



# DAYTON

# PAFR

POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# 2021

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## A LETTER FROM THE CITY MANAGER

### Dear Citizens of the City of Dayton:

The City of Dayton Finance Department is pleased to present to you the City's Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The purpose of this report is to provide residents and businesses with information pertinent to the City's fiscal operations in a user-friendly format.

The financial information for this report has been taken from the 2021 City of Dayton Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The annual report consists of detailed financial statements, notes and schedules as well as very detailed statistical information. The annual report was prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited by the public accounting firm Plattenburg. The City received an unmodified opinion on the audit, which means that no significant deficiencies were identified that required modification. The City's annual report can be obtained on the City's website at [www.daytonohio.gov/277/Tax-Accounting-Administration](http://www.daytonohio.gov/277/Tax-Accounting-Administration). The City of Dayton's PAFR is presented on a GAAP basis and is derived from the 2021 audited financial statements.

The purpose of the PAFR is to provide our citizens with summarized financial data and as a means of increasing awareness and knowledge of the operations of the City. We feel that citizens deserve transparency when it comes to their tax dollars, and this report is designed to help assist you in gaining a better understanding of the City's resources and how we put your tax dollars to use.

Thank you for taking the time to read this year's report. As you review our 2021 PAFR, I invite you to contact the Finance Department at 937.333.3578 with any suggestions, questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,



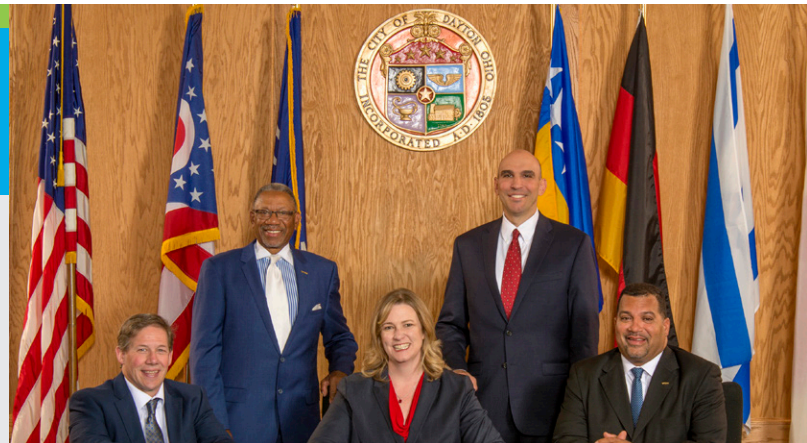
Robbi Stivers  
Finance Director



Shelley Dickstein  
City Manager

### CONTACTING THE CITY

101 W 3rd Street; Dayton, Ohio 45402  
937.333.3333 | [www.daytonohio.gov](http://www.daytonohio.gov)  
Office Hours: M-F, 8am-5pm



## ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor

Nan Whaley

Commissioners

Matt Joseph  
Jeffery Mims  
Christopher L. Shaw  
Darryl Fairchild

### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager

Shelley Dickstein

Deputy City Manager

C. LaShea Lofton

Deputy City Manager

Joseph Parlette

Director - Aviation

Gilbert Turner

Secretary and Chief Examiner - Civil Service

Kenneth Thomas

Director - Office of City Commission

Torey Hollingsworth

Clerk of Commission - City Commission

Regina D. Blackshear

Director - Finance

Robbi Stivers

Director and Chief - Fire

Jeff Lykins

Director - Human Relations Council

Erica Fields

Director - Human Resources

Kenneth Couch

Director - IT

Jon Rike

Director - Law

Barbara Doseck

Director - Procurement,  
Management and Budget

Diane Shannon

Dayton Municipal Clerk of Courts

Mark Owens

Planning, Neighborhoods & Development

Todd Kinskey

Director and Chief - Police

Kamran Afzal

Director - Public Works

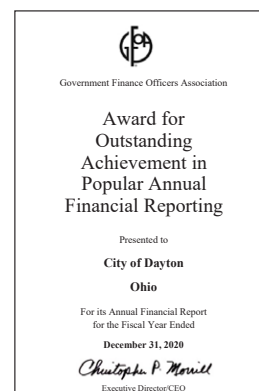
Fred Stovall

Director - Recreation & Youth Services

Robin Williams

Director - Water

Mike Powell



### AWARD

The City received the GFOA Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for 2020. The City has applied for the same award for 2021.

# ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY OF DAYTON

Updated 10/13/21



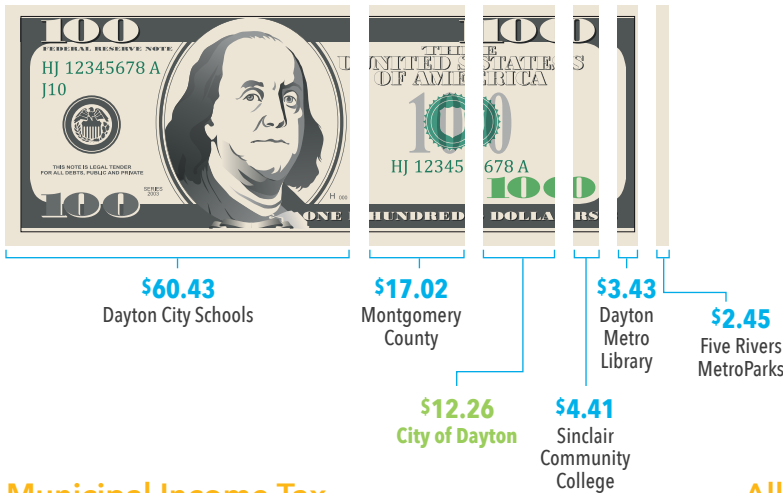
# WHERE DOES THE MONEY COME FROM?

Primary sources of revenue come from income tax, property taxes, and charges for services.

## Property Taxes - Where it Goes

Only a portion of your property taxes support City operations. The City receives approximately \$12.26 of every \$100 of property tax paid. The Dayton City Schools, Montgomery County, Sinclair Community College, Dayton Metro Library and Five Rivers Metro Park all receive a portion of the property tax revenue.

### How \$100 of Property Tax is Allocated



### Understanding Property Taxes

Property tax is based on the amount charged per \$1,000 worth of taxable property value, also known as 'millage'. The County Auditor's office handles the administration of property taxes in the State of Ohio, by collecting and distributing taxes paid to the appropriate jurisdiction.

### The Annual Tax Impact of a \$100,000 Home in Dayton

Dayton City Schools	\$1,509.63
Montgomery County	\$425.23
<b>City of Dayton</b>	<b>\$306.25</b>
Sinclair Community College	\$110.29
Dayton Metro Library	\$85.67
Five Rivers MetroParks	\$61.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,498.32</b>

## Municipal Income Tax

Income tax represents the largest source of revenue for the City. The City's income tax rate is 2.5%. This rate includes a ¼ percent earned income tax approved by Dayton Voters on November 8, 2016 (Issue 9) for a period of eight years. Issue 9 funds, also known as "Your Dollars, Your Neighborhood", have been used for park improvements, road resurfacing, Preschool Promise, increasing the number of police officers by 20 by 2024 and mowing vacant lots. This funding supports expanded service levels and new investments to enhance the quality of life and physical appearance of the City of Dayton and its neighborhoods. An interactive dashboard is available online at <https://civicplus.daytonohio.gov/YourDollarsYourNeighborhood/>

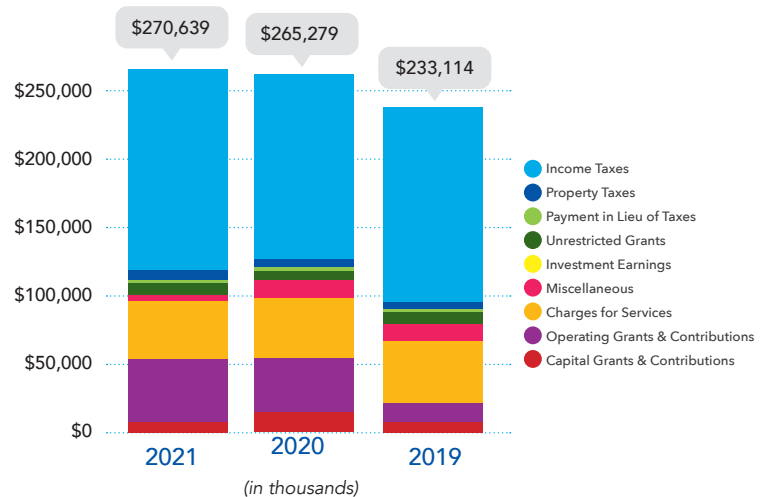
### Income Tax Rates in Ohio

Cincinnati	1.80%
Springfield	2.40%
<b>Dayton</b>	<b>2.50%</b>
Cleveland	2.50%
Columbus	2.50%
Toledo	2.50%
Youngstown	2.75%

Income tax collections are comprised of three sources: taxes withheld from employees working in the City, taxes from individual residents, and taxes on the net-profits of business doing business within the City. Employer withholding payments have made over 86% of the income tax revenue collected over the past 5 years.

