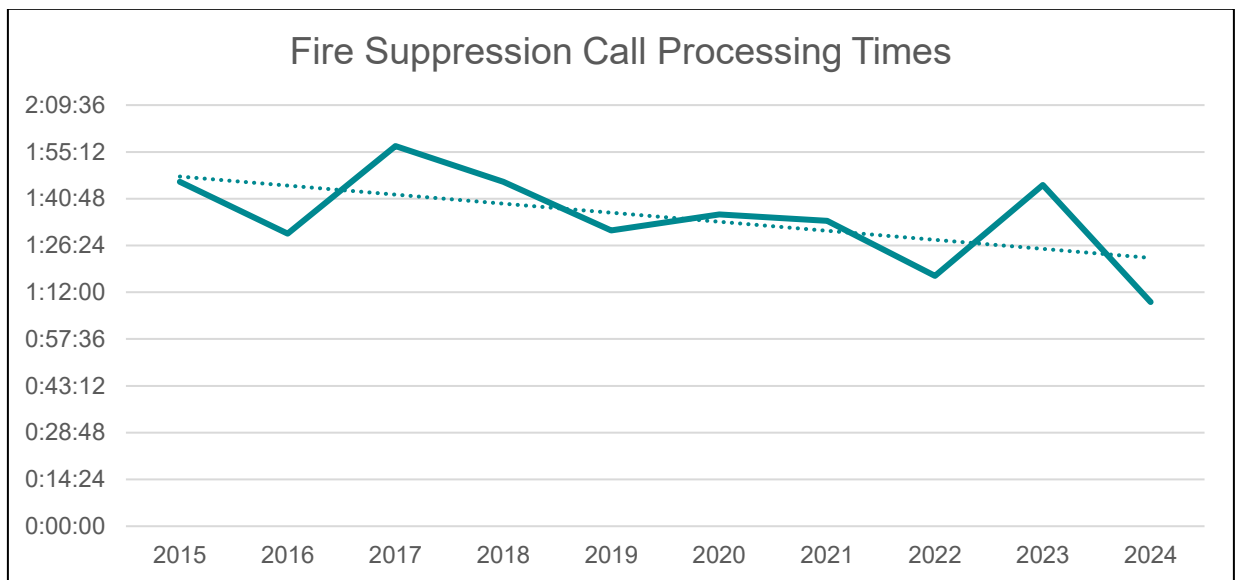
On November 14<sup>th</sup> 2019 at 0700 hours, priority dispatch for fire suppression began. The agency tracked this implementation closely, seeking to identify any increase in times immediately. While there have been peaks and troughs in the year-to-year values, the call processing times are trending downward as seen in figure 36.

	Call Processing (90th Percentile)					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Fire Suppression</b>	01:31	01:36	01:34	01:17	01:45	<b>01:09</b>
<b>EMS (FT)</b>	02:10	02:19	01:54	02:22	02:10	<b>01:40</b>
<b>Technical Rescue</b>	02:30	01:49	01:59	02:17	02:14	<b>01:19</b>
<b>HAZMAT</b>	03:08	02:26	02:20	02:35	02:14	<b>02:02</b>

\*Table 27: Call Processing Table



\*Figure 34: Call Processing Chart



\*Figure 35: Fire Suppression Call Processing Time Trends

**Turnout Time**

Turnout time is the measured length of time beginning when the apparatus crew is notified by dispatch that they are needed for service until the crew is enroute to the location of the emergency. These times reflect the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile and the data is cleaned for outliers and errors. The DFD has the ability to notify the CAD dispatchers that the apparatus is enroute in two ways: radio notification or by using a hot key on the mobile data terminal that transmits notification to CAD electronically.

Similar to call processing, turnout time is not directly associated to fire management zone. Instead, this analysis has identified turnout time for the agency as a whole by year. For an example, see [Appendix A](#). When looking at these charts, the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile time is found to be approximately 1 minute and 40 seconds, this is the performance metric that individual companies are gauged by. It is important to track turnout time by individual company as different stations have different specialties, needs, layouts, and leadership styles. An ongoing metric is the best way to identify emerging trends.

Year	FS	EMS	TR	HAZMAT
<b>2024</b>	0:01:01	0:01:14	0:01:17	0:01:17
<b>2023</b>	0:01:32	0:01:52	0:02:09	0:01:55
<b>2022</b>	0:01:47	0:01:42	0:01:41	0:01:49
<b>2021</b>	0:01:35	0:01:47	0:02:19	0:01:50
<b>2020</b>	0:01:26	0:01:43	0:02:07	0:01:44
<b>Baseline</b>	0:01:28	0:01:40	0:01:55	0:01:43
<b>Weights</b>	3.1%	94.0%	0.4%	2.5%
<b>Final Baseline</b>	0:01:40			

\*Table 28: Turnout time by year chart (90<sup>th</sup> percentile)

The above chart identifies turnout time baselines by year and collates them into a single baseline weighted by call proportion. Note that EMS turnout times are not 94% of all call responses from the agency, only 94% of calls associated with the established EMS NIFRS codes were tracked in the above four service areas.

### ***Response Time Metrics***

The below charts illustrate the redesigned response time metrics of the agency dependent on risk level of incident and urban vs rural territories. This chart presents relevant data for both distribution and concentration. Additional analysis of those categories is presented below. Though annual compliance report statistics breakdown response times in 5-year intervals, these charts present all 5 years of data combined into a single baseline. For the purposes of this analysis, a baseline metric is adequate to assist the agency in developing benchmark statements in the following section of this document.

It is important to note that not all calls are included in this analysis. There are multiple reasons an incident could be excluded:

- Outlier time in any of the timestamps of call processing, turnout, travel, total response. This often results from a missed confirmation of enroute or arrived on scene.
- Incident not geocoded to an FMZ

- Not a tracked NIFRS code (See 3-category risk assessment section)
- Lost data in 2023-24 RMS transition

These parameters are intended to limit the data to only the most accurate incidents. Though it is necessary to avoid outliers, it does reduce the number of total incidents in each of the four service areas. Specifically, technical rescue and hazmat have low populations which result in larger fluctuations of response time results. Keep this condition in mind when reviewing data and comparing across service areas.

### Fire Suppression

Fire Suppression did not have any significant risk incidents in this 5-year period. These incidents are rare and would require substantial response from both agency resources and mutual aid.

<i><b>Risk Level</b></i>		<i><b>Low</b></i>	<i><b>Moderate</b></i>	<i><b>High</b></i>
<i><b>Call Processing</b></i>	Urban	0:01:59	0:01:30	0:01:32
	Rural	0:01:51	0:01:18	0:01:41
<i><b>Turnout Time</b></i>	Urban	0:01:45	0:02:10	0:01:53
	Rural	0:01:40	0:01:53	0:02:05
<i><b>Travel Time</b></i>	Urban	0:05:39	0:05:35	0:04:03
	Rural	0:07:33	0:08:21	0:05:44
<i><b>Total Response Time</b></i>	Urban	0:08:48	0:07:34	0:06:39
	Rural	0:11:34	0:10:36	0:07:26
<i><b>Incident Count</b></i>		<b>1,018</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>661</b>

\*Table 29: Fire Suppression response times by FMZ classification

### Emergency Medical Services

Most EMS codes have been classified as low or moderate risk calls. EMS is unique in that it categorizes many of these risk levels based on the procedures performed and amount of patients at a single incident. The agency classifies non-fast track calls as low risk, and fast-track calls as moderate risk. The majority of our multi-patient incidents were two patients and did not fall into the high risk category. Incidents that fall into the high risk category are reviewed on a case by case basis due to their rarity. Calls have been filtered for outliers and time stamp inaccuracies.

<i><b>Risk Level</b></i>		<i><b>Low</b></i>	<i><b>Moderate</b></i>
<i><b>Call Processing</b></i>	Urban	0:04:34	0:02:10
	Rural	0:04:04	0:02:06
<i><b>Turnout Time</b></i>	Urban	0:01:42	0:01:45
	Rural	0:01:18	0:01:42
<i><b>Travel Time</b></i>	Urban	0:04:53	0:04:47
	Rural	0:05:13	0:05:36
<i><b>Total Response Time</b></i>	Urban	0:10:21	0:08:05
	Rural	0:11:21	0:10:45
<i><b>Incident Count</b></i>		<b>22,340</b>	<b>29,572</b>

\*Table 30: EMS Response times by FMZ classification

### Technical Rescue

The table below emphasizes first response times. The calls are categorized based on the NFIRS code assigned to the incident. Many incidents that fall into the moderate and high-risk categories also result in BLS or ALS care being provided. High-risk incidents tend to have a higher call processing time due to the information being taken from the caller and ability to accurately dispatch.

<b>Risk Level</b>		<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>Call Processing</b>	Urban	0:03:12	0:02:03	0:04:04
	Rural	0:02:06	0:01:44	0:02:08
<b>Turnout Time</b>	Urban	0:01:37	0:01:46	0:01:32
	Rural	0:01:39	0:02:00	0:01:31
<b>Travel Time</b>	Urban	0:05:08	0:06:21	0:05:09
	Rural	0:04:56	0:04:27	0:09:32
<b>Total Response Time</b>	Urban	0:08:53	0:08:20	0:09:53
	Rural	0:09:53	0:10:19	0:13:20
<b>Incident Count</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>27</b>

\*Table 31: Technical Rescue Response Times by FMZ Classification

### Hazardous Materials

In the last 5 years, there have been no high-risk level Hazmat calls. These are explosive events, or classified as NFIRS code 471 (See the [Three-axis analysis](#)). Therefore, that call category has been left off of the below table. Additionally, no WMD events have occurred in the last 5 years. Therefore, there is no significant risk level data for the Hazmat service area.

<b>Risk Level</b>		<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>Call Processing</b>	Urban	0:02:43	0:02:22
	Rural	0:02:24	0:02:09
<b>Turnout Time</b>	Urban	0:01:52	0:01:51
	Rural	0:01:31	0:01:57
<b>Travel Time</b>	Urban	0:05:54	0:05:57
	Rural	0:08:01	0:07:25
<b>Total Response Time</b>	Urban	0:10:10	0:09:14
	Rural	0:13:00	0:08:41
<b>Incident Count</b>		<b>699</b>	<b>711</b>

\*Table 32: Hazmat Response Times by FMZ Classification

### Distribution

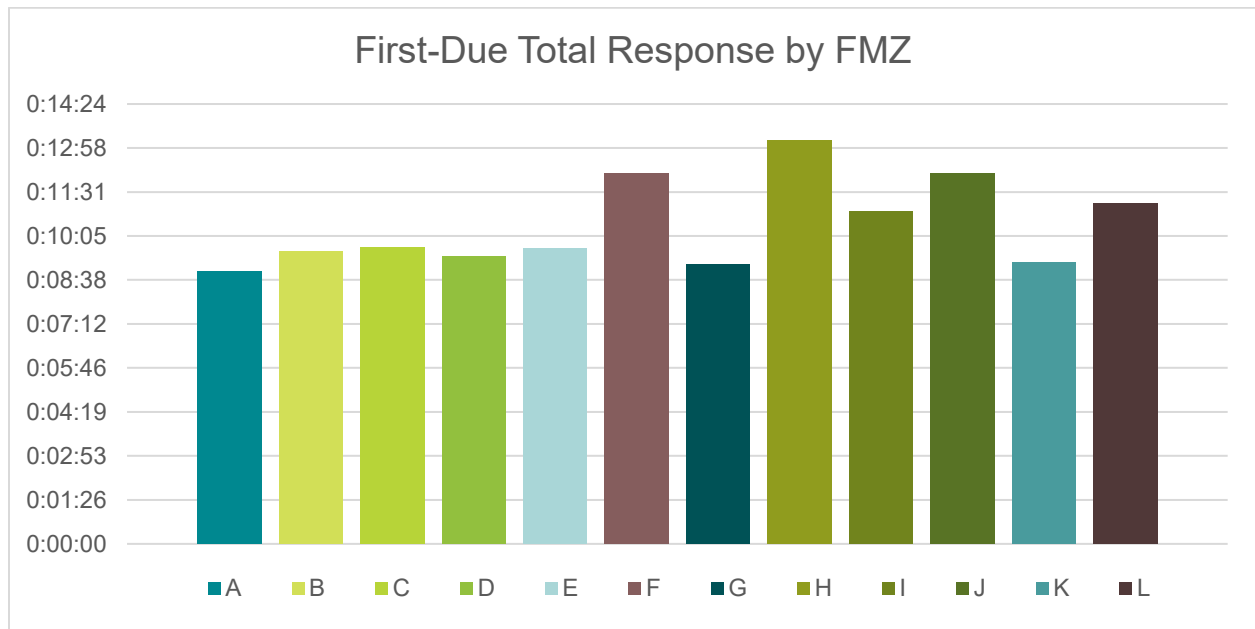
The distribution deals with geographic placement of physical resources. The primary consideration is the location of fire stations that house apparatus and personnel that allow for calls for service response to be as quick as possible, and arrive with the necessary equipment. The department has made an effort to place stations to provide a 6 minute response time for the populated areas of the city and allow for overlap of coverage that provides additional resources for high risk incidents. Below is a table that reflects the total response time for the first due unit.

**First-Due Company Total Response**

	Fire Suppression	Emergency Medical Services	Technical Rescue	Hazardous Materials	(90 <sup>th</sup> ) Baseline	Average (50 <sup>th</sup> ) Baseline
Alarm Handling	01:29	03:34	02:42	02:32	03:33	01:46
Turnout Time	01:42	01:44	01:39	01:49	01:44	00:59
Travel Time	05:24	05:00	06:21	06:18	05:01	03:08
Total Response*	07:57	09:48	09:15	09:37	09:47	06:34

\*Table 33: 2020-2024 Fire Due Response Times (90<sup>th</sup>)

The above chart shows one breakdown of total response for the agency. Since the risk assessment demonstrated clear differences in need and risk level by response area, it was deemed prudent to identify total response by FMZ as well. The chart below summarized this as a weighted baseline over a 5-year period.



\*Figure 36: First due total response by FMZ

After review of the chart above, there is a noticeable increase in total response time when comparing the rural zones (F, H, J, and L) to the urban zones. This is a good initial indication of proper distribution.

### ***First-Due Company Area Characteristics***

The specific FMZ pages identify the multiple area characteristics for each zone. This section will identify and chart two key components: population served, and area served. Firstly, the 2016 fire management zones were roughly organized based on first-due engine response territory. Since we have adjusted this model to allow for increased emphasis on urban and rural zones, the below chart shows a rough translation:

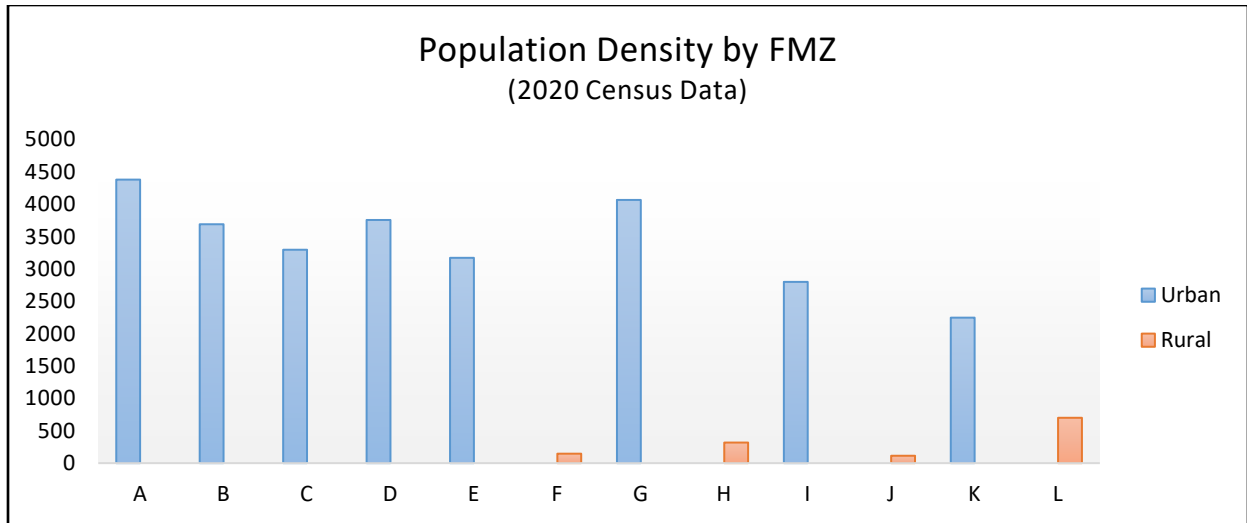
2016 FMZ Grouping	2021 FMZ	Primary Station	Primary First-Due Unit
A	A	Central	Engine 1, Engine 2, Truck 1
B	B	Central	Engine 1, Engine 2, Truck 1
C	C	Station 3	Engine 3
D	D	Station 4	Engine 4, Truck 2
E	E/F	Station 5	Engine 5
F	G/H	Station 6	Engine 6, Truck 3
G	I/J	Station 7	Engine 7
H	K/L	Station 8	Engine 8

\*Table 34: FMZ historical translation into first due territories

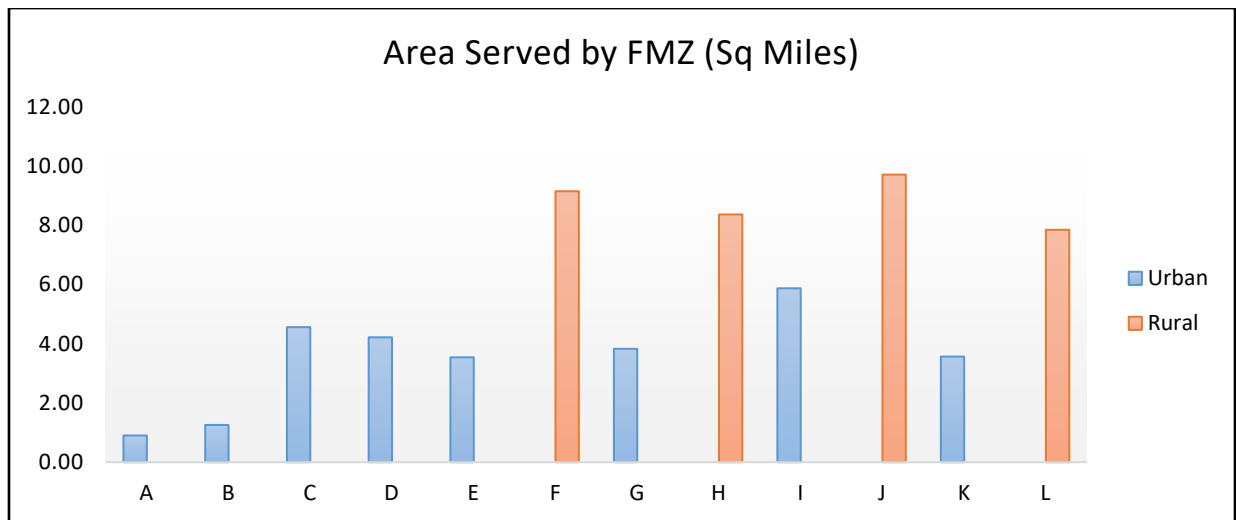
Population and area served have been broken into the FMZ segments as identified by the [FMZ pages](#).

FMZ	Population	Population Density	Square Miles	Road Miles
A	3945	4383	0.90	22.05
B	4640	3693	1.26	26.12
C	15055	3299	4.56	69.14
D	15848	3759	4.22	75.34
E	11249	3174	3.54	52.93
F	1837	199	9.15	60.35
G	15585	4069	3.83	66.42
H	2662	318	8.37	43.64
I	18201	2802	5.87	72.95
J	1261	114	9.71	44.24
K	5513	2249	3.57	29.08
L	5832	701	7.85	80.20

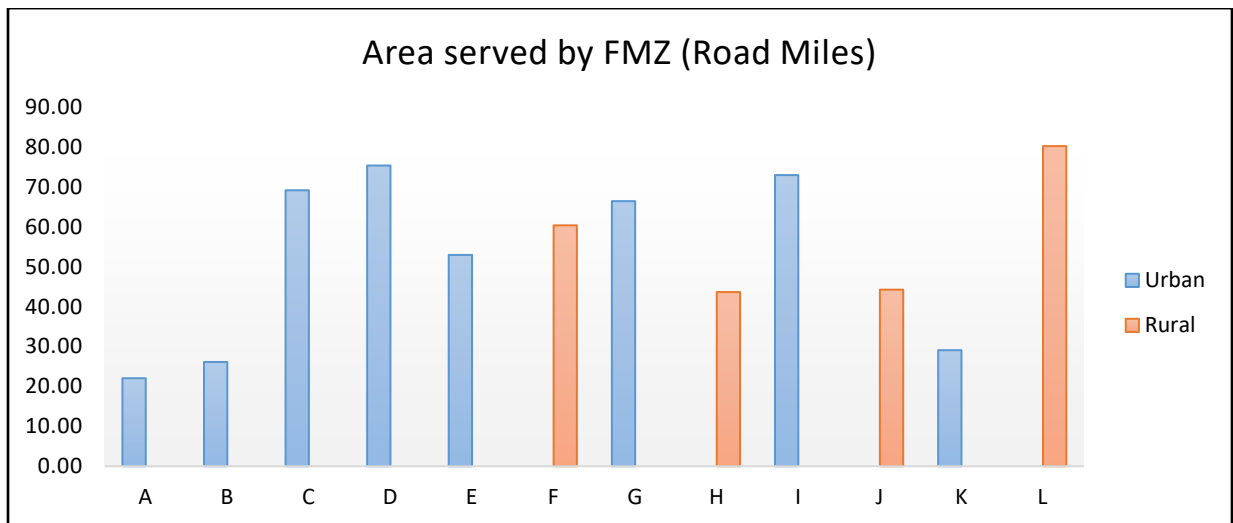
\*Table 35: FMZ population and area served characteristics



\*Figure 37: Population Density by FMZ



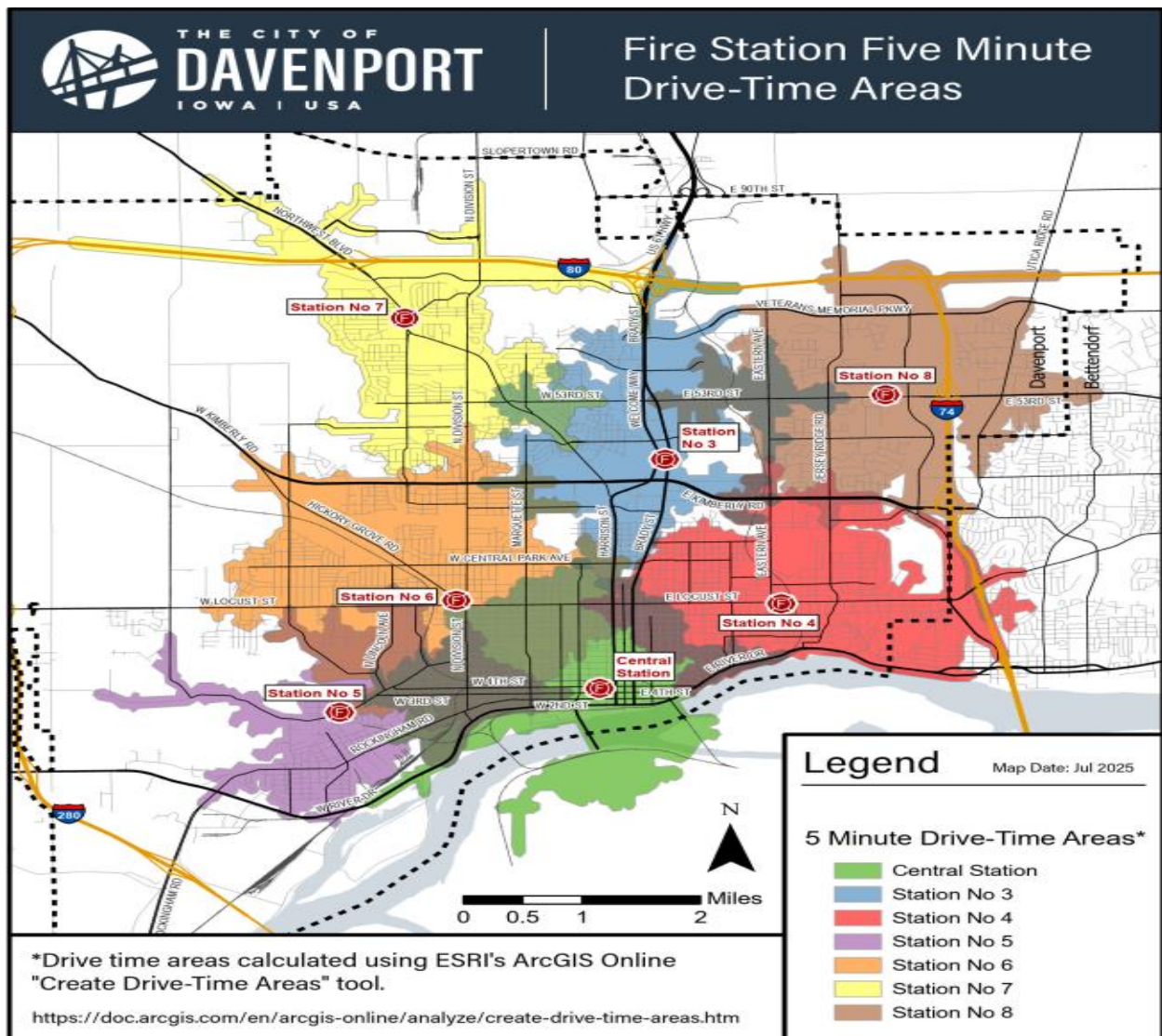
\*Figure 38: Area Served by FMZ, in sq miles



\*Figure 39: Area served by FMZ (Road Miles)

**Service Delivery Areas (5 minute response time)**

An analysis was done to identify travel times approximately 5 minutes from each station. The agency is using this metric as an estimation of their first-due response territories within 4 minutes and 39 seconds, or their 90th percentile baseline travel time. The 21 second difference between these two metrics is made up by increased emergency vehicle speeds and the pre-emption devices for traffic signals, which the model was not able to take into account. Lastly, the purple rectangle is included to note that engine 3, which leaves from station 3 is able to reach this area within the designated 90th percentile. The model was also unable to take into account that a portion of welcome way (1-way street) is utilized by emergency vehicles in the wrong direction to access these neighborhoods. Overall, the agency views this as a fair representation of travel time for first due units at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile.



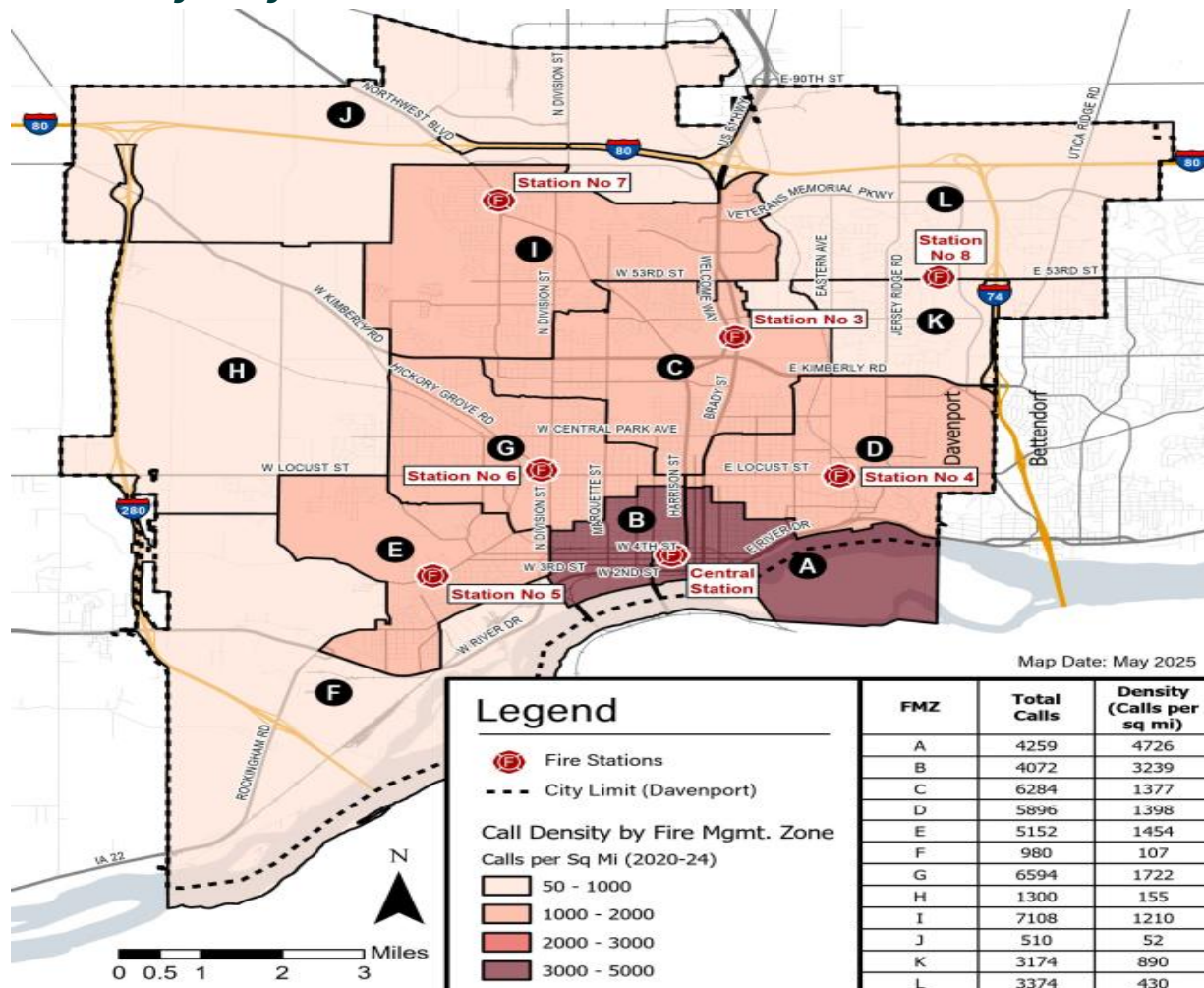
\*Figure 40: 5-minute travel time

After reviewing the results of this analysis, it was found that approximately 483.98 road miles were within the 5-minute response territory and 136.94 were not. The areas that were not included in the response territory are largely focused on the west side of town, in FMZ J, H, and F. These figures correspond to approximately 78% of the city covered under a 5-minute travel time and 22% not covered. Though the west side of the City is sparse, those FMZ's score low on the fire suppression and EMS risk models. Therefore, future improvement for resource distribution should be focused on the gaps not covered in the urban areas.

## Concentration

A concentration study requires an analysis of the arrangement of multiple resources spacing (close enough together) so that the defined effective response force (ERF) can be assembled at the scene within the adopted public policy timeframes. The ERF, resulting from the critical task analysis, should be able to stop the escalation or forward progress of the emergency.

### Call Density Analysis

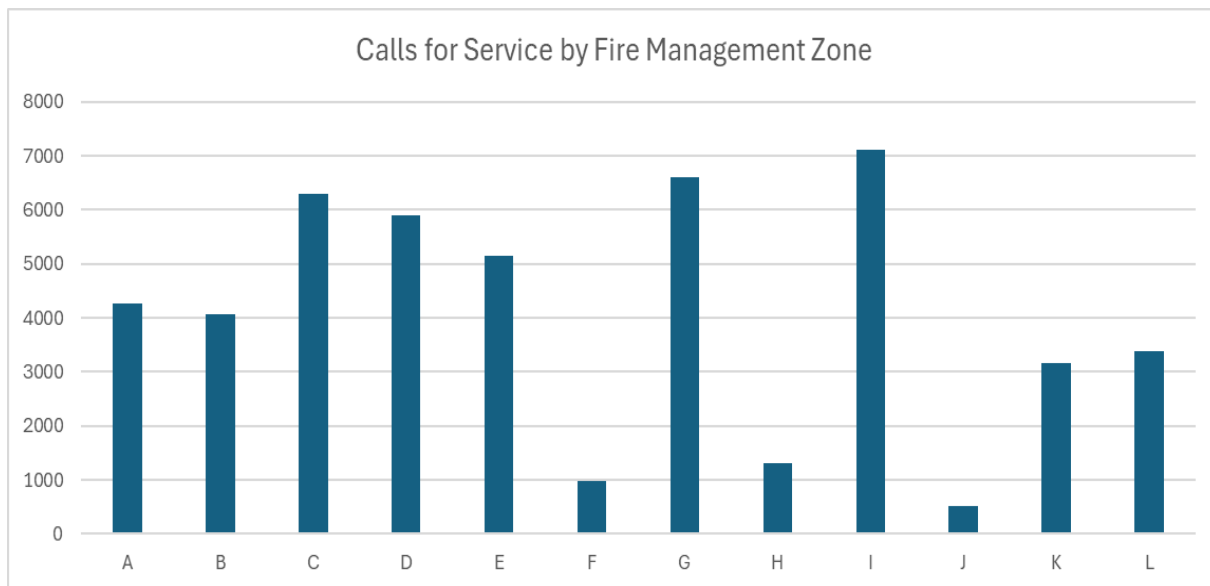


\*Figure 41: Calls for Service by Fire Management Zone

Call Density is calculated in the same way as population density. The total amount of calls for service is divided by the square miles of the fire management zone. This metric showed expected results of calls concentrating around population centers ([Figure 4– population density](#)). The table below identifies both the incident density, and the total incidents as mapped above.

FMZ Code	Number of Incidents	Call Density
A	4,259	4,726
B	4,072	3,239
C	6,284	1,377
D	5,896	1,398
E	5,152	1,454
F	980	107
G	6,594	1,722
H	1,300	155
I	7,108	1,210
J	510	52
K	3,174	890
L	3,374	430

\*Table 36: Calls by FMZ Table



\*Figure 42: Calls for Service by FMZ

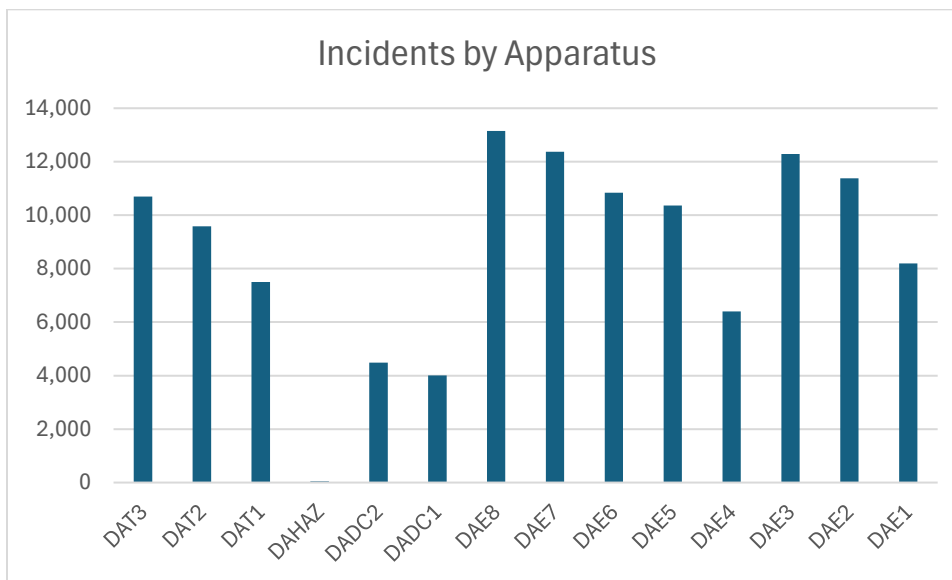
### Station Impact

An analysis of calls by station is developed below. This data also includes call type, an important characteristic of station workload. The Central Fire station takes most of the agency workload with 22.44% of calls. Steady growth in the EMS field continues, accounting for 64.38% of the department's call volume. The agency expects this trend to continue.

	CNTRL	Sta. 3	Sta. 4	Sta. 5	Sta. 6	Sta. 7	Sta. 8
<b>Fire</b>	881	626	690	454	880	438	343
<b>Rupture/Exp.</b>	23	16	19	16	35	18	19
<b>EMS/Rescue</b>	14,156	7,051	7,891	6,111	10,829	7,756	8,082
<b>HazMat</b>	414	295	446	237	514	250	250
<b>Service Call</b>	2,727	1,557	1,588	1,696	2,539	1,626	1,342
<b>Good Intent/Cancelled</b>	3,524	1,711	2,228	1,275	2,449	1,515	1,937
<b>False Alarm</b>	1,831	854	1,721	465	1,744	644	1,086
<b>Severe Weather</b>	5	8	11	2	16	3	3
<b>Citizen Complaint</b>	59	37	69	69	95	64	27
<b>Total</b>	23,620	12,155	14,663	10,325	19,101	12,314	13,099
<b>% of Calls</b>	22.44%	11.55%	13.93%	9.81%	18.14%	11.70%	12.44%

\*Table 37: Station Impact by Incident Type

An analysis of calls by apparatus is developed below. This data is necessary as the agency continues to monitor the possibility of reducing capacity to 10 deployed rigs. Ongoing analysis of concentration is necessary to inform that decision.

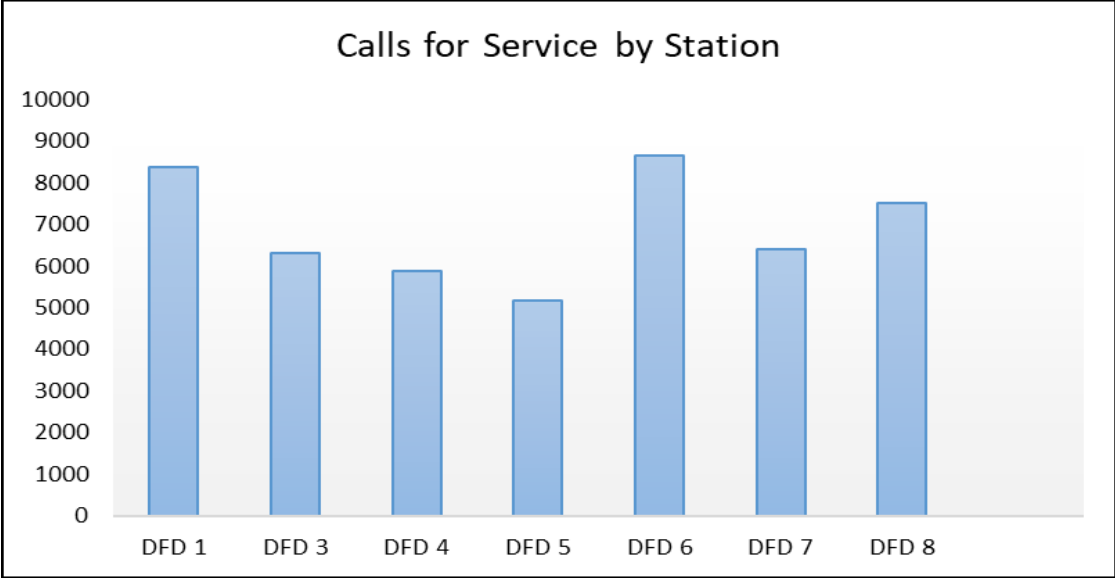


\*Figure 43: Number of Incidents by Apparatus.

**Effective Response Force Statistics**

**Reliability**

The reliability of the department to respond to calls for service consistently and in a timely manner is expected by the citizens of Davenport. To do this, the department administration reviews historical data for response locations, number of incidents and use of resources throughout the city. In general, reliability is the measure of the availability of an engine, truck, or ambulance unit. More specifically, it is the total number of incidents that take place in the designated response area of that resource.



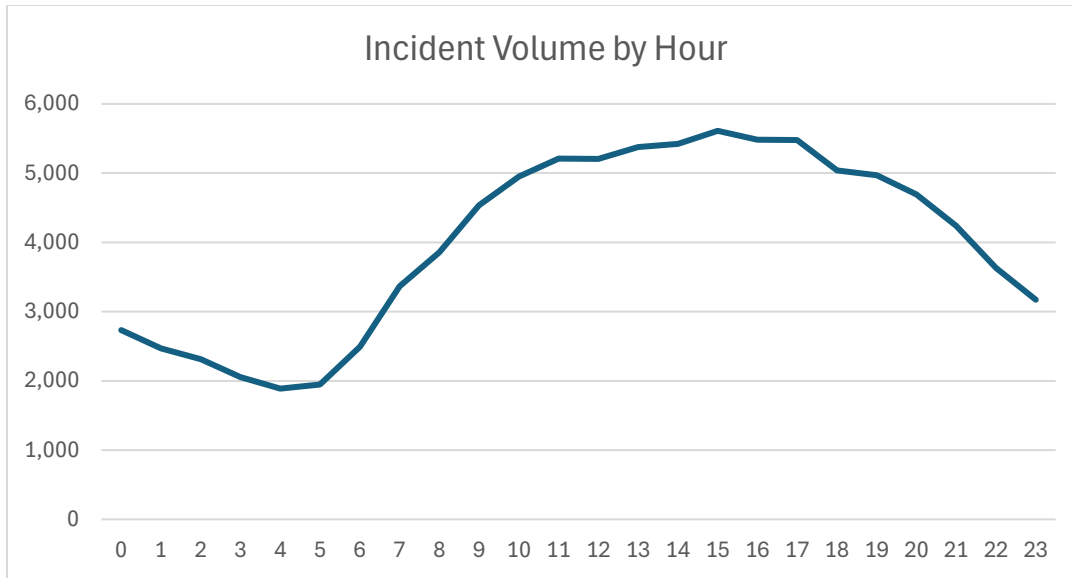
\*Figure 44: Calls for Service by Station

**Concurrent Calls**

This metric assesses the amount of time multiple calls are active in the system as a whole. A more granular analysis of station impact will be examined below. Fire suppression tend to have higher ERF requirements and take significant amounts of time to clear, however fire suppression calls for service resulted in approximately 12% of call volume. In the system as a whole, 52% of the time there was a concurrent call. Many of these calls require less time than a building fire, however, EMS calls make up the majority of DFD’s calls for service and it is not uncommon for multiple rigs to be out on these call types at once.

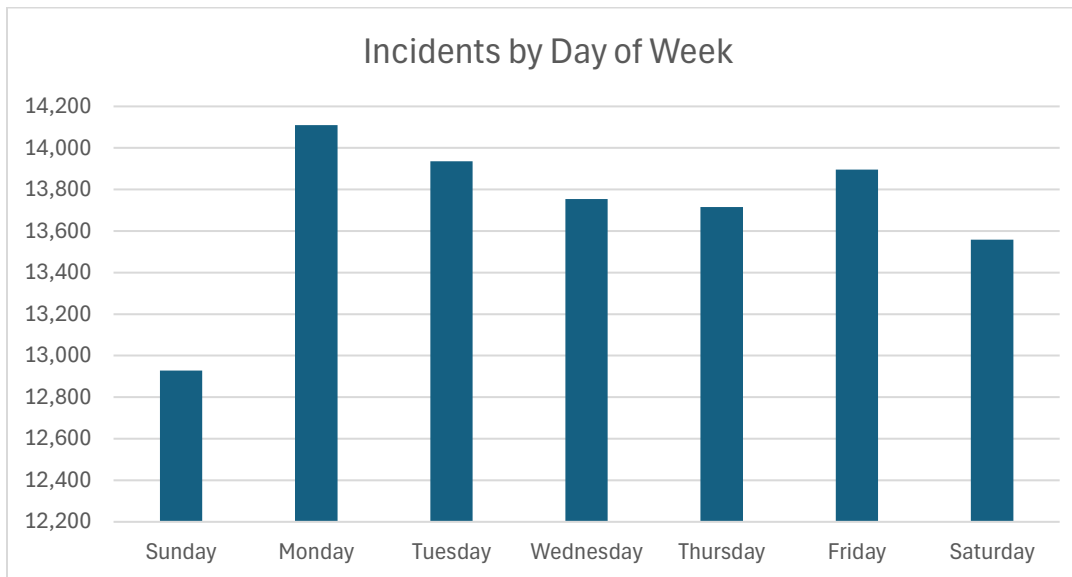
**Temporal Analysis**

Another factor of unit availability would be an analysis of peak call times. A better understanding of peak call times would allow the agency to prepare for an increased probability in concurrent calls. Calls for service begin rising around 7:00AM and peak between the hours of 2:00 – 5:00PM. Then calls decline through the evening and night to a low around 4:00AM.



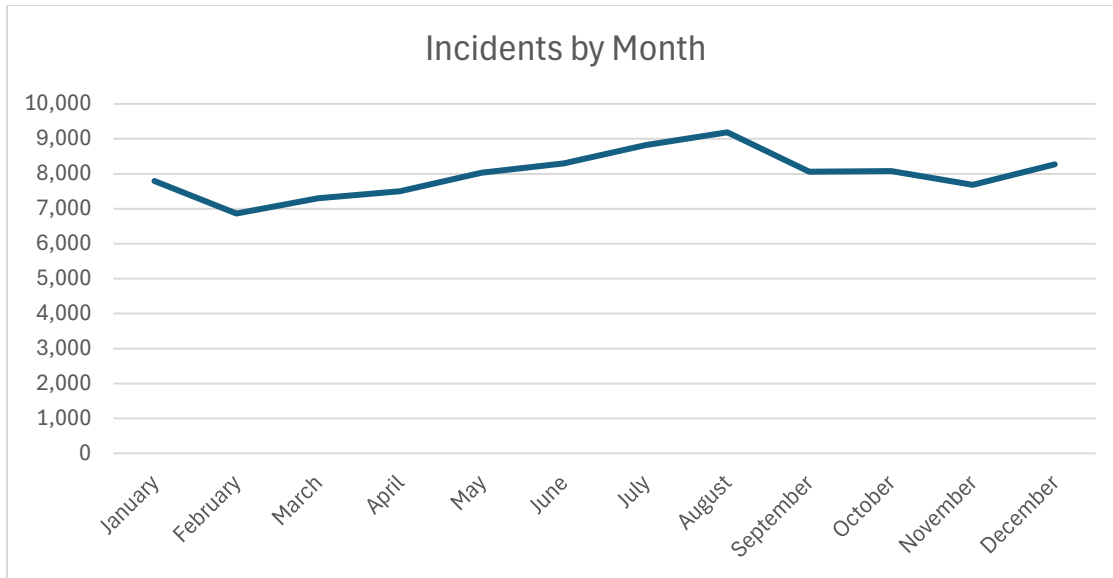
\*Figure 45: DFD jurisdiction's incident volume by Hour

Similarly, an analysis of weekly call volume should be reviewed to better understand workload impacts. As you can see from the chart below, calls for service are highest on Monday. Interestingly, Sunday is the lowest, likely because of limited activity.



\*Figure 46: DFD jurisdiction's Incidents by Day of Week.

Lastly, calls are reviewed by month to ascertain seasonal trends. A pattern is clearly established as call volume increases leading into the summer months. It peaks in July and August, then decreases steadily to a low in November. There is a minor peak in December and January, possibly contributed to by holiday activity.



\*Figure 47: Incidents by Month

## Comparability

The Davenport Fire Department performance compared to industry best practices of NFPA 1710 responses to fire and EMS calls and NFPA 1221 performance for call handling for the last 5 years are shown below.

	NFPA Standard	DFD Performance
<b>Call Processing (All)</b>	≤ 1:30	02:09*
<b>Turnout (All)</b>	≤ 1:20	01:57
<b>Travel Time, BLS</b>	≤ 4:00	05:48
<b>Travel Time, ALS</b>	≤ 4:00	05:39
<b>Travel Time, 1<sup>st</sup> Unit (Fire)</b>	≤ 4:00	05:03
<b>Travel time, ERF (Fire)</b>	≤ 8:00	09:03

\*Table 38: Comparability Response Time Chart

\*EMS General/Solo not included due to EMD processes

In the chart above, call processing excludes calls dispatched as EMS General and Solo which typically result in BLS or public assist incidents. These times were discarded due to the EMD processes which purposefully take more time to allow for the dispatcher to aid the caller to help determine the appropriate units to dispatch or potentially avoid dispatching any units.

