RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
MEETING OF THE LORDSTOWN VILLAGE BOARD OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
1455 Salt Springs Road, Lordstown, Ohio
October 7, 2020
2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

IN ATTENDANCE: Mr. Kevin Campbell, President
Mr. Michael Sullivan, Vice-President
Mr. Thomas Dietz, Board Member
Mr. Darren Biggs, Supt. of Utilities
Ms. Cinthia Slusarczyk, Clerk
Mr. Christopher Kogelnik, Engineer
ALSO PRESENT: Mr. Bob McNutt, CT Consultants
Mr. Alan Frygier, CT Consultants

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS taken before me, DEBORAH LAVELLE, RPR, a court reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of Ohio on this 7th of October, 2020.

MR. CAMPBELL: All right. We're gonna call our meeting to order. Would you please stand with me for the Lord's Prayer and Pledge of Allegiance.

ROLL CALL:

MR. CAMPBELL: Thank everybody for THEIR attendance. Roll call please.
MS. SLUSARCZYK: Kevin Campbell.
MR. CAMPBELL: Here.
MS. SLUSARCZYK: Thomas Dietz.
MR. DIETZ: Here.
MS. SLUSARCZYK: Michael Sullivan.
MR. SULLIVAN: Here.
MS. SLUSARCZYK: Darren Biggs.
MR. BIGGS: Here.
MS. SLUSARCZYK: Cinthia Slusarczyk, present. Chris Kogelnik.
MR. KOGELNIK: Present.
MS. SLUSARCZYK: Did Bob --
MR. KOGELNIK: Bob McNutt.
MS. SLUSARCZYK: Were you able to sign in?
MR. McNUTT: I didn't see the sign-in.
MR. KOGELNIK: And Alan Frygier.

NEW BUSINESS:

1. CT Consultants - Water Model Review

MR. CAMPBELL: All right. Thank you, gentlemen and ladies. Under our New Business items, the first one is CT Consultants Water Model Review. And we'll turn it over to CT Consultants.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay. I'm just gonna go and hand it over it Bob McNutt. Bob is the author of the report that's in front of you. Alan Frygier had a lot to do with the modeling effort and background data and also HBR testing -- that's the hydro pressure recording testing -- that was necessary to calibrate the model. Go ahead, Bob.

MR. McNUTT: Well, thank you. I know the last time I was here I think I talked a lot of ways kind of like a preacher. That is very true. You know, I don't know if I said, but my dad and my mom were both licensed ministers, I have a couple of sisters who are licensed ministers, and my mom keeps thinking I should become a licensed minister. Ain't gonna happen, okay. But it is important because I am gonna quote

-- I will -- actually I'm gonna misquote a Bible scripture. The scripture says something like when I was a child I thought as a child, right. Well here we are as a utility. When we were a small utility, we thought like a small utility, we acted like a small utility, we did things like a small utility would do. Now just like a caterpillar who's metamorphosing into a beautiful butterfly, we're expanding, we're really growing the system to something much, much larger than a small utility. In a report I mention, you know, 2015 or so we were running 300,000 gallons of water a day. With one new customer, LEC, we multiplied that by five. Now none of my other clients have seen that type of water growth; and if they did, they would all think that I was God himself, which ain't gonna happen. But that was one step for LEC. Now what we're looking at with the battery plant and Lordstown Motors and a few other things, we're really looking -- and I mention this in the report -- going from 1.8 all the way up to somewhere around 12-plus MGD probably in the next 10 to 15 years. That's not just growth, that's exponential growth. So when you think about that, everything that we have done to this point in our water system we really have to change our thinking about. In 2017 I designed a nice beautiful little booster station out here at Salt Springs. With the changes that are happening now, we might as well pack that up and get rid of it. I didn't say that out loud. But that was what we needed at that time. That is gonna totally change with what we're doing right now to bring on the battery plant, the Ultium development, and to prepare the rest of our system. So that's what we're gonna talk about a lot today is yes, we were a tiny, tiny utility; but now as we're going towards this major metamorphosis to a major utility, things need to look different. We need to think through everything from our master water agreement. We talked about that briefly. You know, as far as how we buy water, our rate studies, how we handle things like our distribution facility, all of that needs to change because we're now going to the level of even bigger than Niles. If you think about it, Niles' normal water, I think they are in the three or four MGD. Not county. You guys will go to 3.845, few projects you'll be over 5. You will be bigger as to an actual distribution utility than the people you're buying water from. That's pretty significant.

So I did want to talk just briefly about something that we've been looking at -- and I know Chris is gonna say a couple words on this -- but we've been looking for years here in the village to get Darren's crew out of the tiny little garage that they're in. Again, when you were a small utility that's what you did as a small utility. As we grow to something much, much larger we need larger buildings, we need larger equipment, we need larger office spaces for all of the equipment, all the people, all the stuff that needs to happen. So in the report, in the master water plan, I point that out. It's on page 21. This growing utility is much more than just the pipes or the pumps or the tanks; it's the people, it's the personnel, it's the equipment, it's the software that you need to be using to run a utility of the size that you're becoming. I know, Chris, you had a couple words to say about the actual building.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah. Bob had put this sketch together, and I think this sketch was done in concert with some communication with Darren. Right, Darren?