## All Governmental Revenues

The City is dependent on the resources that generate revenue to provide the different services that our residents receive. Below is a three year comparison of the governmental activity revenue by source and additional detail on the most significant sources of revenue.



### Income Tax Collections

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Withholding Accounts	\$123,807,815	\$117,350,299	\$116,866,344	\$115,647,959	\$108,269,956
Individual Accounts	\$5,011,497	\$4,777,189	\$5,047,544	\$5,036,463	\$5,280,807
Business Accounts	\$17,462,062	\$13,249,791	\$13,613,089	\$11,531,671	\$10,284,031
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$146,281,374</b>	<b>\$135,377,279</b>	<b>\$135,526,977</b>	<b>\$132,216,093</b>	<b>\$123,834,794</b>

# WHAT ARE THE CITY'S FUNDS USED FOR?

## Government Wide Financial Statement Expenses

The City provides a full range of basic governmental services that include police, fire and emergency medical, street, alley, bridge, and park maintenance, waste collection services, recreation, park services, community planning and engagement and economic development, building and housing inspection, and a municipal court system.

In addition, the City operates enterprise or business-type functions that provide water supply and treatment, sewer and stormwater maintenance, wellfield protection, wastewater treatment, airport services. The City workforce across all funds at the end of 2021 was 1,824 (full-time equivalent) employees.

The leadership and quality of life expenses include a variety of areas including recreation and youth services, the City Manager's Office, the City Commission Office, Procurement, Management and Budget and Finance.

Public Safety Expenses relate to the City's Police Department and Fire Department. The Police Department's mission statement is "through genuine community partnerships, utilizes comprehensive crime reduction strategies, supported by innovative technology, to provide effective and efficient service that enhances quality of life and safety for our community."

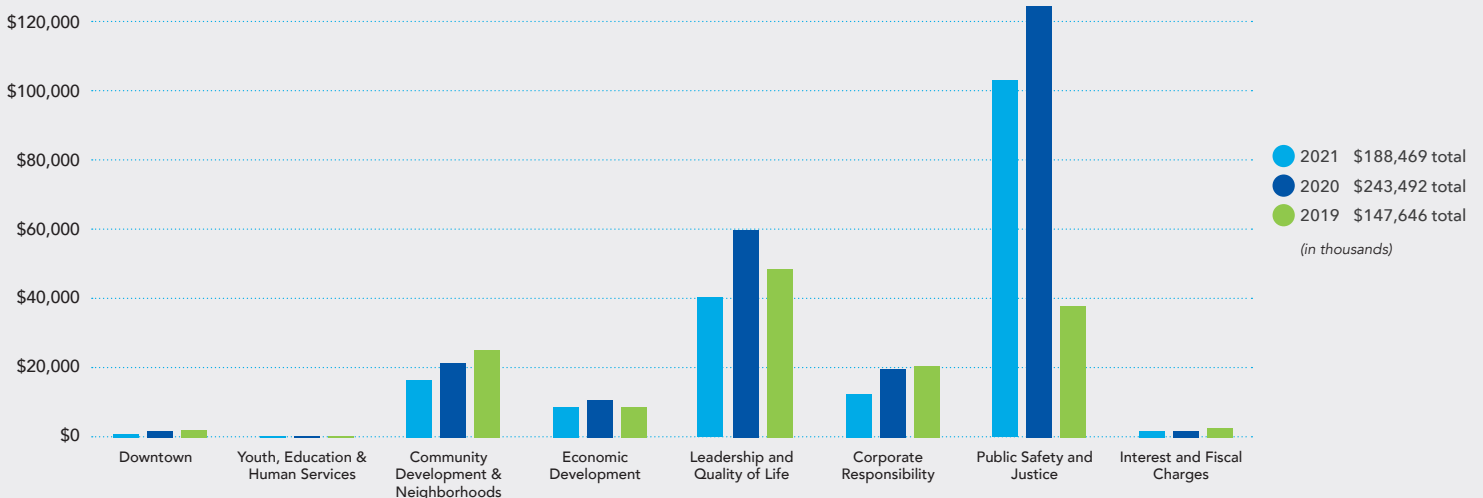
The Fire Department is responsible for fire suppression, rescue, and emergency medical services the citizens of Dayton 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. These services are delivered by 316 firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical technicians operating from 12 strategically located fire stations. Four aerial ladder trucks, seven medics and seven engine companies make up the core of the fire suppression and rescue forces. The Emergency Services Division is the largest division of the Fire Department and is responsible for responding to over 38,000 emergency calls annually throughout the community.