Additionally, ERF uses our historic ERF of 16 staff as designated in previous critical task analysis. This was done to ensure consistency with historic levels and comparability. To see detailed ERF statistics in context of this document's critical task analysis, go to [appendix A](#).

The advanced life support data and the basic life support data categories are divided by the required procedure. In the EMS risk assessment, procedures are broken down by a severity range (See [Exhibit 3](#)). The lowest possible severity is used to differentiate non-urgent, urgent, life-threatening, and full arrest. ALS is defined as any procedure with a low risk range of 2 or higher, urgent calls. These calls would likely require a moderate critical task response at a minimum. Severity level 1 calls are considered BLS.

## Overall Evaluation

This Standards of Cover and Deployment Plan, based on the CFAI Standards of Cover 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, required an intensive analysis on all aspects of DFD deployment practices. The analysis used various tools to review historical performance, evaluate risk, validate response coverage, and define critical tasking. The analysis relied on the experience and review of staff officers and their subject matter expertise to validate data outputs. Conditions and validations were sometimes added to statistical models to accurately reflect ongoing activity.

The “Description of Community Served” Section provided a general overview of the organization, including governance, lines of authority, finance, and capital and human resources. Most importantly, the sections examine characteristics of the population and geography served by the agency.

The “Review of Services Provided” section detailed core services the organization provides based on general resource/asset capability and basic staffing complements. During the review of “Community Expectations and Performance Goals”, it was determined that the community had high expectations of the fire department and felt generally positive about its services. An overview of community risk was provided to identify the challenges faced by the fire department. Geospatial characteristics, topographical and weather risks, transportation network risks, and critical infrastructure were all reviewed and analyzed.

This analysis concluded that, structure fires, and rescues are primary risks, though medical incidents are the highest call request and are reviewed according to procedure and staff required. As a factor of risk, community populations and demographics are evaluated against historic and projected service demand. Population and service demands have both increased over the past decade and will likely continue to increase in the future. Evaluating risk using advanced geographic information systems (GIS) provided an increased understanding of risk factors and will lead to improved deployment policy as well as inform future decisions.

During analysis of the service level objectives, critical tasking assignments were completed for incident types ranging from a basic medical emergency to a high risk structure fire. Critical tasking required a review of on-scene staffing requirements to mitigate the effects of an emergency. These tasks ultimately determine the resource

allocation necessary to achieve a successful operation. The results of this analysis indicate that a moderate risk structure fire required a minimum of 16 personnel.

The review of historical system performance evaluated each component of the emergency incident sequence. These included call processing, turnout, and travel time. Additional components of effective response force and call concurrency were evaluated. Based on the analysis and considering community expectations, recommendations are offered to improve delivery of fire and emergency service by DFD. It is not expected that all will be implemented in the short-term. All identified recommendations chart a course to improved capability and service.

## **Evaluation Methodology**

Historically, the department evaluated average response times, cardiac arrest survival rates, and customer satisfaction surveys in its efforts to assess department performance and the satisfaction level from the community. During the self-assessment process, the DFD worked to further refine the evaluation process to include additional areas of performance. This analysis included a review of the department at the following levels to assist in final decision-making:

- **Technical Review:** This level includes the systematic review and consideration of changes to the “who”, “where”, “when”, and “why” of departmental operations. This evaluation is typically done using a quantitative method.
- **Operational Review:** This review includes an analysis of safety, effectiveness, impact on collateral programs, training, affected organizational functions, and maintaining a balance of service to all operations.
- **Fiscal Review:** This review analyzes the organization’s ability to maintain a strong financial position in relation to delivering services and determining the financial practicality of instituting the proposed changes.
- **Policy Review:** This review looks at the community’s long term plans. The results and recommendations of this review are presented to the City Administrator for further review and consideration. Following review by the City Administrator, the information and any recommendations will be presented to the City Council for final policy direction.

## **General Statements on Risk Assessment Findings**

### **Existing Baselines of Current Performance**

The current baseline performance for the DFD has proven to be effective in meeting the needs and expectations of the community. However, the self-assessment process and ongoing quarterly reporting have identified opportunities where current performance should be revised in an effort to support continuous system improvement. The area most in need of review is call processing time. As discussed in previous

sections, priority dispatch implementation adversely effected emergency medical service response times. Though there has been improvement, call processing times are not as low as desired.

The agency does not have direct control over call processing time, however continuous advocacy from command staff will help to continue the conversation and enhance coordination between the agency and dispatch center. This is done through monthly meetings coordinated with the Scott Emergency Communications Center, and the department to voice concerns on call processing inconsistencies.

Another area of improvement is the risk assessment. The methodology behind the model was greatly modified in this SOC, intended to enhance reporting and specific needs of different geographies of the service area. The Annual Compliance Report will help to complete this recommendation though a more detailed report should identify struggling FMZ and potential call trends.

### **Historical Performance**

An evaluation of the historical call volume indicates a significant increase from year to year. The increase could have an impact upon reliability of the department to meet its stated performance objectives. A variety of factors have contributed to this consistent increase. The largest being increases in population, population density, as well as an aging population. The exception to this trend has been EMS calls. Though EMS calls for service continue to increase, demand on the agency has been reduced since the implementation of priority dispatch. This implementation has been closely monitored by the agency and call processing time is an ongoing conversation.

### **Identification of Community Risk Factors**

In reviewing the risk factors facing the community, the department gained a greater understanding of the risks associated within the jurisdiction. This analysis supported the previously held perception that risk from medical emergency is the most frequent risk. Other risks have higher consequence and lower probability, such as large fires and disasters. While these risks are certainly lower in terms of probability, their severe potential consequences justify preparing for them as clearly evidenced in the risk assessment process.

### **Critical Task Analysis for Anticipated Events**

The critical task analysis was process was redeveloped in this SOC and sought to more efficiently designate necessary resources. These conversations were informed by the already established risk assessment and an understanding of call volumes by service type. Additionally, the critical task resulted in clear ERFs that are good reflections of actual operating capacity and standards. This modification should allow the agency to boast higher percentages of ERFs met to cancellations enroute.

### **Company Distribution and Concentration Analysis**

The distribution and concentration analysis indicates that first-due units are often able to handle the call for service without the need of a second-due unit. This results in significantly fewer ERF demands than calls. This finding magnifies the importance of first-due response times and provides significant value to the station analysis and travel time analysis. The concentration analysis helped to identify stations and apparatus that may be handling a disproportionate number of calls in comparison to the overall system. This information can be used to inform duty assignments, prevention programs, maintenance programs, and training schedules.

### **Company Reliability Analysis**

The analysis of the DFD reliability indicates that the department is able to consistently manage calls. Call overlap took place at a rate of 52% for the system as a whole. Many of these overlapping call times were due to EMS calls and were cleared much quicker than fire suppression calls and required less companies to respond for an ERF. The backfill policy of the agency and the staffing of multiple rigs in several stations helps to mitigate and reflect concurrent calls in the response area.

### **Revised Service Level Objectives with Cost-Benefit Analysis**

The performance analysis component of the standards of coverage process indicates that there are opportunities to improve response performance. Though the call processing center is not under agency control, their operations have a substantial impact on agency response.

Since the priority dispatch program has been implemented, conversations and proposed improvements have been presented with some successes. For example, priority dispatch is also used for fire suppression. As the agency tracks fast tracked calls versus non fast-tracked calls for fire incidents, it is important to note that this has led to minimal impacts to call processing at this service level. However, priority dispatching function of Emergency Medical Dispatch is an ongoing process in which the agency regularly meets with SECC staff to discuss specific incidents and overall performance at a regional level. The department has seen a downward trend in call processing times for fast-tracked calls, however, there has also been a recent increase in the volume of these calls.

Response time baselines have been re-evaluated in this SOC to better meet the actual operating capacity of the agency. Currently, the agency operates at 10 fully staffed rigs with a floating 11<sup>th</sup> rig when staffing capacity is available. The allocation of additional budgetary funding would allow for a more consistent minimum staffing capacity of 11 rigs, 100% of the time. However, the cost associated with that proposal is currently too high for decision makers. This is especially true as there is not clear evidence that a fully staffed 11<sup>th</sup> rig would reduce response times in any dramatic fashion. The proposal is more intended to alleviate a portion of overtime costs in the

agency budget. Currently, this proposal has little support from the AHJ, however, a full cost-benefit analysis would be performed if that changes.

## **Recommendation Statements**

**Continuous advocacy for call processing times** – as explained in previous sections, the implementation of the priority dispatch system has resulted in increased EMS call processing times. This document recommends that continuous advocacy for review and analysis of the actual effects of this program are examined and reviewed at each meeting with SECC. Additionally, priority dispatch for fire suppression services should remain as the current process, with units dispatched before questioning of the caller begins.

**FMZ** – The annual compliance report is a great indicator of regular performance. The new FMZ and risk levels defined in this document should be implemented into the ACR process, with timetables presented in risk level breakdowns. Descriptive statistics by FMZ should also be implemented into the quarterly reports, as that is the lens for reviewing risk in the jurisdiction.

## Correlation Matrix of CRA-SOC Document to CFAI Accreditation Model

<b>Performance Indicator/Core Competency</b>	<b>Performance indicator/Core Competency Text</b>	<b>CRA-SOC location Page</b>
<b>Category 1 - Governance and Administration</b>		
CC1A.1	The agency is legally established.	Pgs. 6-7
1A.3	The governing body of the agency periodically reviews and approves services and programs	Pg. 12
1A.5	The governing body or designated authority approves the organizational structure that carries out the agency's mission.	Pg. 12
1A.7	A communication process is in place between the governing body and the administrative structure of the agency.	Pg. 7
CC 1B.2	The administrative structure and allocation of financial, equipment and personnel resources reflect the agency's mission, goals, objectives, size and complexity	Pg. 12
<b>Category 2 - Assessment and Planning</b>		
2A.1	Service area boundaries for the agency are identified, documented, and legally adopted by the authority having jurisdiction.	Pgs. 6-19
2A.2	Boundaries for other service responsibility areas, such as automatic aid, mutual aid, and contract areas, are identified, documented, and appropriately approved by the authority having jurisdiction.	Pg. 24
CC 2A.3	The agency has a documented and adopted methodology for organizing response area(s) into geographical planning zones.	Pg. 28

CC2A.4	The agency assesses the community by planning zone and considers the population density within planning zones and population areas, as applicable, for the purpose of developing total response time standards.	Pgs. 39-41
2A.5	Data that includes property, life, injury, environmental, and other associated losses, as well as the human and physical assets preserved and/or saved, are recorded for a minimum of five immediately previous years.	Pgs. 69-80
2A.6	The agency utilizes its adopted planning zone methodology to identify response area characteristics such as population, transportation systems, area land use, topography, geography, geology, physiography, climate, hazards and risks, and service provision capability demands.	Pgs. 29-40
2A.7	Significant socio-economic and demographic characteristics for the response area are identified, such as employment types and centers, assessed values, blighted areas, and population earning characteristics.	Pgs. 69-80
2A.8	The agency identifies and documents all safety and remediation programs, such as fire prevention, public education, injury prevention, public health, and other similar programs, currently active within the response area.	Pg. 42
2A.9	The agency defines and identifies infrastructure that is considered critical within each planning zone.	Pgs. 69-80
CC 2B.1	The agency has a documented and adopted methodology for identifying, assessing, categorizing and classifying all risks (fire and non-fire) throughout the community or area of responsibility.	Pgs. 46-67
2B.2	The historical emergency and nonemergency service demands frequency for a minimum of three immediately previous years and the future probability of emergency and nonemergency service demands, by service type, have been identified and documented by planning zone	Pgs. 46-67
2B.3	Event outputs and outcomes are assessed for three to five immediately previous years.	Pgs. 46-67

CC 2B.4	The agency's risk identification, analysis, categorization, and classification methodology has been utilized to determine and document the different categories and classes of risks within each planning zone.	Pgs. 69-80
2B.5	Fire protection and detection systems are incorporated into the risk analysis.	Pgs. 55
2B.6	The agency assesses critical infrastructure within the planning zones for capabilities and capacities to meet the demands posed by the risks.	Pgs. 23, 32-33, 46-67
2B.7	The agency engages other disciplines or groups within its community to compare and contrast risk assessments in order to identify gaps or future threats and risks.	Pg. 10
CC 2C.1	Given the levels of risks, area of responsibility, demographics, and socioeconomic factors, the agency has determined, documented and adopted a methodology for the consistent provision of service levels in all service program areas through response coverage strategies.	Pgs. 46-67
CC 2C.2	The agency has a documented and adopted methodology for monitoring its quality of emergency response performance for each service type within each planning zone and the total response area.	Pgs. 46-67
2C.3	Fire protection systems and detection systems are identified and considered in the development of appropriate response strategies.	Pgs. 46-67
CC 2C.4	A critical task analysis of each risk category and risk class has been conducted to determine the first due and effective response force capabilities and a process is in place to validate and document the results.	Pgs.87-95
CC 2C.5	The agency has identified the total response time components for delivery of services in each service program area and found those services consistent and reliable within the entire response area.	Pgs. 95-101

2C.6	The agency identifies outcomes for its programs and ties them to the community risk assessment during updates and adjustments of its programs, as needed.	Pgs. 69-80
2C.7	The agency has identified the total response time components for delivery of services in each service program area and assessed those services in each planning zone.	Pgs. 46-67
CC 2C.8	The agency has identified efforts to maintain and improve its performance in the delivery of its emergency services for the past three to five immediately previous years	Appendix B
2C.9	The agency's resiliency has been assessed through its deployment policies, procedures and practices.	Pgs. 105-107
CC 2D.1	The agency has a documented and adopted methodology for assessing performance adequacy, consistency, reliability and opportunities for improvement for the total response area.	Pgs. 108-109
2D.2	The agency continuously monitors, assesses and internally reports, at least quarterly on the ability of the existing delivery system to meet expected outcomes and identifies and prioritizes remedial actions.	Appendix C
CC 2D.3	The performance monitoring methodology identifies, at least annually, future external influences, altering conditions, growth and development trends, and new or evolving risks, for purposes of analyzing the balance of service capabilities with new conditions or demands	Appendix C
2D.4	The performance monitoring methodology supports the assessment of the efficiency and effectiveness of each service program at least annually in relation to industry research.	Appendix C

2D.5	Impacts of incident mitigation program efforts, such as community risk reduction, public education, and community service programs are considered and assessed in the monitoring process.	Pg. 26
CC 2D.6	Performance gaps for the total response area, such as inadequacies, inconsistencies, and negative trends, are determined at least annually.	Appendix B
CC 2D.7	The agency has systematically developed a continuous improvement plan that details actions to be taken within an identified time-frame to address existing gaps and variations.	Appendix C
2D.8	The agency seeks approval of its standards of cover by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).	Exhibit 8
CC 2D.9	On at least an annual basis, the agency formally notifies the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) of any gaps in the operational capabilities and capacity of its current delivery system to mitigate the identified risks within its service area, as identified in its standards of cover.	Exhibit 9
2D.10	The agency interacts with external stakeholders and the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) at least once every three years, to determine the stakeholders and the authority having jurisdiction's expectations for types and levels of services provided by the agency.	Pgs. 42-45
<b>Category 3 - Goals and Objectives</b>		
CC 3A.1	The agency has a current and published strategic plan that has been submitted to the authority having jurisdiction.	Pg. 7
3A.2	The agency coordinates with the jurisdiction's planning component to ensure the strategic plan is consistent with the community master plan.	Pgs. 29-30

CC 3B.1	The agency publishes current, general organizational goals and S.M.A.R.T. objectives, which use measurable elements of time, quantity, and quality. These objectives directly correlate to the agency's mission, vision and values and are stated in the strategic plan	Pgs. 83-87
3B.2	The agency conducts an environmental scan when establishing its goals and objectives.	Pgs. 29-41
CC 3B.3	The agency solicits feedback and direct participation from internal and external stakeholders in the development, implementation and evaluation of the agency's goals and objectives.	Pgs. 42-45
3B.4	The agency uses internal input to implement and evaluate its goals and objectives and to measure progress in achieving the strategic plan.	Appendix C
3B.5	The governing body reviews the agency's goals and objectives and considers all budgetary and operational proposals in order to ensure success.	Pg. 12
3B.6	When developing organizational values, the agency seeks input from its members and is in alignment with its community.	Pg. 42
CC 3C.1	The agency identifies personnel to manage its goals and objectives and uses a defined organizational management process to track progress and results.	Appendix C

CC 3C.2	The agency's personnel receive information explaining its goals and objectives.	Appendix B
3C.3	The agency, when necessary, identifies and engages appropriate external resources to help accomplish its goals and objectives.	Pg. 23
CC 3D.1	The agency reviews its goals at least annually and modifies as needed to ensure they are relevant and contemporary.	Pg. 83
CC 3D.2	The agency reviews, at least annually, its overall system performance and identifies areas in need of improvement, which should be considered for inclusion in the organizational goals and objectives.	Exhibit 8
3D.3	The agency provides updates, at least annually, on its goals and objectives to the AHJ, its members and the community it serves.	Appendix B and Exhibit 7

## Appendix A: Critical Tasking Charts

<b>Fire Low Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Command/Safety	1
Attack line	1
Pump Operation	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Closest Engine	3
(Non-hydrant area – closest tanker)	(1)
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Fire Moderate Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Command/Safety	1
Attack line	2
Backup Line	2
Pump Operation	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
2 Closest Engines	6
DFD District Chief	1
(Non-hydrant area – closest tanker)	(1)
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>7</b>

<b>Fire High Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Command/Safety	1
Pump Operations	2
Attack line Operations	4
Search and Rescue	2
Ventilation	2
Rapid Intervention Team	2
Hydrant/Secondary Line	3
<b>Deployment</b>	
3 Closest Engines	9
2 Closest Truck/Aerial	6
DFD District Chief	1
Closest Transport Unit	2
(Non-hydrant area – closest tanker)	(3)
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>18</b>

<b>Fire Significant Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Command/Safety	4
Pump Operations	2
Attack line Operations	4
Search and Rescue	3
Ventilation	3
Rapid Intervention Team	2
Hydrant/Secondary Line	3
Rehabilitation	2
<b>Deployment</b>	
5 Closest Engines	15
2 Closest Truck/Aerial	6
2 District Chiefs	2
Closest Transport Unit	2
EMS Officer	1
(Non-hydrant area – 3 closest tanker)	(9)
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>26</b>

<b>EMS Low Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Patient Management	1
Patient Care	1
Documentation	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Closest Company	3
Closest Transport Unit	2
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>EMS Moderate Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Patient Management	1
Patient Care	3
Documentation	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Closest Company	3
Closest Transport Unit	2
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>EMS High Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Patient Management	2
Patient Care	4
Documentation	2
Command/Scene Management	2
<b>Deployment</b>	
2 Closest Companies	6
2 Closest Transport Units	4
Medical and DFD Supervisors	2
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>12</b>

<b>EMS Significant Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Incident Management	5
Patient Management	2
Patient Care	12
Documentation	4
Operations/Scene Management	2
Triage	4
Transportation Supervisors	2
Rehabilitation	3
<b>Deployment</b>	
5 Closest Companies	15
5 Closest Transport Units	10
Closest Rescue	3
Medical and Rescue Supervisors	2
Assistant Chiefs/Department Chiefs	4
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>34</b>

<b>Technical Rescue Low Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Patient Management	1
Patient Care	1
Documentation	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Closest Company	3
Closest Transport Unit	2
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>5</b>

## Technical Rescue Moderate Risk Critical Tasks

<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Patient Access/Packaging	2
Patient Care	2
Scene Management/Command	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Closest Company	3
Closest Transport Unit	2
DFD District Chief	1
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>6</b>

## Technical Rescue High Risk Critical Tasks

<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Patient Access/Packaging	2
Scene Stabilization	4
Patient Care	2
Scene Management/Command	1
Scene Safety	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Two Closest Companies	6
Two Closest Transport Units	4
DFD District Chief & Medical Supervisor	2
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>12</b>

## Technical Rescue Significant Risk Critical Tasks

Task	Minimum Staff
Full ICS Staff	8
Special Rescue Operations	6
Fire Operations	4
Search and Rescue	4
Patient Care	8
Hydrant/Secondary Line	4
Rehabilitation	1
Scene Command/Safety	1
Deployment	
Five Closest Companies	15
Four Closest Transport Units	8
Closest Rescue	3
Two Closest Trucks/Aerial	6
Assistant Chiefs/Department Chiefs	3
Two Closest District Chiefs	2
Medical Supervisor	1
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>38</b>

## Hazmat Low Risk Critical Tasks

Task	Minimum Staff
Scene Management	1
Product Management	2
Deployment	
Closest Company	3
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>3</b>

## Hazmat Moderate Risk Critical Tasks

Task	Minimum Staff
Scene Management	1
Back-Up Line	2
Product Management	2
Command/Safety	1
Decontamination	4
Deployment	
Two Closest Companies	6
Rescue/Hazmat Rig	3
District Chief	1
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>10</b>

## Hazmat High Risk Critical Tasks

Task	Minimum Staff
Scene Management/Security	3
Pump Operations	2
Product Management	4
Command/Safety	3
Search and Rescue	4
Exposure Protection	4
Rapid Intervention Team	4
Decontamination	4
Deployment	
Four Closest Companies	12
One Hazmat Unit	8
Two Closest Transport Units	4
Two District Chiefs	2
Safety Officer	1
Assistant Chief/Department Chief	1
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>28</b>

<b>Hazmat Significant Risk Critical Tasks</b>	
<b>Task</b>	<b>Minimum Staff</b>
Full ICS Staff	8
Fire Operations	8
Product Management	4
Search and Rescue	4
Exposure Protection	4
Rapid Intervention Team	4
Decontamination	4
Rehabilitation	1
Staging	1
<b>Deployment</b>	
Five Closest Companies	15
One Hazmat Unit	6
Rescue Rig	3
Two Closest Truck/Aerials	6
Closest Transport Units	4
Two District Chiefs	2
Assistant Chief/Department Chief	2
<b>Minimum Effective Response Force</b>	<b>38</b>

## Appendix B: Baseline and Benchmark Performance Charts

### Performance Objectives and Measures

DFD staff's review of historical performance, current capabilities, critical tasking, risk analysis, system demand, and community expectations have helped facilitate the establishment of performance measures and performance objective standards. Department staff have developed metrics that are specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and timely. Department staff evaluated needs based on fire growth, flashover, EMS response needs, special service response needs, response times, on-scene operations, and problem-solving critical tasks to determine an effective response force benchmark for the community. This section reflects baseline system performance as well as sets benchmark performance objectives.

Baseline performance describes measures that the Department is currently meeting 90 percent of the time, while benchmark standards are goals or performance objectives that the Department aims to meet 90 percent of the time. The following data tables are representative of the Department's baseline (actual) system performance for total response time and benchmark (goal) standards for alarm handling time, turnout time, travel time, and total response time for all emergency incidents occurring within Davenport City limits for each service type-fire, EMS, technical rescue, and HazMat.

### Benchmark and Baseline Times and Statement

Benchmark Standards were calculated using the 90 percent of all baseline times. Times reflect a 2% improvement from the established baseline. Some risk levels and zone types are not included in this section due to lack of incidents. The following charts provide baseline times and benchmark times that the Department will seek to meet or exceed for each of the respective service areas and for each component of call processing, turnout time, travel time and total response time. For these purposes the Department will use the following definitions for each category. It should be noted that some baseline times have been omitted due to not enough instances.

**Call Processing (Call Handling):** the series of actions taken from the moment an emergency call is received by a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) (like 911) until emergency responders are dispatched to the scene. This involves answering the call, gathering information about the emergency, assessing the situation, and initiating the appropriate response.

**Turnout Time:** the time it takes for a fire crew to respond to a call, starting from the moment the call is received and ending when the first responders are en route (wheels rolling). This includes the time it takes to acknowledge the dispatch, don personal protective equipment (PPE), and get aboard the apparatus.

**Travel Time:** the duration between when a fire apparatus (engine, truck, etc.) is dispatched and begins its journey to the scene of an incident and when it actually arrives at the scene.

## Fire Suppression

### Low Risk

(Low Risk) Fire Suppression - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			2024-2020	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Benchmark Times
<b>Alarm Handling</b>	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	01:59	01:32	01:59	02:00	02:05	02:13	1:56
		Rural	01:51	01:37	01:39	01:56	01:51	02:26	1:48
<b>Turnout Time</b>	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	01:45	01:45	01:43	01:36	01:38	01:45	1:42
		Rural	01:40	01:40	01:38	01:23	01:38	01:44	1:38
<b>Travel Time</b>	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	05:39	05:41	05:29	05:33	05:20	05:54	5:32
		Rural	07:33	09:21	07:31	06:44	06:48	07:39	7:23
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	05:39	05:41	05:29	05:33	05:20	05:54	5:32
		Rural	07:33	09:21	07:31	06:44	06:48	07:39	7:23
<b>Total Response Time</b>	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	08:48	09:27	08:24	09:00	08:10	08:58	8:37
			7:00	1:59	1:35	1:57	1:67	1:72	N/A
		Rural	11:34	11:54	10:13	11:30	11:55	10:40	11:20
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	08:48	09:27	08:24	09:00	08:10	08:58	8:37
			7:00	1:59	1:35	1:57	1:67	1:72	N/A
		Rural	11:34	11:48	10:13	11:30	11:55	10:40	11:20
			2:28	56	45	49	42	36	N/A

The ERF times for low-risk fires are going to be identical to first due times as only one apparatus will arrive at the scene to establish an ERF. The agency's critical task analysis requires three staff which is equal to the first arriving company.

**Moderate Risk**

<b>(Moderate Risk) Fire Suppression - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance</b>			<b>2024-2020</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Benchmark Times</b>
<b>Alarm Handling</b>	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	01:30	00:43	n/a	01:25	01:15	01:30	1:28
		Rural	01:18	00:48	00:16	02:29	01:03	00:22	1:16
<b>Turnout Time</b>	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	02:10	00:47	n/a	00:55	01:34	00:49	2:07
		Rural	01:53	01:18	01:51	02:07	01:34	00:50	1:50
<b>Travel Time</b>	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	05:35	05:35	n/a	04:57	04:55	04:04	5:28
		Rural	08:21	08:07	04:12	06:37	07:56	06:47	8:10
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	07:58	06:38	n/a	05:36	n/a	06:48	7:48
		Rural	07:36	n/a	n/a	07:06	07:39	n/a	7:26
<b>Total Response Time</b>	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	07:34	07:23	n/a	07:28	07:19	06:23	7:24
			9	4	0	2	2	1	N/A
		Rural	10:36	09:25	06:19	11:12	09:55	07:59	10:23
		10	3	1	2	3	1	N/A	
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	09:11	08:06	n/a	09:01	n/a	09:07	8:59
			6	3	0	2	0	1	N/A
Rural		15:19	n/a	n/a	15:06	10:21	14:22	15:00	
	4	0	0	2	1	1	N/A		

## High Risk

(High Risk) Fire Suppression - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			2024-2020	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Benchmark Times
<b>Alarm Handling</b>	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	01:32	01:21	01:40	01:21	01:21	01:37	1:30
		Rural	01:41	01:29	01:40	01:31	02:10	01:26	1:38
<b>Turnout Time</b>	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	01:53	01:54	01:25	01:47	01:31	01:30	1:50
		Rural	02:05	01:55	01:30	01:18	01:33	01:33	2:02
<b>Travel Time</b>	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	04:03	03:54	04:28	04:17	04:14	04:27	3:58
		Rural	05:44	04:51	05:46	06:24	05:20	06:47	5:37
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	08:01	08:02	08:05	07:59	08:02	07:33	7:51
		Rural	08:44	10:40	06:28	n/a	08:51	08:22	8:33
<b>Total Response Time</b>	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	06:39	06:51	06:35	06:42	06:16	06:39	6:31
			585	115	124	131	88	127	N/A
		Rural	07:26	10:40	09:03	11:40	09:31	09:02	7:17
			76	16	14	8	18	21	N/A
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	12:40	12:14	14:23	11:55	11:37	12:44	12:24
			291	33	66	85	49	58	N/A
Rural	14:25	13:37	12:54	18:41	14:36	14:04	14:07		
	29	6	4	4	6	9	N/A		

## Emergency Medical Services

### Low Risk

(Low Risk) EMS- 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			2024-2020	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Benchmark Times
<b>Alarm Handling</b>	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	04:34	03:46	04:11	04:06	04:14	04:20	4:28
		Rural	04:04	03:45	03:49	04:09	04:17	04:46	3:59
<b>Turnout Time</b>	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	01:42	01:46	01:40	01:40	01:42	01:42	1:39
		Rural	01:18	01:40	01:38	01:39	01:46	01:40	1:16
<b>Travel Time</b>	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	04:53	05:04	04:53	04:51	04:52	04:44	4:47
		Rural	05:13	05:28	05:23	05:45	05:33	05:24	5:06
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	04:53	05:04	04:53	04:51	04:52	04:44	4:47
		Rural	05:13	05:28	05:23	05:45	05:33	05:24	5:06
<b>Total Response Time</b>	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	10:21	10:07	09:59	10:19	10:41	10:24	10:08
			19,989	3,018	3,578	4,197	4,609	4,585	N/A
		Rural	11:21	11:52	12:22	12:30	12:10	12:17	11:07
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	10:21	10:07	09:59	10:19	10:41	10:24	10:08
			19,989	3,018	3,578	4,197	4,609	4,585	N/A
		Rural	11:21	11:52	12:22	12:30	12:10	12:17	11:07
			2,351	351	434	510	494	562	N/A

The ERF times for low-risk ems incidents are going to be identical to first due times as only one apparatus will arrive at the scene to establish an ERF. The agency's critical task analysis requires three staff which is equal to the first arriving company.

## Moderate Risk

(Moderate Risk) EMS- 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			2024-2020	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Benchmark Times
<b>Alarm Handling</b>	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	02:10	01:31	02:13	02:23	02:22	02:21	2:07
		Rural	02:06	01:35	02:06	02:19	02:12	02:10	2:03
<b>Turnout Time</b>	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	01:45	01:45	01:44	01:43	01:43	01:43	1:42
		Rural	01:42	01:43	01:43	01:35	01:42	01:45	1:39
<b>Travel Time</b>	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	04:47	04:55	04:47	04:41	04:49	04:43	4:41
		Rural	05:36	05:35	05:35	05:30	05:34	05:37	5:29
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	04:47	04:55	04:47	04:42	04:49	04:43	4:41
		Rural	05:36	05:35	05:35	05:30	05:34	05:37	5:29
<b>Total Response Time</b>	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	08:05	07:50	08:01	08:10	08:25	08:09	7:55
			25,970	5,341	5,764	5,611	4,818	4,436	14,24
		Rural	10:45	10:28	10:39	09:40	10:59	10:08	10:32
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	08:05	07:50	08:01	08:10	08:25	08:09	7:55
			25,970	5,341	5,764	5,611	4,818	4,436	14,24
		Rural	10:45	10:28	10:39	09:40	10:59	10:08	10:32
			3,602	766	821	745	693	598	23:02

The ERF times for moderate-risk ems incidents are going to be identical to first due times as only one apparatus will arrive at the scene to establish an ERF. The agency's critical task analysis requires three staff which is equal to the first arriving company.

## Technical Rescue

### Low Risk

(Low Risk) Technical Rescue- 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			2024-2020	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Benchmark Times
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	03:12	01:10	03:37	02:39	02:53	03:34	3:08
		Rural	02:06	02:28	02:14	01:56	01:32	01:30	2:03
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	01:37	01:37	01:59	01:58	01:34	01:32	1:35
		Rural	01:39	01:36	01:17	01:51	00:44	01:05	1:37
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	05:08	05:37	06:36	05:49	02:49	06:21	5:01
		Rural	04:56	04:42	06:53	06:51	05:13	07:00	4:50
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	05:08	05:37	06:36	05:49	02:49	06:21	5:01
		Rural	04:56	04:42	06:53	06:51	05:13	07:00	4:50
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	08:53	11:02	09:12	08:48	07:07	08:27	8:42
			66	8	13	15	9	21	N/A
		Rural	09:53	08:45	07:59	08:40	07:24	11:08	9:41
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	08:53	11:02	09:12	08:48	07:07	08:27	8:42
			66	8	13	15	9	21	N/A
		Rural	09:53	08:45	07:59	08:40	07:24	11:08	9:41
			16	2	1	5	2	6	N/A

The ERF times for low-risk technical rescue incidents are going to be identical to first due times as only one apparatus will arrive at the scene to establish an ERF. The agency's critical task analysis requires three staff which is equal to the first arriving company.

## Moderate Risk

(Moderate Risk) Technical Rescue- 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			2024- 2020	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Benchmark Times
<b>Alarm Handling</b>	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	02:03	01:15	01:55	02:32	02:26	02:28	2:00
		Rural	01:44	01:15	01:03	00:54	01:13	01:51	1:41
<b>Turnout Time</b>	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	01:46	02:08	02:10	02:01	01:50	01:37	1:43
		Rural	02:00	01:49	01:46	01:26	02:13	01:45	1:57
<b>Travel Time</b>	Travel Time 1st Unit <b>Distribution</b>	Urban	06:21	04:46	04:04	03:58	05:19	05:08	6:13
		Rural	04:27	06:33	06:35	04:44	03:23	03:47	4:21
	Travel Time ERF <b>Concentration</b>	Urban	05:40	n/a	08:06	05:30	07:15	04:03	5:33
		Rural	06:03	n/a	06:10	n/a	n/a	05:01	5:55
<b>Total Response Time</b>	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene <b>Distribution</b>	Urban	08:20	09:25	07:24	09:38	07:50	07:35	8:10
			129	29	26	34	27	13	10:04
		Rural	10:19	09:37	13:11	06:41	06:49	10:00	10:06
	Total Response Time ERF <b>Concentration</b>	Urban	11	2	2	2	2	3	18:43
			09:11	02:41	09:57	07:06	09:06	05:53	8:59
		Rural	16:09	n/a	09:50	n/a	17:44	9:49	15:49
		3	n/a	1	n/a	1	1	22:33	

## High Risk

<b>(High Risk) Technical Rescue- 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance</b>			<b>2024-2020</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Benchmark Times</b>
<b>Alarm Handling</b>	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	04:04	03:26	03:24	00:42	04:08	02:38	2:34
		Rural	02:08	01:26	01:32	01:27	02:56	01:17	1:15
<b>Turnout Time</b>	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	01:32	01:33	01:30	00:47	00:54	02:08	2:05
		Rural	01:31	00:26	02:16	00:33	01:38	00:23	0:22
<b>Travel Time</b>	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	05:09	03:57	02:56	05:09	02:33	06:17	6:09
		Rural	09:32	06:31	09:21	03:59	07:36	09:28	9:16
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	N/A
		Rural	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	N/A
<b>Total Response Time</b>	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	09:53	08:04	08:21	09:43	07:12	13:30	13:13
			16	5	3	2	2	4	N/A
		Rural	13:20	13:03	11:26	05:59	12:12	12:04	11:49
			11	3	2	1	3	2	N/A
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	N/A
			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	N/A
		Rural	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	N/A
			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	N/A

## Hazardous Materials

### Low Risk

(Low Risk) Hazmat- 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			2024-2020	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Benchmark Times
<b>Alarm Handling</b>	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	02:43	01:52	02:16	02:29	02:52	03:11	3:07
		Rural	02:24	01:41	02:03	01:55	03:06	03:13	3:09
<b>Turnout Time</b>	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	01:52	02:05	01:43	01:46	01:48	01:47	1:44
		Rural	01:31	01:39	01:21	01:34	01:34	01:21	1:19
<b>Travel Time</b>	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	05:54	05:56	05:35	05:14	06:03	06:03	5:55
		Rural	08:01	08:13	08:11	06:12	05:06	08:17	8:07
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	05:54	05:56	05:35	05:14	06:03	06:03	5:55
		Rural	08:01	08:13	08:11	06:12	05:06	08:17	8:07
<b>Total Response Time</b>	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	10:10	09:37	09:40	09:20	09:50	11:09	10:55
			6:08	1:15	1:16	87	1:11	1:79	N/A
		Rural	13:00	10:24	16:55	10:38	11:55	12:39	12:23
			9:1	14	17	25	17	18	N/A
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	10:10	09:37	09:40	09:20	09:50	11:09	10:55
			6:08	1:15	1:16	87	1:11	1:79	N/A
Rural	13:00	10:24	16:55	10:38	11:55	12:39	12:23		
	9:1	14	17	25	17	18	N/A		

The ERF times for low risk Hazmat Incidents are going to be identical to first due times as only one apparatus will arrive at the scene to establish an ERF. The agency's critical task analysis requires three staff which is equal to the first arriving company.

### Moderate Risk

<b>(Moderate Risk) Hazmat- 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance</b>			<b>2024-2020</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Benchmark Times</b>
<b>Alarm Handling</b>	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	02:22	01:35	02:26	02:20	02:28	02:44	2:19
		Rural	02:09	01:45	02:05	02:25	02:54	01:56	2:06
<b>Turnout Time</b>	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	01:51	02:06	01:43	01:43	01:51	01:47	1:48
		Rural	01:57	02:14	01:33	02:11	01:27	01:27	1:54
<b>Travel Time</b>	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	05:57	05:53	05:11	06:04	05:46	06:15	5:49
		Rural	07:25	08:12	06:07	06:18	07:27	07:23	7:16
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	N/A
		Rural	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	N/A
<b>Total Response Time</b>	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	09:14	08:55	08:27	09:42	08:16	09:46	9:02
			567	109	122	120	104	112	
		Rural	08:41	10:08	08:42	08:36	13:03	10:13	8:30
			114	27	21	26	22	18	
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	N/A
			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Rural	18:44	n/a	18:44	n/a	n/a	n/a	18:21		
	n=1	n/a	n=1	n/a	n/a	n/a			

## Appendix C: Performance Improvement Plan

The Department has presented a detailed analysis of the risk associated within the City of Davenport in previous sections of this report. The following section will describe the methodology to be employed to ensure ongoing compliance with established performance objectives. The model utilized is similar to that presented in the CFAI “Standards of Cover” 10<sup>th</sup> Edition. The model includes compliance strategies, communicating expectations, validating compliance, and making necessary adjustments.

### **Step 1: Identifying the results of the DFD’s monitoring efforts and areas for improvement.**

The agency’s designated data analyst regularly monitors the system performance on at least a quarterly basis and incorporated the findings and results into this performance improvement plan.

All times noted in both the benchmark targets are at the established standard to show a 5% improvement, or the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile, while baseline performance times are calculated at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile. Furthermore, this data encompasses the years 2020-2024 to evaluate current gaps in performance, and to establish future areas of improvement. The agency has concluded that there are opportunities for improvement in the following areas:

1. The agency’s actual baseline performance for call processing is 2 minutes and 10 seconds for emergency medical service fast-track responses and its benchmark target is 1 minute and 53 seconds, which results in an opportunity for improvement of 17 seconds.
2. The agency’s actual baseline performance for call processing is 2 minutes and 39 seconds for technical rescue responses and its benchmark target is 2 minutes and 4 seconds, which results in an opportunity for improvement of 36 seconds.
3. The agency’s actual baseline performance for call processing is 3 minutes and 52 seconds for hazardous material responses and its benchmark target is 3 minute and 2 seconds, which results in an opportunity for improvement of 51 seconds.
4. The agency’s actual baseline performance for travel is 6 minutes and 19 seconds for hazardous material responses and its benchmark target is 5 minutes and 35 second, which results in an opportunity for improvement of 44 seconds.
5. The agency’s actual baseline performance for travel is 6 minutes and 22 seconds for technical rescue responses and its benchmark target is 5 minutes and 28 seconds, which results in an opportunity for improvement of 54 seconds.
6. The agency’s actual baseline performance for turnout is 1 minute and 43 seconds for technical rescue responses and its benchmark target is 1 minute and 36 seconds, which results in an opportunity for improvement of 7 seconds.

7. The agency's actual baseline performance for total response is 7 minutes and 48 seconds for fire suppression responses and its benchmark target is 7 minutes and 15 seconds, which results in an opportunity for improvement of 33 seconds.
8. The agency's actual baseline performance for total response is 9 minutes and 48 seconds for EMS responses and its benchmark target is 8 minutes and 57 seconds, which results in an opportunity for improvement of 51 seconds.
9. The agency's actual baseline performance for total response is 9 minutes and 38 seconds for hazardous material responses and its benchmark target is 8 minutes and 48 seconds, which results in an opportunity for improvement of 50 seconds.

**Step 2: The DFD analyses the situation to determine causal factors that have contributed to the identified gap in system performance.**

The department highlighted four causal factors that led to these areas for improvement.

1. In efforts to decrease call processing for higher risk EMS incidents, priority dispatch was implemented by our dispatching agency in the fall of 2018. Although it led to improvements in call processing of immediate dispatch calls, this new system led to an overall increase in call processing as dispatchers ask more questions to determine the required personnel for the event. Furthermore, the percentage of EMS fast-track calls has increased from 28% in 2019 to 58% in 2024.
2. Dispatcher turnover occurred at our dispatching center, and the loss of institutional knowledge has led to new dispatchers being trained before they are given the responsibility of operating in their position.
3. Davenport Fire Department's jurisdiction encompasses 65.89 square miles, but only seven fire stations to respond to all service areas which limits response areas in the northernmost and western regions of DFD's jurisdiction.
4. Staffing challenges are another factor that led to these areas for improvement. With staffing eleven apparatus but having ten apparatus in service as a minimum staffing and deployment model leads to fewer rigs on the street which can lead to longer travel times.
5. The City of Davenport has made capital investments into maintaining and upgrading infrastructure including arterial streets which has resulted in responding companies needing to re-route their typical response mode. This has been aided by the Operations Chief regularly communicating known street closures and lane reductions.

**Step 3: The DFD identified remedial actions taken thus far and identifies any resulting reductions to the identified gap in system performance.**

1. To help address response time issues in the eastern part of Davenport and the western part of Bettendorf, an automatic aid agreement was first drafted with Bettendorf in 2019. This agreement was designed to help reduce response times

required for ERF for fire suppression calls. These calls are monitored to ensure that the agreement is effective for each community and continues to achieve the desired outcomes.

2. As recommended in the 2018 Matrix Consulting Group Operational study of the Department's station response levels, the City of Davenport constructed a new station 3 location that helps response times to areas north of 53<sup>rd</sup> Street.
3. Regular meetings with SECC staff to identify problems and opportunities for improvement. The Tactical advisory committee meets monthly with SECC to discuss call processing concerns, irregularities, and find methods for improvement. Annual gap report to city administration to keep them knowledgeable of our staffing and response.
4. To help encourage improvement in turn-out times, the Management Analyst will continue to create a quarterly report showing each responding company's turnout time as compared to the NFPA goal of 60 seconds.

**Step 4: The DFD identified proposed actions to make improvements to the delivery system performance including the timelines, position (s) responsible for completing the improvement, and other factors such as financial implications.**

1. Davenport Fire Department purchased a digital alerting system for enhanced dispatching capabilities in 2021, the USDD Phoenix System. This system has undergone various updates and will continue to be updated to allow for improved response by increasing information available to responders in the station to aid in effective emergency responses. Additional information is shared on this platform to help convey the agency's goals and objectives to personnel.
2. To help address the areas for improvement for alarm handling, the Management Analyst monitor times with a monthly report that will be shared with SECC designees and follow up with in-person meetings to identify gaps and opportunities for improvement. Furthermore, the agency will consult similar agencies to see if they have experienced similar issues in response times.

**Step 5: The agency identified the components within the performance improvement plan that fall under: day-to-day operations and the span of control of the agency to remedy; and those longer-term proposals that will require the engagement and/or support of the AHJ to remedy.**

The responsibility for ensuring the ongoing compliance with the DFD Standards of Cover (SOC) resides with the Fire Chief. This ensures that the focus of the highest office in the organization is directly applied to the process and solidifies the community's confidence in maintaining the SOC. In addition to the Fire Chief, staff within the Administration Division are tasked with ongoing maintenance and presentation of information provided to the City Administrator. The civilian Accreditation Manager will

work to guide and direct staff, as well as monitor industry “best practices” and benchmarks relevant to ongoing compliance.

Ongoing compliance will be continually monitored through the following actions and reports:

- Quarterly reports identify turnout time by company, shift analysis compared to benchmarks, and incident count by type, time of day, apparatus, and station
- Annual GAP analysis
- Ad-hoc Call Processing
- Annual Compliance Reports
- Annual Goal Setting Meetings
- Annual Formal and Documented Appraisals by Service
- Annual notification to the authority having jurisdiction through gap reports to identify our current response levels.

Historically, DFD has periodically developed a Strategic Planning process. However, as part of the self-assessment process, the agency has identified additional areas of improvement and employed these changes in its goals document which is reviewed and updated annually. The performance criteria identified in this SOC will also become a part of the DFD annual report presented to the City Council and published for the public using the City of Davenport website.

To ensure areas of non-compliance are addressed, DFD intends to use a systematic approach that includes the measurements of:

- Annual review and evaluation
  - Unit performance
  - First due performance
  - Departmental performance
- Five-year update of standards
- Review of management processes to address future change impacts

## Exhibit 1: NFIRS codes

The below table identifies the codes used in this document. This is the case for all variables including, response time, call counts, risk scores, etc.