MR. BIGGS: Correct.

MR. KOGELNIK: So the BPA has recently provided CT with a work authorization for I think it's $5,000 so that we can develop concepts such as this and cost estimating and start to look at funding. For $5,000 we can't do much but we can start, okay. And so part of that, to make it work efficiently, is for you to talk amongst yourself; hey, these are the things we want, feed them to CT, let them think about it, they'll put together a plan for how much it's gonna cost or -- I'm sorry -- what the concept is gonna be, how much it's going to cost, where it's gonna

go. We already have a site that we think it could go, all right. But I don't want to spend too much time talking about that today. I do want you, if I can ask of you, to do anything to think about that because it involves a lot of thought. You can't operate a 6 to 10 MGD water system out of a garage. You're gonna need a lot more than that, and Darren knows that. That's all I'm gonna say. But our architect --

MR. SULLIVAN: Can you give recommendations on that? You talk about manpower too.

MR. KOGELNIK: I don't know if we talked about manpower.

MR. McNUTT: We didn't talk about general staffing yet. You will be needing more staffing.

MR. SULLIVAN: How much more?

MR. KOGELNIK: That's something that we can talk about that's secondary to infrastructure. All right. So I'm done with that. I don't want to speak any more about that. But I know that there's more comments and questions from the BPA about it, so another day. Okay. Thank you.

MR. McNUTT: And as we grow -- thanks, Chris. As we grow and more of into a much, much larger utility, one of the questions that I know that Darren asked specifically was what does that do with our rating as a Class 1 distribution facility. You know, all that complexity, how is that going to change what we're doing. And the beautiful thing is I talked to -- I think I gave you the answer. Your facility being a Class A or Class 1 versus Class 2 is based all on the number of people in the Village. As long as you can keep the number of people under 10,000 you can stay a Class 1. That's good. Another thing I want to talk about just real quick -- it's a side bar here but it's very, very important -- as we actually are working on the Ultium development, I am gonna need permission to talk to the LEC folks and I'm gonna need permission to talk to the Magna Seating folks. One of the things we're log at we're modeling. We've got a general plan out here, but a lot of details are -- the devil's in the details, and so there's gonna be a lot more discussion about where we put the crossing along 45 based on where a future connection may be also to the LEC 24. And I don't want to really talk about that a lot today, but I do need those permissions. I need to know who I can talk to at both those facilities so we can talk about the agreement with LEC and a potential site for an easement for Magna Seating for looping our transmission grid for reliability and redundancy. Okay.

In the first session that we talked through we really talked about the existing water model. I'm not gonna go through that in great detail. It's in the first part of the report, but just some highlights. Some of the key things they had in that report, number one, it's not just us. We have partners with Niles and partners with MVSD that we need to work together to do that. On page number 15 in the report I talk about MVSD and their need ultimately to also add additional storage. So from our model, from our analysis on demands and our discussions with MVSD, they're probably gonna need to add a 3 million gallon storage tank of their own. That's something, just again reiterating some of the things we had in that first section.

The next thing I want to reiterate is the recommendations we had from the existing water distribution system. The larger picture over here has both existing and the future. But if you remember, in the existing system we talked about right now we have one 24 inch diameter main that feeds our system. We have a 12 inch up here off Brunstetter and another 10 inch down here on Salt Springs. But the reality is we have this large umbilical cord with very little back-up on our system. So today -- a key thing in the system today we need to talk with Niles and MVSD, which we have but we really need to get the second transmission grid across to reinforce our system. If we have a minute break anywhere along that 66-and-a-half miles of pipe right now we're hurting. And we

have a little bit of back-up with Warren, we have a couple small diameter pipes. But those will not do what we need to do today, and once we tie in Ultium we won't even be close. We need that size main and a 20 inch. But when we started looking at the new demands along 45 and all of the new customers and the new stresses on our system, that 20 inch was not big enough. So we actually need a 24. And that's the value of using a model and analyzing not only your us existing system but looking ahead. If we had not done this, if we put in a 20 inch today, we would be deficient as soon as the next development comes in. So we've done that, we now know we need a 24.

That water main, as Chris keeps calling it, the red line, that we need to get moving as well as quickly as possible. And I believe E.P.A. has already been talking to maybe the Mayor, I don't know.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah.

MR. McNUTT: About some potential funding to help out with that line. Some of the other recommendations, you know, we'll talk about Ultium separately. The Ohltown -- Pritchard Ohltown Road booster station, we talked about changing that out. I'm gonna throw something out I saw in e-mail. Chris, is there anything on that second potential battery plant that we can talk about at all?

MR. KOGELNIK: There's nothing official, and we shouldn't.