The significant fluctuation in expenses is primarily due to the accounting treatment of the pension and OPEB asset/liability, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The City's community development and neighborhood expenses are used, in part, for demolition, nuisance abatement, parks and playground upgrades, along with other neighborhood and downtown initiatives. Expenses also include the department's operating expenses which include personnel and benefit expenses. The Department staff works closely with elected officials and citizens on the following boards: City Commission, City Plan Board, Board of Zoning Appeals, Landmarks Commission and the Community and Neighborhood Development Advisory Board. Operating grants used to fund community development and neighborhood projects include, Community Development Block Grant, Neighborhood Stabilization, HOME, and Emergency Solutions Grant programs.



## All Governmental Expenses



## GENERAL FUND ANALYSIS

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for the majority of governmental activities personnel costs as well as the day-to-day operating expenditures. Very little capital expenditures come from the General Fund. The revenues and expenditures are presented in the charts below on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. However, the City's financial system and budget is on a modified cash basis.

### General Fund Revenue By Source - 3 Year Comparison

Over 78% of the City's General Fund revenue is derived from income tax (71%) and property and other local taxes (7%). 3% of City revenue resulted from a variety of license, fees and permits, including building permits, engineering fees, liquor permits and franchise fees. Intergovernmental revenue was primarily from casino distributions, homestead and rollback reimbursements from the State of Ohio and local government fund distributions.

#### Revenues (Operating and Nonoperating)

	2021	2020	2019
Income, property and other taxes	\$160,617,750	\$146,883,564	\$148,225,448
Charges for services	\$28,302,335	\$25,900,996	\$26,014,479
Licenses and permits	\$2,983,918	\$2,257,013	\$3,024,345
Fines and forfeitures	\$3,979,634	\$1,702,624	\$2,304,167
Investment income	\$1,633,166	\$2,285,276	\$4,390,107
Special assessments	\$518,092	\$270,629	\$535,786
Intergovernmental	\$6,455,445	\$4,307,193	\$4,062,300
Other	\$2,362,292	\$9,178,298	\$5,029,605
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$206,852,632</b>	<b>\$192,785,593</b>	<b>\$193,586,237</b>

### General Fund Expenditures by Function - 3 Year Comparison

The General fund is the main operating fund of the City and pays a significant amount of the personnel costs of City employees, as well as the day-to-day operating expenditures. Public safety is the largest category of expenditures, which includes the City's Police and Fire Departments. The Leadership and Quality of Life expenditure category is the second largest expenditure category, which accounts for over 18% of general fund expenses. These expenses include: City Commission, the City Manager's Office, Law, Human Resources, Finance, Recreation and Youth Services, and Information Technology.

#### Expenditures

	2021	2020	2019
Downtown	\$608,856	\$1,679,049	\$2,493,895
Youth, education and human services	\$53,647	\$49,999	\$54,865
Community development and neighborhoods	\$14,239,132	\$14,720,865	\$15,184,896
Economic development	\$6,489,547	\$9,667,465	\$5,210,252
Leadership and quality of life	\$26,784,126	\$26,378,153	\$28,345,483
Corporate responsibility	\$16,944,989	\$16,633,706	\$16,518,032
Public safety and justice	\$81,573,693	\$112,157,810	\$107,284,733
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$146,693,990</b>	<b>\$181,287,047</b>	<b>\$175,092,156</b>

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The City's financial investment in infrastructure is designed to maintain and improve the City's public assets to promote development, public safety and community value. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing uncertainty, the City deferred capital investments in 2020. In 2021, the City budgeted \$55.6 million for Capital Improvements. These projects include:

- Infrastructure Improvements
- Facilities Modernization
- Neighborhood Development
- Economic Development
- Airport Improvements
- Water Infrastructure Upgrades
- Sanitary Sewer Improvements
- Stormwater Management Improvements



## DAYTON RECOVERY PLAN

On March 11, President Joe Biden signed the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), with the goal of speeding recovery from the economic and health effects of the coronavirus pandemic. As part of the plan, the City of Dayton will receive nearly \$138 Million in two equal distributions. This one-time money will be used to provide for immediate recovery needs and to create long-term investments for Dayton's future. The deadline to obligate these funds is December 31, 2024.

This is the largest grant in Dayton's history and presents an unparalleled opportunity to improve the quality of life for city residents. City leadership has developed a framework to allocate the funds in an intentional way that would maximize the impact of this opportunity and enable community transformation.