<b>Fire Suppression</b>	<b>EMS</b>	<b>HAZMAT</b>	<b>Technical Rescue</b>
111	300	400	331
112	311	410	341
120	320	411	342
121	321	412	351
122	322	413	352
123	323	420	353
	324	421	354
	331	422	355
	340	423	356
	341	424	357
	342	430	361
	350	431	362
	351	451	363
	352	461	364
	353	671	365
	356	672	371
	357		372
	360		
	361		
	363		
	365		
	371		
	381		

## Exhibit 2: Risk Variable Summary Tables

### ***Fire Suppression:***

FMZ	Fire History	Response Time (90th-seconds)	Assessed Value	Hydrant Density (Urban & Rural)	Population Density	Aid Type	Building Risk Model	Historic Properties	Final Score (Weighted)
A	6.00	12.00	6.00	1.00	12.00	1.00	7.00	1.00	43.75
B	7.00	11.00	1.00	2.00	9.00	1.00	2.00	0.53	30.88
C	8.00	7.00	10.00	5.00	8.00	1.00	4.00	0.06	38.52
D	10.00	10.00	11.00	4.00	10.00	0.50	6.00	0.57	48.27
E	9.00	8.00	4.00	8.00	7.00	1.00	5.00	0.23	35.31
F	5.00	1.00	2.00	11.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.06	14.02
G	11.00	9.00	8.00	3.00	11.00	1.00	10.00	0.21	50.05
H	2.00	2.00	3.00	12.00	3.00	1.00	8.00	0.00	21.25
I	12.00	4.00	12.00	6.00	6.00	1.00	12.00	0.01	47.75
J	1.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	1.00	1.00	11.00	0.00	25.75
K	4.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	26.75
A	2.00	3.00	9.00	9.00	4.00	0.50	9.00	0.00	29.38

### ***Emergency Medical Services:***

FMZ	EMS History	Response Time	Severity	Population Density	Final Score (Weighted)
A	7.000	1.000	9.792	12.000	21.948
B	9.000	4.000	8.916	9.000	22.229
C	8.000	7.000	10.100	8.000	22.025
D	10.000	3.000	9.771	10.000	23.943
E	6.000	6.000	10.858	7.000	18.715
F	2.000	10.000	12.062	2.000	12.016
G	11.000	2.000	9.645	11.000	25.411
H	3.000	12.000	9.686	3.000	14.422
I	12.000	9.000	9.751	6.000	24.938
J	1.000	11.000	11.656	1.000	10.414
K	4.000	5.000	9.185	5.000	13.796
L	5.000	8.000	9.452	4.000	15.363

**Technical Rescue:**

FMZ	TR History	Response Time	Severity	Special Risk	Final Score
A	12.00	4.00	9.00	1.30	26.30
B	5.00	9.00	10.00	1.30	25.30
C	10.00	10.00	6.00	1.63	27.63
D	8.00	3.00	7.00	1.63	19.63
E	4.00	1.00	5.00	0.00	10.00
F	6.00	12.00	12.00	5.85	35.85
G	11.00	5.00	3.00	0.00	19.00
H	2.00	8.00	10.00	1.63	21.63
I	3.00	2.00	8.00	0.00	13.00
J	1.00	6.00	4.00	3.58	14.58
K	9.00	7.00	2.00	1.63	19.63
L	7.00	11.00	1.00	6.18	25.18

**Hazardous Materials:**

FMZ	HAZ History (Incident)	HAZ Permits	HAZ Severity	Final Score (Weighted)
1	6.00	3.00	3.00	10.5
2	5.00	2.00	2.00	8
3	12.00	12.00	12.00	30
4	11.00	5.00	4.00	18
5	8.00	4.00	5.00	14.5
6	1.00	8.00	10.00	14
7	10.00	8.00	7.00	21.5
8	3.00	1.00	1.00	4.5
9	9.00	10.00	9.00	23.5
10	1.00	11.00	11.00	17.5
11	4.00	6.00	8.00	14
12	7.00	7.00	6.00	17

**Exhibit 3: EMS Primary Action Taken Severity Chart**

Procedure Name	Severity Low Range
ALS Provided	3
BLS Provided	2
All other actions within NFIRS filter	1

## Exhibit 4: Technical Rescue Severity Chart

Row Labels	Severity
Electrocution or potential electrocution	3
Extrication of victim(s) from building	3
Extrication of victim(s) from machinery	3
Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle	3
Extrication, rescue, other	3
High-angle rescue	3
Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator	2
Search for lost person, other	1
Search for person in water	3
Search for person on land	1
Swift water rescue	3
Water & ice-related rescue, other	3
Watercraft rescue	3

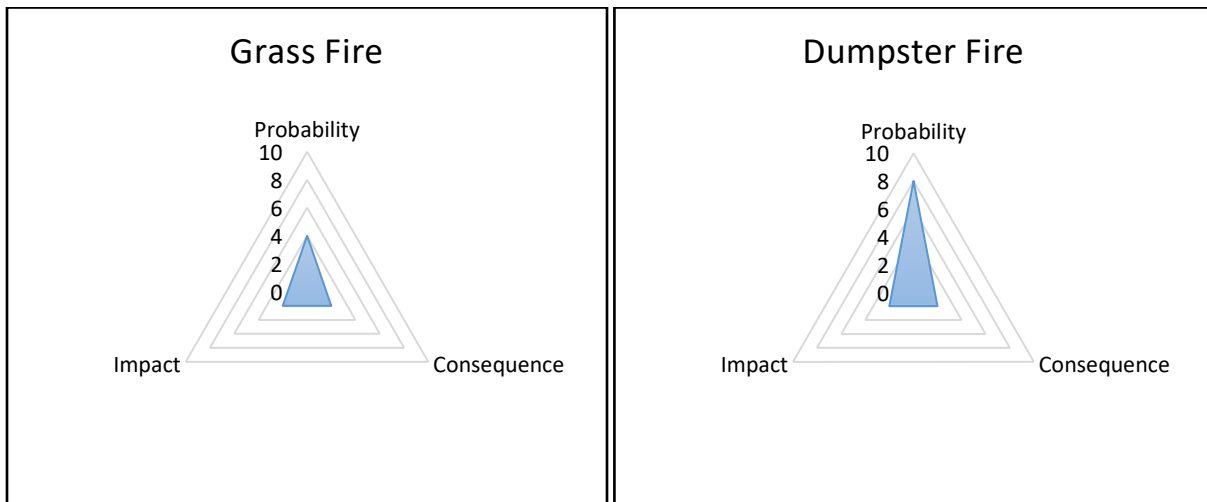
## Exhibit 5: HAZMAT Risk Code Summary

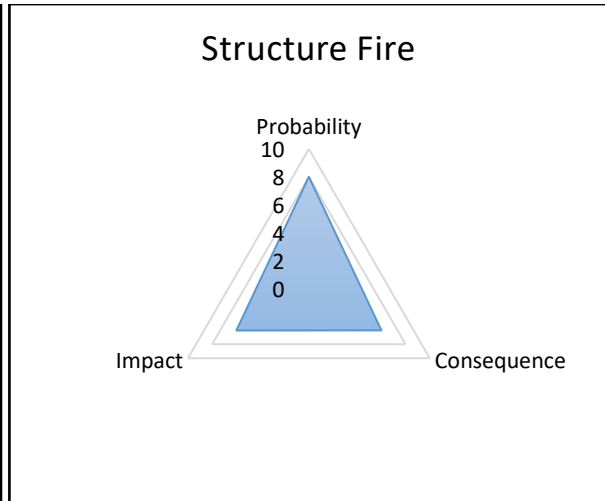
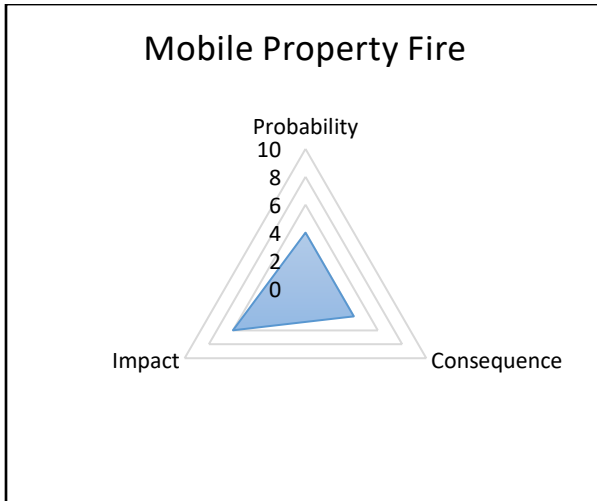
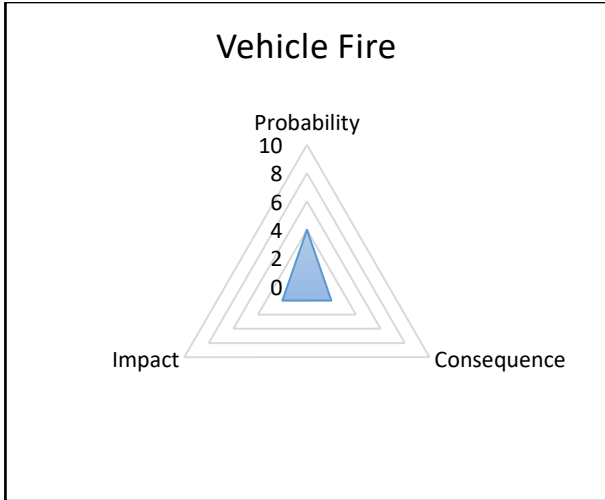
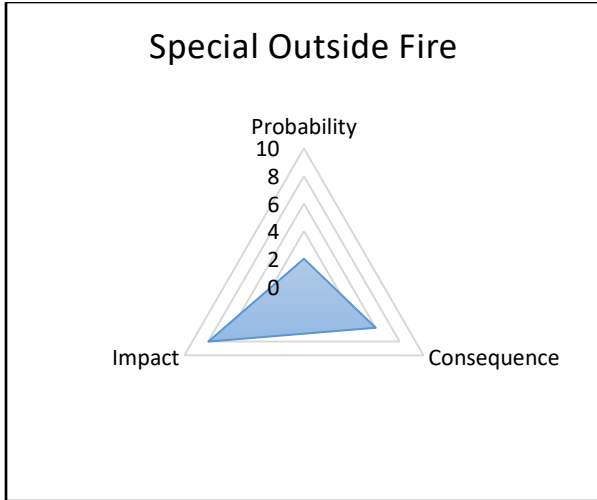
HAZMAT Code	Risk Ranking	Risk Model Score
Radioactive Solid	High	3
Solid Toxic Materials	High	3
High Explosives	High	3
Low Explosives	High	3
Blasting Agents	Medium	2
Pyrophoric Gas Materials	High	3
Pyrophoric Liquid Materials	High	3
Pyrophoric Solid Materials	High	3
Unstable Materials	High	3
Organic Materials	High	3
Compressed Gasses Flammable	High	3
Oxidizing Compressed Gas	High	3
Corrosive Compressed Gas	High	3
Inert Compressed Gas	Medium	2
Compressed Gases	High	3
Reactive Compressed Gases	High	3
Flammable Liquid	High	3
Gas Oxidizers	High	3
Liquid Oxidizers	High	3
Solid Oxidizers	High	3
Solid Water/Reactive	High	3
Cryogenics Flammable	High	3
Cryogenics Oxidizing	High	3
Cryogenics Corrosive	High	3
Cryogenics Inert	Medium	2
Flammable Organics	Medium	2
Flammable Inorganics	Medium	2

Flammable Combustible	High	3
Flammable Dusts & Powders	High	3
Corrosive Acids	High	3
Corrosive Bases	High	3
Corrosive Other	High	3
Health Hazards Liquid	Medium	2
Combustible Liquid	Medium	2
Toxic Waste Solid	Medium	2
Underground Storage Tanks	Low	1
Aboveground Storage Tanks	Low	1
Liquid Radioactive	High	3
Liquid Toxic Materials	High	3
Unstable Materials Liquid	High	3
Organic Peroxides Liquid	High	3
Liquid Water/Reactive	High	3
Health Hazards Solid	Medium	2
Toxic Waste Liquid	Medium	2
Compressed Gases Toxic Materials	High	3
Unstable Materials Compressed Gases	High	3
Health Hazards Compressed Gases	Medium	2

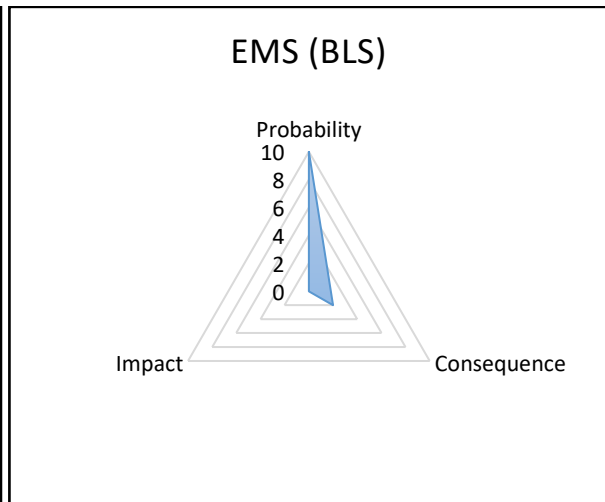
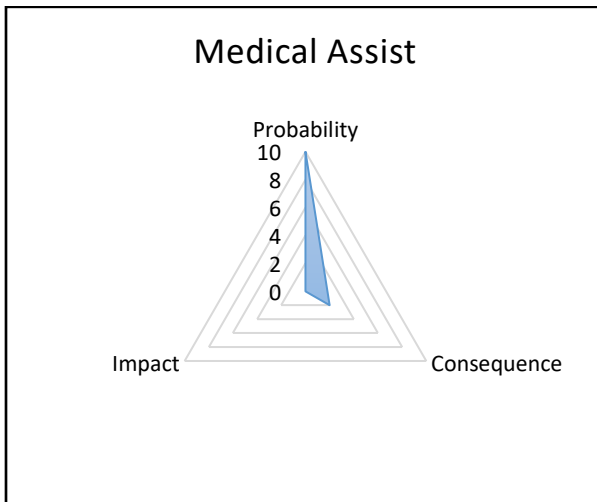
## Exhibit 6: 3-Axis Risk Assessment Radar Charts

### Fire Suppression

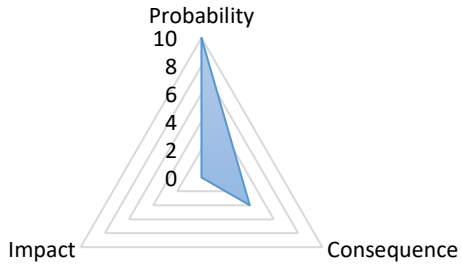




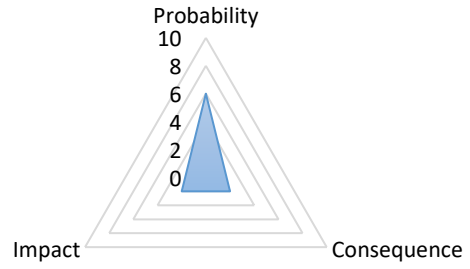
## Emergency Medical Services



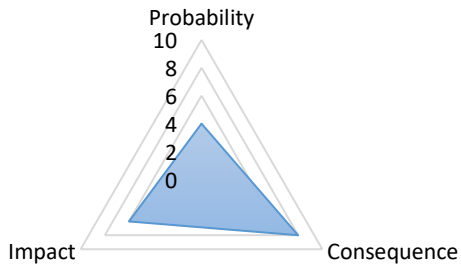
### EMS (ALS)



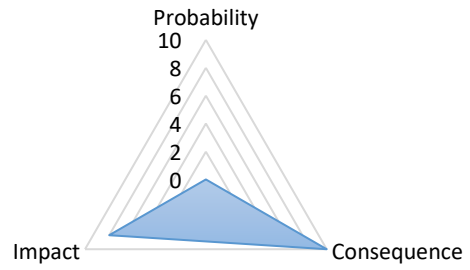
### EMS (DOA)



### MCI < 10 Patients

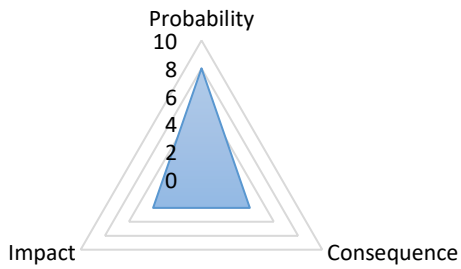


### MCI > 10 Patients

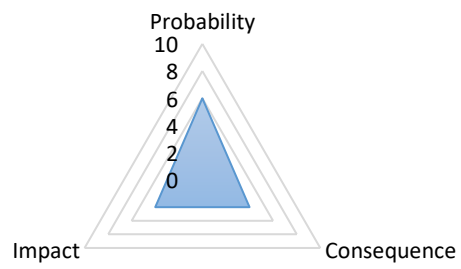


## Hazardous Materials

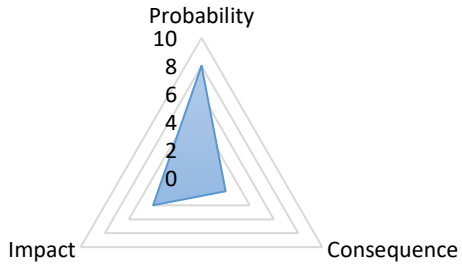
### Spills & Leaks



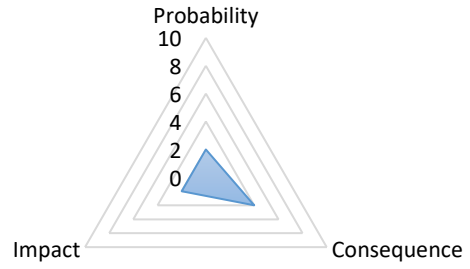
### Chemical Release



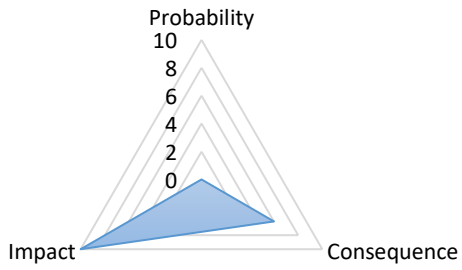
### Electrical Wiring



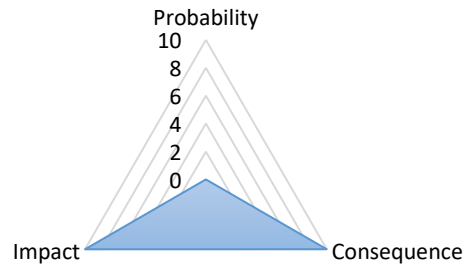
### Bio-Hazard



### Explosive

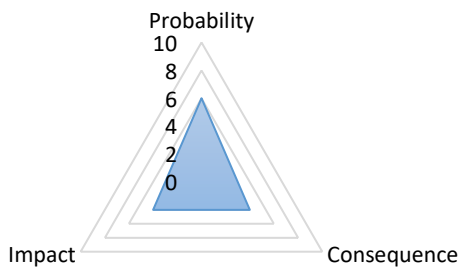


### WMD Event

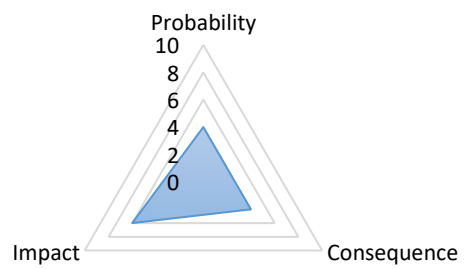


## Technical Rescue

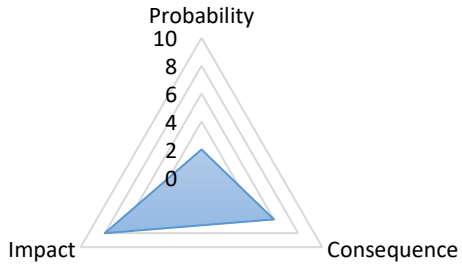
### Extrication



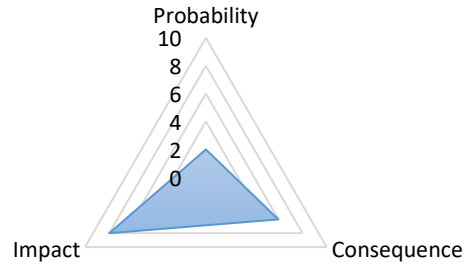
### Vehicle Extrication



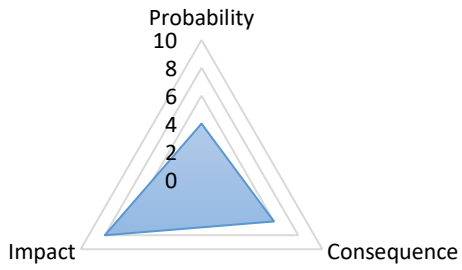
### Confined Space Extracation



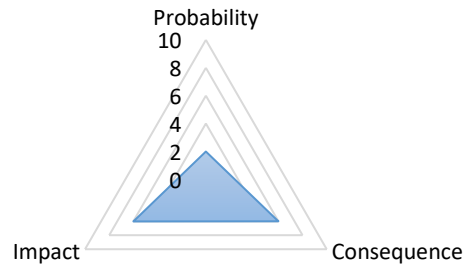
### High Angle Extracation



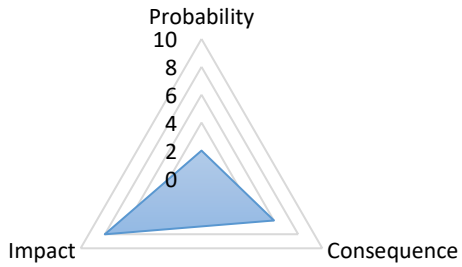
### Water or Ice Rescue



### Electrical



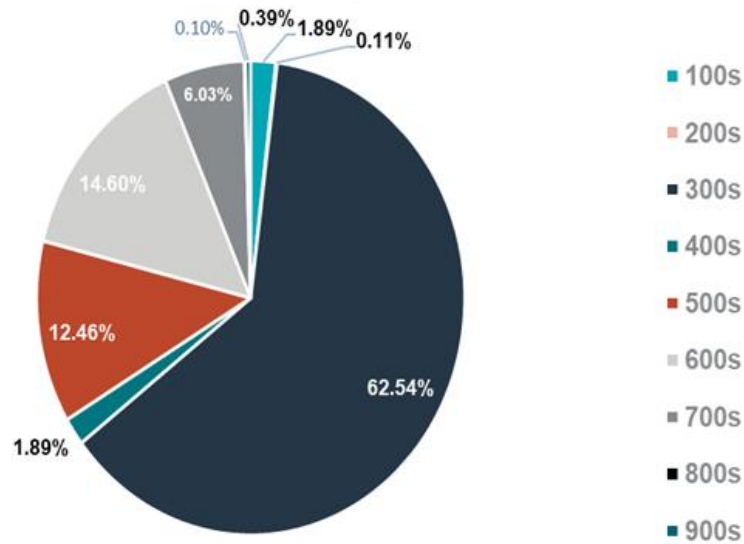
### Trench/Below Grade Rescue



## Exhibit 7: 2024 Report

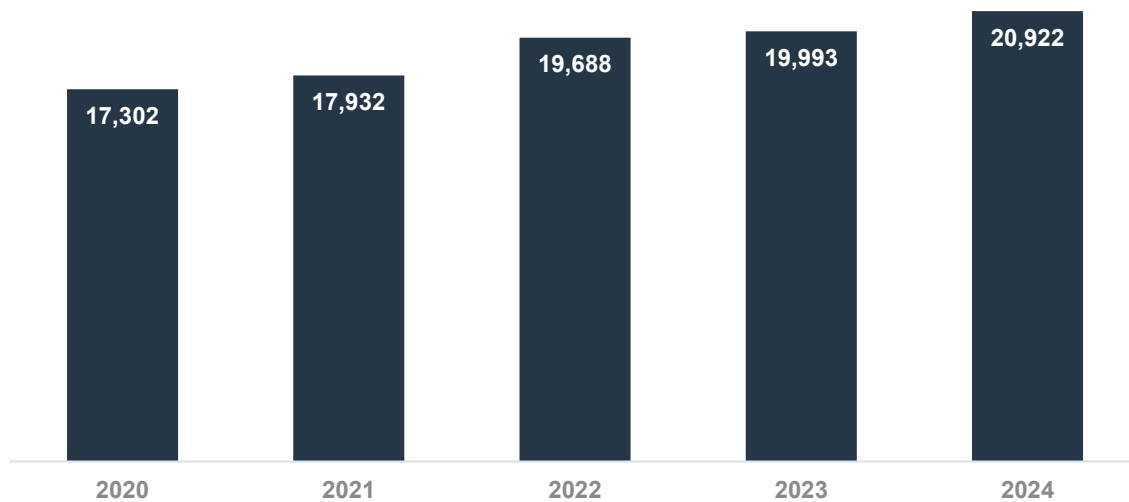
	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
<b>Incident Count</b>	395	22	13,084	396	2,606	3,055	1,262	21	81
<b>Proportion</b>	1.89%	0.11%	62.54%	1.89%	12.46%	14.60%	6.03%	0.10%	0.39%
<b>Grand Total</b>	20,922								

Percentages of Incident Counts by NFIRS Code



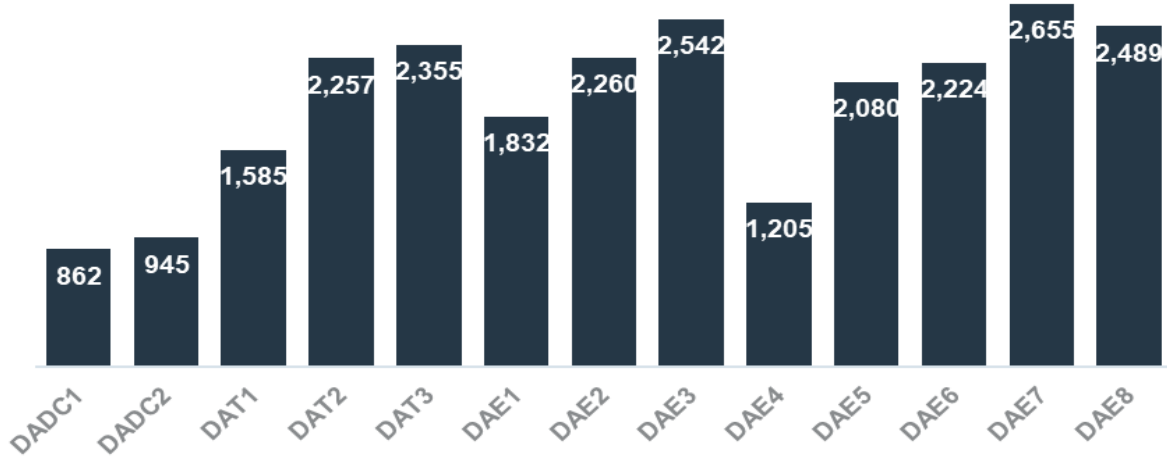
Key	
Code	Definition
100	Fire
200	Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat
300	Rescue & EMS
400	HAZMAT
500	Service Calls Cancelled Calls, Good Intent
600	False Alarm
700	Severe
800	Weather Citizen
900	Complaint

Incident Counts: A Five Year Comparison



## Apparatus

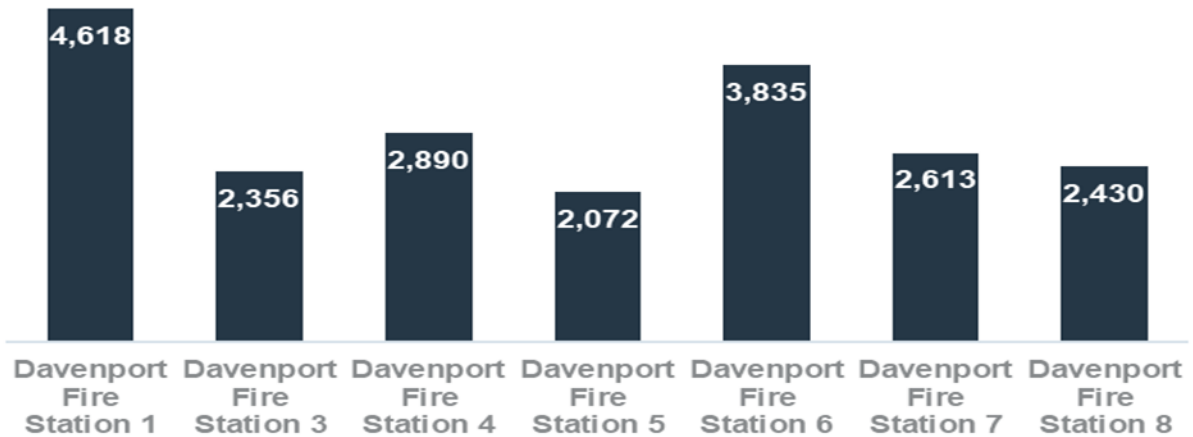
### Run Totals by Apparatus



\*Run totals are a separate calculation from incident count. This tracks each time an apparatus was put in route to an incident.

## Station

### Station Incident Count



\*This is a count of incidents occurring in each territory. This does not take into account which individual rig responded, and the number of rigs that responded to each incident.

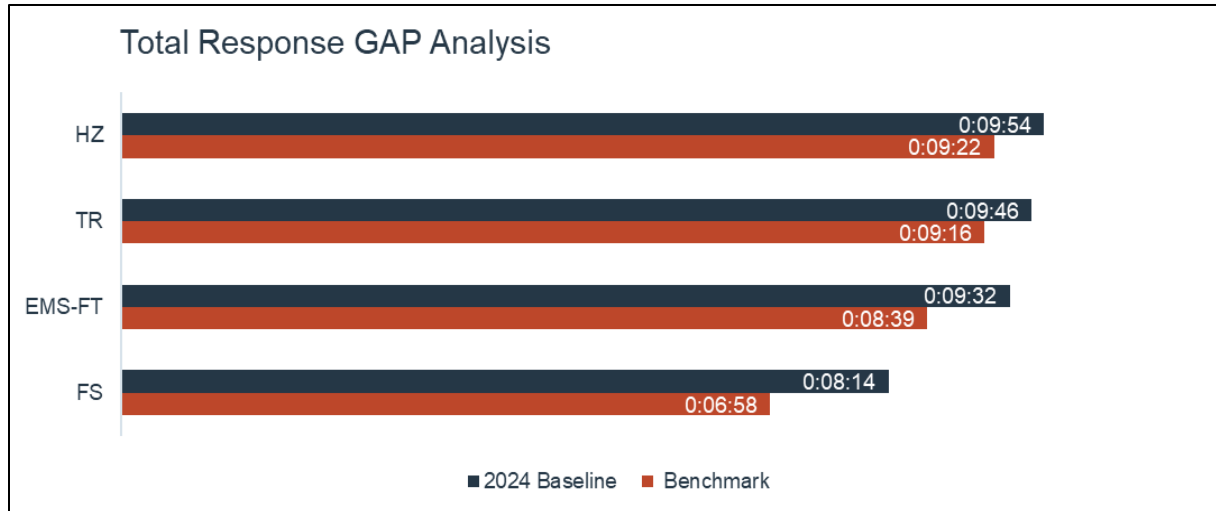
## Exhibit 8: Gap Analysis

The Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE) requires a GAP report be presented to the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) on an annual basis (2D.8 & 2D.9 of Self-Assessment Manual). The presentation requires an analysis of current “inadequacies, inconsistencies, and negative trends” (2D.6). The 2024 GAP analysis focuses on call processing and total response times as those are key topics to assess baseline performance, and to establish performance improvement measures (2D.7).

NFPA and agency established benchmarks are shown below, and illustrate areas for the department to improve, when compared to its baseline performances. Also, agency established benchmarks better represent the DFD jurisdiction, and identifies a 5% improvement, or the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile.

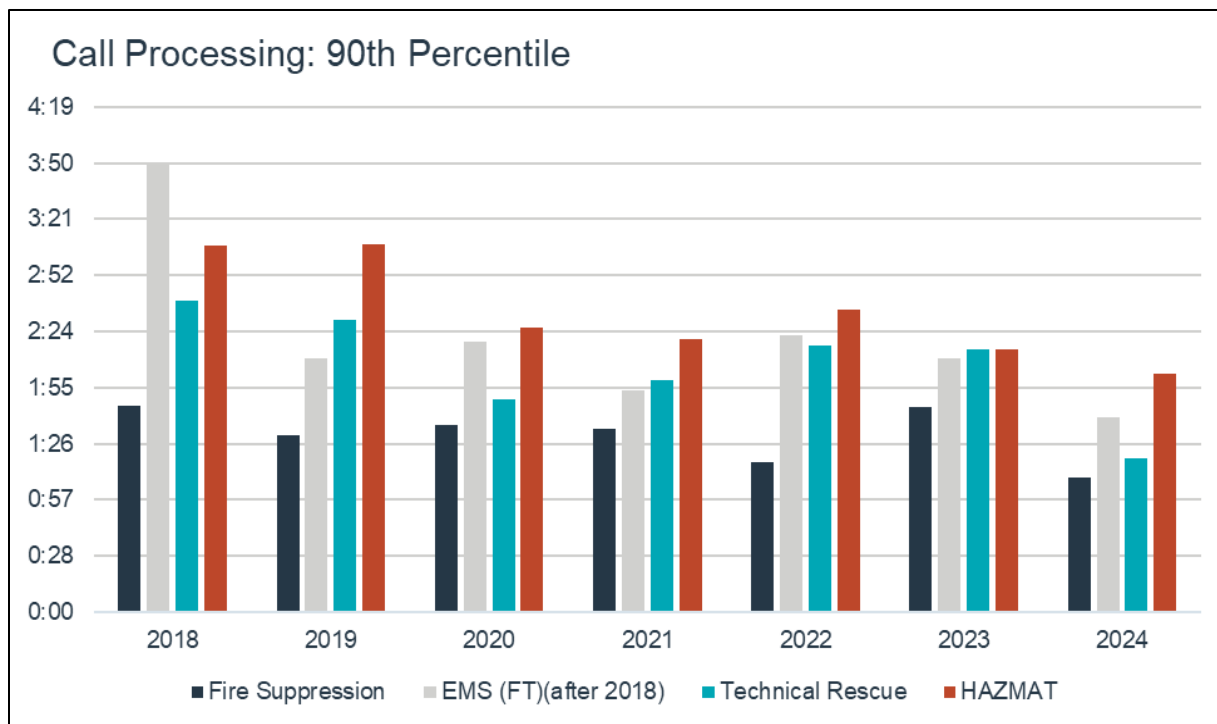
NFPA Benchmarks	
Call Processing	0:01:30
Turnout	0:01:20
Travel	0:04:00
85th percentile Benchmarks	
Call Processing	0:02:47
Turnout	0:01:45
Travel	0:05:18
85th percentile Total Response Benchmarks	
FS	0:06:58
EMS	0:08:39
TR	0:09:16
HAZMAT	0:09:22

	GAP by Total Response			
	FS	EMS	TR	HZ
2024 Benchmark	0:06:58	0:08:39	0:09:16	0:09:22
2024 Baseline	0:08:14	0:09:32	0:09:46	0:09:54
GAP	0:01:16	0:00:53	0:00:30	0:00:32



## Call Processing Analysis

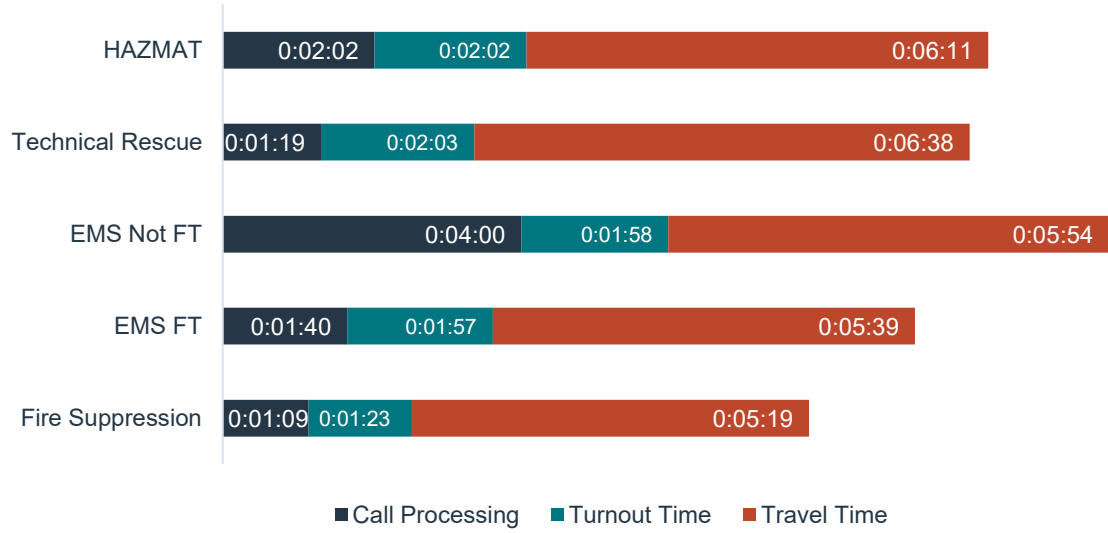
Call Processing (90th Percentile)							
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fire Suppression	1:46	1:31	1:36	1:34	1:17	1:45	<b>1:09</b>
EMS (FT)(after 2018)	3:51	2:10	2:19	1:54	2:22	2:10	<b>1:40</b>
Technical Rescue	2:40	2:30	1:49	1:59	2:17	2:15	<b>1:19</b>
HAZMAT	3:08	3:09	2:26	2:20	2:35	2:15	<b>2:02</b>



As seen by the figures above, the 2018 call processing time for MES was over 3.5 minutes. However, this is not a true representation of EMS responses for that year as the department did not have the capability of tracking priority dispatch versus non-priority dispatch calls. By tracking fast tracked calls, the agency can better assess call processing times. As NFPA standard is 1:30 for call processing, and 1:49 for the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile, the agency was at 2:19 seconds for 2020. After a meeting with SECC in January, the agency will begin meeting with SECC representatives and MEDIC to review data on a monthly basis and to find alternative methods to improve call processing times.

2024 90th Percentile Total Response Breakdown				
	Call Processing	Turnout Time	Travel Time	Total Response
Fire Suppression	0:01:09	0:01:23	0:05:19	0:08:14
EMS FT	0:01:40	0:01:57	0:05:39	0:08:41
EMS Not FT	0:04:00	0:01:58	0:05:54	0:10:39
Technical Rescue	0:01:19	0:02:03	0:06:38	0:09:46
HAZMAT	0:02:02	0:02:02	0:06:11	0:09:54

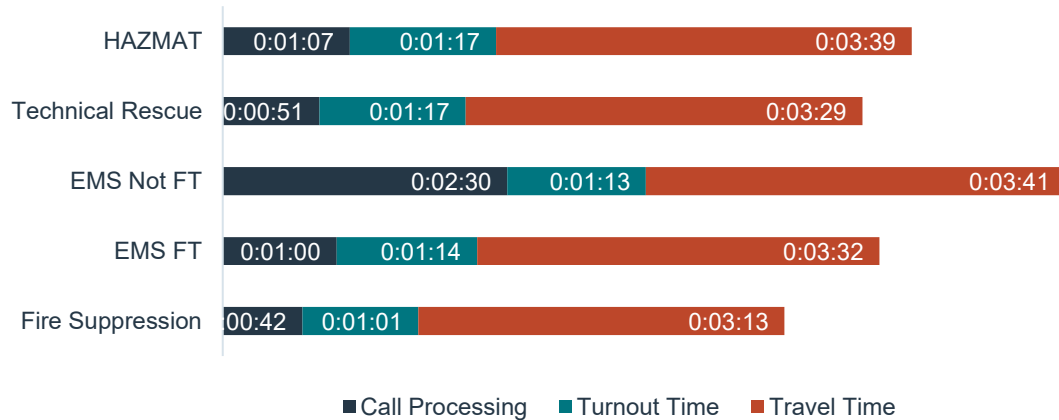
### Total Response Breakdown: 90th Percentile



### 2024 Total Response Breakdown: Average

	Call Processing	Turnout Time	Travel Time	Total Response
Fire Suppression	0:00:42	0:01:01	0:03:13	0:05:16
EMS FT	0:01:00	0:01:14	0:03:32	0:06:02
EMS Not FT	0:02:30	0:01:13	0:03:41	0:07:37
Technical Rescue	0:00:51	0:01:17	0:03:29	0:05:58
HAZMAT	0:01:07	0:01:17	0:03:39	0:06:38

### Total Response Breakdown: Average



City of Davenport

Department: Administration  
Contact Info: Brian Krup | 563-326-6163

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Resolution approving street, lane, and public ground closure requests on the listed dates and times for outdoor events.

Joseph Mendez; Block Party; 6918 Wilkes Avenue; 7:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m. Saturday, July 4, 2026; **Closure:** Wilkes Avenue from West 68th Street to West 69th Street. [Ward 8]

Ryan Parris; Broken Spokes MC 15-Year Anniversary Block Party; 7:00 a.m. - 10:30 p.m. Saturday, July 18, 2026; **Closure:** Fillmore Street from West 4th Street to West 6th Street. [Ward 3]

Garner Farms HOA; Neighborhood Block Party; 1600 block of West 51st Street; 2:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Saturday, August 22, 2026; **Closure:** West 51st Street from North Sturdevant Street to the cul-de-sac. [Ward 7]

**Recommendation:**

Adopt the Resolution.

**Background:**

In accordance with the City's Special Events Policy, street, lane, and public ground closure requests are subject to approval by the City Council upon recommendation of the Special Events Committee.

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution
2. Mendez Block Party Closure Map
3. Mendez Block Party Street Closure and Noise Variance Petition
4. Broken Spokes MC 15 Year Anniversary Block Party Closure Map
5. Broken Spokes MC 15 Year Anniversary Block Party Street Closure Petition
6. Garner Farms HOA Block Party Closure Map
7. Garner Farms HOA Block Party Notice to Neighbors

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman Jobgen.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving street, lane, or public ground closure requests for the listed dates and times.

*Joseph Mendez; Block Party; 6918 Wilkes Avenue; 7:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m. Saturday, July 4, 2026; **Closure:** Wilkes Avenue from West 68th Street to West 69th Street. [Ward 8]*

*Ryan Parris; Broken Spokes MC 15-Year Anniversary Block Party; 7:00 a.m. - 10:30 p.m. Saturday, July 18, 2026; **Closure:** Fillmore Street from West 4th Street to West 6th Street. [Ward 3]*

*Garner Farms HOA; Neighborhood Block Party; 1600 block of West 51st Street; 2:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Saturday, August 22, 2026; **Closure:** West 51st Street from North Sturdevant Street to the cul-de-sac. [Ward 7]*

WHEREAS, the City, through its Special Events Policy, has accepted the above applications for events on the listed date and time that are requesting street, lane, or public ground closures; and

WHEREAS, upon review of the applications, it has been determined that streets, lanes, or public grounds will need to be closed.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that the above street, lane, or public ground closure requests are hereby approved and staff is directed to proceed with the closures.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk





CITY OF DAVENPORT

**STREET CLOSING AND NOISE VARIANCE PETITION FOR SPECIAL EVENTS**

On the 4 day of July, 2026 during the hours of 7am - 11pm there is proposed a street closing of 68 Wilkes 69<sup>th</sup> between 68 - 69<sup>th</sup> street and \_\_\_\_\_ with outdoor music/band/performance from 11 a.m./p.m. to 10 a.m./p.m., requested by Joseph C Mendez.

*\*The date and time on this form must match the date and time entered on the special event application.*

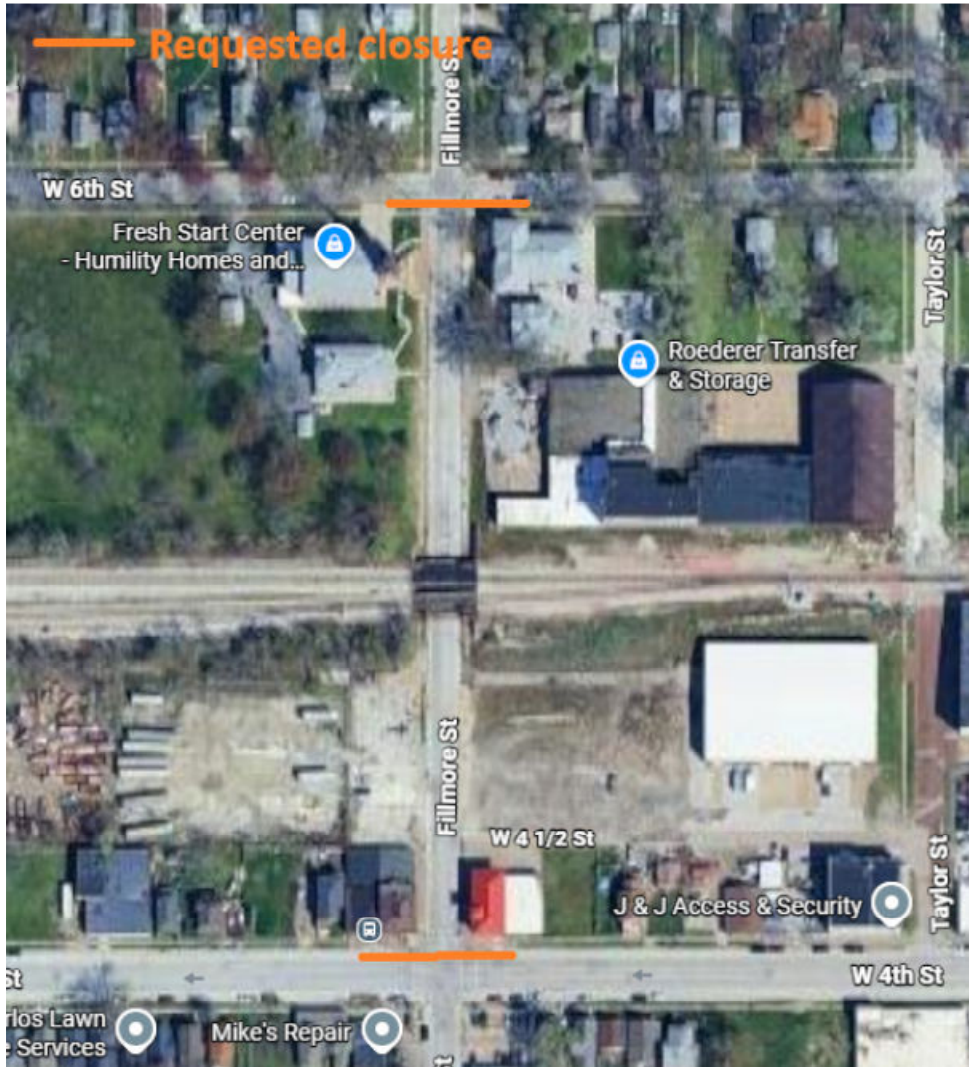
**Please sign your name and print address below and indicate whether you are in favor of the street closure, opposed to the street closure, or not concerned (mark one).**

NAME AND ADDRESS	IN FAVOR	OPPOSED	NOT CONCERNED
<u>Carl Tedrick 6906 Wilkes ave</u>	<u>X</u>	_____	_____
<u>Amber Watt 6905 Wilkes Ave</u>	<u>X</u>	_____	_____
<u>Thomas Hart 617 Wilkes Ave</u>	<u>X</u>	_____	_____
<u>Joseph C Mendez 6918 Ave 8 Wilkes</u>	<u>X</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

*\*If more space is needed, please use additional sheets.*

*\*If you are unable to make contact with a resident/business, please indicate the date(s) and time(s) you attempted.*

Joseph C Mendez 6-5-2026  
 Signature of Applicant Date





**CITY OF DAVENPORT**

**STREET CLOSING AND NOISE VARIANCE PETITION FOR SPECIAL EVENTS**

On the 18 day of July, 2026 during the hours of 7am + 10pm there is proposed a street closing of Filmore St between 4th and and 6th with outdoor music/band/performance from 7 a.m./p.m. to 11:30 a.m./p.m., requested by Broken Spokes MC

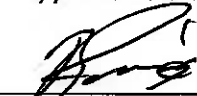
*\*The date and time on this form must match the date and time entered on the special event application.*

**Please sign your name and print address below and indicate whether you are in favor of the street closure, opposed to the street closure, or not concerned (mark one).**

<b>NAME AND ADDRESS</b>	<b>IN FAVOR</b>	<b>OPPOSED</b>	<b>NOT CONCERNED</b>
<u>Jennifer Davis @ Humilix Homes &amp; Services</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>

*\*If more space is needed, please use additional sheets.*

*\*If you are unable to make contact with a resident/business, please indicate the date(s) and time(s) you attempted.*

      5-12-26  
Signature of Applicant      Date



6:01

71%



1

SH



Stephanie (Elle...)

Hi neighbor! Our Homeowners Association is planning a picnic this summer on August 22 in the evening. I am looking for a reply to this text, acknowledging and approving that we close the cul-de-sac for safety purposes during the picnic. Exact times will be announced as the date approaches via our Facebook group. please reply. we need this for our road closure application to the city. Thank you!

1664 W. 51st

Delivered

Sounds good! Thanks!



iMessage



Hi neighbor! Our Homeowners Association is planning a picnic this

SW

Suzanne

summer on August 22 in the evening. I am looking for a reply to this text, acknowledging and approving that we close the cul-de-sac for safety purposes during the picnic. Exact times will be announced as the date approaches via our Facebook group. please reply. we need this for our road closure application to the city. Thank you!

1654 W. 51st

Delivered

Approve!!!



Text Message • RCS



Hi neighbor! Our Homeowners Association is planning and

CP

Cory

and picnic this summer on August 22 in the evening. I am looking for a reply to this text, acknowledging and approving that we close the cul-de-sac for safety purposes during the picnic. Exact times will be announced as the date approaches via our Facebook group. please reply. we need this for our road closure application to the city. Thank you!

1648 W. 51st

Delivered

Yup I'm good.



iMessage



  
Hi ne... or! Our  
Home... ers  
**ML****Mark (next Door)** Planning

another picnic this summer on August 22 in the evening. I am looking for a reply to this text, acknowledging and approving that we close the cul-de-sac for safety purposes during the picnic. Exact times will be announced as the date approaches via our Facebook group. please reply. we need this for our road closure application to the city. Thank you!

1659 W. 51st

1659 W. 51st approves



Text Message • SMS



6:48

5G 66

CG

Chad (Sarah, Brighton)

22

in the evening. I am looking for a reply to this text, acknowledging and approving that we close the cul-de-sac for safety purposes during the picnic. Exact times will be announced as the date approaches via our Facebook group. please reply. we need this for our road closure application to the city. Thank you!