### The City of Dayton will focus on these areas:

- **Neighborhoods:** City-led and managed projects that would support healthier lifestyles through neighborhood revitalization efforts.
- **Amenities:** Projects and investments that provide recreational and lifestyle assets to the community.
- **Major Catalytic Projects:** Projects and investments that address economic disparities and incent additional development and economic activity.
- **City Projects:** Projects and investments that support City services.
- **Community Investments:** Community-driven projects to partners and community groups offering programs and services serving the hardest hit areas and economic sectors.
- **External Awards:** Funding to support vulnerable economic sectors that might not survive the pandemic, like hospitality and tourism, as well as other mitigation efforts and community requests responding to, or addressing, the health emergency.

The Dayton Recovery Plan aims to create long-term transformational and sustainable impacts in our City, especially in targeted geographies. A focused approach will provide the opportunity to layer investments in these targeted neighborhoods. These investments include housing improvements, sidewalk and curb upgrades, tree lawn upgrades, demolition, and park upgrades, to seed future development that will spread outward.

The Dayton Recovery Plan not only includes the funding of strategic projects, but the City also developed a Dayton-specific Social Determinants of Health Index. Consistent with federal guidelines for using ARPA funds, the City utilized the index to identify geographies that would benefit minority and low-income communities disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. Furthermore, the City will track the effectiveness of the Dayton Recovery Plan using the same index. The index utilizes data from sources such as the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention and the American Community Survey to track improvements or declines in identified metrics categorized by Dayton Census Tracts. With the targeted investment of ARPA funds, the City's goal is to realize positive outcomes and long-term, sustainable transformation, as shown through the positive trends of the index's dataset.

## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City reported activity for four enterprise funds in 2021 - Aviation, Water, Sewer, Storm Water. Storm Water was classified as non-major fund in 2021. The following charts highlight the financial activity of the major enterprise funds for the past three years.



### Aviation

Located near the "Crossroads of the America" - Interstates 70 and 75, the Dayton International Airport (DAY) provides air service to meet the needs of travelers to and from Southwest Ohio. DAY has a newly-improved state-of-the-art terminal that is served by 4 airlines with 16 nonstop destinations. The Department of Aviation invested over \$8 million on capital projects in 2021. The funding sources included but were not limited to State grants and loans, Federal Grants, and Passenger Facilities Charges.

The Dayton International Airport's role as an economic generator is binary; to provide high quality, air service in and out of the Dayton Region and to develop key properties which attract potential tenants and jobs. DAY has over 500 acres of land zoned for development and airfield access with more than 80 acres of aircraft able ramps. In addition, there is existing hanger sites and room for future hangers and DAY is a United States Foreign Trade Zone.

### Water and Sewer

The City of Dayton Water Department treats and pumps drinking water to over 400,000 people in Montgomery County and part of Greene County. Water is supplied to water treatment plants by the Miami and the Mad River Well Fields. Wells pump groundwater from the Great Miami River Buried Valley Aquifer. Dayton uses recharge lagoons to help maintain the water table and allow large wells to efficiently pump water to the water plants. Dayton has approximately 110 production wells. Each of these large wells can pump from one to four million gallons per day. Dayton maintains over 800 miles of water distribution pipelines, 740 miles of wastewater collection pipelines and 600 miles of stormwater lines. The increase in charges for services revenue is partially due to rate increases that are being rolled out over time to complete necessary infrastructure improvements. Changing regulatory requirements also impact utility rates.

## Major Enterprise Funds

### Revenues (Operating and Nonoperating)

	2021 (in thousands)	2020 (in thousands)	2019 (in thousands)
Water	\$59,338	\$59,352	\$57,624
Sewer	\$36,978	\$36,510	\$34,288
Dayton International Airport	\$31,948	\$39,234	\$47,818
	<b>\$128,264</b>	<b>\$135,096</b>	<b>\$139,730</b>

### Expenses

	2021 (in thousands)	2020 (in thousands)	2019 (in thousands)
Water	\$40,046	\$57,270	\$65,671
Sewer	\$25,553	\$33,772	\$38,196
Dayton International Airport	\$31,903	\$40,728	\$43,757
	<b>\$97,502</b>	<b>\$131,770</b>	<b>\$147,624</b>