1660 W. 51st

Delivered

Greim's approve  
1660 W 51st

+

iMessage



BB

Bruce &amp; Andrea

looking for a reply to this text, acknowledging and approving that we close the cul-de-sac for safety purposes during the picnic. Exact times will be announced as the date approaches via our Facebook group. please reply. we need this for our road closure application to the city. Thank you!

1649 W. 51st

We are inclined to approve, however, before we agree we want to know the beginning and ending



iMessage



10:21

closure application to  
the city. Thank you!

64



1

1649 BB 1st



**Bruce & Andrea**

We are inclined to approve, however, before we agree we want to know the beginning and ending time of the event.

It will be around dinner time. best guess is 5-8pm.

We can escort your car in or out to ensure you do not have to walk. I'll let the board member all know.

Delivered

Today 9:54 PM

I don't think we will have any problem.



iMessage



City of Davenport

Department: Police

Contact Info: Michelle Voelkers | 563-326-7712

**Action / Date**

**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Motion approving the purchase of annual training and duty ammunition from Kiesler Police Supply, Inc of Jeffersonville, Indiana, in the amount of \$52,891.35 using Iowa Department of Administrative Services contract 21293E. [All Wards]

**Recommendation:**

Pass the Motion.

**Background:**

Kiesler Police Supply, Inc of Jeffersonville, Indiana, was awarded State of Iowa Department of Administrative Services contract 21293E | Ammunition for State Agencies via a competitive solicitation process.

This purchase will provide the Davenport Police Department with an annual supply of training and duty ammunition.

Funding for this purchase comes from account 50102550 520201.

**Attachments:**

None

City of Davenport

Department: Administration  
Contact Info: Brian Krup | 563-326-6163

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Motion approving noise variance requests on the listed dates and times for outdoor events.

Southeast Little League; End of Season Celebration; Prairie Heights Park | 5600 Eastern Avenue; 10-15 minute fireworks show between 8:45 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. Friday, June 26, 2026 (rain date: Sunday, June 28, 2026); Fireworks, over 50 dBA. [Ward 8]

Davenport North Little League; End of Season Celebration; Ridgeview Park | 1819 Ridgeview Drive; 15-20 minute fireworks show beginning at approximately 9:30 p.m. Friday, June 26, 2026; Fireworks, over 50 dBA. [Ward 8]

Joseph Mendez; Block Party; 6918 Wilkes Avenue; 11:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Saturday, July 4, 2026; Outdoor music, over 50 dBA. [Ward 8]

Ryan Parris; Broken Spokes MC 15-Year Anniversary Block Party; 7:00 a.m. - 10:30 p.m. Saturday, July 18, 2026; **Closure:** Fillmore Street from West 4th Street to West 6th Street. [Ward 3]

Recommendation:

Pass the Motion.

Background:

These requests for noise variances have been received pursuant to the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, Chapter 8.19 Noise Abatement, Section 8.19.090 Special Variances.

Southeast Little League | The City assisted the Southeast Little League by sending an email to eight (8) Good Neighbor Project Leaders around Prairie Heights Park on June 5, 2026, to inform them of the fireworks and ask them to share with as many people as they can via text, email, and Facebook groups; community bulletin boards; NextDoor app; etc.

Davenport North Little League | The City assisted the Davenport North Little League by sending an email to nine (9) Good Neighbor Project Leaders around Ridgeview Park on June 9, 2026, to inform them of the fireworks and ask them to share with as many people as they can via text, email, and Facebook groups; community bulletin boards; NextDoor app; etc.

**UPDATE:** The Davenport North Little League has postponed the event to the originally scheduled rain date of June 26, 2026. An updated email notification was sent on June 15, 2026, to the same nine (9) Good Neighbor Project Leaders around Ridgeview Park on June 15, 2026, notifying them of the revised event date.

Attachments:

1. SELL Flyer to Prairie Heights Park Neighbors

2. SELL GNP Leader Email
3. DNLL Email Update to GNP Leaders
4. DNLL Email to GNP Leaders
5. Mendez Block Party Noise Variance Petition
6. Broken Spokes MC 15 Year Anniversary Block Party Noise Variance Petition



## **Southeast Little League 2026 Championship Day & League Picnic Friday, June 26, 2026**

*Southeast Little League is having our annual End of the Season League Picnic and Awards Ceremony on Friday, June 26th. As part of the celebration, we have asked the City of Davenport for a Variance so that we may do Fireworks. If granted, we would light them between 8:45pm and 9:30pm. Our Fireworks will last 10-15 minutes or less.*

*We are letting the neighbors know that surround Prairie Heights Park so that you are aware of the activities that are taking place. If you are opposed to this request, please submit in writing to Brian Krup, Deputy City Clerk with the City of Davenport, at [Brian.Krup@davenportiowa.com](mailto:Brian.Krup@davenportiowa.com) by Noon on June 3rd.*

*Thank you.*

*Thomas A. Mason IV  
President  
Southeast Little League Board of Directors  
563.505.5238  
[sellprez@gmail.com](mailto:sellprez@gmail.com)*

*Note – In case of inclement weather, we have scheduled a rain date of June 28<sup>th</sup> with fireworks between 8:45pm – 9:30pm*

## **Krup, Brian**

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**From:** Krup, Brian  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 2, 2026 10:26 AM  
**Subject:** Southeast Little League End of Season Celebration

Good morning, GNP Leaders!

The City of Davenport is assisting the Southeast Little League in being a good neighbor by helping communicate to the surrounding area about their end of season celebration they have planned in Prairie Heights Park which will conclude with a fireworks show. They have gone through the proper process to host this event. To alert as many people as possible to ensure enough time for those who need to make proper accommodations, this is where we could use your help! Please share the following information with your friends and neighbors by any means possible (email, text, or Facebook groups; community bulletin boards; NextDoor app; etc.):

Date: Friday, June 26, 2026 (rain date of Sunday, June 28, 2026)  
Time: 10 - 15 minute fireworks show beginning between 8:45 p.m. and 9:30 p.m.

Written objections to Southeast Little League's request for fireworks can be submitted to Brian Krup, Deputy City Clerk for the City of Davenport, at [Brian.Krup@davenportiowa.com](mailto:Brian.Krup@davenportiowa.com) by 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 17.

As always, we appreciate your collaboration with the City and being good neighbors. Don't hesitate to reach out with questions.

Have a great day!

**Brian Krup, IMFOA-CMC**  
Deputy City Clerk | Administration  
City of Davenport

T 563-326-6163 | F 563-326-7736  
226 West 4th Street, Davenport, IA 52801  
[davenportiowa.com](http://davenportiowa.com)

## Krup, Brian

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**From:** GNP  
**Sent:** Monday, June 15, 2026 8:44 AM  
**Cc:** Krup, Brian; northlittleleague@yahoo.com  
**Subject:** Davenport North Little League

Good morning, GNP Leaders!

**UPDATE: The event has been postponed until the previously scheduled rain date of Friday, June 26, 2026.**

The City of Davenport is assisting the Davenport North Little League in being a good neighbor by helping communicate to the surrounding area about their end of season celebration they have planned in Ridgeview Park, which will conclude with a fireworks show. They have gone through the proper process to host this event, and in an effort to alert as many people as possible to ensure enough time for those who need to make proper accommodations, this is where we could use your help! Please share the following information with your friends and neighbors by any means possible (email, text, and/or Facebook groups; NextDoor app; community bulletin boards; etc.):

Date: Friday, June 26, 2026

Time: 6:00 p.m. with fireworks beginning at approximately 9:30 p.m. lasting for 15-20 minutes



Written objections to this request can be submitted in writing to Brian Krup, Deputy City Clerk for the City of Davenport, at [Brian.Krup@davenportiowa.com](mailto:Brian.Krup@davenportiowa.com) by 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 24, 2026.

As always, we appreciate your collaboration with the City and being good neighbors.

### Allie McWilliams

Community Engagement Coordinator | Administration  
City of Davenport

T 563-888-3202  
226 W 4th St, Davenport, IA 52801

[davenportiowa.com](http://davenportiowa.com)

**Allie McWilliams**

Community Engagement Coordinator | Administration  
**City of Davenport**

T 563-888-3202  
226 W 4th St, Davenport, IA 52801

[davenportiowa.com](http://davenportiowa.com)

## Krup, Brian

---

**From:** GNP  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 9, 2026 11:06 AM  
**Cc:** northlittleleague@yahoo.com; Krup, Brian  
**Subject:** Davenport North Little League

Good morning, GNP Leaders!

The City of Davenport is assisting the Davenport North Little League in being a good neighbor by helping communicate to the surrounding area about their end of season celebration they have planned in Ridgeview Park, which will conclude with a fireworks show. They have gone through the proper process to host this event, and in an effort to alert as many people as possible to ensure enough time for those who need to make proper accommodations, this is where we could use your help! Please share the following information with your friends and neighbors by any means possible (email, text, and/or Facebook groups; NextDoor app; community bulletin boards; etc.):

Date: Friday, June 19, 2026 (rain date: Friday, June 26)

Time: 6:00 p.m. with fireworks beginning at approximately 9:30 p.m. lasting for 15-20 minutes



Written objections to this request can be submitted in writing to Brian Krup, Deputy City Clerk for the City of Davenport, at [Brian.Krup@davenportiowa.com](mailto:Brian.Krup@davenportiowa.com) by 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 17, 2026.

As always, we appreciate your collaboration with the City and being good neighbors.

**Allie McWilliams**

Community Engagement Coordinator | Administration  
City of Davenport

T 563-888-3202  
226 W 4th St, Davenport, IA 52801

[davenportiowa.com](http://davenportiowa.com)



CITY OF DAVENPORT

**STREET CLOSING AND NOISE VARIANCE PETITION FOR SPECIAL EVENTS**

On the 4 day of July, 2026 during the hours of 7am - 11pm there is proposed a street closing of 68 Wilkes 69<sup>th</sup> between 68 - 69<sup>th</sup> street and \_\_\_\_\_ with outdoor music/band/performance from 11 a.m./p.m. to 10 a.m./p.m., requested by Joseph C Mendez.

*\*The date and time on this form must match the date and time entered on the special event application.*

**Please sign your name and print address below and indicate whether you are in favor of the street closure, opposed to the street closure, or not concerned (mark one).**

NAME AND ADDRESS	IN FAVOR	OPPOSED	NOT CONCERNED
Carl Tedrick 6906 Wilkes ave	X	_____	_____
Amber Watt 6905 Wilkes Ave	X	_____	_____
Thomas Hart 617 Wilkes Ave	X	_____	_____
Joseph C Mendez 6918 Ave 8 Wilkes	X	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

*\*If more space is needed, please use additional sheets.*

*\*If you are unable to make contact with a resident/business, please indicate the date(s) and time(s) you attempted.*

Joseph C Mendez 6-5-2026  
 Signature of Applicant Date



**CITY OF DAVENPORT**

**STREET CLOSING AND NOISE VARIANCE PETITION FOR SPECIAL EVENTS**

On the 18 day of July, 2026 during the hours of 7am + 10pm there is proposed a street closing of Filmore St between 4th and and 6th with outdoor music/band/performance from 7 a.m./p.m. to 11:30 a.m./p.m., requested by Broken Spokes MC

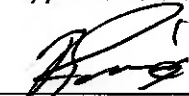
*\*The date and time on this form must match the date and time entered on the special event application.*

**Please sign your name and print address below and indicate whether you are in favor of the street closure, opposed to the street closure, or not concerned (mark one).**

<b>NAME AND ADDRESS</b>	<b>IN FAVOR</b>	<b>OPPOSED</b>	<b>NOT CONCERNED</b>
<u>Jennifer Davis @ Humilix Homes &amp; Services</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
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<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>

*\*If more space is needed, please use additional sheets.*

*\*If you are unable to make contact with a resident/business, please indicate the date(s) and time(s) you attempted.*

 5-12-26  
Signature of Applicant Date

City of Davenport

Department: Finance  
Contact Info: Jamie Swanson | 563-326-7795

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:  
Motion approving beer and liquor license applications.

A. New License, New Owner, Temporary Permit, Temporary Outdoor Area, Location Transfer, etc. (as noted):

**Ward 3**

German American Heritage Center (German American Heritage Center) - 712 West 2nd Street (Parking Lot) – Temporary Outdoor Event July 12 - License Type: Special Class C Beer/Wine (On-Premises)

Mississippi River Distilling Company (Mississippi River Distilling Company, LLC) – 318 East 2nd Street – Temporary Outdoor Areas 6/26, 7/16, 7/25, 7/31, 8/15, 8/28, 9/25 – License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

**Ward 6**

Bubba’s 33 (Bubba’s Holdings, LLC) – 4741 East 53rd Street – New License – License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

Pump & Pantry 78 (Bosselman Pump & Pantry, Inc) – 3200 East Kimberly Road – New License/Owners – License Type: Class E Liquor (Carry-Out)

Pump & Pantry 79 (Bosselman Pump & Pantry, Inc) – 4631 East 53rd Street – New License/Owners – License Type: Class E Liquor (Carry-Out)

**Ward 7**

Rookies Bar (M & L Zynski Holdings, LLC) – 2818 Brady Street – New License/Owners – License Type Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

B. Annual License Renewals (with Outdoor Area as noted):

**Ward 2**

Flying J Travel Center #636 (Pilot Travel Centers, LLC) - 8200 Northwest Boulevard - License Type: Class B Beer/Wine (Carry-Out)

**Ward 3**

Figge Art Museum (Figge Art Museum) - 225 West 2nd Street - Outdoor Area - License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

Front Street Brewery, Inc (Front Street Brewery, Inc) - 421 West River Drive #3,4 - Outdoor Area - License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

Mantra Indian Restaurant (Madan, LLC) - 220 North Harrison Street - License Type: BW - Special Class C Beer/Wine (On-Premises)

#### **Ward 4**

The Circle Tap (Circle Tap, Inc) - 1345 West Locust Street - Outdoor Area - License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

#### **Ward 6**

Jersey Grille (Jersey Grille, Inc) - 5255 Jersey Ridge Road - Outdoor Area - License Type: LC - Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

#### **Ward 7**

Filling Station, The (Bar Management, LLC) - 305 East 35th Street - Outdoor Area - License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

Hi Ho Mongolian Grill (Hi Ho Mongolian Grill, Inc) - 901 Kimberly Road #15 - License Type: Special Class C Beer/Wine (On-Premises)

Kwik Star #280 (Kwik Trip, Inc) - 301 West Kimberly Road - License Type: Class B Beer/Wine (Carry-Out)

Los Portales Mexican Restaurant 2 (Los Portales Mexican Restaurant 2) - 1012 East Kimberly Road - Outdoor Area - License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

#### **Ward 8**

Red Hawk Golf Course (City of Davenport) - 6364 Northwest Boulevard - Outdoor Area - License Type: Class C Liquor (On-Premises)

Recommendation:

Pass the Motion.

Background:

These applications have been reviewed by the Police, Fire, and Zoning Departments.

Attachments:

None

City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Jake Ralfs | 563-327-5172

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

First Consideration: Ordinance amending various sections of Chapter 15.30 entitled "Contractor Licenses – Bond – Insurance Required" of the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, to establish a Registered Subcontractor classification. [All Wards]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Ordinance.

Background:

**Combined Construction Code Board of Appeals & Review**

At its June 8, 2026, meeting, the Combined Construction Code Board of Appeals & Review approved the proposed amendments to Chapter 15.30 of the Davenport Municipal Code and forwarded a recommendation of approval to the City Council.

**Request**

City staff is requesting the Combined Construction Code Board of Appeals & Review consider amendments to Chapter 15.30 of the Davenport Municipal Code relating to contractor licensing requirements. The proposed amendments are intended to establish a new Registered Subcontractor classification, create a registration process for subcontractors working under licensed general contractors, clarify licensing requirements, and establish associated bonding, insurance, and fee requirements.

The amendments are designed to improve regulatory oversight of subcontractors performing work within the City while maintaining accountability through licensed prime or general contractors.

**Background**

Chapter 15.30 establishes licensing, bonding, and insurance requirements for contractors performing work regulated by the City's adopted construction codes. Under the current ordinance, contractors performing regulated work are generally required to obtain a contractor license and pass an examination demonstrating competency.

Staff has identified a need for an alternative registration pathway for subcontractors who perform specialized work under the supervision and responsibility of licensed general contractors. The proposed amendments create a Registered Subcontractor classification that allows such contractors to work on permitted projects without obtaining a full contractor license while maintaining appropriate registration, bonding, and oversight requirements.

**Summary of Proposed Amendments**

**Establishment of a Registered Subcontractor Classification.**

The proposed amendments create a new "Registered Subcontractor" classification within Chapter 15.30. Registered Subcontractors would be authorized to perform work regulated by the adopted construction codes only when working under: a valid City-issued permit; and a licensed prime or general contractor responsible for the project. The classification expressly prohibits Registered Subcontractors from acting as a prime contractor, general contractor, developer, permit holder, or responsible party for an entire project.

**Creation of a Subcontractor Registration Process.**

The amendments establish requirements for obtaining a subcontractor registration. Applicants will be required to submit a completed City application, proof of current Iowa Contractor Registration, a required contractor bond, and payment of the applicable registration fee.

**Examination Requirement Exemption.**

Under the proposed amendments, applicants seeking Registered Subcontractor status would be exempt from the contractor examination requirement, provided they are working under the supervision of a licensed Class A or Class B contractor. All other building contractor license classifications would continue to require examination and qualification standards.

**Bond Requirement for Registered Subcontractors.**

The amendments add a bond requirement specifically for subcontractors working under Class A or Class B permit holders. Registered Subcontractors would be required to maintain a \$5,000 contractor bond, consistent with several existing specialty contractor classifications.

**Registration Fee Establishment.**

The amendments establish an annual registration fee of \$100 for Registered Subcontractors, aligning the fee structure with existing Class C Specialty Contractor licenses.

**Insurance Requirement Clarification.**

The amendments clarify insurance requirements by requiring applicants for Building Contractor licenses to maintain insurance provided by an insurer rated B+ or better. The City retains the authority to request certified proof of insurance when necessary.

**Staff Analysis**

The proposed amendments provide a practical regulatory framework for subcontractors performing work under the direction of licensed general contractors. The changes recognize the integral role subcontractors play in construction projects while maintaining accountability through the permit holder and responsible contractor.

The proposed registration system will:

1. Improve tracking and oversight of subcontractors working within the City.
2. Ensure subcontractors maintain Iowa contractor registration and bonding requirements.
3. Reduce administrative barriers for subcontractors who do not independently contract projects.
4. Preserve public safety and code compliance by maintaining responsibility with licensed

prime contractors.

5. Provide enforcement mechanisms through registration, bonding, and insurance requirements.

Staff believes the amendments strike an appropriate balance between contractor accountability and administrative efficiency. The amendments are anticipated to have minimal fiscal impact. Registration fees may generate a modest increase in revenue to offset administrative costs associated with processing and maintaining subcontractor registrations.

Attachments:

1. Ordinance
2. Current Chapter 15.30 - Redline
3. Current Chapter 15.30

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING VARIOUS SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 15.30 ENTITLED "CONTRACTOR LICENSES – BOND – INSURANCE REQUIRED" OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF DAVENPORT, IOWA, TO ESTABLISH A REGISTERED SUBCONTRACTOR CLASSIFICATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA:

Section 1. That Section 15.30.010 entitled "Licensing generally" of the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- D. "Registered Subcontractor" classification is hereby established under the contractor licensing provisions of the Davenport Municipal Code.

A Registered Subcontractor may perform work regulated by the adopted construction codes only when working under:

1. A valid City-issued permit; and
2. A licensed prime/general contractor responsible for the permitted project.

This classification shall not authorize the holder to act as:

1. A prime contractor,
2. General contractor,
3. Developer,
4. Permit holder, or
5. Responsible party for an entire project.

Section 2. That Subsection 15.30.020(A)(5) of the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

5. An individual desiring to engage in building contracting shall apply for, be examined, and be licensed as an individual under the terms of this chapter. Such person shall be actively engaged in conducting the affairs of the business and shall be directly in charge of the planning and supervision over any and all work done as a part of that business. If at any time he sells his interest in the business, or ceases to be active in the business, that business may continue for no more than 30 days as a contractor, unless another individual who obtains an interest in and is active in that business obtains an individual license as required herein.
  - a. A commercial building contractor shall obtain a Class A license. A commercial building

contractor is a contractor engaged in the performance or supervision of work regulated by the building code. Such work is not exclusively limited to work described in this subsection or exclusively limited to a line of work contemplated in subsection B or C hereunder and may include the moving or demolition of buildings.

- b. A residential building contractor shall obtain a Class B license. A "residential building contractor" is a contractor limited to the construction, remodeling or demolition of one- or two-family residences or of auxiliary facilities including car ports, garages and decks intended for one-family, two-family residential uses or townhomes.
- c. A specialty contractor shall obtain a Class C license. A "specialty contractor" is a contractor performing work regulated by the building code whose scope of work is limited to a specialty but does not include construction or installation of a building or addition thereto. Such work shall include the performance or installation of the following items: metal awnings and canopies, masonry, concrete, roofing, signs, siding, steel erection and fabricating, swimming pools, sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, tuck pointing, water proofing.

EXCEPTION: 1. No Building Contractor License is required for a person having legal title and ownership for a building or structure classified as a Single-Family Dwelling. The scope of work allowed under this exception shall be limited to work pertaining to new construction, remodeling or renovation. Unless otherwise provided by Iowa State Code, this exception shall not apply to work pertaining to mechanical, electrical or plumbing installations nor shall this exception pertain to the licensing requirements for mechanical, plumbing and electrical contractors.

Owners of other buildings not classified as a Single-Family Dwelling may perform non-structural/cosmetic work only as determined by the Chief Building Official or designee.

Section 3. That Section 15.30.020 entitled "Building contractor licensing and regulation thereof" of the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- C. Subcontractors License: Obtaining a sub-contractor license
  1. Completed City application form;
  2. Proof of current Iowa Contractor Registration;
  3. Required bond;
  4. Payment of registration fee.

Section 4. That Subsection 15.30.080(A) of the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- A. Any person who desires to be licensed as a building contractor shall be tested by examination with the exception of a sub-contractor license that will be working under the supervision of a Class A or Class B license holder (per requirements in ordinance 15.30.010 and 15.30.020C). The building official may appoint a person or agency to administer the preparation, conducting and grading of examinations. Examinations shall be of such a nature as to uniformly test the capabilities of all applicants for each specific type of license. The applicant shall score a passing test result of 70% to secure a license. All associated fees for examination services, grading and administration shall be paid at the time of application by the individual desiring to be tested.

Section 5. That Subsection 15.30.120(E) of the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, be and the same

is hereby amended to read as follows:

- E. Application, license and registration fees shall be charged according to the following schedule:

TABLE E.1 Annual Fee	
Building Contractor licenses:	
Commercial Building Contractor	
Class "A"	\$300
Residential Building Contractor	
Class "B"	\$200
Specialty Contractor or Subcontractor	
Class "C" or Subcontractor	\$100

Section 6. That Section 15.30.140 entitled "License revocation or suspension" of the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Under certain conditions or by actions of the license holder for failure to comply with the requirements of Title 15 of the Davenport Municipal Code any contractor license issued in and for the City of Davenport may be revoked or suspended by order of the building official. No order of license revocation or suspension shall be lawful unless the following requirements have been satisfied:

- A. The licensee shall be served with written notice issued by the building official containing assertions of fact or conduct which warrant the intended action and reference the provisions of law violated and causing the revocation order and the effective date of the revocation or suspension of license.
- B. The licensee has the right of appeal of license revocation or suspension to the City Council.

Section 7. That Section 15.30.170 entitled "Bond required" of the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- A. Contractor Bonds. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to engage in the business of contracting, of the several types set forth in Table III-A of this subchapter, conditioned on the faithful performance of all the provisions of the Administrative Code, shall post a bond which is guaranteed by a surety. The term "business of contracting" as contained in this section shall mean being engaged in the business of doing work regulated by provisions of the technical codes and the Administrative Code. Such surety to be a company authorized to transact business in the State of Iowa.

TABLE III-A	
Type of Contracting	Sum of Bond
General contracting	\$25,000
Mechanical contracting	\$5,000

Electrical contracting	\$5,000
Plumbing contracting	\$5,000
Refrigeration and/or air-conditioning contracting	\$5,000
Sign contracting	\$5,000
Excavation contracting	\$5,000
Moving buildings	\$25,000
Blasting	Set by Fire Code Official
Demolition and wrecking	\$25,000
Subcontracting for Class A or Class B Permit Holder	\$5,000
Fire Suppression - Sprinklers	\$5,000
Fire Suppression - Alarms	\$5,000

Section 8. That Subsection 15.30.180(D) of the Municipal Code of Davenport, Iowa, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- D. All applicants for a Building Contractor license (Class A, B, and C) shall maintain insurance required by the above-listed sections, provided by an insurer rated B+ or better. The City reserves the right to request Certified proof of insurance from the Building Contractor.

SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any of the provisions of this ordinance are for any reason illegal or void, then the lawful provisions of this ordinance, which are separable from said unlawful provisions shall be and remain in full force and effect, the same as if the ordinance contained no illegal or void provisions.

REPEALER. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall be in full force and effective after its final passage and publication as by law provided.

First Consideration \_\_\_\_\_

Second Consideration \_\_\_\_\_

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

Published in the *Quad-City Times* on \_\_\_\_\_

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

**Chapter 15.30**  
**CONTRACTOR LICENSES — BOND — INSURANCE REQUIRED<sup>1</sup>**

**SUBCHAPTER I**  
**LICENSING GENERALLY**

**15.30.010. Licensing generally. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

- A. No person, firm, partnership or corporation shall engage in construction contracting without having a current valid license or certificate issued in accordance with this chapter. The term construction contracting shall mean being engaged in the performance or supervision of work regulated by provisions of any of the technical codes as defined in Chapter 15.8 of the Davenport Municipal Code and shall include persons contracting to perform such work in the conduct of a business.

EXCEPTION: No license is required for the owner of an existing single family dwelling who occupies the dwelling as his own residence. Owner occupants may perform repair or remodel or new construction work regulated by any of the above named codes on said dwelling together with any existing accessory buildings not used for commercial purposes only if:

1. The owner has secured a valid permit prior to commencement of the repair work;
2. The owner calls for all of the required inspections normally required as a part of performing such work;
3. The owner has not applied for a dwelling improvement license at more than two dwellings within a period of four years nor is engaged in the business of remodeling dwellings other than his own dwelling.
4. The owner can demonstrate adequate knowledge and ability in the area of work for which applied.

- B. No person, firm, partnership or corporation shall engage in sign contracting without having a current, valid license issued in accordance with this chapter. The term "sign contracting" shall mean being engaged in the performance or supervision of work regulated by the provisions of Section 17.12.060 of the Davenport Municipal Code, entitled "Sign Permit Required." **[Amended 12-4-2019 by Ord. No. 2019-530]**

- C. Restriction on Transfer. No license may be loaned, rented, assigned or transferred. No holder of a valid license shall obtain a permit under his license and then subcontract, sell or otherwise assign the work covered by the permit to a person or firm who does not have a valid license.

- D. "Registered Subcontractor" classification is hereby established under the contractor licensing provisions of the Davenport Municipal Code.

A Registered Subcontractor may perform work regulated by the adopted construction codes only when working under:

1. A valid City-issued permit; and
2. A licensed prime/general contractor responsible for the permitted project.

This classification shall not authorize the holder to act as:

- A prime contractor,
- General contractor,
- Developer,
- Permit holder, or
- Responsible party for an entire project.

~~D.E.~~

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**15.30.020. Building contractor licensing and regulation thereof. [Amended 11-13-2024 by Ord. No. 2024-465; Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

A. Building Contractor Licensing.

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1. Editor's Note: Prior Ordinances Codified Herein Include Portions Of Ordinance 81-A, 90-385, 95-423, 95-510, 97-485, 99-170, 2004-301, 2005-339 And 2008-156.

1. No person, firm or corporation shall engage in building contracting in the City without having a valid building contractor's license.
2. The term "building contracting" shall be defined as being engaged in the performance or supervision of work regulated by provisions of the building code and shall include the business of contracting such work for hire.
3. A corporation desiring to engage in building contracting shall, by affidavit of the president or secretary of the corporation, appoint one or more of the corporate officers to act for the corporation, to apply for, be examined, and be licensed as an individual under the terms of this chapter. Such officer(s) or director(s) shall be actively engaged in conducting the affairs of the corporation and shall be directly in charge of the planning and supervision of any and all construction work done by that corporation. Such corporation may continue in the business of building contracting only so long as it has at least one officer or director so licensed and engaged. In case of sudden or unexpected severance from employment by the corporation of the licensee, the corporation may continue to operate for 30 days, and within the 30 days shall accomplish appointment, examining and licensing of another director or officer to act as above.
4. A partnership desiring to engage in building contracting shall, by affidavit of all the partners, appoint one or more partners to act for the partnership, to apply for, be examined, and be licensed as an individual under the terms of this chapter. Such partner(s) shall be actively engaged in conducting the affairs of the partnership and shall be directly in charge of the planning and supervision of any and all work done by that partnership. Such partnership may continue in the business of contracting only so long as it has at least one active partner so licensed and engaged. In case of sudden or unexpected severance from the partnership of the licensee, the partnership may continue to operate for 30 days, and within the 30 days shall accomplish appointment, examining and licensing of another partner to act as above.
5. An individual desiring to engage in building contracting shall apply for, be examined, and be licensed as an individual under the terms of this chapter. Such person shall be actively engaged in conducting the affairs of the business and shall be directly in charge of the planning and supervision over any and all work done as a part of that business. If at any time he sells his interest in the business, or ceases to be active in the business, that business may continue no more than 30 days as a contractor, unless another individual who obtains an interest in and is active in that business obtains an individual license as required herein.
  - a. A commercial building contractor shall obtain a Class A license. A commercial building contractor is a contractor engaged in the performance or supervision of work regulated by the building code. Such work is not exclusively limited to work described in this subsection or exclusively limited to a line of work contemplated in subsection B or C hereunder and may include the moving or demolition of buildings.
  - b. A residential building contractor shall obtain a Class B license. A "residential building contractor" is a contractor limited to the construction, remodeling or

demolition of one- or two-family residences or of auxiliary facilities including car ports, ~~and garages~~ and decks intended for one-family, ~~or two-family~~ residential uses or townhomes.

- c. A specialty contractor shall obtain a Class C license. A "specialty contractor" is a contractor performing work regulated by the building code whose scope of work is limited to a specialty but does not include construction or installation of a building or addition thereto. Such work shall include the performance or installation of the following items: metal awnings and canopies, ~~decks~~ masonry, concrete, roofing, signs, siding, steel erection and fabricating, swim pools, sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, tuck pointing, water proofing.

EXCEPTION: 1. No Building Contractor License is required for a person having legal title and ownership for a building or structure classified as a Single-Family Dwelling. The scope of work allowed under this exception shall be limited to work pertaining to new construction, remodeling or renovation. Unless otherwise provided by Iowa State Code, this exception shall not apply to work pertaining to mechanical, electrical or plumbing installations nor shall this exception pertain to the licensing requirements for mechanical, plumbing and electrical contractors.

Owners of other buildings not classified as a Single-Family Dwelling may perform non-structural/cosmetic work only as determined by the Chief Building Official or designee.

- B. All Candidates for Building Contractor licensing must demonstrate 3 years of experience in building construction or design to be eligible for the exam, per Chapter 15.30.080 of this Code. Work experience need not be continuous but must be full-time (40 hours per week) within the past ten years.

Exceptions:

1. Successful completion of a three- or four-year vocational high school or other vocational school program in the field of building construction shall be deemed as satisfying one year of work experience.
2. Completion of a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university shall be deemed as satisfying one year of work experience.
3. Successful completion of a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in architecture, engineering, or technology in a related field shall be deemed as satisfying two years of work experience.
4. Active construction-related military experience may be considered full time experience.
5. Note: Education cannot account for more than two years of experience, and union affiliation only is not acceptable as work experience.

C. Subcontractors License: Obtaining a sub-contractor license

1. Completed City application form;
2. Proof of current Iowa Contractor Registration;
3. Required bond;
4. Payment of registration fee.-

**15.30.030. Plumbing licensing and regulation thereof. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

A. Plumbing Contractor's License.

1. Upon the effective date of enforcement determined by the State of Iowa Plumbing &

Mechanical Systems Board, no person, firm or corporation shall engage in plumbing contracting or the installation of plumbing systems within the City of Davenport without the appropriate licensing as issued by the State of Iowa under Iowa Code Chapter 105.

EXCEPTION: 1. A plumbing contractor's license shall not be required for sewer construction work where such sewers are public sewers on public property, or, as in the case of subdivision development work, where such sewers are intended for future acceptance by the City as public sewers on public property. All such work is directly under the jurisdiction of the department of public construction and engineering.

**15.30.040. State of Iowa Electrical licensing and regulation thereof. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

A. State of Iowa Electrical Contractor License Required.

1. Upon the effective date of enforcement determined by the State of Iowa Electrical Examining Board, no person, firm or corporation shall engage in electrical contracting or the installation of electrical systems within the City of Davenport without the appropriate licensing as issued by the State of Iowa under Iowa Code Chapter 103 or the City Of Davenport.
2. Class "B" Master Electrician and Class "B" Journeyman Electrician licenses shall not be recognized as valid to perform work as Master Electricians or Journeyman Electricians, respectively, within the City of Davenport.
3. Class "B" license holders would have rights and privileges equal to those of a licensed "Unclassified" person.
4. Persons holding a Special Electrician license with a "Residential Electrician" endorsement shall be supervised by a Class "A" Master Electrician per 2007 Iowa Acts, Chapter 197, Section 21; or an electrical contractor licensed by the City of Davenport.

**15.30.050. Mechanical licensing and regulation thereof. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

A. Mechanical Contractor's License.

1. Upon the effective date of enforcement determined by the State of Iowa Plumbing & Mechanical Systems Board, no person, firm or corporation shall engage in mechanical contracting or the installation of mechanical systems within the City of Davenport without the appropriate licensing as issued by the State of Iowa under Iowa Code 105.

**15.30.060. (Reserved) [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

SUBCHAPTER II  
APPLICATION FOR LICENSE

**15.30.070. Application for licenses. [Amended 11-13-2024 by Ord. No. 2024-465; Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

- A. Any person who desires to be licensed as a building contractor as defined in this chapter shall make application to the building official. The building official shall provide application forms for this purpose. The completed forms shall include the name of the applicant and the applicant's employer, if any, applicant's home and business addresses, employer's address and a brief resume of his training and experience. The completed forms must be accompanied by any affidavits and documentation required by other provisions of this chapter.
- B. All applicants for a Building Contractor license (Class A, B, and C) may be required to identify all other business enterprises where applicant currently has an equity interest, or has had an equity interest in the last ten (10) years.
- C. All applicants for a Building Contractor license (A, B, and C) may be required to provide a statement of financial solvency.

**15.30.080. Examination for license. [Ord. No. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

- A. Any person who desires to be licensed as a building contractor shall be tested by examination with the exception of a sub-contractor license that will be working under the supervision of a Class A or Class B license holder (per requirements in ordinance 15.30.010 and 15.30.020C). The building official may appoint a person or agency to administer the preparation, conducting and grading of examinations. Examinations shall be of such a nature as to uniformly test the capabilities of all applicants for each specific type of license. The applicant shall score a passing test result of 70% in order to secure a license. All associated fees for examination services, grading and administration shall be paid at the time of application by the individual desiring to be tested.

**15.30.090. (Reserved) [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

**15.30.100. (Reserved) [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

**15.30.110. Examination waived. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

Any building contractor having been tested elsewhere by an examination of equal standards or who produces proper credentials showing accreditation or affidavit of training and experience may upon review by the building official, be excused from the examination required by this chapter.

**15.30.120. Issuance of license, fees and renewals. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

- A. No license shall be issued to a firm, partnership or corporation.
- B. No license shall be issued, and no contractor's license shall remain valid unless a current, approved bond shall be on file in the office of the building official as provided in the code.
- C. Licenses and renewals shall be issued by the building official. All fees shall be paid to the City. Initial licenses shall be issued on approval by the Secretary of the licensing board or the

building official. Renewal licenses shall be issued on presentation of a renewal application, a receipt for renewal fee and approval by the building official that the applicant is in full compliance with all applicable provisions of the Davenport Municipal Code and all lawful orders of compliance and notices or citations issued by the City of Davenport.

- D. All licenses shall expire on March 31st of each year. Renewals may be secured in the 30 days preceding the expiration date. Expired licenses may be renewed at any time within the license year upon payment of the required fee and penalty, if any. After one license year has elapsed without license renewal, a new application must be submitted with examination fee, and the applicant must be reexamined. The term "license year" means the twelve-month period, commencing April 1st of any year.
- E. Application, license and registration fees shall be charged according to the following schedule:

TABLE E.1 Annual Fee	
Building Contractor licenses:	
Commercial Building Contractor	
Class "A"	\$300
Residential Building Contractor	
Class "B"	\$200
Specialty Contractor <u>or Subcontractor</u>	
Class "C" <u>or Subcontractor</u>	\$100

- F. In all cases where licenses and registrations are not renewed on or before April 30th of each year and the licensee has performed work regulated by this chapter, a penalty of one-half the annual fee may be added to the annual fee.

**15.30.130. License revocation or suspension. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

In addition to penalties otherwise provided, violations of Title 15 of the City of Davenport Municipal Code shall authorize the building official, to order, in accordance with the provisions of Section 15.30.140, revocation or suspension of any license issued under this chapter.

**15.30.140. Revocation and suspension procedures. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

Under certain conditions or by actions of the license holder for failure to comply with the requirements of Title 15 of the Davenport Municipal Code any contractor license issued in and for the City of Davenport may be revoked or suspended by order of the building official. No order of license revocation or suspension shall be lawful unless the following requirements have been satisfied:

- A. The licensee shall be served with written notice issued by the building official containing assertions of fact or conduct which warrant the intended action and reference the provisions of law violated and causing the revocation order and the effective date of the revocation or suspension of

license.

B. The licensee has the right of appeal of license revocation [or suspension](#) to the City Council.

**15.30.150. (Reserved) [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

**15.30.160. (Reserved) [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

**SUBCHAPTER III  
BOND AND INSURANCE REQUIRED**

**15.30.170. Bond required. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

A. Contractor Bonds. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to engage in the business of contracting, of the several types as set forth in Table III-A of this subchapter, conditioned on the faithful performance of all the provisions of the Administrative Code, shall post a bond which is guaranteed by a surety. The term "business of contracting" as contained in this section shall mean being engaged in the business of doing work regulated by provisions of the technical codes and the Administrative Code. Such surety to be a company authorized to transact business in the State of Iowa.

TABLE III-A	
Type of Contracting	Sum of Bond
General contracting	\$25,000
Mechanical contracting	\$5,000
Electrical contracting	\$5,000
Plumbing contracting	\$5,000
Refrigeration and/or air-conditioning contracting	\$5,000
Sign contracting	\$5,000
Excavation contracting	\$5,000
Moving buildings	\$25,000
Blasting	Set by <del>e-Uniform</del> Fire Code Official
Demolition and wrecking	\$25,000
<u>Subcontracting for Class A or Class B Permit Holder</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>
<u>Fire Suppression - Sprinklers</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>
<u>Fire Suppression - Alarms</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>

**15.30.180. Liability insurance required. [Amended 11-13-2024 by Ord. No. 2024-465; Ord. 2018-327; Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

A. Contractors Insurance. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to engage in the moving or demolition of buildings shall file with the building official a duplicate copy of a liability insurance policy covering such operations. The licensee must obtain and have in place liability insurance of the type and amount specified by the City risk division. The City of Davenport shall be named in the policy as additionally insured. Said policy shall be issued by a legally authorized surety transacting business in the State of Iowa. Required property damage limits may be increased by the building official.

B. Sign Liability Insurance. Liability insurance is required covering all billboards, wherever located and all signs on or over public property, and all signs over walkways, parking lots and all road ways on private commercial property where such areas are in use by the public.

15.30.170

15.30.180

Liability insurance shall provide for the principal sum of not less than \$50,000 liability to any one person or \$300,000 liability on account of any one accident. Such policy shall be

written in accordance with standard form now in general use. Said policy shall further carry an endorsement protecting the City of Davenport as its interest may appear as the result of any accident or injury for which it might become in any manner liable. Should such insurance be terminated for any reason or owner of the sign fail to keep such insurance in force at any time, the permit for the maintenance of any such sign shall automatically terminate and such sign be forthwith removed by the owner or his agent.

- C. Marquee and Other Projections, Liability Insurance. Every person, firm or corporation desiring to erect or maintain a marquee shall first procure public liability insurance thereon in a company authorized to transact business in the State of Iowa, for the principal sum of not less than \$50,000 liability to any one person or \$300,000 liability on account of any one accident. Such policy shall be written in accordance with standard form now in general use. Said policy shall further carry an endorsement protecting the City of Davenport as its interest may appear as the result of any accident or injury for which it might become in any manner liable. Should such insurance be terminated for any reason or should the holder of the permit fail to keep such insurance in force at any time, the permit for the maintenance of any such canopy or marquee shall automatically terminate and such canopy or marquee shall be forthwith removed by the owner or his agent. If not removed by the owner or his agent, then the marquee may be removed by the building official and the expense thereof shall be recovered from said owner or owner's agent.

EXCEPTION: 1. Canvas type awnings shall be exempt from this insurance requirement.

- D. All applicants for a Building Contractor license (Class A, B, and C) shall maintain insurance required by the above-listed sections, provide by an insurer rated B+ or better. ~~shall maintain insurance required as by the above-listed sections is rated B+ or better.~~ The City reserves the right to request Certified proof of insurance from the Building Contractor.

**Chapter 15.30**  
**CONTRACTOR LICENSES — BOND — INSURANCE REQUIRED<sup>1</sup>**

**SUBCHAPTER I**  
**LICENSING GENERALLY**

**15.30.010. Licensing generally. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

- A. No person, firm, partnership or corporation shall engage in construction contracting without having a current valid license or certificate issued in accordance with this chapter. The term construction contracting shall mean being engaged in the performance or supervision of work regulated by provisions of any of the technical codes as defined in Chapter 15.8 of the Davenport Municipal Code and shall include persons contracting to perform such work in the conduct of a business.

EXCEPTION: No license is required for the owner of an existing single family dwelling who occupies the dwelling as his own residence. Owner occupants may perform repair or remodel or new construction work regulated by any of the above named codes on said dwelling together with any existing accessory buildings not used for commercial purposes only if:

1. The owner has secured a valid permit prior to commencement of the repair work;
  2. The owner calls for all of the required inspections normally required as a part of performing such work;
  3. The owner has not applied for a dwelling improvement license at more than two dwellings within a period of four years nor is engaged in the business of remodeling dwellings other than his own dwelling.
  4. The owner can demonstrate adequate knowledge and ability in the area of work for which applied.
- B. No person, firm, partnership or corporation shall engage in sign contracting without having a current, valid license issued in accordance with this chapter. The term "sign contracting" shall mean being engaged in the performance or supervision of work regulated by the provisions of Section 17.12.060 of the Davenport Municipal Code, entitled "Sign Permit Required." **[Amended 12-4-2019 by Ord. No. 2019-530]**
- C. Restriction on Transfer. No license may be loaned, rented, assigned or transferred. No holder of a valid license shall obtain a permit under his license and then subcontract, sell or otherwise assign the work covered by the permit to a person or firm who does not have a valid license.

**15.30.020. Building contractor licensing and regulation thereof. [Amended 11-13-2024 by Ord. No. 2024-465; Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

- A. Building Contractor Licensing.

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1. Editor's Note: Prior Ordinances Codified Herein Include Portions Of Ordinance 81-A, 90-385, 95-423, 95-510, 97-485, 99-170, 2004-301, 2005-339 And 2008-156.

1. No person, firm or corporation shall engage in building contracting in the City without having a valid building contractor's license.
2. The term "building contracting" shall be defined as being engaged in the performance or supervision of work regulated by provisions of the building code and shall include the business of contracting such work for hire.
3. A corporation desiring to engage in building contracting shall, by affidavit of the president or secretary of the corporation, appoint one or more of the corporate officers to act for the corporation, to apply for, be examined, and be licensed as an individual under the terms of this chapter. Such officer(s) or director(s) shall be actively engaged in conducting the affairs of the corporation and shall be directly in charge of the planning and supervision of any and all construction work done by that corporation. Such corporation may continue in the business of building contracting only so long as it has at least one officer or director so licensed and engaged. In case of sudden or unexpected severance from employment by the corporation of the licensee, the corporation may continue to operate for 30 days, and within the 30 days shall accomplish appointment, examining and licensing of another director or officer to act as above.
4. A partnership desiring to engage in building contracting shall, by affidavit of all the partners, appoint one or more partners to act for the partnership, to apply for, be examined, and be licensed as an individual under the terms of this chapter. Such partner(s) shall be actively engaged in conducting the affairs of the partnership and shall be directly in charge of the planning and supervision of any and all work done by that partnership. Such partnership may continue in the business of contracting only so long as it has at least one active partner so licensed and engaged. In case of sudden or unexpected severance from the partnership of the licensee, the partnership may continue to operate for 30 days, and within the 30 days shall accomplish appointment, examining and licensing of another partner to act as above.
5. An individual desiring to engage in building contracting shall apply for, be examined, and be licensed as an individual under the terms of this chapter. Such person shall be actively engaged in conducting the affairs of the business and shall be directly in charge of the planning and supervision over any and all work done as a part of that business. If at any time he sells his interest in the business, or ceases to be active in the business, that business may continue no more than 30 days as a contractor, unless another individual who obtains an interest in and is active in that business obtains an individual license as required herein.
  - a. A commercial building contractor shall obtain a Class A license. A commercial building contractor is a contractor engaged in the performance or supervision of work regulated by the building code. Such work is not exclusively limited to work described in this subsection or exclusively limited to a line of work contemplated in subsection B or C hereunder and may include the moving or demolition of buildings.
  - b. A residential building contractor shall obtain a Class B license. A "residential building contractor" is a contractor limited to the construction, remodeling or

demolition of one- or two-family residences or of auxiliary facilities including car ports and garages intended for one-family or two-family residential uses.

- c. A specialty contractor shall obtain a Class C license. A "specialty contractor" is a contractor performing work regulated by the building code whose scope of work is limited to a specialty but does not include construction or installation of a building or addition thereto. Such work shall include the performance or installation of the following items: metal awnings and canopies, decks, concrete, roofing, signs, siding, steel erection and fabricating, swim pools, sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, tuck pointing, water proofing.

EXCEPTION: 1. No Building Contractor License is required for a person having legal title and ownership for a building or structure classified as a Single-Family Dwelling. The scope of work allowed under this exception shall be limited to work pertaining to new construction, remodeling or renovation. Unless otherwise provided by Iowa State Code, this exception shall not apply to work pertaining to mechanical, electrical or plumbing installations nor shall this exception pertain to the licensing requirements for mechanical, plumbing and electrical contractors.

Owners of other buildings not classified as a Single-Family Dwelling may perform non-structural/cosmetic work only as determined by the Chief Building Official or designee.

- B. All Candidates for Building Contractor licensing must demonstrate 3 years of experience in building construction or design to be eligible for the exam per Chapter 15.30 of this Code. Work experience need not be continuous but must be full-time (40 hours per week) within the past ten years.

Exceptions:

1. Successful completion of a three- or four-year vocational high school or other vocational school program in the field of building construction shall be deemed as satisfying one year of work experience.
2. Completion of a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university shall be deemed as satisfying one year of work experience.
3. Successful completion of a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in architecture, engineering, or technology in a related field shall be deemed as satisfying two years of work experience.
4. Active construction-related military experience may be considered full time experience.
5. Note: Education cannot account for more than two years of experience, and union affiliation only is not acceptable as work experience.

### **15.30.030. Plumbing licensing and regulation thereof. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

A. Plumbing Contractor's License.

1. Upon the effective date of enforcement determined by the State of Iowa Plumbing &

Mechanical Systems Board, no person, firm or corporation shall engage in plumbing contracting or the installation of plumbing systems within the City of Davenport without the appropriate licensing as issued by the State of Iowa under Iowa Code Chapter 105.