# A LOOK AT THE CITY'S DEBT

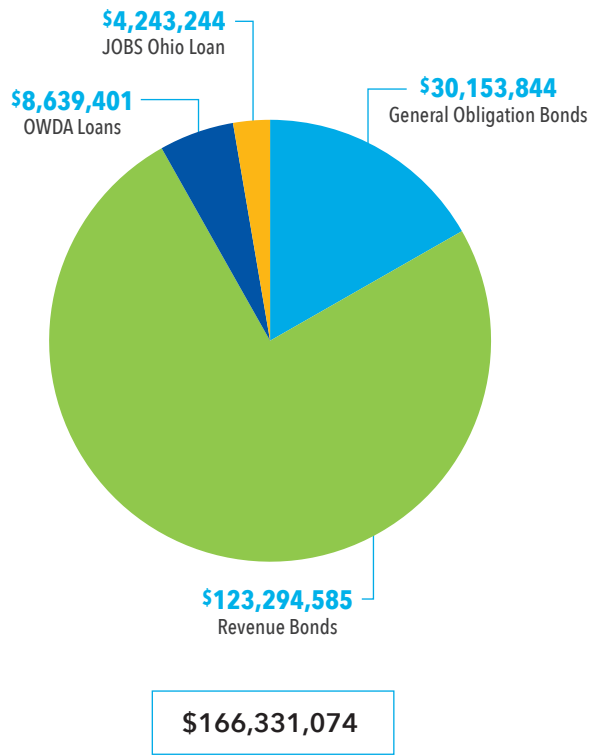
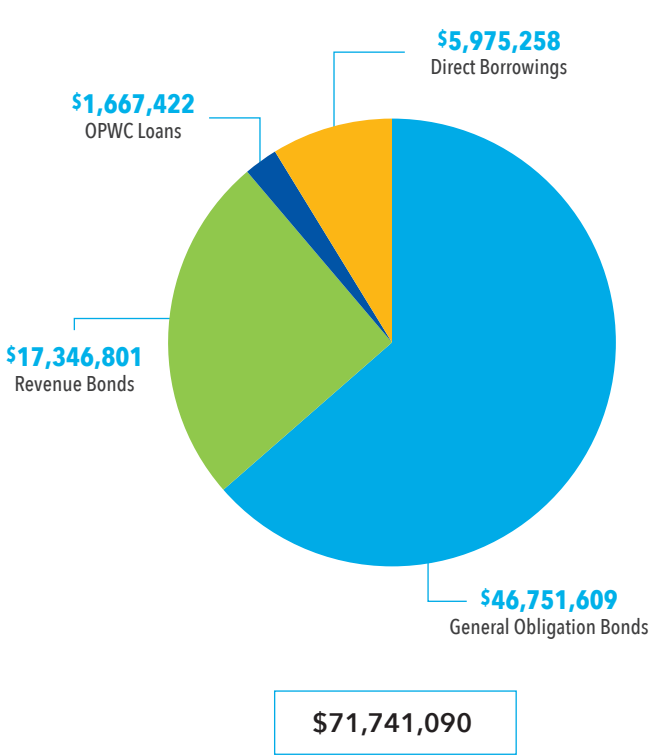
Strong financial management has been a hallmark of the City of Dayton's administration for decades.

For the Fiscal Year 2021, Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) maintained Dayton's general obligation bond credit rating at Aa2 and our non-tax revenue debt rating at Aa3. Standard & Poor's (S&P) held our general obligation bond and non-tax revenue debt credit ratings at A.A. Moody's, and S&P also retained their ratings of Aa2 and A.A.-, respectively, on both the water and sewer system revenue bonds. S&P and Fitch upheld their BBB rating for the outstanding airport revenue bonds. The consistency of these ratings from all three agencies attests to the confidence in Dayton's financial management practices and long-term stability.

The City had the following governmental and business-type (enterprise) debt obligations at December 31, 2021:

## Governmental Activities 2021

## Business-Type Activities 2021



# COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Redevelopment often brings more than just a sign of economic health, but can often contribute to providing much-needed services to stabilize the neighborhood.

In 2021, the City of Dayton continued to see a resurgence in development activities and infrastructure investments by both the private and public sectors as retail, residential, and commercial improvement activity resumed in earnest. Local developers and residents invested significantly in the region, with improvement projects funded through public, private, and grant sources. Examples include:

## 601 East Third Street (The Manhattan Building)

Built in 1912 before it played a role in the Manhattan Project in World War II, historic renovation of the 50,000 square foot by Dayton developer, Woodard Development, invested nearly \$10 million to renovate the building. The goal was to create a technology hub in downtown Dayton. It introduced two new tenants: custom software provider Mile Two and Battle Sight Technologies, a defense technology start-up.

## The Deeds Point Pedestrian Bridge

Connecting Riverscape and Deeds Point MetroPark, reopened in the summer of 2021 after closing in 2019. The City was one of many partners to make this \$2.9 million investment possible.

## 2J Supply

Located at 1500 North Keowee Street, started construction of the company's \$6 million 61,000 SF headquarters and distribution facility on Keowee near Stanley Avenue. 2J's move from Valley Street cleared the way for further expansion of the Dayton Children's Hospital campus.

## Historic Graphic Arts Building

Roughly 20 new luxury apartments came online following the \$4.5 million renovations of the historic Graphic Arts building on South Ludlow Street.



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The COVID pandemic forced some businesses to close their doors permanently, while others opened their business to the public for the first time.

## Hotel Development

Three new projects will increase the availability of hotel options downtown and collectively represent \$50 million of development investment underway: the boutique **Hotel Ardent** on North Main Street, situated between the Schuster and Victoria Theaters, will offer 120 hotel rooms and upscale dining options for visitors; 91 new hotel rooms are planned within the **Dayton Arcade**, and a 134 room **A.C. Hotel by Marriott** is expected to open in 2023. Increasing the City's lodging capacity, particularly in the downtown area, is critical to attracting and accommodating visitors. As events return to the region, entertainment options rebound, and new tourism opportunities are presented, expanding hotel accommodation options will become more and more necessary.

The COVID pandemic forced some businesses to close their doors permanently, while others opened their business to the public for the first time. Despite the lingering impacts of the pandemic, numerous new businesses opened downtown. Employers began to welcome their employees back to the office, in-person events and festivals resumed, and focused efforts to support local businesses were underway. According to data from the *Downtown Dayton Partnership's 2021 year-end report*, 44 new businesses, including 29 new first-floor businesses, opened or were preparing to open downtown in 2021. This increase is impactful as much of this commercial activity occurred while many businesses were navigating the economic impacts of COVID-19. Additional important information from the report includes the following:



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The goal was to create a technology hub in downtown Dayton.

# COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

(CONTINUED)

- Nearly 100 community leaders, business owners, residents, and stakeholders collaborated on the Rediscover Downtown Dayton Action Plan to identify challenges and outline opportunities to encourage reinvestment and reignite interest in downtown Dayton following the economic constriction during the pandemic.
- Downtown Dayton's market-rate housing units have increased from 1,807 in 2020 to 1,837 in 2021 – representing an almost 80% increase since 2010.
- There are 469 downtown housing units in the pipeline, with 316 currently under construction. These units will be completed in 2022.

## Dayton Arcade

Following the completion of the Dayton Arcade's first phase of renovation, nearly all of the 110 apartments at the Arts Lofts were fully occupied following their official grand opening in 2021. The Hub, an entrepreneurial and innovation center, opened through a joint venture with the University of Dayton and The Entrepreneurs Center. The Contemporary Dayton art gallery also moved into a first-floor location within the Arcade. Also, in 2021, special events were returned to the historic rotunda space. The first free public event was Holly Days which took place in December. The Arcade's development team officially revealed plans for the next phase of revitalization, including the redevelopment of the North Arcade, a kitchen incubator, and 200 more apartments.

## Fire Blocks District

Windsor Companies worked extensively to redevelop the Dayton Fire Blocks District, creating apartments, retail, and office space in the Downtown core. Jollity, a restaurant providing midwestern fare, and the Two Social bar joined the Salt Block Biscuit Company in the district offering new dining and entertainment options for the City. Rehabilitation of the historic buildings within the district continues to attract new business and retail offerings set to open in 2022.

“

**Redevelopment often brings more than just a sign of economic health but can often contribute to providing much-needed services to stabilize the neighborhood.**

## Additional Redevelopment

Redevelopment often brings more than just a sign of economic health but can often contribute to providing much-needed services to stabilize the neighborhood. Dayton's first cooperative grocery store, the Gem City Market, opened in 2021 in West Dayton. Through the support of residents and numerous community partners, the grocery store was a vital addition to Dayton, as proximity to grocery stores with fresh and healthy food remained an issue for many residents in North and West Dayton.

Learn to Earn Dayton, in collaboration with numerous community stakeholders, including the City of Dayton, announced the creation of the Northwest Dayton Partnership Program. The program, supported by an \$8 million grant from Blue Meridian Partners, works to improve outcomes for youth and families in Northwest Dayton while addressing the systemic barriers to educational success that impact many black families. Preschool Promise was also able to expand educational services also to include Dayton residents and families with three-year-olds. This is an additional investment of roughly \$750,000.