EXCEPTION: 1. A plumbing contractor's license shall not be required for sewer construction work where such sewers are public sewers on public property, or, as in the case of subdivision development work, where such sewers are intended for future acceptance by the City as public sewers on public property. All such work is directly under the jurisdiction of the department of public construction and engineering.

**15.30.040. State of Iowa Electrical licensing and regulation thereof. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

A. State of Iowa Electrical Contractor License Required.

1. Upon the effective date of enforcement determined by the State of Iowa Electrical Examining Board, no person, firm or corporation shall engage in electrical contracting or the installation of electrical systems within the City of Davenport without the appropriate licensing as issued by the State of Iowa under Iowa Code Chapter 103 or the City Of Davenport.
2. Class "B" Master Electrician and Class "B" Journeyman Electrician licenses shall not be recognized as valid to perform work as Master Electricians or Journeyman Electricians, respectively, within the City of Davenport.
3. Class "B" license holders would have rights and privileges equal to those of a licensed "Unclassified" person.
4. Persons holding a Special Electrician license with a "Residential Electrician" endorsement shall be supervised by a Class "A" Master Electrician per 2007 Iowa Acts, Chapter 197, Section 21; or an electrical contractor licensed by the City of Davenport.

**15.30.050. Mechanical licensing and regulation thereof. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

A. Mechanical Contractor's License.

1. Upon the effective date of enforcement determined by the State of Iowa Plumbing & Mechanical Systems Board, no person, firm or corporation shall engage in mechanical contracting or the installation of mechanical systems within the City of Davenport without the appropriate licensing as issued by the State of Iowa under Iowa Code 105.

**15.30.060. (Reserved) [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

SUBCHAPTER II  
APPLICATION FOR LICENSE

**15.30.070. Application for licenses. [Amended 11-13-2024 by Ord. No. 2024-465; Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

- A. Any person who desires to be licensed as a building contractor as defined in this chapter shall make application to the building official. The building official shall provide application forms for this purpose. The completed forms shall include the name of the applicant and the applicant's employer, if any, applicant's home and business addresses, employer's address and a brief resume of his training and experience. The completed forms must be accompanied by any affidavits and documentation required by other provisions of this chapter.
- B. All applicants for a Building Contractor license (Class A, B, and C) may be required to identify all other business enterprises where applicant currently has an equity interest, or has had an equity interest in the last ten (10) years.
- C. All applicants for a Building Contractor license (A, B, and C) may be required to provide a statement of financial solvency.

**15.30.080. Examination for license. [Ord. No. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

- A. Any person who desires to be licensed as a building contractor shall be tested by examination. The building official may appoint a person or agency to administer the preparation, conducting and grading of examinations. Examinations shall be of such a nature as to uniformly test the capabilities of all applicants for each specific type of license. The applicant shall score a passing test result of 70% in order to secure a license. All associated fees for examination services, grading and administration shall be paid at the time of application by the individual desiring to be tested.

**15.30.090. (Reserved) [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

**15.30.100. (Reserved) [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

**15.30.110. Examination waived. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

Any building contractor having been tested elsewhere by an examination of equal standards or who produces proper credentials showing accreditation or affidavit of training and experience may upon review by the building official, be excused from the examination required by this chapter.

**15.30.120. Issuance of license, fees and renewals. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

- A. No license shall be issued to a firm, partnership or corporation.
- B. No license shall be issued, and no contractor's license shall remain valid unless a current, approved bond shall be on file in the office of the building official as provided in the code.
- C. Licenses and renewals shall be issued by the building official. All fees shall be paid to the City. Initial licenses shall be issued on approval by the Secretary of the licensing board or the

building official. Renewal licenses shall be issued on presentation of a renewal application, a receipt for renewal fee and approval by the building official that the applicant is in full compliance with all applicable provisions of the Davenport Municipal Code and all lawful orders of compliance and notices or citations issued by the City of Davenport.

- D. All licenses shall expire on March 31st of each year. Renewals may be secured in the 30 days preceding the expiration date. Expired licenses may be renewed at any time within the license year upon payment of the required fee and penalty, if any. After one license year has elapsed without license renewal, a new application must be submitted with examination fee, and the applicant must be reexamined. The term "license year" means the twelve-month period, commencing April 1st of any year.
- E. Application, license and registration fees shall be charged according to the following schedule:

TABLE E.1 Annual Fee	
Building Contractor licenses:	
Commercial Building Contractor	
Class "A"	\$300
Residential Building Contractor	
Class "B"	\$200
Specialty Contractor	
Class "C"	\$100

- F. In all cases where licenses and registrations are not renewed on or before April 30th of each year and the licensee has performed work regulated by this chapter, a penalty of one-half the annual fee may be added to the annual fee.

**15.30.130. License revocation or suspension. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

In addition to penalties otherwise provided, violations of Title 15 of the City of Davenport Municipal Code shall authorize the building official, to order, in accordance with the provisions of Section 15.30.140, revocation or suspension of any license issued under this chapter.

**15.30.140. Revocation and suspension procedures. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

Under certain conditions or by actions of the license holder for failure to comply with the requirements of Title 15 of the Davenport Municipal Code any contractor license issued in and for the City of Davenport may be revoked by order of the building official. No order of license revocation or suspension shall be lawful unless the following requirements have been satisfied:

- A. The licensee shall be served with written notice issued by the building official containing assertions of fact or conduct which warrant the intended action and reference the provisions of law violated and causing the revocation order and the effective date of the revocation of

license.

B. The licensee has the right of appeal of license revocation to the City Council.

**15.30.150. (Reserved) [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

**15.30.160. (Reserved) [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

**SUBCHAPTER III  
BOND AND INSURANCE REQUIRED**

**15.30.170. Bond required. [Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

- A. Contractor Bonds. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to engage in the business of contracting, of the several types as set forth in Table III-A of this subchapter, conditioned on the faithful performance of all the provisions of the Administrative Code, shall post a bond which is guaranteed by a surety. The term "business of contracting" as contained in this section shall mean being engaged in the business of doing work regulated by provisions of the technical codes and the Administrative Code. Such surety to be a company authorized to transact business in the State of Iowa.

TABLE III-A	
Type of Contracting	Sum of Bond
General contracting	\$25,000
Mechanical contracting	\$5,000
Electrical contracting	\$5,000
Plumbing contracting	\$5,000
Refrigeration and/or air-conditioning contracting	\$5,000
Sign contracting	\$5,000
Excavation contracting	\$5,000
Moving buildings	\$25,000
Blasting	See Uniform Fire Code
Demolition and wrecking	\$25,000

**15.30.180. Liability insurance required. [Amended 11-13-2024 by Ord. No. 2024-465; Ord. 2018-327; Ord. 2016-554 § 1 (part)]**

- A. Contractors Insurance. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to engage in the moving or demolition of buildings shall file with the building official a duplicate copy of a liability insurance policy covering such operations. The licensee must obtain and have in place liability insurance of the type and amount specified by the City risk division. The City of Davenport shall be named in the policy as additionally insured. Said policy shall be issued by a legally authorized surety transacting business in the State of Iowa. Required property damage limits may be increased by the building official.
- B. Sign Liability Insurance. Liability insurance is required covering all billboards, wherever located and all signs on or over public property, and all signs over walkways, parking lots and all road ways on private commercial property where such areas are in use by the public. Liability insurance shall provide for the principal sum of not less than \$50,000 liability to any one person or \$300,000 liability on account of any one accident. Such policy shall be

written in accordance with standard form now in general use. Said policy shall further carry an endorsement protecting the City of Davenport as its interest may appear as the result of any accident or injury for which it might become in any manner liable. Should such insurance be terminated for any reason or owner of the sign fail to keep such insurance in force at any time, the permit for the maintenance of any such sign shall automatically terminate and such sign be forthwith removed by the owner or his agent.

- C. Marquee and Other Projections, Liability Insurance. Every person, firm or corporation desiring to erect or maintain a marquee shall first procure public liability insurance thereon in a company authorized to transact business in the State of Iowa, for the principal sum of not less than \$50,000 liability to any one person or \$300,000 liability on account of any one accident. Such policy shall be written in accordance with standard form now in general use. Said policy shall further carry an endorsement protecting the City of Davenport as its interest may appear as the result of any accident or injury for which it might become in any manner liable. Should such insurance be terminated for any reason or should the holder of the permit fail to keep such insurance in force at any time, the permit for the maintenance of any such canopy or marquee shall automatically terminate and such canopy or marquee shall be forthwith removed by the owner or his agent. If not removed by the owner or his agent, then the marquee may be removed by the building official and the expense thereof shall be recovered from said owner or owner's agent.

EXCEPTION: 1. Canvas type awnings shall be exempt from this insurance requirement.

- D. All applicants for a Building Contractor license (Class A, B, and C) shall maintain insurance required as by the above-listed sections is rated B+ or better. The City reserves the right to request Certified proof of insurance from the Building Contractor.

City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Clay Merritt | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution accepting work completed under the Main Library Renovation | Phase II Project by Swanson Construction Co of Bettendorf, Iowa, in the amount of \$338,688.75, CIP #23063. [Ward 3]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

The overall project consisted of several improvements to various dedicated functions of the Library. Interior improvements included adding walls to create a dedicated Maker Space area along with similar separation and reconfiguration of the Special Collections area to provide environments suitable for those functions. Exterior improvements included more prominent signage along Main Street as well as reconfiguration of the ADA ramp servicing the building, placing the ramp at the main entrance rather than accessing the ramp near 4th Street.

This project was funded through CIP #23063 | Main Library Renovations Phase II.

Attachments:

1. Resolution

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION accepting work completed under the Main Library Renovation | Phase II Project by Swanson Construction Co of Bettendorf, Iowa, in the amount of \$338,688.75, CIP #23063.

WHEREAS, the City of Davenport entered into a contract with Swanson Construction Co of Bettendorf, Iowa, for the Main Library Renovation | Phase II Project; and

WHEREAS, work of construction the above-named project has been duly and fully completed by the contractor in accordance with terms of the contract; and

WHEREAS, the final cost of the contract was \$338,688.75.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, work completed under the Main Library Renovation | Phase II Project by Swanson Construction Co of Bettendorf, Iowa, in the amount of \$338,688.75, CIP #23063, is hereby accepted.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Clay Merritt | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Resolution awarding a contract for the East Pleasant Street (Bridge Avenue to Esplanade Avenue) Reconstruction Project to N.J. Miller, Inc of Bettendorf, Iowa, in the amount of \$405,268.60, CIP #35062. [Ward 5]

**Recommendation:**

Adopt the Resolution.

**Background:**

An Invitation to Bid was issued on May 19, 2026, and sent to contractors. On June 9, 2026, the Purchasing Division opened and read six (6) bids. N.J. Miller, Inc of Bettendorf, Iowa, was determined to be the lowest responsive and responsible bidder and is recommended for award.

This project includes the reconstruction of East Pleasant Street from Bridge Avenue to Esplanade Avenue. The proposed improvements include, but are not limited to, the furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the reconstruction of the existing roadway; ADA sidewalk and ramps; integrated curb replacement; resetting of all existing utility surface features to finish grade; replacement of driveway approach aprons; topsoil; sodding; and erosion control.

This project is funded through CIP #35062 | Neighborhood Street Repair Program.

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution
2. Bid Tab

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION awarding a contract for the East Pleasant Street (Bridge Avenue to Esplanade Avenue) Reconstruction Project to N.J. Miller, Inc of Bettendorf, Iowa, in the amount of \$405,268.60, CIP #35062.

WHEREAS, the City needs to contract for the East Pleasant Street (Bridge Avenue to Esplanade Avenue) Reconstruction Project; and

WHEREAS, N.J. Miller, Inc of Bettendorf, Iowa, was the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that a contract for the East Pleasant Street (Bridge Avenue to Esplanade Avenue) Reconstruction Project is hereby awarded to N.J. Miller, Inc of Bettendorf, Iowa, in the amount of \$405,268.60, CIP #35062.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

CITY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA  
BID TABULATION

DESCRIPTION: E. Pleasant Street Reconstruction | Bridge Ave. to Esplanade Ave.

BID NUMBER: 26-68

OPENING DATE: June 9, 2026

FUNDING: CIP #35062 | Neighborhood Street Repair Program



RECOMMENDATION: Award the contract to N.J. Miller, Inc. of Bettendorf, Iowa in the amount of \$405,268.60.

<u>VENDOR NAME</u>	<u>Bid Total</u>
N.J. Miller, Inc of Bettendorf, IA	\$405,268.60
Hawkeye Paving Corporation, Davenport, IA	\$425,201.70
Eastern Iowa Excavating & Concrete, LLC of Cascade, IA	\$428,288.13
Midwest Concrete, Inc. of Peosta, IA	\$436,915.19
Langman Construction, Inc. of Rock Island	\$499,727.19
Centennial Contractors of the Quad Cities of Moline, IL	\$541,474.70

Approved By  6.10.26  
Purchasing  Date

Approved By  6-10-26  
Dept Director  Date

Approved By  6/10/2026  
Date

Approved By   
 Assistant Finance Director

City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Clay Merritt | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Resolution awarding a contract for engineering services for the Taxiway C Reconstruction Project at the Davenport Municipal Airport to McClure Engineering Company of Clive, Iowa, in the amount of \$193,430, contingent upon receipt of Federal Aviation Administration grant funding, CIP #20016. [Ward 8]

**Recommendation:**

Adopt the Resolution.

**Background:**

The City is preparing to reconstruct Taxiway C at the Davenport Municipal Airport, including pavement improvements at the Taxiway A and C intersection. Taxiway C is a critical aircraft movement area serving general aviation and commercial operations and provides access to the airport fuel facility, aircraft storage, and maintenance hangars.

Professional construction administration and inspection services are required to oversee construction of the project and ensure compliance with FAA requirements, approved plans and specifications, and applicable quality standards. Services include construction observation, materials testing coordination, documentation, pay estimate review, and project closeout. These services will help ensure successful project delivery and protect the City's investment in airport infrastructure.

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION awarding a contract for engineering services for the Taxiway C Reconstruction Project at the Davenport Municipal Airport to McClure Engineering Company of Clive, Iowa, in the amount of \$193,430, contingent upon receipt of Federal Aviation Administration grant funding, CIP #20016 and #68025.

WHEREAS, the City needs to contract engineering services for the Taxiway C Reconstruction Project at the Davenport Municipal Airport; and

WHEREAS, the City has submitted a grant application for the Taxiway C Reconstruction Project and is expected to be awarded funding for construction and construction services; and

WHEREAS, McClure Engineering Company of Clive, Iowa, will best fit the City's needs to provide construction administration, observation, and close out documentation for this project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that a contract for engineering services for the Taxiway C Reconstruction Project at the Davenport Municipal Airport is hereby awarded to McClure Engineering Company of Clive, Iowa, in the amount of \$193,430, contingent upon receipt of Federal Aviation Administration grant funding, CIP #20016 and #68025.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Nicole Gleason | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution awarding a contract for the Engine #2 top-end overhaul at the Water Pollution Control Plant to Altorfer Inc of Davenport, Iowa, in the amount of \$166,621.45. [Ward 1]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

This work will overhaul one of two Caterpillar generator engines at the Water Pollution Control Plant. The engines provide electrical power generation for normal operations and backup power if electrical utility is disrupted, as required by the Iowa DNR permit. The engines also provide heat for the wastewater digester process. Per Caterpillar recommendations, rebuilding of the engine should be completed every 30,000 operating hours to prevent damage or major failure. This is a sole source contract as Altorfer is the authorized Caterpillar dealer for Davenport.

Funding for this project is from the WPCP operating budget.

Attachments:

1. Resolution

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION awarding a contract for the Engine #2 top-end overhaul at the Water Pollution Control Plant to Altorfer Inc of Davenport, Iowa, in the amount of \$166,621.45.

WHEREAS, the City needs to contract for the Engine #2 top-end overhaul at the Water Pollution Control Plant; and

WHEREAS, this is a sole source contract as Altorfer Inc of Davenport, Iowa, is the authorized Caterpillar dealer for Davenport.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that a contract for the Engine #2 top-end overhaul at the Water Pollution Control Plant is hereby awarded to Altorfer Inc of Davenport, Iowa, in the amount of \$166,621.45.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Clay Merritt | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Resolution awarding a contract for engineering services for the Utica Ridge Road & E 56th Street Roundabout project to Shive-Hattery, Inc. of Bettendorf, Iowa in the amount of \$144,500, CIP #38029 [Ward 6]

**Recommendation:**

Adopt the Resolution

**Background:**

This project will construct a roundabout at the intersection of Utica Ridge Road and E 56th Street to improve traffic operations, enhance safety, and reduce vehicle emissions along this corridor. The project is being advanced through the Iowa Clean Air Attainment Program (ICAAP), which provides federal funding for transportation projects that reduce emissions from on-road highway sources. Under the agreement with the Iowa Department of Transportation, the City will serve as the lead local agency responsible for project delivery, including design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction administration. Eligible construction costs will be reimbursed at up to 80 percent, with a maximum federal participation of \$1,106,812.

Shive-Hattery, Inc. has been selected to provide engineering design services for this project. The City recently completed a Request For Qualifications process for On-Call Professional Engineering Services. Shive-Hattery, Inc. was among several firms that submitted qualifications and was evaluated and determined to be well-qualified to perform roundabout design services.

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution
2. Agreement

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport.

RESOLUTION awarding a contract for engineering services for the Utica Ridge Road & E 56th Street Roundabout project to Shive-Hattery, Inc. of Bettendorf, Iowa in the amount of \$144,500.

WHEREAS, the City needs to contract for engineering services for the intersection of Utica Ridge Road & E 56th Street Roundabout project; and

WHEREAS, Shive-Hattery, Inc. is a qualified engineering firm.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that a contract for engineering services for a roundabout at the intersection of Utica Ridge Road & E 56th Street is hereby awarded to Shive-Hattery, Inc. for an amount not to exceed \$144,500.

Passed and approved on this 24<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup, Deputy City Clerk

## Consultant Agreement

This Agreement, made and entered into this 26th day of May, 2026, by and between the City of Davenport, a municipal corporation, hereinafter referred to as the City and Zachary Howell, of Shive-Hattery, Inc., hereinafter referred to as the Consultant.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Utica Ridge Road and E 56<sup>th</sup> Street Roundabout Design of Roundabout Construction</i></b></p>
---

The City is seeking a consultant to provide design services for construction of a single lane roundabout at the intersection of Utica Ridge Road and E 56th Street.

This work will include the following: Reconstruction of the existing intersection, and construction of a single lane roundabout with PCC pavement, subbase, and subdrain. ADA sidewalk improvements will be provided, along with necessary storm sewer improvements and intersection lighting upgrades. The roundabout will be designed to accommodate the future Utica Ridge Road 3-lane roadway section from E 56<sup>th</sup> Street to Forest Grove Drive.

The work will also include right-of-way acquisitions from multiple parcels within the intersection.

Construction funding includes Iowa's Clean Air Attainment Program (ICAAP), which will require the design to follow Iowa DOT federal guidelines and be bid through Iowa DOT letting schedule.

Now Therefore, it is agreed by and between the parties hereto that the City does now contract with the Consultant to provide services as set forth herein.

### **I. Scope of Services**

Consultant agrees to perform the following services for the City, and to do so in a timely manner and in accordance with the standard of care.

The following services will be provided: Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Land Surveying.

These services will consist of the following tasks:

#### **A. Project Management and Coordination**

##### **1. Project Meetings**

- a) Kickoff Meeting - The Consultant shall coordinate and lead a project kickoff meeting with appropriate City of Davenport staff.

- b) Progress Meetings - The consultant shall lead progress meetings as needed during design. (Anticipating 3 meetings)
2. Bi-Weekly Progress Reporting - The Consultant shall provide progress reporting with action items once every two weeks throughout the design process.

## **B. Data Collection**

- 1. Existing Information
  - a) Gather and review existing information from the City and other resources regarding the following:
    - 1) Previous roadway plans for the project areas, existing data, and other resources including completion of Iowa One Call design information request.
- 2. Topographic Survey
  - a) The Consultant shall complete a boundary survey to determine the existing right-of-way within the project limits and add to the project base map.
  - b) The Consultant shall perform topographic survey of the project area by either traditional or drone means.
  - c) The topographic survey boundaries shall be from right-of-way to right of way. The limits of the survey shall be 400 feet north and south of the intersection of Utica Ridge Road and E 56<sup>th</sup> Street, and 250 feet east of the intersection.
- 3. Perform pavement coring within project limits to establish existing pavement section to be used for quantity takeoffs. It is anticipated to perform cores at (3) locations along the project limits.
- 4. Complete storm and sanitary sewer structure inspections within the project limits.

## **C. Preliminary Design**

- 1. Concept Statement
  - a) Concept Statement has previously been submitted by the Client (City of Davenport) and cleared by the Iowa DOT.

## 2. NEPA and SHPO Approval

- a) NEPA and SHPO clearance has been achieved by the Client (City of Davenport) for the project, and no additional clearances are anticipated.

## 3. Preliminary Design and Plans

- a) The Consultant will create and analyze roundabout layouts to establish the preferred location within the intersection, necessary ICD (Inscribed Circle Diameter), and entrance and exit lane configurations. One (1) concept of the preferred layout will be provided to the City for approval.
- b) The Consultant will perform a preliminary layout of the future Utica Ridge Road 3-lane roadway section from E 56<sup>th</sup> St to Forest Grove Drive to ensure roundabout design aligns to the planned future improvements. Topographic survey will not be completed for this area.
- c) The Consultant will perform preliminary civil and electrical engineering design services of the preferred layout in the preparation of design plans and specifications depicting the proposed grading, drainage, paving, lighting, phasing, and signage. The plans for the project will be approximately 50% complete upon completion of the Preliminary Design.
- d) Deliverables:
  - 1) Electronic Preliminary Plan Set for submittal to Eplan and TPMS, including the following sheets:
    - Title and General Information Sheets (A Sheets)
    - Preliminary Typical Cross Sections (B Sheets)
    - Preliminary Plan and Profile Sheets (D Sheets)
    - Preliminary Right-of-Way Sheets (H Sheets)
    - Preliminary Staging (J Sheets)
    - Preliminary Utility Layout (M Sheets)
    - Preliminary Lighting Layout Plans (P Sheets)
    - Preliminary Removal Plans (R Sheets)
    - Preliminary Sidewalk layout (S Sheets)
  - 2) An Opinion of Probable Construction Cost will be completed with Preliminary Design.
  - 3) Submittal of preliminary plans to Iowa DOT for Roundabout Design Review.
- e) Identification of potential utility conflicts.

- 1) The Client (City of Davenport) will complete the Utility Coordination. Attendance at one meeting is planned either on site or at Public Works after preliminary plans to understand where the utilities may have to relocate to, or to explain how the design affects the utilities.

## **D. Final Design**

### 1. Survey and Mapping

- a) Land Acquisition Coordination – The Client (City of Davenport) will perform all right-of-way and easement (Temporary and Permanent) negotiations and acquisitions required for the project area.

- 1) The Consultant will provide Parcel Identification Detail (PID) exhibits denoting the areas of right-of-way or easement acquisitions.

- b) Acquisition Plats and Easements

- 1) The Consultant will prepare acquisition plats and permanent easement plats. We anticipate a maximum of four (4) plats and permanent easements.

- c) Temporary Construction Easements

- 1) The Consultant will prepare exhibits for temporary construction easements. Exhibits may be in the form of the design plan sheets being prepared for the construction documents or individual plats. We are anticipating two (2) temporary construction easements.

- d) Right-of-Way Staking

- 1) The Consultant will provide right-of-way and easement staking in coordination with the property acquisition process. It is assumed that each shall be staked a maximum of one (1) time.

### 2. Check Plans

- a) Based upon Iowa DOT and City approved preliminary design, the Consultant shall subsequently proceed with final design, contract drawings, specifications (Iowa DOT), and an opinion of probable construction cost for the proposed improvements. Check Plans shall be considered 95% complete upon submittal. It is assumed that no geometric revisions to the roadway design will occur after the start of the development of Check Plans.

b) Deliverables:

1) Electronic Check Plan Set for submittal to Eplan and TPMS, including the following sheets:

- Title and General Information Sheets (A Sheets)
- Typical Cross Sections (B Sheets)
- Estimate of Quantities, Estimate Reference Information, Tabulations, Pollution Prevention Plan (C Sheets)
- Plan and Profile Sheets (D and E Sheets)
- Reference Ties and Bench Marks (G Sheets)
- Right-of-Way Sheets (H Sheets)
- Traffic Control and Staging Sheets (J Sheets)
- Jointing Plan (L Sheets)
- Intersection Geometrics (L Sheets)
- Public Utilities (Storm) (M Sheets)
- Pavement Marking and Signage (O Sheets)
- Lighting Layout Sheets (P Sheets)
- Removal Plan Sheets (R Sheets)
- Erosion Control Plan Sheets (RR Sheets)
- Sidewalk Plans (S Sheets)
- Driveways (U Sheets)
- Cross Section Sheets (W & X Sheets)

2) Opinion of Probable Cost

3) Special provisions for items not included within the Iowa Department of Transportation Standard specifications, if applicable.

3. Final Plans

a) Update plan set to incorporate Iowa DOT and City comments from Check Plan Review.

b) Deliverables:

- Electronic set of 100% Final Plans (signed) for submittal to TPMS
- Opinion of Probable Construction Cost
- Special Provisions, if required
- NPDES General Permit No. 2, Notice of Intent
- Project Development Certificate (PDC)
- Upload of Client (City of Davenport) provided final signed right-of-way and temporary easement documents to TPMS.

## E. Bidding and Construction

1. Answering questions during the letting process.
2. Pre-Construction Meeting – The Consultant shall attend a pre-construction meeting scheduled and held by the City.

## II. Time of Completion

The Consultant shall complete the following phases of the Project in accordance with the schedule shown.

The Consultant is proposing completing design documents in accordance with the June 15, 2027 Iowa DOT Letting schedule as shown below.

- Kickoff Meeting – June 2026
- Topographic Survey – July 2026
- Preliminary Plans – 12/15/2026
- Check Plans – 2/2/2027
- Final Plans – 3/16/2027
- Letting – 6/15/2027
- Right-of-Way Acquisitions – December 2026 through March 2027
- Utility Coordination – December 2026 through June 2027

The requirement for property acquisitions may dictate the project schedule and will be discussed with the City at the kick-off meeting.

## III. Compensation for Services

Description	Fee Type	Fee	Estimated Expenses	Total
Project Management and Coordination	Fixed Fee	\$13,000	Included	\$13,000
Data Collection, Survey, & ROW Platting	Fixed Fee	\$24,500	Included	\$24,500
Preliminary Design, Final Design, Bidding	Fixed Fee	\$107,000	Included	\$107,000

**TOTAL** \$144,500 Included **\$144,500**

### Fee Types:

- Fixed Fee - We will provide the Scope of Services for the fee amounts listed above.

### Expenses:

- Included - For Fixed Fee Type, expenses have been included in the Fee amount.

The terms of this proposal are valid for 30 days from the date of this proposal.

#### **IV. Additional Services**

The following are additional services you may require for your project. We can provide these services, but they are not part of this proposal at this time.

##### **A. Landscaping Design**

1. Landscaping design of the center island or splitter islands.

##### **B. Signage**

1. Design of monument signage.
2. Design of additional wayfinding signage beyond what is required for roundabout design.

##### **C. Survey**

1. Additional acquisition plats beyond what is listed in the scope of services.

#### **V. General Terms <Changes to this section require review by Legal Department>**

A. The Consultant shall not commit any of the following employment practices and agrees to prohibit the following practices in any subcontracts.

1. To discharge or refuse to hire any individual because of their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, age, marital status, gender identity, or sexual orientation. To discriminate against any individual in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, age, marital status, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

B. Should the City terminate this Agreement, the Consultant shall be paid for all work and/or services performed up to the time of termination. However, such sums shall not be greater than the "not-to-exceed" amount listed in Section III. The City may terminate this Agreement upon seven (7) calendar days' written notice to the Consultant.

C. This Agreement shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the parties hereto, provided that no assignment shall be without the written consent of all Parties to said Agreement.

D. It is understood and agreed that the retention of the Consultant by the City for the purpose of the Project shall be as an independent contractor and shall be exclusive, but the Consultant shall have the right to employ such assistance as may be required for the performance of the Project.

- E. It is agreed by the City that all records and files pertaining to information needed by the Consultant for the project shall be available by said City upon reasonable request to the Consultant. The City agrees to furnish all reasonable assistance in the use of these records and files.
- F. It is further agreed that no Party to this Agreement shall perform contrary to any applicable state, federal, or local law or any of the ordinances of the City of Davenport, Iowa.
- G. At the request of the City, the Consultant shall attend meetings of the City Council relative to the work and/or services set forth in this Agreement. Any requests made by the City shall be given with reasonable notice to the Consultant to assure attendance.
- H. The Consultant agrees to furnish, upon termination of this Agreement and upon demand by the City, copies of all basic notes and sketches, charts, computations, and any other data prepared or obtained by the Consultant pursuant to this Agreement without cost, and without restrictions or limitation as to the use relative to specific projects covered under this Agreement. In such event, the Consultant shall not be liable for the City's use of such documents on other projects.
- I. The Consultant agrees to furnish all reports, specifications, and drawings, with the seal of a professional engineer affixed thereto or such seal as required by Iowa law.
- J. Original contract drawings shall become the property of the City. The Consultant shall be allowed to keep reproducible copies for the Consultant's own filing use.
- K. Should any section of this Agreement be found invalid, it is agreed that the remaining portion shall be deemed severable from the invalid portion and continue in full force and effect.
- L. The City agrees to tender the Consultant all fees within 60-days of receipt of an invoice, excepting, however, that failure of the Consultant to satisfactorily perform in accordance with this Agreement shall constitute grounds for the City to withhold payment, upon notification to Consultant, of the amount sufficient to properly complete the Project in accordance with this Agreement.
- M. Fees paid for securing approval of authorities having jurisdiction over the Project will be paid by the City.
- N. Upon signing this Agreement, Consultant acknowledges that Section 362.5 of the Iowa Code prohibits a City officer or employee from having an interest in a contract with the City, and certifies that no employee or officer of the City, which includes members of the City Council and City boards and commissions, has an interest, either direct or indirect, in this Agreement, that does not fall within the exceptions to said statutory provision enumerated in Section 362.5.

O. Indemnification.

1. To the full extent permitted by law, Consultant agrees to indemnify, and hold harmless the City against any and all claims, demands, suits, loss, expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, and for damages which may be asserted, claimed or recovered against or from the City by reason of personal injury, including bodily injury or death, and property damages, including loss of use thereof, caused by Consultant's negligent acts, errors or omissions in performing the work and/or services provided by Consultant to the City pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.
2. Consultant assumes responsibility for damages or injuries which may result to any person or property to the extent caused by or resulting from the Consultant's negligent acts, errors or omissions in connection with the work and/or services provided by Consultant to the City pursuant to this Agreement, and agrees to pay the City for all damages caused to the City's premises to the extent caused by or resulting from the negligent acts, errors or omissions of Consultant.
3. The Consultant's obligation to indemnify the City shall not include the obligation to indemnify, hold harmless, or defend the City against liability, claims, damages, losses, or expenses, including attorney fees, to the extent caused by or resulting from the negligent act, error, or omission of the City.
4. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "Consultant" means and includes the Consultant, its officers, agents, employees, sub-consultants, and others for whom Consultant is legally liable, and the term "City" means and includes the City of Davenport, Iowa its Mayor, City Council members and, employees, contractors, or other authorized agents.

P. Insurance

1. The Consultant agrees at all times material to this Agreement to have and maintain professional liability insurance covering the Consultant's liability for the Consultant's negligent acts, errors and omissions in the sum of \$1,000,000 Per Claim, \$2,000,000 Annual Aggregate, or a \$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable state law, a Waiver of Subrogation Clause (endorsement) shall be added.
2. Consultant agrees to provide the City a certificate of insurance evidencing that all coverages, limits and endorsements required herein are maintained and in full force and effect, and certificates of Insurance shall provide a minimum thirty (30) day endeavor to notify, when available by Consultant's insurer. Certificate Holder shall be City of Davenport, 226 W. 4th St., Davenport, IA 52801 and be added as additional insured on a primary basis.

3. If the Consultant receives a non-renewal or cancellation notice from an insurance carrier affording coverage required herein, or receives notice that coverage no longer complies with the insurance requirements herein, Consultant agrees to notify the City within five (5) business days with a copy of the non-renewal or cancellation notice.

Q. Standard of Care.

1. The Consultant shall perform services for, and furnish deliverables to, the City pertaining to the Project as set forth in this Agreement. The Consultant shall possess a degree of learning, care and skill ordinarily possessed by reputable professionals, practicing in this area under similar circumstances. The Consultant shall use reasonable diligence and professional judgment in the exercise of skill and application of learning.
2. All provisions of this Agreement shall be reconciled in accordance with the generally accepted standards of the Engineering, Architecture or Surveying Profession, as applicable.
3. Consultant's obligations under this Section shall exist without regard to, and shall not be construed to be waived by, the availability or unavailability of any insurance, either of City or Consultant.
4. All work and/or services done as part of this Agreement is subject to current Federal, State, or Local Laws, Regulations and/or Codes and shall comply with such applicable Laws, Regulations and/or Codes.
5. All design and survey work and/or services under this Agreement shall be performed under the direction and control of an engineer, surveyor, or architect licensed in Iowa. Engineering, architectural, and land surveying documents, including plans, specifications, and reports, shall be sealed by an engineer, surveyor, or architect licensed in Iowa.
6. Consultant shall design all Project elements to comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, regulations, standards and building codes, including but not limited to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) as amended.

R. Consultant agrees it will not use the City name, logos, trademarks or any intellectual property of the City in any manner, including commercial advertising, portfolio or other business reference, without the express prior written consent of the City.

S. There are no other considerations or monies contingent upon or resulting from the execution of this Agreement, it is the entire Agreement, and no other monies or considerations have been solicited.

T. This Agreement shall be interpreted and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Iowa. Any legal proceeding instituted with respect to this Agreement shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in Scott County, Iowa. The parties hereto hereby submit to personal jurisdiction therein and irrevocably waive any objection as to venue therein, including any argument that such proceeding has been brought in an inconvenient forum.

For the City

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_

For the Consultant

By:  \_\_\_\_\_

Title: Project Manager

Date: 5/26/2026

City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Clay Merritt | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Resolution awarding a contract for engineering services for the Veterans Memorial Parkway & Eastern Avenue Roundabout project to Anderson-Bogert Engineers & Surveyors of Cedar Rapids, Iowa in the amount of \$143,868, CIP #38027 [Ward 8]

**Recommendation:**

Adopt the resolution.

**Background:**

This project will construct a roundabout at the intersection of Veterans Memorial Parkway and Eastern Avenue to improve traffic operations, enhance safety, and reduce vehicle emissions along this corridor. The project is being advanced through the Carbon Reduction Program (CRP), which provides federal funding for transportation projects that reduce carbon emissions from on-road highway sources. Under the agreement with the Iowa Department of Transportation, the City will serve as the lead local agency responsible for project delivery, including design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction administration. Eligible construction costs will be reimbursed at up to 80 percent, with a maximum federal participation of \$1,544,000.

Anderson-Bogert has been selected to provide engineering design services for this project. The City recently completed a Request For Qualifications process for On-Call Professional Engineering Services. Anderson-Bogert was among several firms that submitted qualifications and was evaluated and determined to be well-qualified to perform roundabout design services.

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution
2. Consultant Agreement

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport.

RESOLUTION awarding a contract for engineering services for the Veterans Memorial Parkway & Eastern Avenue Roundabout project to Anderson-Bogert Engineers & Surveyors of Cedar Rapids, Iowa in the amount of \$143,868.

WHEREAS, the City needs to contract for engineering services for the intersection of Veterans Memorial Parkway and Eastern Avenue project; and

WHEREAS, Anderson-Bogert Engineers & Surveyors is a qualified engineering firm.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that a contract for engineering services for a roundabout at the intersection of Veterans Memorial Parkway and Eastern Avenue is hereby awarded to Anderson-Bogert Engineers & Surveyors for an amount not to exceed \$143,868.

Passed and approved on this 24<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon, Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup, Deputy City Clerk

**Consultant Agreement**  
**Veterans Memorial Parkway and Eastern Avenue Roundabout Design Services**

This Agreement, made and entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026, by and between the City of Davenport, a municipal corporation, hereinafter referred to as the City and Anderson-Bogert Engineers & Surveyors, Inc of Cedar Rapids, hereinafter referred to as the Consultant.

The City is seeking a consultant to provide design services for improvements to the intersection of Veterans Memorial Parkway and Eastern Avenue. The proposed concept is to:

- Install a dual lane roundabout at this intersection. The size and features shall be similar to the roundabout at Veterans Memorial Parkway and Jersey Ridge Rd. A concept and concept statement have been prepared by the City.
- Include urban curbed cross sections on both legs of Veterans Memorial Parkway and the southerly leg of Eastern Avenue. The north leg of Eastern Avenue is currently a gravel road. An asphalt approach will be designed and installed here to connect to the gravel road.
- Include storm sewer and drainage improvements as needed.
- Include street lighting on the approaches.
- Include ADA sidewalk crossings on all 4 legs.

Now Therefore, it is agreed by and between the parties hereto that the City does now contract with the Consultant to provide services as set forth herein.

**I. Scope of Services**

Consultant agrees to perform the following services for the City, and to do so in a timely manner and in accordance with the standard of care.

Task 1. Project Management

- a) Hold an in-person project kickoff meeting with City representatives to review project scope, schedule, and action items.
- b) Prepare and submit monthly updates via email.
- c) Hold virtual or phone meetings with City after plan submittals to discuss City comments and progress.
- d) Conduct a field exam with City staff as needed to review plans with the existing conditions. For budget purposes, it is assumed two members of the Consultant's staff will attend.
- e) Monitor scope and coordinate Consultant internal team to optimize efficiency.

Task 2. Base Mapping (Research, Data Collection, and Topographic/Boundary/Utility Surveys)

- a) Obtain GIS property information, topography, and aerial imagery from Scott County online database.
- b) Conduct a full topographic survey. This includes field surveying all visible features (back of curb, gutter line, pavement edges and joints, sidewalks, utility accesses, overhead utility poles, water valve boxes, etc.), underground public facilities (watermain, storm sewer, sanitary sewer, fiber), and marked private utilities. Survey data will be imported into AutoCAD Civil3D for the development of the base map and existing surface.
- c) Determine the location of existing Right-of-Way (ROW), parcel/lot lines, and identify property owners adjacent to the project. This task consists of researching record documents at the City and County and locating existing monumentation (including, but not limited to, property pins, government corners, and other monuments) along the corridor. All found monuments shall be shown on the H sheets in the contract drawings.
- d) Submit Iowa One-Call map requests and pair the utility maps with the above-ground utility features from the topographic survey to approximate the locations to incorporate into the base map. We assume that we can similarly use City-provided data or mapping to approximate the location of sanitary sewer and storm sewer.
- e) Provide utility conflict information to City staff for their use in coordinating with private utility companies, as needed, for required utility relocations.
- f) Obtain storm/sanitary structure inspection reports from the City. Review the inspection reports to determine appropriate structure modifications (e.g. minor adjustment, major adjustment, or replacement).
- g) Obtain storm/sanitary pipe televising from the City. Review the videos/reports to determine if any pipe repairs are necessary.
- h) Review all other information and design standards as noted on the concept statement prepared by the City. This includes traffic counts, environmental impacts, etc.

Task 3. Acquisition Documents

- a) Prepare temporary construction easement exhibit(s) only if requested by the City. Typically, the H sheets alone will be sufficient for the City to obtain a “Permit for Construction” from private property owners. If any formal temporary construction easements are requested by the City, the exhibit(s) will include the following: legal description, dimensions, and total easement area in square feet, on an 8.5x14 sheet at an appropriate scale to show necessary details. For budgeting purposes, one (1) temporary construction easement exhibit is included in the fee estimate.
- b) Prepare permanent right-of-way acquisition plats (4 total) for each corner of the intersection as shown on the concept plan.

Task 4. Plan Design Development

- a) Prepare a set of Construction Plans for a roundabout at the intersection of Veterans Memorial Parkway and Eastern Avenue, as previously described on Page 1. The plans shall be in accordance with the Iowa DOT / SUDAS Design Manuals, Iowa DOT / SUDAS Standard Specifications, and the current City of Davenport Supplements.
- b) Include sidewalks, trails, ramps, and crossings in compliance with ADA Guidelines. The sidewalk sheets will be “Site Design” style showing elevations, slopes, and distances, with minimum and maximum slopes for ramps and landings/turning spaces noted on each sheet. Sidewalk/trail profiles will be provided if needed.
- c) Include a drainage analysis and storm sewer plan and profile sheets. Due to the alignment changes with the roundabout, it is assumed that all existing storm sewer within the project limits will be replaced.
- d) Include a lighting plan for the proposed intersection. It is assumed that the existing lighting plan at Veterans Memorial Parkway and Jersey Ridge Road will be replicated.
- e) Include coordination with the Iowa DOT’s on-call roundabout review consultant. The roundabout review will occur prior to preparation of preliminary plans, and will include 2-D geometric design, fastest path analysis, and design vehicle swept path analysis.
- f) Prepare plans necessary to construct the project as shown in the provided concept statement. Consultant will submit plans to the City for review via EPlan at the preliminary, check, and final stages. Since this project includes a bid letting through the Iowa DOT, the plans will also be submitted for review by the Iowa DOT via TPMS (refer to Task 4 “Deliverables” for addition information). Within the prepared plan set, sheets will be included to detail potential utility conflict locations. The plan sheets shall generally follow Iowa DOT lettering convention. The following are anticipated to be applicable to this project:
  - (A) Cover Sheet, Legend, Design Information, General Notes, and Overall Plan
  - (B) Typical Cross Sections and Pavement Details
  - (C) Estimated Quantities, Estimate References, and Tabulations
  - (D) Veterans Memorial Parkway Plan and Profile
  - (E) Eastern Avenue Plan and Profile
  - (F) Detour Plan and Profile (median crossovers, and temporary driveway to the north)
  - (G) Survey Control and Alignment Geometrics
  - (H) Right of Way and Easement Information
  - (J) Traffic Control and Construction Sequencing (Includes maintaining at least one lane of traffic in each direction on Veterans Memorial Parkway throughout construction. Eastern Avenue can be closed to thru traffic, but access must be maintained to the property north of the intersection)
  - (K) Roundabout Plan and Profile
  - (L) Pavement Jointing Plan
  - (M) Storm Sewer Plan and Profile

- (N) Traffic Signal Removal Plan
- (O) Pavement Marking and Signage Plan
- (P) Lighting Plan
- (R) Removal Plan
- (RR) Erosion Control Plan and SWPPP
- (S) Sidewalk Sheets (sidewalk ramp staking details, and sidewalk plan/profile where it varies from the typical section, if applicable)
- (U) Special Detail Sheets (if applicable)
- (W) Veterans Memorial Parkway Cross Sections
- (X) Eastern Avenue Cross Sections

Task 5. Deliverables

- a) IDOT roundabout review materials (2-D design, fastest paths, swept paths).
- b) Project plans (.pdf format) with an estimate of construction costs for review by City at preliminary, check, and final plan milestones submitted through the City's EPlan system. The plans shall also be submitted for review by IDOT through the IDOT's TPMS system. Since the Iowa DOT defines check plans as being 100% complete, the IDOT check plan submittal will not occur until after the City final plan submittal. The following sequencing of plan submittals is anticipated:
  - 1 City Preliminary Plans
  - 2 IDOT Preliminary Plans
  - 3 City Check Plans
  - 4 City Final Plans
  - 5 IDOT Check Plans
  - 6 IDOT Final Plans
- c) Special provisions (.docx editable format) for review at check and final plan milestones.
- d) In addition to the bid documents, include an engineer's estimate of construction costs and recommended number of working days.
- e) Enter bid items, quantities, and cost estimate into the IDOT's TPMS system at the check plan and final plan milestones.
- f) Project Development Certification (PDC).
- g) CAD files that can be used by the contractor (as a supplement to the plans) to construct the project.

Task 6. Bid Phase & Construction Services

- a) The bid letting shall be administered by the Iowa DOT. The Consultant will assist the City and the Iowa DOT during the bid period in answering questions regarding the design intent. The Consultant will address questions from bidders and prepare addendum for distribution by the Consultant. For budgeting purposes, up to two (2) addenda are included.
- b) Review of shop drawings for design verification with proposed improvements and to ensure compliance with Iowa DOT / SUDAS standards. It is assumed that City staff will review the majority of the shop drawings and material certifications. The Consultant will be available to review shop drawings as needed.
- c) The Consultant will be available to discuss the project design with the City's project manager and the Contractor during the construction phase, at the City's request. For budgeting purposes, up to two (2) Request for Information (RFIs) are included.
  - It is understood the City will provide on-going construction observation and administration services during the construction period and will inquire with the Consultant on an as-needed basis. Inquiries concerning items outside this scope (i.e. unforeseen underground conditions/facilities, constructability, etc.) could invoke a contract amendment for Consultant services.

Client Responsibilities:

- Provide access to the project site.
- Provide access to the City's public utility mapping software and EPlan system.
- Perform right-of-way and easement negotiations and acquisitions.
- Provide sewer structure inspection reports and sewer pipe televising if applicable.
- Private utility coordination.

Scope of Services does not include:

- Public involvement meetings, public notices, open house(s)/public meetings, or one-on-one meetings with businesses or property owners.
- Potholing of existing private utilities.
- Permitting.
- Inspection or construction administration services.

## II. Time of Completion

The Consultant shall complete the following phases of the Project in accordance with the schedule shown.

<b>Task</b>	<b>Complete By</b>
Design Contract Approval and Kickoff Meeting	June 2026
Survey and Base Mapping	July 2026
IDOT Review of Roundabout Geometry	July 2026
NEPA Clearance *	July 2026
Preliminary Plans – City Submittal	August 2026
Preliminary Plans – IDOT Submittal	September 2026
Acquisition Plats and Easement Exhibits	September 2026
Check Plans – City Submittal	October 2026
Final Plans – City Submittal	November 2026
Check Plans – IDOT Submittal	December 2026
Right-of-Way and Easements Acquired **	January 2027
Final Plans – IDOT Submittal	January 2027
Bid Letting (Iowa DOT)	April 2027
Construction	2027

\*NEPA clearance by others. The above schedule assumes a 4-month NEPA process after concept statement clearance, which occurred in April 2026.

\*\*Right-of-Way and Easement acquisitions by others. The above schedule assumes a 4-month acquisition process, beginning after IDOT Preliminary Plan Submittal and finishing before IDOT Final Plan Submittal (Project Development Certification).

## III. Compensation for Services

Project Management	\$ 8,405.00
Base Mapping	\$ 16,260.00
Acquisition Documents	\$ 5,123.00
Plan Design Development	\$ 90,138.00
Deliverables	\$ 20,360.00
Bid Phase & Construction Services	\$ 3,582.00
<b>Total Estimated Fee (Hourly Not-to-Exceed)</b>	<b>\$ 143,868.00</b>

Detailed hourly estimates for each task are available in the attached Resource Allocation Estimate (Exhibit A).

Additional services shall be negotiated or performed on hourly rates based on attached rate schedule (Exhibit B) effective July 1, 2026, or as amended annually.