A new bicycle playground at Welcome Park, the Dayton Bike Yard, opened in the fall of 2021, providing a family-friendly outdoor space for residents to safely ride their bicycles. The completion of the bicycle playground is part of the years-long recreational Bike Yard project started by the City in 2018 to overhaul the park for visitors. Additionally, Dayton Bike Share expanded its network to 37 hubs with the launch of 10 new bike hubs, including adding hubs to two new Dayton neighborhoods and more hubs on the University of Dayton campus.

The Greater West Dayton Incubator (GWDI), an initiative to support black and women-owned businesses within the City's west Dayton neighborhoods by removing barriers to success, opened in December 2021. The incubator supports under-represented business owners through mentoring, classes, and providing working space for entrepreneurs. GWDI also utilizes a micro-loan program to support business owners. The first of these micro-loans, ranging from \$500 to \$15,000, will be awarded in early 2022 to encourage expansion and support operations.

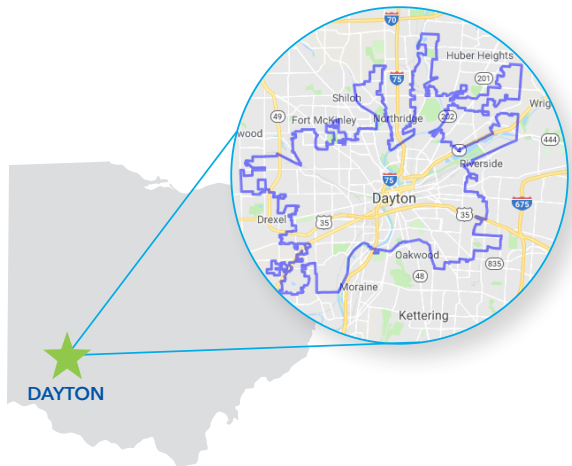
Dayton neighborhoods also saw significant improvements in their physical appearance through the expanded service levels and new investments provided through Issue 9, known as "Your Dollars, Your Neighborhood." The program supported by the 0.25 percentage point increase to the City's income tax rate passed by voters in 2016 provided infrastructure improvement in every community, including demolition of vacant structures, various park improvements, residential resurfacing in several neighborhoods, and the return to curbside leaf pickup. In 2021, playground equipment was replaced at Ridgecrest, Nordale, and McIntosh parks with the support of Issue 9 funding.



## COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Dayton is the sixth-largest City in the State of Ohio and serves as the county seat for Montgomery County, Ohio. The City is 56.7 square miles and is located within Ohio's Miami Valley region, with a population of 137,644 (from the 2020 Census). Dayton was incorporated in 1805 and chartered as a City in 1841. The City was named after Jonathan Dayton, a captain in the American Revolutionary War who signed the United States Constitution and owned a significant amount of land in the area. Dayton is known as "Gem City". It is also the hometown of the Wright brothers, and is also known as the birthplace of aviation. Today, the City is driven by aerospace technology, advanced manufacturing, abundant natural resources and a rich cultural heritage.

The Dayton City Commission is comprised of the Mayor and four Commissioners. Each City Commission member is elected at-large on a non-partisan basis for four-year, over-lapping terms. All policy items are decided by the City Commission, which is empowered by the City Charter to pass ordinances and resolutions, adopt regulations and appoint the City Manager. Dayton was the first large American city to adopt the city manager form of municipal government, in 1913.



## BOARDS, COMMISSIONS & COMMITTEES

The City of Dayton encourages citizens to participate in their government and decision-making on community issues. One way to participate is to serve on a board or commission as an unpaid member. The time commitment to serving on a board or commission varies from a few hours a week to a few hours a month. If you are interested in serving on a board, submit an application, located on the City's website at <https://www.daytonohio.gov/164/Boards-Commissions-Committees>

**For information: Contact the City Commission Office at 937.333.3636.**

- Board of Tax Review
- Board of Water and Sewer Charge Appeals
- Board of Zoning Appeals
- Citizens Appeal Board
- City Plan Board
- Civil Service Board
- Community Police Council
- Dayton Board of Building Appeals
- Environmental Advisory Board
- Greater Dayton Premier Management
- Greater Dayton Regional Transit Authority
- Greater Downtown Priority Land Use Board
- Housing Appeals Board
- Human Relations Council
- Joint Office of Citizens - Ombudsman
- Landmarks Commission
- North Central Priority Land Use Board
- Northeast Priority Land Use Board
- Port Authority
- Preschool Promise Board
- Sister Cities Committee
- Southeast Priority Land Use Board
- Special Improvement District Committee
- Welcome Dayton Committee
- West Dayton Development Trust Fund Advisory Board
- West Priority Land Use Board



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