#### IV. General Terms

- A. The Consultant shall not commit any of the following employment practices and agrees to prohibit the following practices in any subcontracts.
  - 1. To discharge or refuse to hire any individual because of their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, age, marital status, gender identity, or sexual orientation
  - 2. To discriminate against any individual in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, age, marital status, gender identity, or sexual orientation.
- B. Should the City terminate this Agreement, the Consultant shall be paid for all work and/or services performed up to the time of termination. However, such sums shall not be greater than the "not-to-exceed" amount listed in Section III. The City may terminate this Agreement upon seven (7) calendar days' written notice to the Consultant.
- C. This Agreement shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the parties hereto, provided that no assignment shall be without the written consent of all Parties to said Agreement.
- D. It is understood and agreed that the retention of the Consultant by the City for the purpose of the Project shall be as an independent contractor and shall be exclusive, but the Consultant shall have the right to employ such assistance as may be required for the performance of the Project.
- E. It is agreed by the City that all records and files pertaining to information needed by the Consultant for the project shall be available by said City upon reasonable request to the Consultant. The City agrees to furnish all reasonable assistance in the use of these records and files.
- F. It is further agreed that no Party to this Agreement shall perform contrary to any applicable state, federal, or local law or any of the ordinances of the City of Davenport, Iowa.
- G. At the request of the City, the Consultant shall attend meetings of the City Council relative to the work and/or services set forth in this Agreement. Any requests made by the City shall be given with reasonable notice to the Consultant to assure attendance.
- H. The Consultant agrees to furnish, upon termination of this Agreement and upon demand by the City, copies of all basic notes and sketches, charts, computations, and any other data prepared or obtained by the Consultant pursuant to this Agreement without cost, and without restrictions or limitation as to the use relative to specific projects covered under this Agreement. In such event, the Consultant shall not be liable for the City's use of such documents on other projects.
- I. The Consultant agrees to furnish all reports, specifications, and drawings, with the seal of a professional engineer affixed thereto or such seal as required by Iowa law.
- J. Original contract drawings shall become the property of the City. The Consultant shall be allowed to keep reproducible copies for the Consultant's own filing use.
- K. Should any section of this Agreement be found invalid, it is agreed that the remaining portion

shall be deemed severable from the invalid portion and continue in full force and effect.

- L. The City agrees to tender the Consultant all fees within 60-days of receipt of an invoice, excepting, however, that failure of the Consultant to satisfactorily perform in accordance with this Agreement shall constitute grounds for the City to withhold payment, upon notification to consultant, of the amount sufficient to properly complete the Project in accordance with this Agreement.
  
- M. Fees paid for securing approval of authorities having jurisdiction over the Project will be paid by the City.
  
- N. Upon signing this Agreement, Consultant acknowledges that Section 362.5 of the Iowa Code prohibits a City officer or employee from having an interest in a contract with the City, and certifies that no employee or officer of the City, which includes members of the City Council and City boards and commissions, has an interest, either direct or indirect, in this Agreement, that does not fall within the exceptions to said statutory provision enumerated in Section 362.5.
  
- O. Indemnification.
  - 1. To the full extent permitted by law, Consultant agrees to indemnify, and hold harmless the City against any and all claims, demands, suits, loss, expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, and for damages which may be asserted, claimed or recovered against or from the City by reason of personal injury, including bodily injury or death, and property damages, including loss of use thereof, caused by Consultant's negligent acts, errors or omissions in performing the work and/or services provided by Consultant to the City pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.
  - 2. Consultant assumes responsibility for damages or injuries which may result to any person or property to the extent caused by or resulting from the Consultant's negligent acts, errors or omissions in connection with the work and/or services provided by Consultant to the City pursuant to this Agreement, and agrees to pay the City for all damages caused to the City's premises to the extent caused by or resulting from the negligent acts, errors or omissions of Consultant.
  - 3. The Consultant's obligation to indemnify the City shall not include the obligation to indemnify, hold harmless, or defend the City against liability, claims, damages, losses, or expenses, including attorney fees, to the extent caused by or resulting from the negligent act, error, or omission of the City.
  - 4. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "Consultant" means and includes the Consultant, its officers, agents, employees, sub-consultants, and others for whom Consultant is legally liable, and the term "City" means and includes the City of Davenport, Iowa its Mayor, City Council members and, employees, contractors, or other authorized agents.
  
- P. Insurance
  - 1. The Consultant agrees at all times material to this Agreement to have and maintain

professional liability insurance covering the Consultant's liability for the Consultant's negligent acts, errors and omissions in the sum of \$1,000,000 Per Claim, \$2,000,000 Annual Aggregate, or a \$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable state law, a Waiver of Subrogation Clause (endorsement) shall be added.

2. Consultant agrees to provide the City a certificate of insurance evidencing that all coverages, limits and endorsements required herein are maintained and in full force and effect, and certificates of Insurance shall provide a minimum thirty (30) day endeavor to notify, when available by Consultant's insurer. Certificate Holder shall be City of Davenport, 226 W. 4th St., Davenport, IA 52801 and be added as additional insured on a primary basis.
3. If the Consultant receives a non-renewal or cancellation notice from an insurance carrier affording coverage required herein, or receives notice that coverage no longer complies with the insurance requirements herein, Consultant agrees to notify the City within five (5) business days with a copy of the non-renewal or cancellation notice.

Q. Standard of Care.

1. The Consultant shall perform services for, and furnish deliverables to, the City pertaining to the Project as set forth in this Agreement. The Consultant shall possess a degree of learning, care and skill ordinarily possessed by reputable professionals, practicing in this area under similar circumstances. The Consultant shall use reasonable diligence and professional judgment in the exercise of skill and application of learning.
2. All provisions of this Agreement shall be reconciled in accordance with the generally accepted standards of the Engineering, Architecture or Surveying Profession, as applicable.
3. Consultant's obligations under this Section shall exist without regard to, and shall not be construed to be waived by, the availability or unavailability of any insurance, either of City or Consultant.
4. All work and/or services done as part of this Agreement is subject to current Federal, State, or Local Laws, Regulations and/or Codes and shall comply with such applicable Laws, Regulations and/or Codes.
5. All design and survey work and/or services under this Agreement shall be performed under the direction and control of an engineer, surveyor, or architect licensed in Iowa. Engineering, architectural, and land surveying documents, including plans, specifications, and reports, shall be sealed by an engineer, surveyor, or architect licensed in Iowa.
6. Consultant shall design all Project elements to comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, regulations, standards and building codes, including but not limited to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) as amended.

- R. Consultant agrees it will not use the City name, logos, trademarks or any intellectual property of the City in any manner, including commercial advertising, portfolio or other business reference, without the express prior written consent of the City.
- S. There are no other considerations or monies contingent upon or resulting from the execution of this Agreement, it is the entire Agreement, and no other monies or considerations have been solicited.
- T. This Agreement shall be interpreted and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Iowa. Any legal proceeding instituted with respect to this Agreement shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in Scott County, Iowa. The parties hereto hereby submit to personal jurisdiction therein and irrevocably waive any objection as to venue therein, including any argument that such proceeding has been brought in an inconvenient forum.

For the City

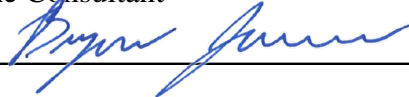
By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_

For the Consultant

By:  \_\_\_\_\_

Title: Vice President of Operations

Date: 6/1/26

**Exhibit A**  
**Veterans Memorial Parkway and Eastern Avenue Roundabout Design Services**  
**Resource Allocation Estimate**  
**Anderson-Bogert Engineers and Surveyors, Inc.**  
**6/1/2026**

TASK	TASK TOTALS	HOURLY BREAKDOWN						
		SUB/SERVICE EXPENSE	ENGINEER VII	ENGINEER VI	ENGINEER IV	SURVEYOR V	SURVEYOR III	ONE MAN FIELD CREW
			Bryan \$258.00	Mitch \$233.00	Megan \$184.00	Rodney \$209.00	Ben \$160.00	Ben \$210.00
<b>TASK 1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>								
a. Project Kickoff Meeting			4	5				
b. Monthly Email Updates				8				
c. Project Review Meetings			3	3				
d. Field Exam				4				
e. Monitor Scope and Internal Team			3	5				
<b>TASK TOTAL (HOURS)</b>			10	25	0	0	0	0
<b>TASK TOTAL (DOLLARS)</b>	\$8,405.00	\$0.00	\$2,580.00	\$5,825.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>TASK 2 BASE MAPPING</b>								
a. Obtain GIS Data from Scott County							2	
b. Topographic / Utility survey							24	24
c. Right-of-Way / Boundary Survey						8	4	8
d. Iowa One-Call Utility Mapping requests								2
e. Utility Coordination - Provide conflict info to the City				5				
f. Review storm/sanitary structure inspection reports from City				1				
g. Review storm/sanitary pipe televising from City				1				
h. Review additional info (traffic counts, environmental impacts) from City				3				
<b>TASK TOTAL (HOURS)</b>			0	10	0	10	32	32
<b>TASK TOTAL (DOLLARS)</b>	\$16,260.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,330.00	\$0.00	\$2,090.00	\$5,120.00	\$6,720.00
<b>TASK 3 ACQUISITION DOCUMENTS</b>								
a. Temporary Construction Easement Exhibits (1)						1	3	
b. Permanent Easements / Acquisition Plats (4)						6	12	6
<b>TASK TOTAL (HOURS)</b>			0	0	0	7	15	6
<b>TASK TOTAL (DOLLARS)</b>	\$5,123.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,463.00	\$2,400.00	\$1,260.00
<b>TASK 4 PLAN DESIGN DEVELOPMENT</b>								
<u>Preliminary Plans</u>								
Alignments and Stationing				4				
Linework and Hatching				32				
Profile, Corridor, and Surface Modeling				32				
A Sheets - Title Sheet, Legend, Design Info, & Overall Plan					8			
B Sheets - Typical Cross Sections & Pavement Details					8			
C Sheets - Quantities, Estimate References, and Tabulations				8				
D Sheets - Veterans Memorial Parkway Plan and Profile Sheets					8			
E Sheets - Eastern Avenue Plan and Profile Sheets					8			
F Sheets - Detour Plan and Profile								
G Sheets - Survey Control and Alignment Geometrics					8		2	
H Sheets - Right of Way Sheets					8		2	
J Sheets - Traffic Control and Staging Sheets				8				
K Sheets - Roundabout Plan and Profile								
L Sheets - Pavement Jointing Plan								
M Sheets - Storm Sewer Plan and Profile								
N Sheets - Traffic Signal Removal Plan / Temporary Traffic Signals								
O Sheets - Pavement Marking and Signage Plan								
P Sheets - Lighting Plan								
RR Sheets - Erosion Control Plan and SWPPP						8		
R Sheets - Removal Plan								
S Sheets - Sidewalk Sheets								
U Sheets - Special Detail Sheets								
W Sheets - Veterans Memorial Parkway Cross Sections								
Y Sheets - Eastern Avenue Cross Sections								
Preliminary QA/QC			8					
<u>Check Plans</u>								
Linework and Hatching (update)				16				
Profile, Corridor, and Surface Modeling (update)				16				
A Sheets - Title Sheet, Legend, Design Info, & Overall Plan (update)					2			
B Sheets - Typical Cross Sections & Pavement Details (update)					2			
C Sheets - Quantities, Estimate References, and Tabulations (update)				8	16			
D Sheets - Veterans Memorial Parkway Plan and Profile Sheets (update)					2			
E Sheets - Eastern Avenue Plan and Profile Sheets (update)					2			
F Sheets - Detour Plan and Profile				8				
G Sheets - Survey Control and Alignment Geometrics (update)					2		1	
H Sheets - Right of Way Sheets (update)					2		1	
J Sheets - Traffic Control and Staging Sheets (update)				16				
K Sheets - Roundabout Plan and Profile					16			
L Sheets - Pavement Jointing Plan					8			
M Sheets - Storm Sewer Plan and Profile					16			
N Sheets - Traffic Signal Removal Plan / Temporary Traffic Signals				4				
O Sheets - Pavement Marking and Signage Plan					16			
P Sheets - Lighting Plan					8			
RR Sheets - Erosion Control Plan and SWPPP					8			
R Sheets - Removal Plan (update)					4			
S Sheets - Sidewalk Sheets					24			
U Sheets - Special Detail Sheets				4				
W Sheets - Veterans Memorial Parkway Cross Sections					8			

**Exhibit A**  
**Veterans Memorial Parkway and Eastern Avenue Roundabout Design Services**  
**Resource Allocation Estimate**  
**Anderson-Bogert Engineers and Surveyors, Inc.**  
**6/1/2026**

TASK	TASK TOTALS	HOURLY BREAKDOWN						
		SUB/SERVICE EXPENSE	ENGINEER VII	ENGINEER VI	ENGINEER IV	SURVEYOR V	SURVEYOR III	ONE MAN FIELD CREW
			Bryan \$258.00	Mitch \$233.00	Megan \$184.00	Rodney \$209.00	Ben \$160.00	Ben \$210.00
X Sheets - Eastern Avenue Cross Sections					8			
Check QA/QC			8					
Final Plans								
A Sheets - Title Sheet, Legend, Design Info, & Overall Plan (update)					1			
B Sheets - Typical Cross Sections & Pavement Details (update)					1			
C Sheets - Quantities, Estimate References, and Tabulations (update)				4	8			
D Sheets - Veterans Memorial Parkway Plan and Profile Sheets (update)					1			
E Sheets - Eastern Avenue Plan and Profile Sheets (update)					1			
F Sheets - Detour Plan and Profile (update)				2				
G Sheets - Survey Control and Alignment Geometrics (update)					1		1	
H Sheets - Right of Way Sheets (update)					1		1	
J Sheets - Traffic Control and Staging Sheets (update)				4				
K Sheets - Roundabout Plan and Profile (update)					2			
L Sheets - Pavement Jointing Plan (update)					2			
M Sheets - Storm Sewer Plan and Profile (update)					2			
N Sheets - Traffic Signal Removal Plan / Temporary Traffic Signals (update)				2				
O Sheets - Pavement Marking and Signage Plan (update)					2			
P Sheets - Lighting Plan (update)					1			
RR Sheets - Erosion Control Plan and SWPPP (update)					1			
R Sheets - Removal Plan (update)					2			
S Sheets - Sidewalk Sheets (update)					4			
U Sheets - Special Detail Sheets (update)				2				
W Sheets - Veterans Memorial Parkway Cross Sections (update)					2			
X Sheets - Eastern Avenue Cross Sections (update)					2			
Final QA/QC			8					
<b>TASK TOTAL (HOURS)</b>			24	170	234	0	8	0
<b>TASK TOTAL (DOLLARS)</b>	\$90,138.00	\$0.00	\$6,192.00	\$39,610.00	\$43,056.00	\$0.00	\$1,280.00	\$0.00
<b>TASK 5 DELIVERABLES</b>								
<b>a. Roundabout Review Materials</b>								
2-D Geometric Design Details				2	8			
Fastest Path Analysis				4	16			
Design Vehicle Swept Path Analysis				2	8			
<b>b. Project Plan Submittal</b>								
Preliminary to City				4				
Preliminary to IDOT				4				
Check to City				4				
Final to City				4				
Check to IDOT				4				
Final to IDOT				4				
<b>c. Special Provision Submittal</b>								
Check			1	4				
Final				1				
Bid (IDOT Check and Final)				1				
<b>d. Cost Opinion</b>								
Preliminary				2				
Check			1	4				
Final				2				
Bid (IDOT Check and Final)				2				
e. Enter bid items, quantities, and cost estimate into TPMS. Working Days estimate.				2	8			
f. Project Development Certification				2				
g. CAD Files					2			
<b>TASK TOTAL (HOURS)</b>			2	52	42	0	0	0
<b>TASK TOTAL (DOLLARS)</b>	\$20,360.00	\$0.00	\$516.00	\$12,116.00	\$7,728.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>TASK 6 BID PHASE &amp; CONSTRUCTION SERVICES</b>								
a. Addenda (2)			1	4	2			
b. Review of Shop Drawings				2				
c. RFI's (2)			1	4	2			
<b>TASK TOTAL (HOURS)</b>			2	10	4	0	0	0
<b>TASK TOTAL (DOLLARS)</b>	\$3,582.00	\$0.00	\$516.00	\$2,330.00	\$736.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>PROJECT TOTAL (DOLLARS)</b>	<b>\$143,868.00</b>							



4050 River Center Court NE  
 Cedar Rapids, IA 52402  
 Office: (319) 377-4629  
 Fax: (319) 377-8498

## Exhibit B

### RATES FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Effective July 1, 2026

Engineer I.....	\$120
Engineer II.....	\$140
Engineer III.....	\$160
Engineer IV.....	\$184
Engineer V.....	\$208
Engineer VI.....	\$233
Engineer VII.....	\$258
Engineer VIII.....	\$283
Engineer IX.....	\$308
Engineer X.....	\$324
Expert Witness.....	\$340
Surveyor I.....	\$100
Surveyor II.....	\$134
Surveyor III.....	\$160
Surveyor IV.....	\$200
Surveyor V.....	\$209
Survey Field Work (Truck +1 man).....	\$210
Survey Field Work (2 <sup>nd</sup> man).....	\$90
Engineer Technician I.....	\$82
Engineer Technician II.....	\$116
Engineer Technician III.....	\$144
Engineer Technician IV.....	\$173
Engineer Technician V.....	\$185
Construction Observation I.....	\$116
Construction Observation II.....	\$146
Utilities Specialist I.....	\$146
Document Specialist I.....	\$75
Document Specialist II.....	\$85
Document Specialist III.....	\$95
Document Specialist IV.....	\$105
Public Involvement Specialist I.....	\$120
Public Involvement Specialist II.....	\$140
Drone Operator I.....	\$180
Drone Operator II.....	\$220
Drone Operator III.....	\$250

<u>Item</u>	<u>Per Each</u>
ATV	\$100.00/day
Boat	\$200.00/day
Roll of Flagging	\$5.00
Flats	\$1.50
Hubs	\$1.50
Lath	\$2.00
Spike & Washer	\$2.00
Paint	\$8.00
Pins, Rods	\$4.00
T-posts	\$8.50
Galvanized Posts	\$15.00
Mileage	Current IRS mileage rate

**Rates subject to change.**

The above rates apply to regular hour projects.

Projects on an accelerated schedule, which requires overtime, will be negotiated on an individual basis.

City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Clay Merritt | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution awarding a contract for engineering services for the Eastern Avenue Bridge Over Goose Creek (North) Replacement Project to WHKS & Co of West Des Moines, Iowa, in an amount not to exceed \$176,950, CIP #21016. [Wards 6 & 7]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

Upon acceptance of City Bridge Grant funds for the replacement of the Eastern Avenue Bridge (North) Over Goose Creek, the City solicited and selected the proposal of WHKS & Co of West Des Moines, Iowa.

The design will be complete for a December 2027 Iowa Department of Transportation letting.

Funding for the Eastern Avenue Bridge (North) Over Goose Creek Replacement Project is established within CIP #21016 for an amount not to exceed \$176,950.

Attachments:

1. Resolution

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION awarding a contract for engineering services for the Eastern Avenue Bridge Over Goose Creek (North) Replacement Project to WHKS & Co of West Des Moines, Iowa, in an amount not to exceed \$176,950, CIP #21016.

WHEREAS, the City needs to contract for engineering services for the design of the Eastern Avenue Bridge Over Goose Creek (North) Replacement Project; and

WHEREAS, WHKS & Co of West Des Moines, Iowa, will provide the necessary technical expertise to best meet the needs of this project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that a contract for engineering services for the Eastern Avenue Bridge Over Goose Creek (North) Replacement Project is hereby awarded to WHKS & Co of West Des Moines, Iowa, in an amount not to exceed \$176,950, CIP #21016.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Clay Merritt | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution approving the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Alley Cost Share Program, CIP #35038. [Wards 4 & 5]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

Alleys included in this program have satisfied the participation requirements of the Alley Cost Share Program. Under the program, an adjacent property owner initiates the process by submitting a petition containing signatures from at least 30 percent of the adjoining property owners. Following receipt of a petition, the City provides an opportunity for neighboring property owners to submit objections if they do not wish to participate in the project. Alleys that have made it to this stage in the process have received objections from fewer than 51 percent of the adjoining property owners.

Alley 1 is located between Brady Street and Perry Street from East 14th Street to East 15th Street. Alley 1 received objections from 9.1% of property owners. Improvements include milling 2 inches of existing asphalt pavement and placing 2 inches of new asphalt surface material. Additional work includes full-depth asphalt and subbase patching to address pavement deficiencies, reconstruction of alley approaches with 7 inches of concrete on a 6-inch rock subbase, and restoration of disturbed areas with topsoil and sod as needed. These improvements will extend the service life of the pavement, improve ride quality, and reduce the need for full-depth pavement replacement.

Alley 2 is located between West 15th Street and West 16th Street from Gaines Street to Scott Street. Alley 2 received objections from 9.4% of property owners. Improvements include removal of existing PCC and asphalt pavement, installation of subdrain and full-depth rock subbase material, reconstruction of PCC alley approaches, placement of new asphalt pavement, and restoration of disturbed areas with topsoil and sod as needed. These improvements will address subsurface deficiencies, improve drainage, and enhance the overall drivability and longevity of the alley.

The project is budgeted in CIP #35038.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Map | Alley 1
3. Map | Alley 2
4. Map | Overall

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Alley Cost Share Program, CIP #35038.

WHEREAS, plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost were filed with the City Clerk of Davenport, Iowa, for the 2026 Alley Cost Share Program; and

WHEREAS, notice of Hearing on the plans, specifications, and form of contract was published as required by law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that said plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost are hereby approved as the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Alley Cost Share Program, CIP #35038.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

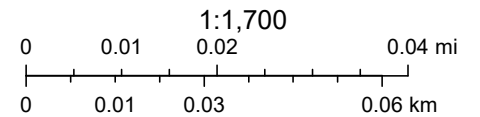
\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

# 2026 Alley Cost Share Program

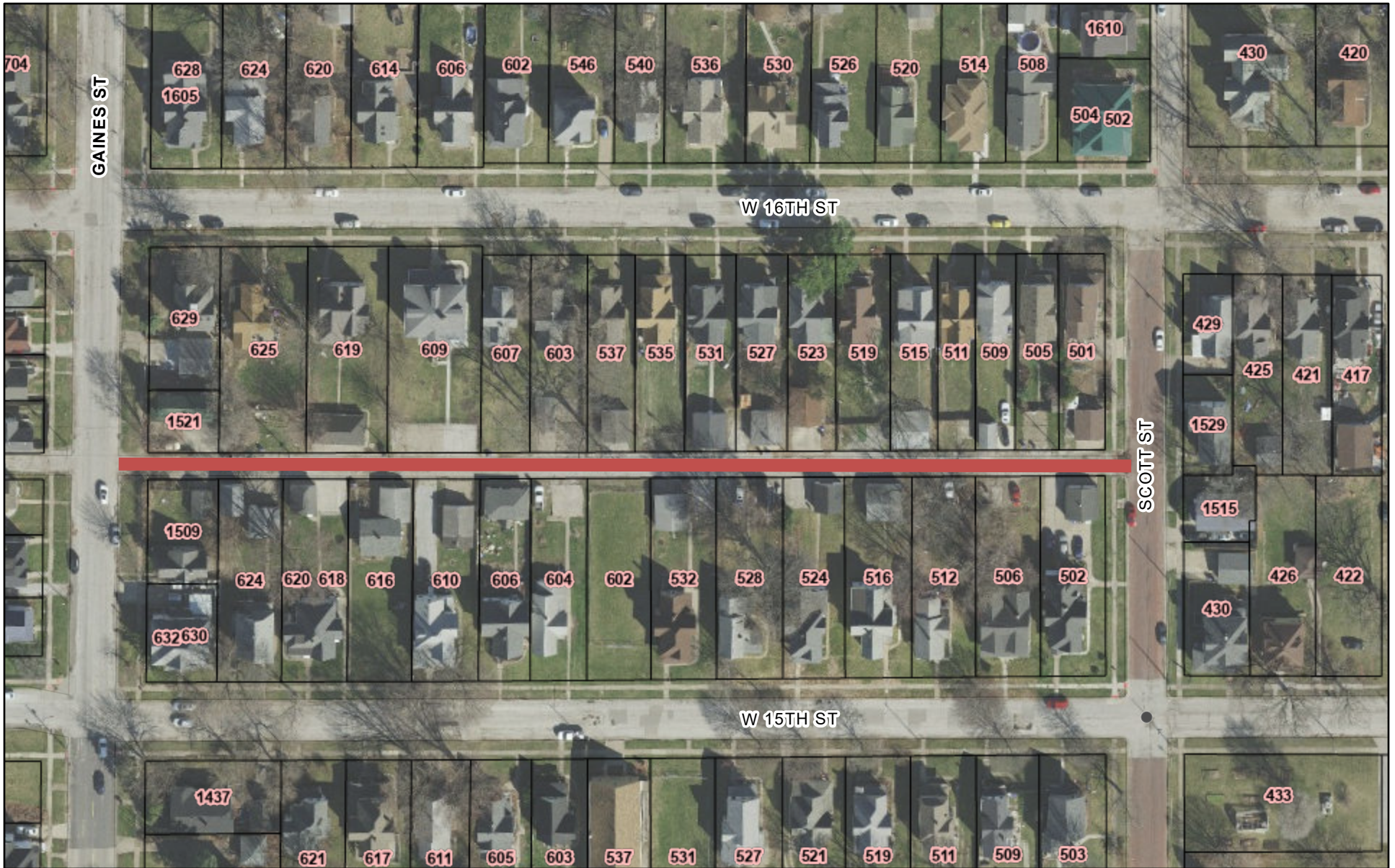


11/25/2025, 12:41:00 PM

- Parcels
- 2024 Aerial Imagery
- Green: Band\_2
- Red: Band\_1
- Blue: Band\_3



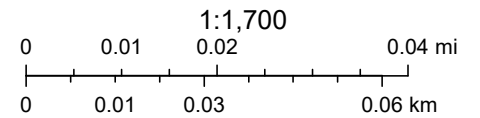
# 2026 Alley Cost Share Program



11/25/2025, 12:40:26 PM

Legend for the map:


- Parcels (represented by a white box with a black border)
- 2024 Aerial Imagery (represented by the background image)
- Green: Band\_2 (represented by a green square)
- Red: Band\_1 (represented by a red square)
- Blue: Band\_3 (represented by a blue square)

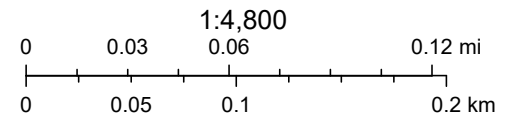


# 2026 Alley Cost Share Program



11/25/2025, 12:38:28 PM

 Parcels



City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Clay Merritt | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Resolution approving the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Roller Compacted Concrete Alley Program, CIP #35038. [Wards 4 & 5]

**Recommendation:**

Adopt the Resolution.

**Background:**

Roller-Compacted Concrete (RCC) is a type of concrete placed more like asphalt than traditional concrete. It uses a drier, stiffer mix that is spread with paving equipment and then compacted with heavy rollers instead of being poured and finished in forms. Because of this method, RCC can be opened to traffic more quickly and installed efficiently without the need for full traditional concrete placement methods. It provides many of the same strength and durability benefits as conventional concrete, while also taking advantage of asphalt-style construction methods.

This project involves two alleys within the City of Davenport. Alley 1 is located between Wilkes Avenue and Hickory Grove Road from West Locust Street to West Pleasant Street. Alley 2 is located between Duggleby Street and Jersey Ridge Road from Duggleby Street to East Locust Street.

Improvements include removal of existing PCC and HMA pavement throughout the project limits, placement of full-depth aggregate stone subbase material and RCC pavement. Work will also include the reconstruction of adjacent driveway approaches and sidewalk reconstruction at intersections including ADA-compliant ramps, and restoration of disturbed areas with topsoil and sod as needed.

These improvements will address pavement deterioration, improve structural capacity and drainage, and extend the service life of the alley system while enhancing overall safety and accessibility.

The project is budgeted in CIP #35038.

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution
2. Map | Alley 1
3. Map | Alley 2

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Roller Compacted Concrete Alley Program, CIP #35038.

WHEREAS, plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost were filed with the City Clerk of Davenport, Iowa for the 2026 Roller Compacted Concrete Alley Program; and

WHEREAS, notice of Hearing on the plans, specifications, and form of contract was published as required by law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that said plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost are hereby approved as the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Roller Compacted Concrete Alley Program, CIP #35038.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

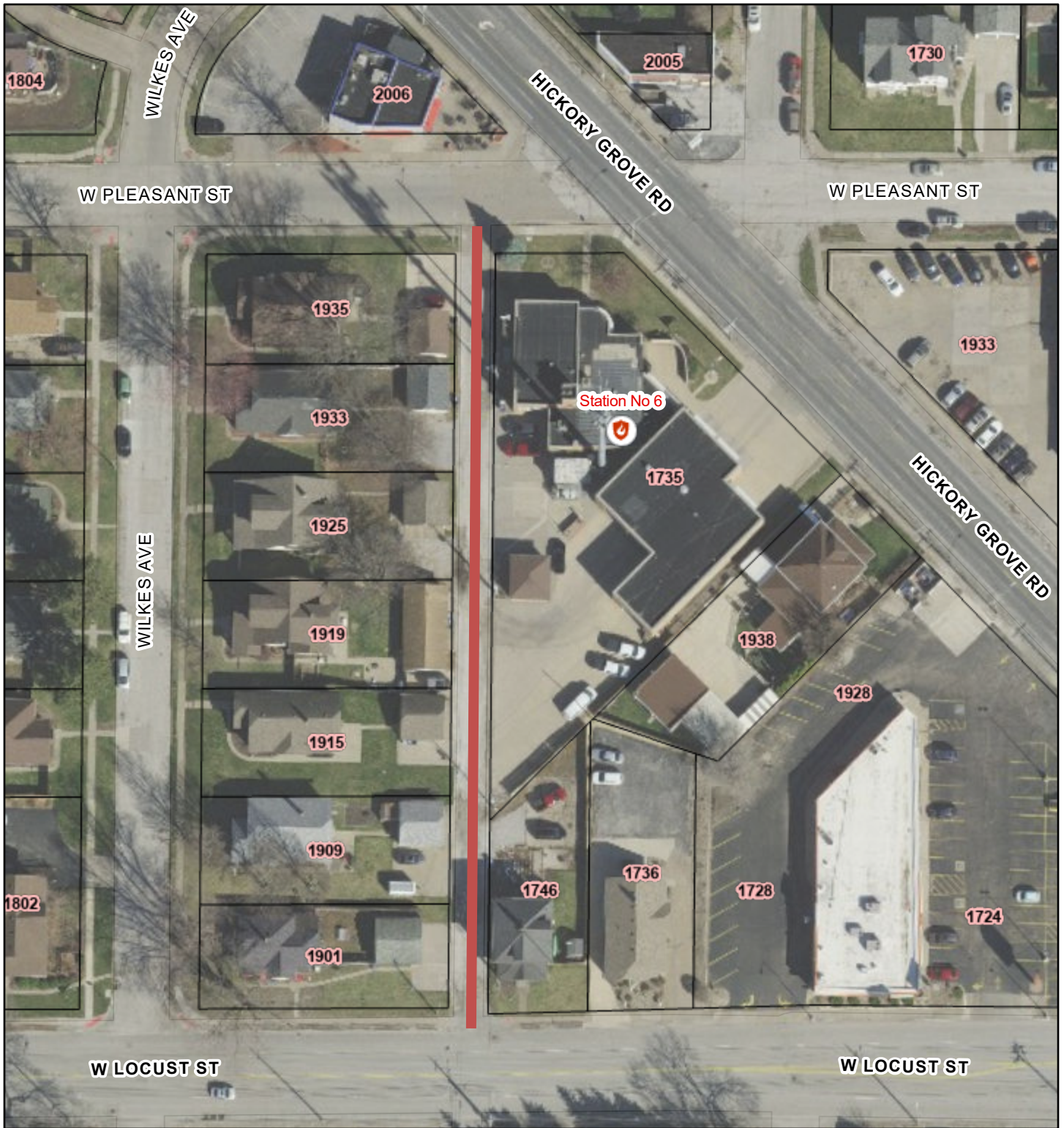
Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

# Alley 1



6/5/2026, 1:15:04 PM

Parcels

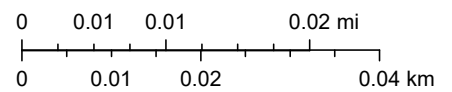
2024 Aerial Imagery

Red: Band\_1

Green: Band\_2

Blue: Band\_3

1:1,128





City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Clay Merritt | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Resolution approving the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Neighborhood Streets Preservation Program, CIP #35062. [Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, & 8]

**Recommendation:**

Adopt the Resolution.

**Background:**

The City Council has identified neighborhood street investment as a priority and allocated additional funding to expand pavement preservation activities in CY 2026. These contracts advance Strategic Plan Goals 2.1 (Hyper-Local Neighborhood Investment), 2.2 (Prioritize Neighborhood Streets), and 2.4 (Proactive Maintenance) through targeted improvements that extend pavement life, improve neighborhood street conditions, and maximize the value of existing infrastructure investments.

This program is a targeted approach to rehabilitate approximately 3.2 lane-miles of residential roadways using two highly cost-effective pavement preservation techniques: thin-lift asphalt overlay and seal coating. Performing these treatments now will extend the service life of these 14 neighborhood street networks, protecting the city's infrastructure assets and preventing the need for far more expensive full-depth road reconstruction shortly.

To address roads with moderate surface wear, this project will utilize a thin-lift asphalt overlay. This process will involve applying a new, shallow layer of hot-mix asphalt of 1 inch directly over the existing, structurally sound pavement. A thin-lift overlay effectively fills in minor ruts, seals surface cracks, and delivers a completely fresh, smooth, and quiet driving surface for residents. By creating a tight barrier against water penetration, this method stops the freeze-thaw cycles that cause potholes, functioning as an aesthetic and structural facelift without the heavy financial burden of tearing up and rebuilding the entire roadbed. Before applying the thin-lift overlay, a 1-inch wedge milling process will be completed. Wedge milling is a precision grinding process that removes a gradually sloping section of asphalt along the edge of a road. It creates a smooth, tapered joint where the new thin-lift pavement ties into existing driveways, concrete gutters, or lower-traffic lanes.

For roadways that are currently in good condition but require preventative maintenance, this project will include seal coating of other locations. This technique is applied by spraying a protective liquid emulsion of asphalt, water, and polymer fillers over the street surface to seal the existing pavement against environmental damage. Seal coating shields the asphalt from destructive UV radiation, motor oils, and rainwater, keeping the underlying road material flexible and preventing it from becoming brittle and cracking. This highly efficient treatment preserves the neighborhood road network at a fraction of the cost of traditional repaving, ensuring that good streets stay in good condition for as long as possible.

This program is budgeted in CIP #35062.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Map
3. Full Location Table

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Neighborhood Streets Preservation Program, CIP #35062.

WHEREAS, plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost were filed with the City Clerk of Davenport, Iowa, for the 2026 Neighborhood Streets Preservation Program; and

WHEREAS, notice of Hearing on the plans, specifications, and form of contract was published as required by law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that said plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost are hereby approved as the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimate of cost for the 2026 Neighborhood Streets Preservation Program, CIP #35062.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk



# LOCATION DESCRIPTION

1	<p><b>N FAIRMOUNT STREET - NORTH OF SILVER CREEK TO W 60TH STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL SEALCOAT APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 2,610 FEET OF THE N FAIRMOUNT STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE CONCRETE PAVING, NORTH OF SILVER CREEK, AND EXTENDING TO AND TERMINATING AT THE SOUTH END OF THE W 60TH STREET RADIUS CORNER.</p>
2	<p><b>WISCONSIN AVENUE - TELEGRAPH ROAD TO W LOCUST STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL SEALCOAT APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 6,070 FEET OF THE WISCONSIN AVENUE CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH SIDE OF THE TELEGRAPH ROAD ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND EXTENDING TO THE EDGE OF THE CONCRETE PAVING LOCATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE W LOCUST STREET INTERSECTION.</p>
3	<p><b>CEDAR STREET - RIDGEVIEW DRIVE TO N OAK STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 1,425 FEET OF THE CEDAR STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE CONCRETE PAVING ON RIDGEVIEW DRIVE AND EXTENDING TO THE ASPHALT TRANSITION LINE HALF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN N OAK STREET AND W 75TH PLACE.</p>
4	<p><b>W 71ST STREET AND RIDGE DRIVE - JEBENS AVENUE TO W 69TH STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 860 FEET OF THE W 71ST STREET CORRIDOR AND APPROXIMATELY 765 FEET OF THE W 70TH STREET AND RIDGE DRIVE CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE WEST EDGE OF THE RADIUS OF JEBENS AVENUE AND EXTENDING TO THE INTERSECTION OF W 71ST STREET AND W 70TH STREET. THE THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATION SHALL EXTEND EAST ON W 70TH STREET TO THE ASPHALT TRANSITION LINE LOCATED AT THE DRIVE OF 3011 W 70TH STREET WHERE IT WILL TERMINATE. THE THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATION SHALL EXTEND WEST ON W 70TH STREET THROUGH THE INTERSECTION OF W 70TH AND RIDGE DRIVE, EXTENDING SOUTH ALONG RIDGE DRIVE WHERE IT WILL TERMINATE AT THE EDGE OF THE NORTH RADIUS OF W 69TH STREET .</p>
5	<p><b>WASHINGTON STREET - W CENTRAL PARK AVENUE TO NORTHLAWN ROAD</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 890 FEET OF THE WASHINGTON STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON W CENTRAL PARK AVENUE AND EXTENDING TO THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE NORTHLAWN ROAD ASPHALT PAVING.</p>
6	<p><b>N PINE STREET - W 1ST STREET TO W 2ND STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 510 FEET OF THE N PINE STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE EAST EDGE OF THE BRICK PAVING ON W 1ST STREET, AND EXTENDING TO THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE W 2ND STREET INTERSECTION.</p>
7	<p><b>S ELMWOOD AVENUE - ROCKINGHAM ROAD TO BOIES AVENUE</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 400 FEET OF THE S ELMWOOD AVENUE CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE CONCRETE PAVING ON ROCKINGHAM ROAD AND EXTENDING TO THE INTERSECTION OF BOIES AVENUE. THE THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATION SHALL EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL RADIUS OF ALL BOIES AVENUE INTERSECTION CORNERS, ENDING AT THE RADIUS RETURNS BOTH EAST AND WEST OF THE INTERSECTION.</p>
8	<p><b>JACKSON AVENUE - S FARRAGUT STREET TO S BIRCHWOOD AVENUE</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 300 FEET OF THE JACKSON AVENUE CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE CONCRETE AND ASPHALT TRANSITION LINE ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE S FARRAGUT STREET AND JACKSON AVENUE INTERSECTION AND EXTENDING EAST TO THE WEST SIDE OF THE S BIRCHWOOD AVENUE ASPHALT PAVING.</p>
9	<p><b>N RIPLEY STREET - W 46TH STREET TO COLONY DRIVE</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 750 FEET OF THE N RIPLEY STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON W 46TH STREET AND EXTENDING TO THE TRANSITION LINE OF ASPHALT AND CONCRETE PAVING ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF COLONY DRIVE.</p>
10	<p><b>W GARFIELD STREET AND FAIR AVENUE - SHERIDAN STREET TO W 30TH STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 325 FEET OF THE W GARFIELD STREET CORRIDOR AND APPROXIMATELY 865 FEET OF THE FAIR AVENUE CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE ASPHALT TRANSITION LINE ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE INTERSECTION OF W GARFIELD STREET AND SHERIDAN STREET AND EXTENDING TO THE EAST SIDE OF THE FAIR AVENUE INTERSECTION. THE THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATION SHALL EXTEND NORTH ON FAIR AVENUE TO THE SOUTH EDGE OF E 30TH. THE THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATION SHALL EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL RADIUS OF BOTH E 29TH STREET INTERSECTION CORNERS, ENDING AT THE TANGENT POINTS (PC AND PT) OF THE INTERSECTION.</p>
11	<p><b>IOWA STREET - E GARFIELD STREET TO E 29TH STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 333 FEET OF THE IOWA STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON E GARFIELD STREET AND EXTENDING TO THE SOUTH EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON E 29TH STREET.</p>
12	<p><b>FARNAM STREET - E GARFIELD STREET TO E 29TH STREET</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 335 FEET OF THE FARNAM STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE NORTH EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON E GARFIELD STREET AND EXTENDING TO THE SOUTH EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON E 29TH STREET.</p>
13	<p><b>E GARFIELD STREET - JEFFERSON AVENUE TO GRAND AVENUE</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 300 FEET OF THE E GARFIELD STREET CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE EAST EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON JEFFERSON AVENUE AND EXTENDING TO THE WEST EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON GRAND AVENUE.</p>
14	<p><b>E DENISON AVENUE - ARLINGTON AVENUE TO TREMONT AVENUE</b></p> <p>THE PROJECT LIMITS ENCOMPASS ALL THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATIONS ALONG APPROXIMATELY 345 FEET OF THE E DENISON AVENUE CORRIDOR, BEGINNING AT THE WEST EDGE OF THE ASPHALT PAVING ON TREMONT AVENUE AND EXTENDING WEST TO THE INTERSECTION OF ARLINGTON AVENUE. THE THIN-LIFT OVERLAY APPLICATION SHALL EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL RADIUS OF ALL ARLINGTON AVENUE INTERSECTION CORNERS, ENDING AT THE RADIUS RETURNS NORTH, SOUTH, AND WEST OF THE INTERSECTION.</p>

City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Amy Kay | 563-327-5160

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution approving a one-year contract renewal for Natural Resources landscaping maintenance services with Delf's Landscape and Irrigation of Blue Grass, Iowa, for the amount of \$104,200. [All Wards]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

This contract is for landscaping maintenance services for the native prairie areas and Natural Resources stormwater management green infrastructure throughout the City. Maintenance is expected to be performed approximately four (4) times per growing season for the native prairie areas and eight (8) times per growing season for the Natural Resources stormwater management green infrastructure areas.

The original contract was awarded in April 2024 with the option of two possible one-year renewals. This is the second one-year renewal.

Funding for this project is from 51251660 520217 MOW.

Attachments:

1. Resolution

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving a one-year contract renewal for Natural Resources landscaping maintenance services with Delf's Landscape and Irrigation of Blue Grass, Iowa, for the amount of \$104,200.

WHEREAS, the City needs to contract for Natural Resources landscaping maintenance services; and

WHEREAS, Delf's Landscape and Irrigation of Blue Grass, Iowa, was awarded a contract in April 2024 with the option of two possible one-year renewals, and this is the second one-year renewal.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that a one-year contract renewal for Natural Resources landscaping maintenance services with Delf's Landscape and Irrigation of Blue Grass, Iowa, for the amount of \$104,200 is hereby approved.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Clay Merritt | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Resolution authorizing submission of a Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program grant application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for financial assistance for the Davenport West End Flood Mitigation Project. [Ward 1]

**Recommendation:**

Adopt the Resolution.

**Background:**

The City of Davenport is submitting a Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program grant application to FEMA for a group of flood mitigation projects, including reconstruction of berms along Black Hawk and Walnut Creeks, purchase of flood-prone properties to create open park space and stormwater retention, pump station improvements, and replacement of the Credit Island Causeway. This package of projects would improve Mississippi River flow into Credit Island's back channel, improve creek flow into the Mississippi, provide stormwater retention, and protect existing structures in the West End.

The total project application is estimated at \$15,094,900. The City is requesting \$12,830,665 from the program (75% federal share and 10% state share of eligible costs that include construction engineering services, construction and contingency). The remaining 15% local share is estimated at \$2,265,235.

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION authorizing submission of a Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program grant application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for financial assistance for the Davenport West End Flood Mitigation Project.

WHEREAS, the City of Davenport (the "City") is a political subdivision organized and existing under the law and the Constitution of the State of Iowa (the "State"); and

WHEREAS, the City is committed to reducing flood risks and improving flood resilience; and

WHEREAS, the City will commit \$2,264,235 (15% of eligible cost) for the project through local funds, with the grant request to be \$11,321,175 federal share and \$1,509,490 state share; and

WHEREAS, the City endorses the application and has estimated the total project cost to be \$15,094,900.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that staff is hereby authorized to submit a Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program grant application to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for assistance for the Davenport West End Flood Mitigation Project.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

City of Davenport

Department: Finance  
Contact Info: James Odean | 563-326-7739

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution assessing the cost of boarding up buildings at various lots and tracts of real estate.  
[All Wards]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

Buildings were boarded up at various lots and tracts of real estate and the cost was billed to the property owners. The bills have not been paid after 60 days and now are to be levied against the properties.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Invoices

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION assessing the cost of boarding up buildings at various lots and tracts of real estate.

WHEREAS, that the following lots or tracts of real estate situated in the City of Davenport, Iowa, and the owners, thereof, be hereby assessed the amounts set forth, and the same being the cost of boarding up buildings on said lots or tracts.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that the City Treasurer be and is hereby ordered to collect the same as ordinary taxes to-wit; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any assessment levied against property pursuant hereto in an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) shall be payable in one (1) annual payment. Any assessment exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) may be paid in ten (10) annual installments, in the manner provided for assessments against benefited property under the Code of Iowa, as amended. All assessments shall bear interest at the current rate of five percent (5%) per annum.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

# Board Up Building Invoices for Levy

<u>CUST ACCT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PARCEL ID</u>	<u>INVOICE</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
87228	RAYMOND DUEX	G0030-29	80070630	<b>\$270.00</b>
300223407	KEMPER, MATT	F0019-36	80070909	<b>\$130.00</b>
300180851	STONE, RONALD H	J0029-04	80070911	<b>\$110.00</b>
94332	FRANISCO, GONZALEZ	J0007-02	80071494	<b>\$470.00</b>
110217	A & AMAN TENANCY LLC	L0001-01	80071496	<b>\$210.00</b>
102601	ADVANTA CUT	K0022-02	80071590	<b>\$110.00</b>
87943	STEVE ROBINSON	H0041-18	80071684	<b>\$260.00</b>
62019	FRUITWOOD TRUST	F0022-25	80071686	<b>\$680.00</b>
94332	FRANISCO, GONZALEZ	J0007-02	80071886	<b>\$110.00</b>
105729	JOSEPH DEUTH SR	H0041-13	80071942	<b>\$110.00</b>
810000204	BARHOPPERS LLC	G0009-05	80072101	<b>\$110.00</b>
300244678	BULLOCK, TOM	G0064-14	80072103	<b>\$160.00</b>
83490	ARAGON, JUAN /GRAND HOUSE LLC	F0027-31	80072105	<b>\$110.00</b>
113733	SLEEPY HOG PROPERTIES LLC	H0052-69	80072175	<b>\$200.00</b>

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**Number of Accounts to Levy**

**14**

**Total Balance Outstanding:**

**\$3,040.00**

City of Davenport

Department: Finance  
Contact Info: James Odean | 563-326-7739

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution assessing the cost of brush and debris removal at various lots and tracts of real estate. [All Wards]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

Brush and debris was removed from various lots and tracts of real estate and the cost was billed to the property owners. The bills have not been paid after 60 days and now are to be levied against the properties.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Invoices

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION assessing the cost of brush and debris removal at various lots and tracts of real estate.

WHEREAS, that the following lots or tracts of real estate situated in the City of Davenport, Iowa, and the owners, thereof, be hereby assessed the amounts set forth, and the same being the cost of brush and debris removal on said lots or tracts.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that the City Treasurer be and is hereby ordered to collect the same as ordinary taxes to-wit; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any assessment levied against property pursuant hereto in an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) shall be payable in one (1) annual payment. Any assessment exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) may be paid in ten (10) annual installments, in the manner provided for assessments against benefited property under the Code of Iowa, as amended. All assessments shall bear interest at the current rate of five percent (5%) per annum.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

# Brush and Debris Invoices for Levy

<u>CUST ACCT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PARCEL ID</u>	<u>INVOICE</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
300229046	CARLTON, TERESA A	F0032-41	80070658	<b>\$153.25</b>
810004337	WISE CARRIE A	L0004-39	80071068	<b>\$153.25</b>
300172331	ARTHUR, SHARON	D0005A15	80071070	<b>\$186.25</b>
111740	PCC LLC	E0030-35	80071072	<b>\$161.50</b>
92322	KERR ENTERPRISES LLC	G0054-36	80071074	<b>\$153.25</b>
92322	KERR ENTERPRISES LLC	F0050-08	80071462	<b>\$234.25</b>
300007444	SPOO, JOSEPH M	H0037-14	80071464	<b>\$274.25</b>
300183979	HOGG, VALERIE	F0023-16	80071468	<b>\$185.50</b>
300223407	KEMPER, MATT	F0019-36	80071470	<b>\$202.50</b>
300031610	MALSCH, THOMAS R	F0035-01	80071472	<b>\$211.00</b>
300212805	MORITZ, CAROL	C0023-29	80071474	<b>\$153.25</b>
300192987	MUHS, DAVID	B0055-28A	80071476	<b>\$153.25</b>
120247037	ROBINSON, JACK L	F0019-08	80071478	<b>\$186.00</b>
72352	PEDRO GONZALEZ	H0009-17	80071480	<b>\$241.25</b>
300244698	JIMENEZ, LUCINA	H0054-23	80071482	<b>\$224.50</b>
88068	GABRYSIK, MIKE	H0053-37	80071486	<b>\$161.50</b>
85298	KAILEY MULLIN	D0055-19	80071488	<b>\$153.25</b>
300180851	STONE, RONALD H	J0029-04	80071534	<b>\$161.50</b>
86307	MEREDITH GROHARING	G0016-41	80071540	<b>\$217.25</b>
300176840	MENDOZA, ARNULFO	G0016-42	80071542	<b>\$178.00</b>
300255562	TURNER, DARRELL	F0050-09	80071544	<b>\$242.00</b>
82357	EJH PROPERTIES LLC	O2102D03	80071546	<b>\$153.25</b>
49241	MILLER, KEITH A	O2109B02	80071552	<b>\$153.25</b>
810003857	TAYLOR RENAISSANCE	G0014-37A	80071556	<b>\$209.00</b>
810003857	TAYLOR RENAISSANCE	G0014-37A	80071558	<b>\$161.50</b>
300256250	QUIJAS, MARILYN R	K0002-11	80071560	<b>\$161.50</b>
90176	GFESSER, JAKE	O2101C25	80071564	<b>\$122.25</b>
120219468	CARR, WILLIAM L	J0026-20	80071568	<b>\$169.75</b>
810001869	HEIDI HOLT	J0053-35	80071642	<b>\$186.25</b>
300134752	ZUMWALT, KATHARINE L	K0018-09	80071646	<b>\$169.25</b>
96983	URBAN HEIGHTS IOWA LLC	K0015-22	80071648	<b>\$74.75</b>
79797	WICKS, ANDREW	O2116A36	80071650	<b>\$153.00</b>
84446	JALYNNE BROWNING	J0020-11	80071652	<b>\$185.00</b>
300152398	CARLTON, JACQUELINE	J0020-12A	80071654	<b>\$186.25</b>
92322	KERR ENTERPRISES LLC	G0054-36	80071656	<b>\$161.50</b>
300079807	BROWN, MICHAEL D	G0004-20	80071660	<b>\$153.25</b>

105811	SWENSON, MIKE/1324 GAINES ST L	G0020-12A	80071662	<b>\$187.50</b>
87449	SAPHAN INVESTMENTS LLC	G0034-09	80071679	<b>\$161.50</b>
104280	GABRIELLE L SARAZIN	K0015-03	80071681	<b>\$153.25</b>
96983	URBAN HEIGHTS IOWA LLC	K0015-22	80071719	<b>\$153.25</b>
19262	MAINSTREAM PROPERTIES LLC	K0014-19	80071721	<b>\$177.25</b>
86116	RYAN VOSS	C0029-42	80071729	<b>\$161.50</b>
810003681	SJS PROPERTIES LLC	F0005-18	80071731	<b>\$186.25</b>
97120	KOLLONTE GUYTON	H0038-18	80071735	<b>\$161.25</b>
104280	GABRIELLE L SARAZIN	K0015-03	80071795	<b>\$186.25</b>
300009522	SIMMONS, JAN D	K0001-24	80071801	<b>\$186.25</b>
91530	ALICIA GOOSSENS	K0001-16	80071803	<b>\$161.50</b>
62019	FRUITWOOD TRUST	F0022-25	80071862	<b>\$186.25</b>
113397	JONES, DEBBIE	F0007-13	80071864	<b>\$150.00</b>
810000612	CARR HOUSING	K0019-10	80071868	<b>\$179.75</b>
109692	ELEAZAR VALERIO	A0036-25	80071870	<b>\$153.25</b>
74613	FUTURE CAPITAL	G0023-51	80071874	<b>\$161.50</b>
79403	SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	I0035-77A	80071878	<b>\$198.75</b>
120211282	RPS PROPERTIES LLC	H0056-55	80071918	<b>\$226.25</b>
113417	NEW AMERICAN FUNDING LLC	B0049-04	80071928	<b>\$186.25</b>
92322	KERR ENTERPRISES LLC	F0063-10	80071932	<b>\$169.75</b>
400001152	MAYES, LARREY	H0007-13	80071981	<b>\$153.25</b>
96968	MDC COAST 22 LLC	J0060-04	80071985	<b>\$178.00</b>
300174614	ZAYTSOW, JEFF	A0006B16	80071989	<b>\$169.75</b>
96976	EASTERN IOWA REAL ESTATE INVES	W0319D09	80071991	<b>\$169.75</b>
120193514	ECUMENICAL HOUSING DEVELOPMEI	F0033-32A	80071995	<b>\$153.25</b>
300262985	WCT INVESTMENTS LLC-DAVENPORT	N0712A03	80071997	<b>\$153.25</b>
300259050	CORY DEGROT	G0014-07	80071999	<b>\$153.25</b>
94323	GRIFFIN, TUCKER	I0051-13	80072001	<b>\$153.25</b>
105729	JOSEPH DEUTH SR	H0041-13	80072027	<b>\$394.25</b>
96983	URBAN HEIGHTS IOWA LLC	K0015-22	80072031	<b>\$153.25</b>
300244678	BULLOCK, TOM	G0064-14	80072033	<b>\$158.25</b>
113093	BARBLY, JENILINS	K0005-24	80072035	<b>\$153.25</b>
78608	QC INVESTMENT PROPERTY GROUP	E0031-24	80072037	<b>\$157.00</b>
300128955	SOLBRIG, JUSTINE J	S2921B20	80072039	<b>\$153.25</b>
92322	KERR ENTERPRISES LLC	G0054-36	80072047	<b>\$153.25</b>
111762	GLODIS LLC	G0046-06	80072133	<b>\$153.25</b>
108646	VERGARA PROPERTIES LLC	X0251B21	80072165	<b>\$153.25</b>
300032963	HANNAH, JOHN C	E0003-23	80072167	<b>\$314.25</b>
300229976	GAMINO-HERNANDEZ, DEBRA	E0018-18	80072169	<b>\$153.25</b>

**Number of Accounts to Levy**

**75**

**Total Balance Outstanding:**

**\$13,254.25**

City of Davenport

Department: Finance  
Contact Info: James Odean | 563-326-7739

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution assessing the cost of condemned property demolitions at various lots and tracts of real estate. [All Wards]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

Condemned properties were demolished at various lots and tracts of real estate and the cost was billed to the property owners. The bills have not been paid after 60 days and now are to be levied against the properties.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Invoices

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION assessing the cost of condemned property demolitions at various lots and tracts of real estate.

WHEREAS, that the following lots or tracts of real estate situated in the City of Davenport, Iowa, and the owners, thereof, be hereby assessed the amounts set forth, and the same being the cost of condemned property demolitions on said lots or tracts.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that the City Treasurer be and is hereby ordered to collect the same as ordinary taxes to-wit; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any assessment levied against property pursuant hereto in an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) shall be payable in one (1) annual payment. Any assessment exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) may be paid in ten (10) annual installments, in the manner provided for assessments against benefited property under the Code of Iowa, as amended. All assessments shall bear interest at the current rate of five percent (5%) per annum.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

# Building Demolition Invoices for Levy

<u>CUST ACCT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PARCEL ID</u>	<u>INVOICE</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
300251164	SNOOK, RON	F0044-09A	80071979	<b>\$40,050.00</b>

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<b>Number of Accounts to Levy</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Total Balance Outstanding:</b>	<b>\$40,050.00</b>
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City of Davenport

Department: Finance  
Contact Info: James Odean | 563-326-7739

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution assessing the cost of sidewalk replacement at various lots and tracts of real estate.  
[All Wards]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

Sidewalks were replaced at the various lots and tracts of real estate and the cost was billed to the property owners. The bills have not been paid after 60 days and now are to be levied against the properties.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Invoices

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION assessing the cost of sidewalk replacement at various lots and tracts of real estate.

WHEREAS, that the following lots or tracts of real estate situated in the City of Davenport, Iowa, and the owners, thereof, be hereby assessed the amounts set forth, and the same being the cost of sidewalk replacement on said lots or tracts.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that the City Treasurer be and is hereby ordered to collect the same as ordinary taxes to-wit; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any assessment levied against property pursuant hereto in an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) shall be payable in one (1) annual payment. Any assessment exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) may be paid in ten (10) annual installments, in the manner provided for assessments against benefited property under the Code of Iowa, as amended. All assessments shall bear interest at the current rate of five percent (5%) per annum.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

# Sidewalk Invoices for Levy

<u>CUST ACCT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PARCEL ID</u>	<u>INVOICE</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
96333	THOMAS WHITE	B0006-07	1339224	<b>\$1,578.49</b>

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<b>Number of Accounts to Levy</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Total Balance Outstanding:</b>	<b>\$1,578.49</b>
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City of Davenport

Department: Finance  
Contact Info: James Odean | 563-326-7739

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution assessing the cost of snow removal at various lots and tracts of real estate. [All Wards]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

Snow was removed from sidewalks at various lots and tracts of real estate and the cost was billed to the property owners. The bills have not been paid after 60 days and now are to be levied against the properties.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Invoices

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION assessing the cost of snow removal at various lots and tracts of real estate.

WHEREAS, that the following lots or tracts of real estate situated in the City of Davenport, Iowa, and the owners, thereof, be hereby assessed the amounts set forth, and the same being the cost of snow removal on said lots or tracts.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that the City Treasurer be and is hereby ordered to collect the same as ordinary taxes to-wit; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any assessment levied against property pursuant hereto in an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) shall be payable in one (1) annual payment. Any assessment exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) may be paid in ten (10) annual installments, in the manner provided for assessments against benefited property under the Code of Iowa, as amended. All assessments shall bear interest at the current rate of five percent (5%) per annum.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

# Snow Invoices for Levy

<u>CUST ACCT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PARCEL ID</u>	<u>INVOICE</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
80449	GURU NANAK FOOD MART INC	F0002-02B	80070838	<b>\$577.52</b>
66696	LOWE'S COMPANIES CANADA ULC	N1707-02D	80070842	<b>\$785.00</b>
300010533	LINDSAY, RUSSELL S	J0025-02	80070844	<b>\$66.80</b>
96968	MDC COAST 22 LLC	J0060-04	80070846	<b>\$937.74</b>
300085263	BASSMAN, JEFFREY	N1810-17B	80070848	<b>\$138.20</b>
63686	ANDREW WOLD INVESTMENTS LLC	L0007-24	80070850	<b>\$262.80</b>
72132	ME ELMORE 1 LLC	N1709A03	80070860	<b>\$234.80</b>
72133	TUG INC	N1716-14D	80070862	<b>\$218.00</b>
404	AMERICAN BLUE RIBBON HOLDINGS	N0833-02K	80070868	<b>\$229.20</b>
800003386	SONIC RESTAURANTS INC	N0851-02D	80070870	<b>\$156.40</b>
98856	ACC 751 LLC	F0024-41	80070880	<b>\$75.20</b>
93256	ARROWHEAD LLC	Y0817-12	80070884	<b>\$251.60</b>
300241768	TAYLOR, ATTICUS R	F0022-33	80070886	<b>\$79.40</b>
99548	CWP BETTENDORF 1 LLC	Y0817-01J	80070892	<b>\$374.80</b>
300229698	AT&T MOBILE	Y0817-02E	80070894	<b>\$358.84</b>
300014743	CASTEL, RICHARD M	H0021-13	80070932	<b>\$150.80</b>
300214650	BETHANY ENTERPRISES INC	L0014-16	80070940	<b>\$198.40</b>
103860	LEAANN BISHOP	I0041-07	80070944	<b>\$146.60</b>
96258	EDWARDS CONSTRUCTION LLC	H0048-21	80070946	<b>\$75.20</b>
96258	EDWARDS CONSTRUCTION LLC	H0048-20	80070948	<b>\$75.20</b>
96258	EDWARDS CONSTRUCTION LLC	H0048-19B	80070950	<b>\$75.20</b>
300261791	SARA MINI MART	L0014-05A	80070954	<b>\$201.20</b>
300200598	SMITH, JEFF A	J0026-15	80070956	<b>\$66.80</b>
300108473	STAGGS, DEANNA M	J0024-01	80070960	<b>\$83.60</b>
109798	TRACY EDWARDS	H0053-27	80070964	<b>\$130.50</b>
300132913	BENNAMON, KENNETH	H0053-24	80070966	<b>\$68.90</b>
51209	NICHOLS, TRAVIS R	H0012-10	80070968	<b>\$80.66</b>
300170257	ALMOND, STACI	X1119-42	80070976	<b>\$193.92</b>
66696	LOWE'S COMPANIES CANADA ULC	N1707-02D	80070978	<b>\$785.00</b>
300229698	AT&T MOBILE	Y0817-02E	80070980	<b>\$302.00</b>
93505	KELLY BUSH	N2901B30	80070984	<b>\$75.20</b>
96968	MDC COAST 22 LLC	J0060-04	80070986	<b>\$937.74</b>
300110415	COONEY, LISA E	G0017-15	80070988	<b>\$113.00</b>
85469	JPTP	G0016-29	80070990	<b>\$81.50</b>
103714	TRACY NGUYEN	H0008-20A	80070992	<b>\$80.24</b>

50017	HEATHER DRACE	H0008-19	80070996	<b>\$81.64</b>
300299999	BUI, ANH UT	H0009-35	80070998	<b>\$81.50</b>
63686	ANDREW WOLD INVESTMENTS LLC	L0007-24	80071010	<b>\$262.80</b>
93838	DAVENPORT HOTEL LLC	L0007-28	80071012	<b>\$89.20</b>
300211248	THF DAVENPORT NORTH DEVELOPM	N0849-07B	80071014	<b>\$515.36</b>
72133	TUG INC	N1716-14D	80071022	<b>\$218.00</b>
404	AMERICAN BLUE RIBBON HOLDINGS	N0833-02K	80071028	<b>\$229.20</b>
300140513	HAYNES, CAMERON	O2115B28	80071044	<b>\$134.00</b>
97703	YOSHI'S BAR AND FILIPINO CANTE	L0003-09C	80071054	<b>\$159.20</b>
95122	THE PROPERTY MANAGMENT COMP	W0907B44	80071056	<b>\$71.00</b>
300239265	DONG, THIEN	W0337-14A	80071060	<b>\$134.00</b>
300264327	S & H RENTAL PROPERTIES II LLC	F0019-41	80071316	<b>\$138.20</b>
111541	KATRINA BROWNING	E0012-09	80071320	<b>\$74.36</b>
100899	KEVIN BELK	E0012-08	80071324	<b>\$75.20</b>
48557	GOMEZ, ASHLEY	H0046-01	80071330	<b>\$173.20</b>
84882	ELIZABETH ARNEY	C0029-29	80071340	<b>\$71.00</b>
82371	SHELLA M SPEER LIVING TRUST	Y0823-03B	80071342	<b>\$162.00</b>
92322	KERR ENTERPRISES LLC	G0010-10	80071346	<b>\$107.68</b>
61277	STEPHANIE SIMMONS	J0029-09B	80071348	<b>\$83.60</b>
105569	ABOVE ALL ACREAGE LLC	R0404-24	80071352	<b>\$71.00</b>
300134993	RICHARDSON, RUSSELL	R0404-23	80071354	<b>\$71.00</b>
300010953	SCHMIDT, VICTOR H	R0414-22	80071358	<b>\$71.00</b>
89051	ELLIS SHAW	H0010-28B	80071360	<b>\$71.00</b>
105286	CRJ PROPERTIES LLC	H0010-26	80071362	<b>\$77.30</b>
810001797	JACKSON RENAISSANCE LP	H0010-23	80071364	<b>\$457.96</b>
300012864	IMMING, SCOTT	H0024-01	80071368	<b>\$150.80</b>
66696	LOWE'S COMPANIES CANADA ULC	N1707-02D	80071372	<b>\$785.00</b>
105965	CWP WEST LLC	N0910C02	80071374	<b>\$674.40</b>
92322	KERR ENTERPRISES LLC	G0010-11	80071378	<b>\$120.00</b>
109689	SEBASTIAN FIGUEROA	H0001-33	80071380	<b>\$71.00</b>
51789	HOWARD BURRAGE	A0050-09	80071390	<b>\$71.00</b>
73904	PATRICIA GILBREATH	O2116B12	80071400	<b>\$134.00</b>
300251497	MARTENS, TRAVIS D	O2109D09	80071404	<b>\$75.20</b>
111322	400 ARCH LLC	O2109A37	80071408	<b>\$71.00</b>
300223958	LORENTZEN, DAVID	O2109A38	80071410	<b>\$75.90</b>
300243409	ALATORRE, AMANDA	J0045-26	80071418	<b>\$150.80</b>
300180851	STONE, RONALD H	J0029-04	80071420	<b>\$117.20</b>
95757	STEPHANIE OXENFORD	Y0701-24	80071426	<b>\$96.62</b>
63686	ANDREW WOLD INVESTMENTS LLC	L0007-24	80071428	<b>\$411.20</b>
300009823	FOSTER, LOLA	J0009-33	80071430	<b>\$117.20</b>
300009849	STANGER, EUGENE	K0017-04	80071432	<b>\$176.00</b>

101001	LUCI DYNES	K0019-14	80071438	<b>\$129.80</b>
300238664	CANTU, JOSHUA	K0019-22	80071442	<b>\$89.20</b>
93838	DAVENPORT HOTEL LLC	L0007-25A	80071444	<b>\$94.80</b>
93838	DAVENPORT HOTEL LLC	L0007-25	80071446	<b>\$94.80</b>
93838	DAVENPORT HOTEL LLC	L0007-25	80071448	<b>\$94.80</b>
93838	DAVENPORT HOTEL LLC	L0007-26	80071452	<b>\$94.80</b>
77479	MMDS DEVELOPMENT	Y0823-02B	80071456	<b>\$190.00</b>
104147	DERRICK PADILLA	C0022-15	80071582	<b>\$71.84</b>
78520	DAVID MYERS	H0024-13	80071584	<b>\$128.40</b>
98824	KUNES NISSAN OF DAVENPORT	P1411-18A	80071586	<b>\$163.68</b>
113100	BULAMBO, ALAIN	P1114C28	80071737	<b>\$83.60</b>
48072	OAK HELM PARTNERS	L0007-26	80072051	<b>\$94.80</b>

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<b>Number of Accounts to Levy</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>Total Balance Outstanding:</b>	<b>\$16,976.20</b>
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City of Davenport

Department: Finance  
Contact Info: James Odean | 563-326-7739

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution assessing the cost of tree removal at various lots and tracts of real estate. [All Wards]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

Trees were removed from various lots and tracts of real estate and the cost was billed to the property owners. The bills have not been paid after 60 days and now are to be levied against the properties.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Invoices

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderman R. Dunn.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION assessing the cost of tree removal at various lots and tracts of real estate.

WHEREAS, that the following lots or tracts of real estate situated in the City of Davenport, Iowa, and the owners, thereof, be hereby assessed the amounts set forth, and the same being the cost of tree removal on said lots or tracts.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that the City Treasurer be and is hereby ordered to collect the same as ordinary taxes to-wit; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any assessment levied against property pursuant hereto in an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) shall be payable in one (1) annual payment. Any assessment exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) may be paid in ten (10) annual installments, in the manner provided for assessments against benefited property under the Code of Iowa, as amended. All assessments shall bear interest at the current rate of zero percent (0%) per annum.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

# Tree Removal Invoices for Levy

<u>CUST ACCT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PARCEL ID</u>	<u>INVOICE</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
300168071	LINDA MORGAN	A0005A20	80072049	<b>\$1,550.00</b>
<hr/>				
<b>Number of Accounts to Levy</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Total Balance Outstanding:</b>		<b>\$1,550.00</b>

City of Davenport

Department: Development & Neighborhood Services  
Contact Info: Rich Oswald |

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Motion awarding a contract for the demolition of 2202 West 4th Street to Valley Construction Company of Rock Island, Illinois, in the amount of \$74,500. [Ward 3]

Recommendation:

Pass the Motion.

Background:

An Invitation to Bid was issued on May 29, 2026, and sent to contractors. On June 10, 2026, the Purchasing Division opened and read three (3) bids. Valley Construction Company of Rock Island, Illinois was determined to be the lowest responsive and responsible bidder and is recommended for award.

Attachments:

1. Bid Tab

CITY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA  
BID TABULATION

DESCRIPTION: Demolition of 2202 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street

BID NUMBER: 26-71

OPENING DATE: June 10, 2026


RECOMMENDATION: Award the contract to Valley Construction Company of Rock Island, Illinois in the amount of \$74,500.

<u>VENDOR NAME</u>	<u>BID TOTAL</u>
Valley Construction Company of Rock Island, IL	\$74,500
Langman Construction, Inc. of Rock Island, IL	\$82,460
Johnson Hauling & Excavating LLC of Davenport, IA	\$84,750

Approved By   
Purchasing Date

Approved By   
Dept. Director Date

Approved By   
Budget/CIP Date

Approved By   
Chief Financial Officer Date

City of Davenport

Department: Public Works  
Contact Info: Nicole Gleason | 563-326-7734

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Motion awarding a one-year contract, with one possible one-year renewal, for the Pavement Marking Program to Ostrom Painting & Sandblasting, Inc of Rock Island, Illinois. [All Wards]

**Recommendation:**

Pass the Motion.

**Background:**

An Invitation to Bid was issued on May 21, 2026, and sent to contractors. On June 9, 2026, the Purchasing Division opened and read three (3) bids. Ostrom Painting & Sandblasting, Inc of Rock Island, Illinois, was determined to be the lowest responsive and responsible bidder and is recommended for award.

This contract will provide pavement marking services including crosswalks, stop bars, and symbols throughout the city for the 2026 painting season.

This project is funded through account 54701640 520217 | Traffic Engineering Professional Services.

**Attachments:**

1. Bid Tab

CITY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA  
BID TABULATION

DESCRIPTION: Pavement Marking Program

BID NUMBER: 26-69

OPENING DATE: May 9, 2026

FUNDING: 54701640 520217 | Traffic Engineering Professional Services

RECOMMENDATION: Award the contract to Ostrom Painting & Sandblasting, Inc of Rock Island, Illinois.


<u>VENDOR NAME</u>	<u>Location</u>
Ostrom Painting & Sandblasting, Inc	Rock Island, IL
Medic Striping Advanced Traffic Control, Inc.	Davenport, IA Fairfax, IA

Approved By   
Purchasing / Date

Approved By   
Dept Director / Date

Approved By   
Budget/CIP / Date

Approved By   
Chief Financial Officer / Date

 Assistant Finance Director

City of Davenport

Department: Finance  
Contact Info: Basia Gerlach | 563-326-7727

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Resolution authorizing certain public officials to act as authorized signers on accounts maintained with approved City of Davenport depositories. [All Wards]

**Recommendation:**

Adopt the Resolution.

**Background:**

James Odean is resigning as the Assistant Finance Director effective June 26, 2026, and was an authorized signer. In accordance with the City's Investment Policy, the Finance Director/City Treasurer and designee(s) must be authorized by resolution of the City Council. This Resolution will authorize Barbara Gerlach, Chief Financial Officer, and Brandi Conger, Accounting Manager, to execute banking agreements, signature cards, and all related documents with City Council-approved financial institutions (Resolution 2022-32). Additionally, these individuals will be granted authority to take necessary actions to secure the repayment of public fund deposits, including executing relevant agreements and documents.

Upon approval, a certified copy of the Resolution will be forwarded to all City Council-approved depositories.

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderwoman Newton.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION authorizing certain public officials to act as authorized signers on accounts maintained with approved City of Davenport depositories.

WHEREAS, the City of Davenport, Iowa, has adopted an Investment Policy where only the Finance Director/City Treasurer and designee(s) authorized by Resolution can invest public funds; and

WHEREAS, James Odean is resigning as the Assistant Finance Director effective June 26, 2026.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that the following public officials are hereby authorized and directed to execute banking agreements; to execute and deliver signature cards to Depository concurrently therewith; and to execute all drafts, checks, and other documents and correspondence regarding any accounts of the City of Davenport, Iowa, at Depository:

Chief Financial Officer Barbara Gerlach, and  
Accounting Manager Brandi Conger; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Finance Department shall provide a certified copy of this Resolution to each approved depository and any other party requesting such documentation for the purpose of effectuating the deposit of public funds or related securities, together with a certificate attesting to the names and signatures of the current holders of the offices described herein; and that the City Clerk shall, from time to time, certify the names and signatures of any successors to such offices.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

City of Davenport

Department: Finance  
Contact Info: Basia Gerlach | 563-326-7727

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution approving a three-year facility management agreement, with one optional three-year renewal, with VenuWorks, Inc of Ames, Iowa, for the RiverCenter and Adler Theatre. [Ward 3]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

In 2015, an RFP was issued and sent to 48 management firms. Through this process, the City Council awarded the RiverCenter/Adler Theatre facility management agreement to VenuWorks, Inc of Ames, Iowa. This contract included a five-year term with two three-year renewal options. All extension options of the contract have been exercised.

Based on the current competitive venue market and the expertise of VenuWorks, the Finance Department recommends retaining VenuWorks as the independent contractor providing management services for the RiverCenter and Adler Theatre.

Notable changes included in the new agreement are summarized below:

- Initial term of three-years with an optional three-year renewal.
- New compensation model lowers the Monthly Management Fee and increases the Variable Management Fee from 3% to 5%.
- New "Limited Financial Guarantee". If net operating income falls below the budgeted amount for a fiscal year, Venuworks will reimburse 100% of the shortfall, up to a maximum of 35% of the total variable management fees earned during that year.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Agreement

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by Alderwoman Newton.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving a three-year facility management agreement, with one optional three-year renewal, with VenuWorks, Inc of Ames, Iowa, for the RiverCenter and Adler Theatre.

WHEREAS, the current facility management agreement is nearing expiration; and

WHEREAS, VenuWorks, Inc of Ames, Iowa, has demonstrated venue management expertise and understanding of the Davenport entertainment, convention, and event market; and

WHEREAS, based on the current competitive venue market, the Finance Department recommends retaining VenuWorks, Inc as the independent contractor providing management services for the RiverCenter and Adler Theatre.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that a three-year facility management agreement, with one optional three-year renewal, with VenuWorks, Inc of Ames, Iowa, for the RiverCenter and Adler Theatre is hereby approved.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

**RiverCenter/Adler Theatre  
Management Agreement**

This MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT ("Agreement"), made and entered into as of July 1, 2026, by and between the CITY OF DAVENPORT, an Iowa municipality with offices at 226 West Fourth St, Davenport, Iowa, 52801 ("**CLIENT**") and VenuWorks of Davenport, LLC, an Iowa limited liability corporation, with offices at 1615 Golden Aspen Road, Suite 107, Ames, IA 50010 ("**VENUWORKS**"). Both parties may be referred to individually as "Party" and jointly as "Parties."

WHEREAS, **CLIENT** is the Owner of a place of public gathering known as the RiverCenter/Adler Theatre, featuring a restored performing arts theater and a convention/exposition center (hereinafter referred to as the "Facility"); and

WHEREAS, **VENUWORKS** is in the business of providing management and operation and marketing services to similar facilities possesses the knowledge and expertise to manage and market the Facility; and

WHEREAS, **VENUWORKS** is a wholly owned subsidiary of VenuWorks, Inc. ("VWI"), and enjoys the benefits of a services contract with VWI for on-going support, guidance and consultation to be provided to **VENUWORKS** by VWI in the completion of **VENUWORKS'** responsibilities as defined herein, and;

WHEREAS, **CLIENT** is desirous of having **VENUWORKS** provide said management, operation and marketing services, and **VENUWORKS** desires to accept such engagement on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises contained herein and other consideration the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

**ARTICLE ONE**  
**RETENTION OF VENUWORKS**

**CLIENT** hereby retains **VENUWORKS** as an independent contractor for the purpose of performing the services described in this Agreement. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, **VENUWORKS** agrees to provide management services in accordance with this Agreement, and consistent with policies approved by **CLIENT**. **VENUWORKS** agrees to use its best efforts to maximize revenues from use of the Facility, including, without limitation, marketing and sales and event production and promotion and otherwise managing the Facility in accordance with this Agreement.

In conducting such services, **VENUWORKS** hereby acknowledges and agrees that it owes a fiduciary obligation to **CLIENT**. **CLIENT** acknowledges that it will allow **VENUWORKS** to operate the Facility according to sound business practices and industry standards.

The parties to this agreement acknowledge that the **CLIENT** will retain title and ownership and exclusive control of the Facility and that **VENUWORKS** will not acquire title to, any security interest in, or any rights of any kind in or to the Facility (or any income, receipts or revenues there from).

**ARTICLE 2**  
**COMMENCEMENT DATE AND TERM**

This Agreement shall be for a term of three (3) years, commencing on July 1, 2026 (the "Commencement Date") and expiring on June 30, 2029, unless terminated earlier as set forth herein. Unless terminated pursuant to Section 7.6 hereof, this Agreement may be renewed for one three-year term ("Renewal Term") exercisable by **CLIENT** upon 90-day written notice prior to expiration.

**ARTICLE 3**  
**MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT**

3.1 Provision of Services. During the term and any renewal term of this Agreement, **VENUWORKS** shall provide the services set forth in this Article 3.

3.2 Grant to VENUWORKS. During the term of this Agreement, **CLIENT** grants to **VENUWORKS** the exclusive right to manage, market, promote, operate and maintain the Facility, including food and beverage sales, and subject to **CLIENT** approval, sponsorship sales and advertising at the Facility. All the proceeds shall accrue to **CLIENT**, subject to **CLIENT'S** right to terminate this Agreement as provided below.

3.3 VENUWORKS' Responsibilities. Beginning on the Commencement Date, and continuing through the term of the Agreement, **VENUWORKS** shall assume management responsibilities as set forth below. Where **VENUWORKS** is required to direct or arrange for services or material, **VENUWORKS** shall employ all persons performing such services or shall contract with a third party for the performance of such services.

3.3.1 Marketing and Promotion. **VENUWORKS** shall direct all marketing activities which shall be undertaken so as to maximize the use of the Facility by all persons, including independent promoters and Affiliates of **VENUWORKS** so as to provide maximum Revenue, as defined in Paragraph 3.3.14 below for the Facility and accessibility for the community to the Facility. **VENUWORKS** shall be responsible for ensuring that appropriate programs are booked into the Facility and that suitable media coverage is obtained and shall coordinate such efforts with **CLIENT**.

3.3.2 Scheduling. **VENUWORKS** shall develop and maintain all schedules for events held at the Facility and scheduling shall be accomplished in accordance with applicable law, and in a manner to maximize the use of the Facility so as to provide maximum Revenue for the Facility and accessibility for the community to the Facility. **VENUWORKS** shall use an event rental agreement acceptable in form to **CLIENT**. The parties understand and agree that **VENUWORKS** shall be empowered to negotiate event agreements as **CLIENT'S** agent, subject to **CLIENT'S** reasonable approval. **VENUWORKS** may deviate from standard rental rates when such negotiation is deemed by both parties to be in the best interests of the

Facility.

3.3.3 Food & Beverage / Concessions. **VENUWORKS** shall be responsible for providing the food & beverage services at the Facility. The manager for the catering and concessions will be accountable to **VENUWORKS'** Facility Executive Director (or his/her designee) for meeting service, quality and financial standards (including the submission of financial statements and budgets) set by **CLIENT**. All food and beverages sold shall be of the highest standard of quality and purity for the type of food or beverage provided, shall be stored and handled at all times consistent with excellent standards of sanitation, preservation and purity, shall always be well prepared and satisfactorily served, and shall always conform to the requirements of all applicable federal, state and municipal laws, statutes, ordinances and regulations.

3.3.4 Facility Maintenance. **VENUWORKS** will be responsible for the performance of all facilities maintenance work. **VENUWORKS** will carry out work required of **CLIENT** which shall be limited to ordinary maintenance and repairs which do not increase the value or extend the life of an asset at the Facility.

3.3.4.1 Any repairs or maintenance which require expenditures in excess of the annual approved budget for maintenance and repair shall be subject to prior approval and funding by the City.

3.3.5 Custodial and Cleaning Services. **VENUWORKS** shall provide or cause to be provided all routine cleaning and janitorial services at the Facility.

3.3.6 Pest Control. **VENUWORKS** shall direct all necessary pest control services, whether performed by **VENUWORKS** or a pest control service engaged by **VENUWORKS**.

3.3.7 Snow Removal. **VENUWORKS** shall direct all snow removal services on the pathways and sidewalks adjacent to the Facility.

3.3.8 Trash Removal. **VENUWORKS** shall direct removal of all trash from the Facility and agrees that it shall not permit any employee, concessionaire or caterer to place refuse outside the buildings on the Facility, except in designated trash containers, the Facility of which shall be approved by **CLIENT**.

3.3.9 Operational Services **VENUWORKS** shall direct all services required to stage (set up and tear down) the Facility for each event, including but not limited to, services involving the

stage area, sound system, lighting system, stage rigging, dressing area, stage equipment, loading in and loading out. **VENUWORKS** shall hire and manage all management staff, ticket sales personnel, ushers and other personnel required for the operation of the Facility, including but not limited to, ticket taking, novelty sales, program distributions and assistance to patrons generally, including but not limited to those physically disabled.

3.3.110 Ticket Sales. **VENUWORKS** shall direct all aspects of ticket sales for events and activities including computerized tickets, utilizing its national contract with Ticketmaster to provide state-of-the-art equipment and software to the Facility at no cost to the **CLIENT**. Ticket sales services shall include ordering, selling and accounting for tickets, reporting ticket revenues for a given event for each user of the Facility, cash, check, and credit card processing, complete auditing and accounting for each event, and providing an accounting of the event income and expenses within ten days after each event is held. The amounts charged by the ticketing contractor for service charges, and the Facility's participation in revenues from these service charges, will be consistent with regional industry standards.

3.3.11 Security. **VENUWORKS** shall arrange for proper security for events at the Facility and for general security when events are not in progress. Such security may be provided by **VENUWORKS** or by contract, in its discretion. **VENUWORKS** shall review and coordinate exterior crowd management and traffic control with appropriate local authorities.

3.3.12 Licenses and Permits. **VENUWORKS** shall obtain and maintain all licenses and permits necessary for management and operation of the Facility, subject to the local procedures for the granting of such licenses and permits.

3.3.13 Revenues; Bank Accounts and Payment of Operating Expenses. **VENUWORKS** shall be responsible for the collection of all Revenues and payment of Operating Expenses, as defined in Exhibit A, including payment and remittance of applicable sales taxes. As used herein, "Revenue" is defined as the total amount received by **VENUWORKS** or any other person or entity operating on **VENUWORKS'** behalf from third parties, directly or indirectly arising out of or connected with and on behalf of the Facility, including without limitation, transactions for cash, credit and credit card sales, less applicable sales taxes.

3.3.13.1 **VENUWORKS**, together with **CLIENT**, shall maintain commercial bank accounts in the City of Davenport Iowa under the federal identification number of the

**CLIENT**, which shall be for the exclusive use of (i) Revenues from the sale of tickets to events at the Facility (“the Box Office Account”), and (ii) all other receipts and disbursements related to this Agreement (“the Operating Account”). Revenues from the sale of tickets to events at the Facility shall be deposited by **VENUWORKS** in the Box Office Account.

3.3.13.2 After payment from such ticket sales Revenues of all event-related expenses, and no later than thirty days after the end of the event, **VENUWORKS** shall transfer the remaining event ticket sales Revenues to the **CLIENT** Operating Account.

3.3.13.3 All other Revenues generated by use of the Facility and collected by **VENUWORKS** shall be deposited in the Operating Account. **VENUWORKS** is authorized to make disbursements from the Box Office Account to promoters or performers in any amount due the performer or promoter as per contracts with them, and to pay budgeted Operating Expenses, with the City, from the Operating Account through the **CLIENT** AP system. **CLIENT** shall be authorized at any time, to obtain information and records from the bank concerning such accounts and to inspect the same. It shall be an Event of Default, as defined below, entitling **CLIENT** to terminate this Agreement, if **VENUWORKS** withdraws any money from the Operating Account or the Box Office Account except in accordance with this Agreement. Interest accrued in these accounts shall be revenue to the Facility and belong to **CLIENT**.

3.3.14 Petty Cash and Change Funds: **VENUWORKS** and **CLIENT** agree that any and all petty cash and change funds shall belong to the **CLIENT**. These funds will be returned to the **CLIENT** at the end of the contract term.

3.3.15 Cash Discrepancies: **VENUWORKS** will be responsible for any cash discrepancies resulting from errors made in making change at cash sale points.

3.3.16 Staffing: **VENUWORKS** shall be responsible for supervision and direction of all personnel staffing at the Facility. All Facility staff will be in the employment of **VENUWORKS**. All expenses associated with the employment of staff will be considered operating expenses of the Facility. Pre-employment and relocation expenses must be pre-approved by **CLIENT**. **CLIENT** has the right to participate in the recruitment, interviewing and hiring of the

Executive Director of the Facility, including the creation of a recruiting task force to work with **VENUWORKS** in the hiring process. **CLIENT** shall interview and have final approval prior to the hiring of any candidate presented by **VENUWORKS** as the new Executive Director of the Facility.

3.3.17 Additional Duties. **VENUWORKS** shall also be required to provide, on a timely basis, information, data, and solutions to project issues as may be reasonably requested by **CLIENT**, together with such other services consistent herewith as **CLIENT** may reasonably require.

3.3.18 Use of **CLIENT** Equipment. **VENUWORKS** will use equipment at the Facility in performance of its obligations hereunder, in accordance with conditions set forward by **CLIENT**. From time to time, **CLIENT** and **VENUWORKS** may conduct an inventory of Facility equipment to be used by **VENUWORKS** during this Agreement.

3.4 Written Powers Reserved to **CLIENT**. **CLIENT** shall have right of prior written approval in connection with the following:

- (a) The Annual Budget; and
- (b) The Business Plan, as defined below; and
- (c) Any proposed naming rights sponsorship; and
- (d) Any expenditure for personnel or equipment in excess of budget; and
- (e) **VENUWORKS**' proposed candidate for Executive Director.

As used herein the phrase "**CLIENT** approval" shall mean approval by the Board of Directors of **CLIENT** or the **CLIENT** Executive Committee, if expressly authorized to grant each approval by the **CLIENT** Board of Directors.

3.5 Relationship of Parties. **VENUWORKS** is an independent contractor of **CLIENT** and shall not be deemed to be an employee, joint venturer, or partner of **CLIENT** except for those matters which are specifically addressed in this Agreement.

3.6 Business Plan. Each year, **VENUWORKS** shall submit to **CLIENT** a complete business plan (the "Business Plan") to be adopted by **CLIENT** and followed by **VENUWORKS**. The Business Plan shall be subject to the prior written approval of **CLIENT**. The Business Plan shall be a marketing plan and a projection of Revenues and Operating Expenses for the following fiscal year and shall include an analysis of the basis and assumptions underlying each line item of

Revenues and Operating Expenses. **VENUWORKS** shall submit a Business Plan on an annual basis and shall deliver the same to **CLIENT** simultaneously with the delivery of the Annual Budget. The Business Plan shall in no way become a performance obligation for either **CLIENT** or **VENUWORKS** but serve as a management blueprint to monitor **VENUWORKS'** performance.

3.7 Relationship with **CLIENT**: **VENUWORKS** shall provide all of its Management Services in a manner which shall ensure full compliance with all **CLIENT** requirements.

**ARTICLE 4**  
**ANNUAL BUDGET**

4.1 Delivery of Budget On a date to be determined by **CLIENT** each year during the term and any renewal term of this Agreement thereafter, **VENUWORKS** shall submit to **CLIENT** a proposed annual operating budget for the ensuing year, listing all projected Revenues and Operating Expenses by category, broken down by month, with explanations and assumptions for each Revenue and Operating Expense line item. The proposed annual budget shall include a proposed rent structure for events proposed to take place in the Facility for the ensuing year.

4.2 Review of Budget. The proposed annual budget shall be reviewed by **CLIENT** in accordance with **CLIENT'S** budget development schedule. Upon approval by **CLIENT**, the proposed annual budget shall become the final annual budget (the "Annual Budget") for the year. If **CLIENT** objects to the proposed annual budget or any part thereof, **VENUWORKS** shall be obligated to promptly respond to each such objection and revise the proposed annual budget in connection therewith.

4.3 Revision of Annual Budget. **VENUWORKS** and **CLIENT** may revise the Annual Budget at any time by mutual written agreement.

4.4 Certified Statements. **VENUWORKS** shall deliver to **CLIENT**, within twenty (20) days after the end of each calendar month and within forty-five (45) days after the end of each fiscal year, a true and correct statement, certified as true and correct by **VENUWORKS** Facility Executive Director, of all Revenues and Operating Expenses of the preceding calendar month and fiscal year, together with any reasonable supporting documentation requested by **CLIENT**. **VENUWORKS** shall provide an accounting of each event held at the Facility in said monthly reports for the preceding calendar month.

**ARTICLE 5**  
**THE MANAGEMENT FEES**

5.1 Base Management Fee. For the period beginning with the Commencement Date, and continuing through year one of the Agreement, **CLIENT** shall pay **VENUWORKS** a base management fee of \$7,500 (Seven thousand five hundred) per month. This sum shall be fixed for the three year term of this agreement. The Base Management Fee may be increased by a percentage equal to the increase in the Consumer Price Index for the previous year for any renewal term. Payments for Base Management Fees will be due to **VENUWORKS** by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the month for which the management fee is earned.

5.2 Variable Management Fee: **CLIENT** shall pay to **VENUWORKS** a Variable Management Fee, over and above the Base Management Fee, equal to 5% of revenues excluding ticket sales and City grants or subsidies. The Variable Management Fee for any given year shall not exceed \$200,000.00 (two hundred thousand dollars). **VENUWORKS** shall, on a monthly basis, provide an accounting of said gross revenue to the satisfaction of **CLIENT**, and shall be entitled to payment of its Variable Management Fee immediately thereafter.

5.3 Financial Guarantee: **VENUWORKS** will provide a limited guarantee for the annual net operating income against the Approved Budget for each fiscal year (as described in Article 4). The net operating income is defined as the difference between total revenues and total expenses prior to management fees/commissions, and prior to any non-operating expenses not previously listed in the Annual Budget assigned by the **CLIENT**. In the event the net operating income fails to achieve the budgeted amount for a given fiscal year, **VENUWORKS** will refund 100% of the shortfall, not to exceed 35% of the total variable management fees accrued for the year. **VENUWORKS** shall have no obligation to fund operating expenses.

**ARTICLE 6**  
**PAYMENT OF MANAGEMENT FEES,**  
**AND OPERATING EXPENSES**

6.1 Deposit of Funds. On the first business day of each month during the term and any renewal term of this Agreement, **CLIENT** will deposit the following sums into the **CLIENT** Operating Account:

- (a) an amount equal to the estimated deficit, if any, as defined below, for such month as set forth in the Annual Budget.

6.2 Management Fees **VENUWORKS** will invoice **CLIENT** and **CLIENT** will, within fifteen (15) days, pay **VENUWORKS** all management fees payable with respect to the current calendar month.

6.3 Insufficient Funds. **VENUWORKS** and **CLIENT** will mutually determine a minimum balance that must be maintained in the **VENUWORKS** Operating Account. On an annual basis, **VENUWORKS** and **CLIENT** will review balances in the bank accounts and determine if excess funds should be transferred to the **CLIENT**. In the event that the **VENUWORKS** Operating Account is insufficient to cover upcoming settlement costs or payroll, then the deficiency shall be paid by **CLIENT** into the Operating Account not later than ten (10) working days after the **CLIENT** is notified in writing.

6.4 Monthly Meetings. Representatives of **VENUWORKS'** on-site management and the **CLIENT** shall meet each month to review revenues and operating expenses for the prior calendar month. **VENUWORKS** corporate representatives shall meet quarterly with the **CLIENT** to monitor performance and discuss operations.

**ARTICLE 7**  
**GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

7.1 Representation of CLIENT. **CLIENT** hereby represents and warrants to **VENUWORKS**, as an inducement to **VENUWORKS** entering into this Agreement; (1) that it is **CLIENT'S** intent that the Facility will be permitted to be open to the paying public on a daily basis in a manner consistent with industry practices, (2) that the **CLIENT** has sufficient authority to enter into this Agreement; and (3) that **CLIENT** possess the resources and fundraising capabilities to ensure the on-going financial support of the Facility operation.

7.2 Representation of VENUWORKS. **VENUWORKS** hereby represents and warrants to **CLIENT** on its own behalf and on behalf of its shareholders, officers, directors and employees, that **VENUWORKS** is fully capable of providing services as outlined in this Agreement.

7.3 Standard of Operation. **VENUWORKS** represents and warrants to **CLIENT** that it shall maintain efficient and high quality operation at the Facility comparable to other similar facilities and containing facilities similar to those of the Facility.

7.4 Accounting Records, Reports and Practices.

7.4.1 Maintain Records. **VENUWORKS** shall maintain accounting records relating to the Facility using accounting practices in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

7.4.2 Internal Financial Controls. **VENUWORKS** shall establish internal financial control policies and practices which are in accordance with generally accepted standards in the industry and reasonably acceptable to **CLIENT**.

7.4.3 CLIENT Access. **CLIENT** shall have unlimited access to all accounting records and supporting documentation of **VENUWORKS** relating to the Facility during the term and any renewal term of this Agreement and for a period of three (3) years thereafter. Such right to access shall be exercised in a reasonable manner.

7.5 Default, Right to Cure. It shall be an event of default ("Event of Default") hereunder if either party hereto:

(i) fails to pay or deposit sums due by one party to the other within seven (7) days after

written notice by the other of such failure, or (ii) fails to perform or comply with any other obligation of such party hereunder within thirty (30) days after written notice by the other of such failure (which notice shall specify, in sufficient detail, the specific circumstances so as to give the defaulting party adequate notice and the opportunity to cure the same); provided however, that if the default is of a nature that it cannot be cured within thirty (30) days, then the defaulting party shall not be deemed in default hereunder if it commences to cure the default within ten (10) days after the effective date of the notice of such default and diligently proceeds to cure such default within ninety (90) days after the effective date of notice.

7.6 Termination Without Cause. Either party may terminate this Agreement within one hundred twenty (120) days after the effective date of such notice.

7.7 Termination for Cause. Either party may terminate this Agreement if the other is in default, and has not met the deadlines for curing, or undertaking steps to cure the default, as described in Section 7.5 of this Agreement. In the event of default, the non-defaulting party shall provide the defaulting party with five (5) business days of its intention to terminate the Agreement due to the uncured default. In the event of early termination for any reason, **CLIENT** shall pay to **VENUWORKS** all amounts owing hereunder and accrued through the date of termination.

7.6 Jurisdiction. The parties submit to the jurisdiction of the courts sitting in Scott County with respect to any claim or proceeding arising out of or related to this Agreement.

7.8 Insurance.

7.8.1 Employment Matters. In connection with the employment of its employees, **VENUWORKS** shall pay all applicable social security, re-employment, worker's compensation or other employment taxes or contributions of insurance and shall comply with all federal and state laws and regulations relating to employment generally, minimum wages, social security, re-employment insurance and workers' compensation. **VENUWORKS** shall indemnify and hold harmless the **CLIENT** from all costs, expenses, claims or damages resulting from any failure of **VENUWORKS** to comply with this Section.

7.8.2 Insurance Requirements:

7.8.2.1 Workers Compensation Insurance: **VENUWORKS** shall purchase and

maintain during this contract, workers' compensation insurance in accordance with state statutory requirements and employer's liability insurance with limits of not less than \$500,000 per accident and per employee for bodily injury.

7.8.2.2 General Liability Insurance: **VENUWORKS** shall maintain during this contract, commercial general liability insurance including liquor liability insurance on a per occurrence basis with limits of liability not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence / \$2,000,000 in aggregate for Bodily Injury, Personal Injury, and Property Damage. Policy coverage shall include Premises and Operations, Products and Completed Operations, less inclusive and no more restrictive than the coverage provided by a standard Commercial General Liability Policy form (ISO CG0001) with standard Bodily Injury and Property Damage exclusions, and standard Personal and Advertising Injury exclusions. Any additional exclusion shall be clearly identified on the Certificate of Insurance and shall be subject to the approval of **CLIENT** and **VENUWORKS**. The insurance required by this contract shall be written on non-assessable insurance companies licensed to do business in the State of Iowa and currently rated "A-" or better by the A.M. Best Company.

7.8.2.3 Automobile Liability Insurance: **VENUWORKS** shall purchase and maintain during this Agreement, automobile liability insurance on a per occurrence basis with either a combined limit of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage. Coverage shall include any owned, all hired and non-owned motor vehicles used in the performance of this contract by **VENUWORKS** or its employees. The insurance required by this contract shall be written on non-assessable insurance companies licensed to do business as an admitted carrier in the State of Iowa and currently rated "A" or better by the A.M. Best Company.

7.8.2.4 Umbrella and Excess Liability Insurance: **VENUWORKS** shall purchase and maintain during this Agreement an umbrella and excess insurance policy on a per occurrence basis with limits of liability of not less than \$5 million per occurrence / \$5 million in aggregate. Any umbrella and excess insurance shall be written on a per occurrence basis on a pay-on behalf form providing the same coverage and endorsements required of the primary policies.

7.8.2.5 Property Insurance: **CLIENT** will maintain property insurance coverage on the Facility itself. **VENUWORKS** shall assume all risks for loss of or damage to its own property at the Facility and **VENUWORKS** may maintain such insurance, at its sole expense, as it deems necessary to protect its own property.

7.8.2.6 Subcontractors: **VENUWORKS** shall require all its subcontractors who perform work and / or services under this contract to meet appropriate insurance requirements as reasonably required by **CLIENT**

7.8.2.7 Deductibles and Self-Insured Retention: Any policy deductible or self-insured retention must be declared on the Certificate of Insurance and shall be subject to the approval of the **CLIENT**.

7.8.2.8 Reserved.

7.8.2.9 Proof of Insurance: **VENUWORKS** shall furnish **CLIENT** with Certificates of Insurance and a copy of the policies if requested by **CLIENT**. The name of the project or contract shall be listed on the certificates of insurance along with any deductible or self-insured retention. Before commencing any performance under this Contract, **VENUWORKS** shall deliver all the Certificates of Insurance to **CLIENT** certifying that the policies stipulated above are in full force and effect. All insurance shall remain in effect during the life of the contract.

7.8.3 Insurance Cancellation or Material Change Notice: The certificates of insurance shall state that the insurance company will provide thirty (30) days written notice prior to cancellation or non-renewal. The notice will be sent by **VENUWORKS** to the **CLIENT**, via standard or electronic mail.

7.8.4 Reserved.

7.8.5 Cooperation: Each party agrees to cooperate fully with the other in promptly providing such insurance underwriting and other information as may be necessary or appropriate to obtaining and maintaining the insurance described herein. The parties further agree to cooperate with the insurance companies and agents by responding promptly to their reasonable requests.

7.8.6 Releases: **VENUWORKS** and **CLIENT** expressly waive all rights and claims they may have against the other, their subsidiaries and affiliates for loss or damage arising or resulting from the operation at the Facility caused by fire or other perils, but only to the extent covered by insurance. Each insurance policy procured by **VENUWORKS** and **CLIENT** shall affirmatively state that it will not be invalidated because the insured waived its rights of recovery against any party prior to the occurrence of a loss.

7.8.7 Crime Insurance. During the term of this Agreement **VENUWORKS** shall maintain Crime Insurance, with an insurer acceptable to **CLIENT** (such acceptance by **CLIENT** not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), providing at least the following coverage in at least the amounts

set forth below for each coverage:

- (a) Employee Dishonesty - \$500,000;
- (b) Depositor's Forgery - \$500,000;
- (c) Money & Securities - \$500,000 (each, "Inside" and "Outside")
- (d) Computer Theft - \$500,000;
- (e) Wire Transfer Fraud - \$500,000;

provided, however, that if such coverage is provided on a "blanket" limit basis, a blanket limit of \$500,000 shall be considered to be sufficient to comply with this provision. The policy shall include an endorsement providing that any "employee" of **VENUWORKS** shall not be deemed to also be an "employee" of **CLIENT** for purposes of the coverage afforded under the Employee Dishonesty coverage part.

**CLIENT** shall be a Loss Payee (as its interests may appear) under such policy, which policy shall be written to apply to the Crime exposures arising under or in connection with this Agreement, and not to any other unrelated Crime exposures incurred by **VENUWORKS** or **CLIENT** under any other similar agreements or otherwise.

7.8.8 Insurance Cost: The cost of providing insurance hereunder shall be an Operating Expense, regardless of which party procures the coverage.

7.8.9 Insurance Terms. Insurance terms not otherwise defined in this Agreement shall be interpreted consistent with insurance industry usage.

7.8.10 Tort Liability Limit Insurance referenced in this Agreement, except Workers Compensation/Employers Liability, shall list both **VENUWORKS** and **CLIENT** as named insureds.

7.9 Hold Harmless. **VENUWORKS** shall indemnify and save harmless **CLIENT**, its officers, directors, trustees, its agents, representatives and any affiliated or related entities, from all liability arising out of the negligent acts or omissions of **VENUWORKS**.

7.10 Damage to and Destruction of the Facility. If all or part of the Facility is rendered unusable by damage from fire and other casualty which, in the reasonable opinion of **CLIENT**, cannot be substantially repaired under applicable laws and governmental regulations within 180 days from the date of such casualty (employing normal construction methods without overtime or other premium), then **CLIENT** shall notify **VENUWORKS** thereof. In such case, either **CLIENT** or **VENUWORKS** may elect to terminate this Agreement as of the date of such casualty by written

notice delivered to the other not more than 60 days after receipt by **VENUWORKS** of **CLIENT'S** notice concerning the reconstruction.

7.11 Employees.

7.11.1 Employees of **VENUWORKS**. All persons engaged at the Facility in operating any of the services hereunder shall be the sole and exclusive employees of **VENUWORKS** and shall be paid by **VENUWORKS**, except for those individuals employed or utilized by subcontractors of **VENUWORKS**, as provided for in this Agreement but in no event deemed an employee of **CLIENT**. In connection with the employment of its employees, **VENUWORKS** shall pay all applicable social security, reemployment insurance, worker's compensation or other employment taxes or contributions to insurance plans, and retirement benefits, and shall comply with all federal and state laws and regulations relating to employment generally, minimum wages, social security, reemployment insurance and worker's compensation, and shall defend, indemnify and save **CLIENT** harmless from any responsibility therefore. **VENUWORKS** shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances and regulations including, without limitation, those pertaining to human rights and non-discrimination. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, this Agreement may be canceled or terminated by **CLIENT** for a violation of this paragraph.

7.11.2 Employee Expense . All costs of employment of Facility employees incurred by **VENUWORKS** shall be an operating expense of the Facility. **CLIENT** and **VENUWORKS** will work together to assure a positive and productive working environment at the Facility.

7.11.3 Employee Standards. **VENUWORKS** will employ trained and neatly uniformed employees and said employees shall conduct themselves at all times in a proper and respectful manner. Any dismissal shall be in accordance with **VENUWORKS'** corporate policy and applicable federal, state or local laws which may be in effect and, further, shall be in compliance with applicable union or labor organizational agreements which may be in effect at the time of said dismissal and **VENUWORKS** shall defend, indemnify and save **CLIENT** harmless from any claim, cause of action, expense (including attorneys' fees) lost, cost or damage of any kind or nature arising there from, except in the case of express written direction from **CLIENT**.

7.12 Availability of Facility. **VENUWORKS** agrees that, except as a result of full or partial destruction of the Facility, the Facility will be made available for all events scheduled therein and **VENUWORKS** agrees to defend, indemnify and save **CLIENT** harmless from and against any and all

claims, causes of action, expenses (including attorneys' fees) losses, costs and damages arising from the failure of the Facility to be available in the condition necessary for the conduct of such events for scheduled events due to the negligence or willful misconduct of **VENUWORKS**, its agents, servants, employees or contractors of any tier, and in such case, **VENUWORKS** shall pay to **CLIENT** the estimated Revenues, less Operating Expenses, for such event within five (5) days after the event was to have taken place.

7.13 No Payment by CLIENT. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement or exhibits hereto to the contrary, **CLIENT** shall not be obligated to reimburse **VENUWORKS** as Operating Expenses or otherwise for costs and expenses (including attorneys, fees) for litigation which is covered by **VENUWORKS'** defense and indemnification obligations set forth in Sections 7.12 and 7.13 above.

7.14 Reserved.

7.15 Compliance with Laws. **VENUWORKS** will comply with all federal, state and local ordinances, statutes, rules and regulations as they relate to the operation of the Facility. **VENUWORKS'** failure to comply with such ordinances, statutes, rules and regulations relating to the Facility shall be an Event of Default under this Agreement and shall entitle **CLIENT** to terminate this Agreement pursuant to the provisions of Section 7.5 hereof. **VENUWORKS** agrees that it shall not be entitled to claim litigation costs (including attorneys' fees) as Operating Expenses pursuant to Subparagraph (1) of Exhibit A with regard to its rules and obligation to comply with ordinances, statutes, and regulations as set forth herein.

7.16 Non-waiver. The failure of either party at any time to enforce a provision of this Agreement shall in no way constitute a waiver of the provision, nor in any way affect the validity of this Agreement or any part hereof, or the right of such party thereafter to enforce each and every provision hereof.

7.17 Amendment. The parties may amend this Agreement only by written agreement executed by the parties.

7.18 Choice of Law. The laws of the State of Iowa shall govern the rights and obligations of the parties under this Agreement.

7.19 Severability. Any provision of this Agreement decreed invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction shall not invalidate the remaining provisions of this Agreement.

7.20 Notices. Any notice required herein shall be in writing and shall be deemed effective and



terms, conditions or obligations other than those contained herein, and this Agreement shall supersede all previous communications, representations or agreements, either oral or written, between the parties hereto.

Exhibits hereby integrated hereto are:

Exhibit A: Operating Expenses

Exhibit B: VenuWorks FY2027 Proposal for Management

If the terms of this Agreement and any exhibit are inconsistent, the terms of the Agreement shall control.

7.26 Section Headings. Section headings in this Agreement are for convenience only and shall have no effect on the interpretation of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed on the day and year first above written.

For **CLIENT**

\_\_\_\_\_  
BY DATE

Its \_\_\_\_\_

For **VENUWORKS**

\_\_\_\_\_  
By: Steven L. Peters DATE  
Its: President

## EXHIBIT A Operating Expenses

The term “Operating Expenses” shall mean the following and shall be, in all cases, subject to the Annual Budget:

- On-the-job payroll cost, including wages paid to employees and the cost of paid holidays, vacations, severance benefits, sick leave and other compensation and benefits; cost of training; payroll processing costs;
- Employer contribution costs in relation to employees carried on the on-the-job payroll mentioned in the foregoing clause (a), of every nature whatsoever, including but not limited to, social security, reemployment insurance, benefits for:
- Medical and hospital care, disability, death, termination, retirement or pension, or insurance or annuity contracts to provide any of the foregoing and all payments, other than those referred to in the foregoing clause (a), required under any collective bargaining agreement to which VenuWorks is a party, or under any state or federal law or any regulations promulgated thereunder;
- Cost of medical and security examination for employees on the on-the-job payroll;
- Cost of purchasing, renting, maintaining and cleaning uniforms;
- Cost of equipment, materials and supplies, including the cost of installation thereof;
- Cost of insurance, required bonding, permits, licenses and fees;
- Cost of property, business, privilege, sales and all taxes;
- Cost of marketing, promotions, advertising, and employee travel & training;
- Cost of necessary outside professional services, upon prior written approval by the client;
- Cost of the commodities, (i.e. Foodstuffs purchased for resale to the public);
- Cost of utilities;
- Litigation expenses or other costs (including attorneys’ fees) incurred on behalf of the facility;
- Management fees;
- Cost of installation of additional equipment and replacements thereof;
- Cost of ordinary maintenance and repair of the facility and the equipment, and ordinary housekeeping;
- All costs related to VenuWorks corporate staff travel, lodging, and supply costs incurred in connection with servicing the client’s needs at location.

City of Davenport

Department: Information Technology  
Contact Info: Michael Boddicker | 563-888-2162

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution approving a payment of \$258,339.43 to Tyler Technologies, Inc of Plano, Texas for the annual licensing and support of the Munis software system. [All Wards]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

Munis is the primary financial software used by the City of Davenport. The software requires a yearly contract for support and licensing. The contract supplies the City with the appropriate licensing for vital human resources management, payroll, account payable, and accounts receivable.

Attachments:

1. Agreement



## AMENDMENT

This amendment ("Amendment") is effective as of the date of signature of the last party to sign as indicated below ("Amendment Effective Date"), by and between Tyler Technologies, Inc. with offices at One Tyler Drive, Yarmouth, Maine 04096 ("Tyler") and the City of Davenport, Iowa, with offices at 226 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Davenport, Iowa 52801 ("Client").

WHEREAS, Tyler and Client are parties to an agreement dated August 16, 2007 ("Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, Tyler and Client desire to amend the terms of the Agreement as provided herein.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises hereinafter contained, Tyler and Client agree as follows:

1. Ongoing maintenance and support fees under the Agreement, except those for Tyler Hub and Tyler Content Manager SE, will be invoiced as follows:
  - \$134,143.86 on November 1, 2026 for the period November 1, 2026 – June 30, 2027;
  - \$211,276.58 on July 1, 2027 for the period July 1, 2027 – June 30, 2028;
  - Thereafter, on July 1 for the period July 1 – June 30
2. Tyler Hub and Tyler Content Manager SE. Ongoing maintenance and support fees under the Agreement for Tyler Hub and Tyler Content Manager SE will be invoiced as follows:
  - \$10,948.59 on October 14, 2026 for the period October 14, 2026 – June 30, 2027;
  - \$16,229.67 on July 1, 2027 for the period July 1, 2027 – June 30, 2028;
  - Thereafter, on July 1 for the period July 1 – June 30
3. Ongoing fees for Tyler Systems Management services will be invoiced as follows:
  - \$30,833.18 on July 1, 2027 for the period July 1, 2027 – June 30, 2028
4. This Amendment shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement.
5. Except as expressly indicated in this Amendment, all other terms and conditions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Amendment as of the dates set forth below.

Tyler Technologies, Inc.

City of Davenport, Iowa

By: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

City of Davenport

Department: Library  
Contact Info: Jeff Collins | 563-328-6850

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution awarding a contract for the Fairmount Library Carpet Replacement Project to Home + FloorShow, of Dubuque, Iowa, in the amount of \$120,391, CIP #23108. [Ward 1]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

An Invitation to Bid was issued on May 13, 2026, and sent to contractors. On June 4, 2026, the Purchasing Division opened and read four (4) responsive and responsible bids. See attached bid tab. Home +FloorShow of Dubuque, Iowa, was the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.

This contract ncludes the removal and replacement of carpet at the Fairmount Library located at 3000 North Fairmount Street.

Funding for this project is from CIP #23108 | Library Branches Carpet Replacement.

Attachments:

1. Bid Tab
2. Resolution

CITY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA  
BID TABULATION

DESCRIPTION: Fairmount Library Carpeting Replacement Project

BID NUMBER: 26-67 Addendum 1

OPENING DATE: June 4, 2026

FUNDING: CIP #23108 | Library Branches Carpet Replacement

RECOMMENDATION: Award the contract to Home+FloorShow of Dubuque, IA in the amount of \$120,391.

<u>VENDOR NAME</u>	<u>Bid Total</u>
<b>Home + FloorShow of Dubuque, IA</b>	<b>\$120,391.00</b>
Continental Flooring Company of Scottsdale, AZ	\$121,848.94
Northwest Carpet One of Davenport, IA	\$171,890.82
Dave's Floor Trends of Davenport, IA	\$189,500.00

Approved By [Redacted]  
Purchasing [Redacted] Date [Redacted]

Approved By [Redacted]  
Dept. Director [Redacted] Date [Redacted]

Approved By [Redacted]  
Budget/CIP [Redacted] Date [Redacted]

Approved By [Redacted]  
Chief Financial Officer [Redacted] Date [Redacted]

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION awarding a contract for the Fairmount Library Carpet Replacement Project to Home + FloorShow, of Dubuque, Iowa, in the amount of \$120,391, CIP #23108.

WHEREAS, the City needs to contract for the Fairmount Library Carpet Replacement Project; and

WHEREAS, Home + FloorShow of Dubuque, Iowa, was the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that a contract for the Fairmount Library Carpet Replacement Project is hereby awarded to Home + FloorShow, of Dubuque, Iowa, in the amount of \$120,391, CIP #23108.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

City of Davenport

Department: Information Technology  
Contact Info: Michael Boddicker | 563-888-2162

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution approving a payment to GuidePoint Security of Reston, Virginia, in the amount of \$360,055.23 for CrowdStrike software and SIEM licensing for the period July 7, 2026, through July 7, 2028, using OMNIA Partners contract #R240303. [All Wards]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

This purchase utilizes OMNIA Partners contract #R240303. OMNIA Partners is a cooperative purchasing program that provides access to group purchasing contracts with leading national suppliers, allowing for a streamlined procurement process for thousands of products and services. Carahsoft Technology Corp of Reston, Virginia, was awarded OMNIA Partners contract #R240303 for Software Solutions and Services via a competitive procurement process. GuidePoint Security is an authorized reseller under this contract.

This is a co-term renewal for the CrowdStrike platform to align renewal with the City's fiscal year in July instead of the previous renewal timeframe of November. The term will be for the period of July 7, 2026, to July 7, 2028. This also includes licensing for the CrowdStrike SIEM (log management platform).

Funding for this purchase is from account 50450530-560530 | IT Software.

Attachments:

1. Resolution

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving a payment to GuidePoint Security of Reston, Virginia, in the amount of \$360,055.23 for CrowdStrike software and SIEM licensing for the period July 7, 2026, through July 7, 2028, using OMNIA Partners contract #R240303.

WHEREAS, the City needs to renew the CrowdStrike software and SIEM licensing and align renewal with the fiscal year, and

WHEREAS, Carahsoft Technology Corp of Reston, Virginia, was awarded OMNIA Partners contract #R240303 via a competitive procurement process, and

WHEREAS, GuidePoint Security of Reston, Virginia, is named as an authorized reseller by Carahsoft Technology Corp under OMNIA Partners contract #R240303.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that a payment to GuidePoint Security of Reston, Virginia, in the amount of \$360,055.23 for CrowdStrike software and SIEM licensing for the period July 7, 2026, through July 7, 2028, using OMNIA Partners contract #R240303 is hereby approved.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

City of Davenport

Department: Human Resources  
Contact Info: Alison Fleming | 563-326-7750

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

**Subject:**

Resolution approving the renewal of general and auto liability, property, and workers' compensation insurance with multiple insurance companies and related professional services for FY 2027 in an amount not to exceed \$2,600,000, based on staff estimates and in accordance with the Schedule of Insurance In Force, and authorizing the Human Resources Director to execute any related documents. [All Wards]

**Recommendation:**

Adopt the Resolution.

**Background:**

The City has established a Risk Management Fund to account for liability, property, and workers' compensation insurance premiums, claims, and administrative costs for the Risk Management program. The strategy of this program is to procure insurance policies to protect against catastrophic losses and to self-insure for claims up to a specific stop-loss amount for each type of coverage.

It has been the practice of the City of Davenport to partner with Arthur J. Gallagher to serve as the agent/broker for property and liability insurance policies. Arthur J. Gallagher is paid through a series of policy commissions. The role of the agent/broker is to make recommendations for policy enhancements and to negotiate with the various insurance markets on the City's behalf. The goal is to find the most cost-effective coverage to minimize overall risk exposure with stable insurance firms capable of handling the specialized needs of a municipal government. Additionally, the City of Davenport is partnering with Assured Partners as the agent/broker for workers' compensation excess coverage. Assured Partners is also paid through policy commissions.

The overall premiums grew this year from \$2,447,451 to \$2,563,306, which is an increase of 4.73% over expiring. As outlined below, this amount is impacted by annual premium increases and enhanced coverage in certain areas. The schedule of insurance policies in force is indicated in the included document labeled "FY27 Schedule of Insurance in Force."

The City's property insurance premium with CHUBB Insurance is down 15.39%. This decrease is due to a reduction in City-owned property. The City has focused on ensuring that the property listings for renewal are up-to-date and adequately reflect the property exposure to insure. As has become industry standard, this policy maintains a 1% property value deductible for a wind/hail peril. The City has added a separate policy with Lloyd's of London to reduce the 1% wind/hail deductible down to \$100,000 on three property locations: the Public Works buildings/contents on 46<sup>th</sup> Street, the Water Pollution Control Plant buildings/contents on Concord Street, and the Public Works buildings/contents on Marquette Street. Additionally, the overall loss limit was increased from \$300 million to \$350 million with no increase in premium.

The liability insurance premium with PESLIC is up 10.52% over the expiring premium. This is in line with market increases and is driven by tort reform, as well as national trends related to large jury awards and settlements. To reach the desired level of coverage, the City has added a \$5 million excess liability policy, for a total coverage level of \$20 million. The deductible for liability losses remains at \$500,000. Under this same policy, the large fire trucks maintain their own coverage with a separate \$250,000 deductible.

The cyber liability insurance will be placed with a different carrier, and with the addition of an excess cyber liability policy, the coverage will increase from a \$3 million limit to a \$10 million limit at a 13.82% reduction in premium. This coverage meets/exceeds the recommendations given by the IT Director and Cyber broker.

The City's excess workers' compensation policy was renewed with a guaranteed rate for the next two fiscal years, which includes an 8.55% increase due to an overall increase in payroll.

Finally, the City continues to have favorable premiums for flood coverage for various City-owned buildings due to an updated rating system being used by FEMA. The flood insurance coverage limits have remained the same with mostly flat premiums. There is excess flood insurance coverage on three properties: the Freight House, Union Station, and Modern Woodmen Ballpark. The coverage levels remain the same with a 25% reduction in premium over the expiring coverage.

The included document labeled "FY27 Year Over Year Comparison" displays the year-over-year premium comparisons for fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. FY27 Schedule of Insurance in Force PDF
3. FY27 Year Over Year Comparison PDF

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving the renewal of general and auto liability, property, and workers' compensation insurance with multiple insurance companies and related professional services for FY 2027 in an amount not to exceed \$2,600,000, based on staff estimates and confirmed in accordance with the Schedule of Insurance in Force, and authorizing the Human Resources Director to execute any related documents.

WHEREAS, the City of Davenport must renew various insurance coverages effective July 1, 2026, for FY 2027.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that the renewal of general and auto liability, property, and workers' compensation insurance with multiple insurance companies and related professional services for FY 2027 in an amount not to exceed \$2,600,000, based on staff estimates and confirmed in accordance with the Schedule of Insurance in Force, is hereby approved; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Human Resources Director is hereby authorized to execute any related documents.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

<b>CITY OF DAVENPORT</b>						
<b>SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE</b>						
<b>JULY 1, 2026 thru JULY 1, 2027*</b>						
<i>* Unless otherwise noted</i>						
<b>COVERAGE</b>	<b>COMPANY</b>	<b>PREMIUM FY2027</b>	<b>POLICY NUMBER</b>	<b>EXPIRATION DATE</b>	<b>AMOUNT OF COVERAGE</b>	<b>COINSURANCE OR DEDUCTIBLE</b>
<b>PROPERTY</b>						
City Buildings	Federal Insurance Co. of CHUBB	\$649,983	36055465	7/1/2027	\$350,000,000	\$100,000 AOP/1% W/H
Contents & Fixed Equipment	Federal Insurance Co. of CHUBB	Included Above	"	"	Included Above	\$100,000
Stored Vehicles	Federal Insurance Co. of CHUBB	Included Above	"	"	Included Above	\$100,000
Wind/Hail Deductible Buyback	Lloyd's of London	\$26,645	TBD	7/1/2027		\$100,000 *
Boiler & Machinery	Cincinnati Insurance Company	\$29,364	BEP2664904	7/1/2027	\$25,000,000	\$25,000
Transit Center	Selective Insurance Co. of SC	\$20,386	S 2618702	7/1/2027	\$7,000,000	\$5,000/1% W/H
Hull Physical Damage	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$33,277	13S3915118	7/1/2027	\$178,182	\$10,000
Fire Boat House	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$9,179	ZPD31M6648A18	7/1/2027	\$250,000	\$25,000
Fire Truck Physical Damage Coverage	PESLIC	Included Below	64-A3-EX-0000060-00	7/1/2027	Actual Cash Value	\$250,000
Excess Flood Insurance	Hamilton Select	\$75,846		7/1/2027	\$3,000,000	\$500,000
Active Shooter-Malicious Attack	Hiscox   Underwriter: Lloyds of London	\$55,377	UTS2563929.25	7/1/2027	\$3,000,000	No Deductible
Fine Arts	XL Catlin	\$15,500	UMA0031126SP24A	7/1/2027	20,000,000	\$2,500/\$5,000
Mississippi Lofts Equipment Breakdown	The Hartford Steam Boiler	\$1,971	FBP2352869	11/10/2027	\$19,320,000	\$1,000
Flood (various locations)	NFIP/Selective	est. \$58,143	Various	Various	Various	Various
<b>LIABILITY</b>						
\$5M GL/LAW/EBL/TERRORISM	PESLIC	\$628,407	64-A3-EX-0000060-00	7/1/2027	\$5,000,000	\$500,000
Public Officials (City)	PESLIC	Included Above	"	"	Included Above	\$500,000
Claims Handling E&O	PESLIC	Included Above	"	"	Included Above	\$500,000
\$5M Excess Liability	Gemini Insurance Company	\$282,590	XPE0000388-00	7/1/2027	\$5,000,000	No Deductible
\$5M Excess Liability	Vantage Risk Speciality Insurance Co.	\$181,413	AUR-PE-002025-01	7/1/2027	\$5,000,000	No Deductible
\$5M Excess Liability	StarStone Specialty	\$116,064	TBD	7/1/2027	\$5,000,000	No Deductible
Airport Liability	Commerce & Industry Ins Co.	\$8,817	AP003790418	7/1/2027	\$5,000,000	No Deductible
Employee Dishonesty/Crime	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$4,184	106682997	7/1/2027	\$1,000,000	\$10,000
Public Official Bond   R. Woolam	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$5,436	106684017	7/1/2027	\$5,000,000	No Deductible
Public Official Bond   B. Gerlach	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$5,738	107417772	7/1/2027	\$5,000,000	No Deductible
Public Official Bond   B. Conger	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$5,436	108226903	7/1/2027	\$5,000,000	No Deductible
Drone Liability	Cincinnati Speciality Underwriters	\$929	171840	7/1/2027	\$1,000,000	\$1,000
Cyber Liability	Homeland Ins Co./Resilience	\$91,833	W25630180101	7/1/2027	\$5,000,000	\$100,000
\$5M Excess Cyber Liability	Crum & Forster	\$43,398	TBD	7/1/2027	\$5,000,000	No Deductible
Liquor Liability	Illinois Casualty Company	\$1,476	LL106634	7/1/2027	\$1,000,000	No Deductible
Medical Professional Liability   DFD MD	Admiral Insurance Company	\$6,789	EO000059653-03	4/17/2027	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000	\$2,500
<b>WORKERS' COMPENSATION</b>						
Excess Workers' Compensation	Midwest Employers Casualty Co.	\$205,125	EWC008321	7/1/2027	Statutory	\$2,000,000
City has Terrorism Coverage under Liability and WC.						
<i>* Specific Properties Only</i>						

**CITY OF DAVENPORT  
YEAR OVER YEAR INSURANCE COMPARISON  
FY2026 vs. FY2027**

COVERAGE	COMPANY	2026 PREMIUM	2027 PREMIUM	\$ Change	% Change	NOTES
<b><u>PROPERTY</u></b>						
City Buildings	Federal Insurance Co. of CHUBB	\$768,204	\$649,983	-\$118,221	-15.39%	
Contents & Fixed Equipment	CHUBB - Included Above	Included	Included	-	-	
Stored Vehicles	CHUBB - Included Above	Included	Included	-	-	
Wind/Hail Deductible Buyback	Lloyd's of London	-	\$26,645	\$26,645	-	New Coverage for 2026-27; Specific Properties Only
Boiler & Machinery	Cincinnati Insurance Co.	\$28,248	\$29,364	\$1,116	3.95%	
Transit Center	Selective Insurance	\$19,327	\$20,386	\$1,059	5.48%	50% billed to EICC
Hull Physical Damage	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$9,345	\$33,277	\$23,932	256.09%	Includes new fire rescue boat
Fireboat House	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$8,912	\$9,179	\$267	3.00%	
Fire Truck Physical Damage Coverage	PESLIC	Included	Included	-	-	
Excess Flood Insurance	Hamilton Select	\$101,126	\$75,846	-\$25,280	-25.00%	
Active Shooter - Malicious Attack	Underwriters at Lloyds, London	\$0	\$55,377	\$55,377	100.00%	Fully transitioned to 12-month renewal after 16-month premium in FY25
Fine Arts	XL Catlin	\$15,500	\$15,500	\$0	0.00%	Policy not renewed; coverage absorbed in overall
Mississippi Lofts Umbrella   40% Billed to Owner	American Family Insurance	\$1,155	\$0	-\$1,155	-100.00%	property policy
Mississippi Lofts CBP   40% Billed to Owner	American Family Insurance	\$56,733	\$0	-\$56,733	-100.00%	Not renewed as of 11/10/2025
Mississippi Lofts Equipment Breakdown	The Hartford Steam Boiler	\$1,971	\$1,971	\$0	0.00%	
Flood (various locations)	NFIP/Selective	\$52,857	\$58,143 <i>estimated</i>	\$5,286	10.00%	Various renewal dates for FY2027
<b><u>LIABILITY</u></b>						
GL/LAW/AUTO/TERRORISM	PESLIC	\$568,587	\$628,407	\$59,820	10.52%	\$5M primary limit
Public Officials (City)	PESLIC	Included	Included	-	-	
Claims Handling E&O	PESLIC	Included	Included	-	-	
\$5M Excess Liability	Gemini	\$267,518	\$282,590	\$15,072	5.63%	
\$5M Excess Liability	Vantage	\$172,625	\$181,413	\$8,788	5.09%	
\$5M Excess Liability	StarStone Speciality	-	\$116,064	\$116,064	100.00%	New Coverage for FY2027
Airport Liability	Commerce & Industry Ins Co	\$8,817	\$8,817	\$0	0.00%	
Employee Dishonesty - Crime	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$5,638	\$4,184	-\$1,454	-25.79%	Fully transitioned to 12-month renewal
Public Official Bond   R. Woolam	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$0	\$5,436	\$5,436	100.00%	Fully transitioned to 12-month renewal
Public Official Bond   B. Gerlach	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$5,738	\$5,738	\$0	0.00%	Fully transitioned to 12-month renewal
Public Official Bond   B. Conger	Travelers Casualty & Surety Co.	\$0	\$5,436	\$5,436	100.00%	Fully transitioned to 12-month renewal
Drone Liability	Cincinnati Speciality Underwriters	\$863	\$929	\$66	7.65%	
Cyber Liability	Homeland Ins. Co./Resilience	\$156,908	\$91,833	-\$65,075	-41.47%	
\$5M Excess Cyber Liability	Crum & Forster	-	\$43,398	\$43,398	100.00%	New Coverage for FY2027
Liquor Liability	Illinois Casualty Company	\$1,621	\$1,476	-\$145	-8.95%	
Medical Prof. Liability   DFD	Admiral Insurance Company	\$6,789	\$6,789	\$0	0.00%	
<b><u>WORKERS' COMPENSATION</u></b>						
Excess Workers' Compensation	Midwest Employers Casualty Co.	\$188,969	\$205,125	\$16,156	8.55%	Guaranteed rate thru 7/1/28
<b>Grand Total All Coverages</b>	<b>Total Budget Amount</b>	<b>\$2,447,451</b>	<b>\$2,563,306</b>	<b>\$115,855</b>	<b>4.73%</b>	

City of Davenport

Department: Legal  
Contact Info: Sam Huff | 563-326-7761

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution approving a Settlement Agreement and authorizing payment in the amount of \$175,000 to legal counsel for Case RM25-278 (Davis). [All Wards]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

On June 28, 2025, while at Duck Creek Park in Davenport, Iowa, a tree limb fell, resulting in damage to Mr. William Davis and his property. As a result of the incident, Davis filed a claim with the City.

The Parties now desire to enter into an Agreement in order to provide for certain payment in full settlement and discharge of any and all claims, damages, or causes of action between them which arise out of or are in any way related to the Incident, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the agreement.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Settlement Agreement

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving a Settlement Agreement and authorizing payment in the amount of \$175,000 to legal counsel for Case RM25-278.

WHEREAS, on June 28, 2025, while at Duck Creek Park in Davenport, Iowa, a tree limb fell resulting in damage to Mr. William Davis and his property; and

WHEREAS, on July 4, 2025, Mr. Davis filed a claim with the City; and

WHEREAS, the parties have reached a Settlement Agreement to fully resolve and discharge all claims arising out of or related to the incident; and

WHEREAS, the City's legal counsel recommends approval of the Settlement Agreement and payment in the amount of \$175,000 in accordance with its terms.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that:

1. The Settlement Agreement for Case RM25-278 is hereby approved.
2. Payment in the amount of \$175,000 to legal counsel for Case RM25-278 is hereby authorized in accordance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

## **SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND FULL AND FINAL RELEASE OF ALL CLAIMS**

This Settlement Agreement and Full and Final Release of All Claims (“Agreement”) is entered into by and among William E. Davis (“Davis”) and the City of Davenport, (“City”). The parties to this Agreement may be referred to herein individually as “Party” or collectively as “Parties.”

### RECITALS:

1. On June 28, 2025, while at Duck Creek Park in Davenport, Iowa, a tree limb fell resulting in damage to the Davis and Davis’ property (“the Incident”).
2. As a result of the Incident, Davis filed a claim with the City.
3. The Parties now desire to enter into this Agreement in order to provide for certain payment in full settlement and discharge of any and all claims, damages, or causes of action between them which arise out of or are in any way related to the Incident, upon the terms and conditions set forth below.

### AGREEMENT:

1. **RECITALS.** The Recitals are incorporated by reference as though fully reiterated herein.
2. **RELEASE OF CLAIMS BY DAVIS.** Davis, individually, and on behalf of his successors, assigns, subrogees, personal representatives, attorneys, and anyone claiming by or through him or them, for and in consideration of the payments set forth in Paragraph 4 below, does hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waive, release, acquit, and forever discharge the City, all of its current and former employees, agents and insurers, and all other individuals and entities (collectively the “City”) of and from any and all liability, claims, demands, charges, complaints, controversies, actions, causes of action, and suits at law or in equity, of any kind or nature whatsoever, known or unknown, asserted or unasserted, suspected or unsuspected, matured or unmatured arising out of or related in any way to the Incident, including but not limited to negligence, personal injury, property damage, loss of consortium, bad faith, and any other claims or causes of action of any kind.

For the avoidance of doubt, it is expressly stated that this Agreement is a general release which is meant to release all liability for all common law, statutory, and other causes of action, including all damage claims of any sort, attorney's fees, and costs which Davis may have or claim to have which were or could have been asserted against the City arising out of or related to the Incident. Davis expressly waives and assumes the risk of any and all claims for damages which exist as of this date as to the City, but of which Davis does not know or suspect to exist,

whether through ignorance, oversight, error, negligence, or otherwise, and which, if known, would materially affect Davis' decision to enter into this Agreement.

3.       COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT. This Agreement is executed as a compromise settlement of disputed claims. This Agreement does not constitute an admission of liability on the part of any person or entity, and liability is expressly denied by the City. No other promises have been made by the City, or by any person or entity acting on their behalf.

4.       SETTLEMENT SUM. In consideration of the releases set forth above, the City agrees to pay Davis the sum of One Hundred Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000).

5.       AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE. Davis represents and warrants that he has the sole right and exclusive authority to execute this Agreement and receive the sums specified in it; and that he has not sold, assigned, transferred, conveyed or otherwise disposed of any of the claims, demands, obligations or causes of action referred to in this Agreement.

6.       RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL LIENS. Davis agrees to satisfy with the proceeds of this settlement any and all liens or third-party interests against the settlement sum arising out of or related to the Incident, including but not limited to liens or interests held by any insurer, CMS/Medicare, health care providers, vehicle towing, storage, or destruction, property damage, or other liens or third-party interests of any kind. Davis further agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City and anyone acting on its behalf from any claims or interests that are asserted by any third-party arising out of or related to any such liens or third-party interests. Such indemnification shall include, without limitation, any and all attorneys' fees, court costs, and any and all other costs and expenses.

7.       TAXES. Davis is responsible for payment of any and all taxes, including but not limited to federal, state, and local taxes, if any, as a result of this Agreement.

8.       REVIEW BY COUNSEL. Davis acknowledges and agrees that he has carefully read and fully understand the terms, provisions and legal effect of this Agreement, and he is signing the Agreement of his own free will, after having consulted independent legal counsel, or having the opportunity to consult with independent legal counsel, with full knowledge of its significance, and solely in reliance on his own knowledge, belief and judgment and that of his legal counsel.

9.       NO CONSTRUCTION AGAINST PARTY DRAFTING. The Parties expressly acknowledge and agree that this Agreement represents a negotiated agreement, having been drafted, negotiated, compromised and agreed upon by the Parties. Therefore, the fact that one Party or the other may have been primarily or exclusively responsible for drafting or editing this Agreement shall not, in any dispute over the terms, construction or meaning of this Agreement, be held, interpreted or construed against such Party.

10. COPIES AND COUNTERPARTS. A copy of this Agreement, including but not limited to a scanned electronic copy or a photocopy, shall have the same legal effect as the original. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same.

11. FURTHER DOCUMENTATION AND ACTION. To the extent necessary, the Parties agree to execute all additional documents and take all further actions necessary to effectuate the purpose of, and promises, obligations and the like set forth in, this Agreement.

12. GOVERNING LAW AND OTHER TERMS. This Agreement shall in all respects be interpreted, enforced, and governed by the laws of Iowa. The language of all parts of this Agreement shall in all cases be construed as a whole, according to its fair meaning. If, after the date hereof, any provision of this Agreement is held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable under present or future laws, such provision shall be fully severable. In lieu thereof, there shall be added a provision as similar in terms to such illegal, invalid or unenforceable provision as may be possible, and be legal, valid and enforceable. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties pertaining to the matters set forth in it and supersedes all negotiations and all prior or contemporaneous discussions and understandings of the parties in connection with the matters set forth in it.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS READ THE FOREGOING FULL AND FINAL RELEASE OF ALL CLAIMS AND FULLY UNDERSTAND IT.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
William E. Davis

5-18-2026  
Date

Approved as to form by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Paul L. Macek, Attorney for William Davis

5/18/2026  
Date

City of Davenport

Department: Legal  
Contact Info: Sam Huff | 563-326-7761

**Action / Date**  
**6/17/2026**

Subject:

Resolution approving a Settlement Agreement and authorizing payment in the amount of \$60,000 to legal counsel for Case RM25-278 (Hintze). [All Wards]

Recommendation:

Adopt the Resolution.

Background:

On June 28, 2025, while at Duck Creek Park in Davenport, Iowa, a tree limb fell, resulting in damage to Mr. Jeff Hintze and his property. As a result of the incident, Hintze filed a claim with the City.

The Parties now desire to enter into an Agreement in order to provide for certain payment in full settlement and discharge of any and all claims, damages, or causes of action between them which arise out of or are in any way related to the Incident, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the agreement.

Attachments:

1. Resolution
2. Settlement Agreement

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution offered by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa.

RESOLUTION approving a Settlement Agreement and authorizing payment in the amount of \$60,000 to legal counsel for Case RM25-278.

WHEREAS, on June 28, 2025, while at Duck Creek Park in Davenport, Iowa, a tree limb fell resulting in damage to Mr. Jeff Hintze and his property; and

WHEREAS, on August 18, 2025, Mr. Hintze filed a claim with the City; and

WHEREAS, the parties have reached a Settlement Agreement to fully resolve and discharge all claims arising out of or related to the incident; and

WHEREAS, the City's legal counsel recommends approval of the Settlement Agreement and payment in the amount of \$175,000 in accordance with its terms.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Davenport, Iowa, that:

1. The Settlement Agreement for Case RM25-278 is hereby approved.
2. Payment in the amount of \$60,000 to legal counsel for Case RM25-278 is hereby authorized in accordance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

Passed and approved this 24th day of June, 2026.

Approved:

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason Gordon  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brian Krup  
Deputy City Clerk

**SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND  
FULL AND FINAL RELEASE OF ALL CLAIMS**

This Settlement Agreement and Full and Final Release of All Claims ("Agreement") is entered into by and among Jeff Hintze ("Hintze") and the City of Davenport, ("City"). The parties to this Agreement may be referred to herein individually as "Party" or collectively as "Parties."

**RECITALS:**

1. On June 28, 2025, while at Duck Creek Park in Davenport, Iowa, a tree limb fell, resulting in damage to the Hintze and Hintze's property ("the Incident").
2. As a result of the Incident, Hintze filed a claim with the City.
3. The Parties now desire to enter into this Agreement in order to provide for certain payment in full settlement and discharge of any and all claims, damages, or causes of action between them which arise out of or are in any way related to the Incident, upon the terms and conditions set forth below.

**AGREEMENT:**

1. **RECITALS.** The Recitals are incorporated by reference as though fully reiterated herein
2. **RELEASE OF CLAIMS BY HINTZE.** Hintze, individually, and on behalf of his successors, assigns, subrogees, personal representatives, attorneys, and anyone claiming by or through him or them, for and in consideration of the payments set forth in Paragraph 4 below, does hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waive, release, acquit, and forever discharge the City, all of its current and former employees, agents and insurers, and all other individuals and entities (collectively the "City") of and from any and all liability, claims, demands, charges, complaints, controversies, actions, causes of action, and suits at law or in equity, of any kind or nature whatsoever, known or unknown, asserted or unasserted, suspected or unsuspected, matured or unmatured arising out of or related in any way to the Incident, including but not limited to negligence, personal injury, property damage, loss of consortium, bad faith, and any other claims or causes of action of any kind.

For the avoidance of doubt, it is expressly stated that this Agreement is a general release which is meant to release all liability for all common law, statutory, and other causes of action, including all damage claims of any sort, attorney's fees, and costs which Hintze may have or claim to have which were or could have been asserted against the City arising out of or related to the Incident. Hintze expressly waives and assumes the risk of any and all claims for damages which exist as of this date as to the City, but of which Hintze does not know or suspect to exist,

whether through ignorance or oversight, error, negligence, or otherwise, and which, if known, would materially affect Hintze's decision to enter into this Agreement.

3. **COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT.** This Agreement is executed as a compromise settlement of disputed claims. This Agreement does not constitute an admission of liability on the part of any person or entity, and liability is expressly denied by the City. No other promises have been made by the City, or by any person, or entity acting on its behalf.

4. **SETTLEMENT SUM.** In consideration of the releases set forth above, the City agrees to pay Hintze the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000).

5. **AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE.** Hintze represents and warrants that he has the sole right and exclusive authority to execute this Agreement and receive the sums specified in it; and that he has not sold, assigned, transferred, conveyed, or otherwise disposed of any of the claims, demands, obligations, or causes of action referred to in this Agreement.

6. **RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL LIENS.** Hintze agrees to satisfy with the proceeds of this settlement any and all liens or third-party interests against the settlement sum arising out of or related to the Incident, including but not limited to liens or interests held by any insurer, CMS/Medicare, health care providers, vehicle towing, storage, or destruction, property damage, or other liens or third-party interests of any kind. Hintze further agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City and anyone acting on its behalf from any claims or interests that are asserted by any third-party arising out of or related to any such liens or third-party interests. Such indemnification shall include, without limitation, any and all attorneys' fees, court costs, and any and all other costs and expenses. Hintze shall maintain ownership of his damaged truck that was damaged on June 28, 2025. The City shall immediately notify Hintze of any and all asserted liens to provide Hintze notice of said lien for payment.

7. **TAXES.** Hintze is responsible for payment of any and all taxes, including but not limited to federal, state, and local taxes, if any, as a result of this Agreement.

8. **REVIEW BY COUNSEL.** Hintze acknowledges and agrees that he has carefully read and fully understand the terms, provisions and legal effect of this Agreement, and he is signing the Agreement of his own free will, after having consulted independent legal counsel, or having the opportunity to consult with independent legal counsel, with full knowledge of its significance, and solely in reliance on his own knowledge, belief and judgment and that of his legal counsel.

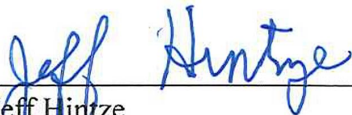
9. **NO CONSTRUCTION AGAINST PARTY DRAFTING.** The Parties expressly acknowledge and agree that this Agreement represents a negotiated agreement, having been drafted, negotiated, compromised, and agreed upon by the Parties. Therefore, the fact that one Party or the other may have been primarily or exclusively responsible for drafting or editing this Agreement shall not, in any dispute over the terms, construction, or meaning of this Agreement, be held, interpreted, or construed against such Party.

10. COPIES AND COUNTERPARTS. A copy of this Agreement, including but not limited to a scanned electronic copy or a photocopy, shall have the same legal effect as the original. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same.

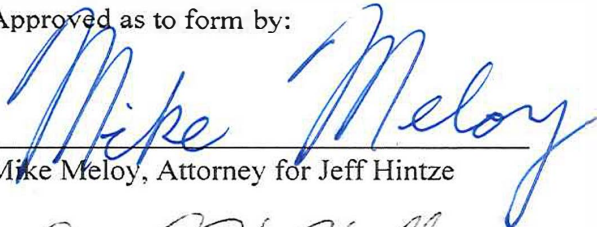
11. FURTHER DOCUMENTATION AND ACTION. To the extent necessary, the Parties agree to execute all additional documents and take all further actions necessary to effectuate the purpose of, and promises, obligations and the like set forth in this Agreement.

12. GOVERNING LAW AND OTHER TERMS. This Agreement shall in all respects be interpreted, enforced, and governed by the laws of Iowa. The language of all parts of this Agreement shall in all cases be construed as a whole, according to its fair meaning. If, after the date hereof, any provision of this Agreement is held to be illegal, invalid, or unenforceable under present or future laws, such provision shall be fully severable. In lieu thereof, there shall be added a provision similar in terms to such illegal, invalid, or unenforceable provision as may be possible, and be legal, valid, and enforceable. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties pertaining to the matters set forth in it and supersedes all negotiations and all prior or contemporaneous discussions and understandings of the parties in connection with the matters set forth in it.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS READ THE FOREGOING FULL AND FINAL RELEASE OF ALL CLAIMS AND FULLY UNDERSTANDS IT.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jeff Hintze

6-4-26  
Date

Approved as to form by:  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mike Meloy, Attorney for Jeff Hintze

6-4-26  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City of Davenport  
Sam Huff, City Attorney