MR. McNUTT: We have a neighbor to the south that, as we continue to look through how we can back up Jackson Township and how Jackson Township can back us up, that is a recommendation that we had in that report also. We should be looking at that. That ties directly into the sizing of the Pritchard Ohltown Road booster pumping station. Beyond those couple of major improvements there's just a couple of other minor loopings that aren't that significant in today's discussion.

Another thing that I discussed and I recommended -- and this is on page 17 -- is a rate study. Again, when we have a small 300,000 gallon a day utility we do rate studies, we do things in that light. But now we're going from that small, with LEC and all the other developments we're looking at getting customers who all want multi-million gallons of water per day. That's huge. Our rate structures that we have, the structure itself is probably not adequate at all. I know the master agreement that we're looking at for new rates plays into that. But that definitely needs to happen. We need to make sure that we're in the right position so that we as a village don't have to go out and try to have all these individual separate contracts with every customer who comes on board. Most larger utilities, they would never play that game with these guys and they would say here's our rate structures, you're welcome to build right here. We encourage it, we'll help, but that's the rate structure. And most of them in the case like that have rate blocks. But there is a rate block to really help satisfy the needs of that type of a customer while still getting the money from them that you actually need to run your system. So that is a significant recommendation.

I already talked -- already talked about the fact that we were at 300,000 a few years ago, we're at 1.8 million now. We're heading to 12.6. Major. Major. You're the envy of Warren, Niles, I can tell you, and any other water utility around you. I have communities coming out of the woodwork asking us how we can attract customers. MVSD has a lot of excess water, and they really want to sell it. That's the name of the game in the water business. One of the things that we talked about a little bit, there's an area I wrote down here, Chester area, right after Salt Springs Road. Guys have a neighborhood right over here west of 45. Now I'm just gonna mention this because this is pretty important when we start talking about the type of pressures, the type of flows. It's this area right in here, Chris.

MR. KOGELNIK: West meaning towards the school.

MR. McNUTT: Towards the school, left of 45 as you look at

the map. There's a neighborhood that has higher ground elevations. And so when we were doing the modeling, when Alan was doing that for me, we noticed the more and more water we pulled down into this 45 area we're starting to pull down their pressures. And so that's gonna play into some of our recommendations as to how we modify the boosted zone potentially off of Pritchard Ohltown Road improvements. So more to come on that.

And then for Ultium, we discussed the fact that we need at least 3 million gallons of storm, we discussed the fact that we need a booster station that's gonna be sized big enough to serve that and a whole bunch of 24 inch diameter water mains. Now that we're getting into the weeds on that, any of that is subject to tweaking depending on the fine details of what we're finding as we really dive into the details, more than just a modeling. The model is a great start, but there's a lot more to come on that too. So the master water plan. You got that, page 21.

MR. KOGELNIK: 21.

MR McNUTT: So this is where all of the study, all of these calculations, all of that comes down to, okay, what's our road map forward. What is it that we need to do, how do we do that. And starting on the second paragraph is where we've already talked about the water facilities building is what I'm calling it. As a utility, we need a bigger facilities building to serve our needs in addition to pipes and pumps. So there's a discussion there for you. More importantly is the rest of the road map. It's equally important -- sorry, Darren. It's the rest of the road map though. And we took a good stab at that. We broke that down by years. We looked at what is going on today, what we think we need to do or what we know we need to do for Ultium and started to stretch out some of these other improvements and give you some years in there so you have a target date for each of those improvements. That starts on page 22. Obviously the booster station and the 3 million gallons of storage are very important because Ultium is saying they want it tomorrow. So there's no discussion about that being a 2021, we're all -- all of us are knee-deep in that.

Twenty-four inch water mains that go with that, upgrading MVSD vault. We keep talking about the 24-inch vault, out here (indicating), actually which is down here (indicating) at the -- we're really close to the tracks near the plant. One of the things in the agreement I saw was buying no more than 8 million gallons of water a day. We're gonna size the Venturi meter in that vault to be able to take up to 15 million gallons a day. That doesn't mean we need it today, but we're gonna put in one new Venturi that's gonna accurately meter from 1 up to 15 million a day. The Venturi we have in there went in in '05, '06, and it had a 25-year warranty. It's still under warranty, but it doesn't really matter because it's not really capable of doing what we need to do so that will be changed out. We do need to talk to Darren -- I need to talk to you and with MVSD to see what type of control valve in that same vault, what we need to do for that control valve. I don't have a handle on that completely.

We talked about the water utility rate study. I think that should happen in the next year. Earlier the better, especially since you're going through your agreement. I have down here and I put a couple asterisks, I'm talking to MVSD, they need to do some more storage over somewhere in Niles probably at Stevens Park. Their need for that storage is to help buffer all of the pressures in that the Niles system so that when we turn on our pumps and start sucking water like crazy through that joint draw that we don't impact their pressures too much. There's a specific reason they need it as well. That's what we're looking at just in the next '20 to '21 -- '21, '22, '23 -- additional 24-inch main. This is the red line coming off of Fifth Avenue up in here somewhere (indicating). Again, the details do need to be worked out. And running

that transmission grid 24 all the way across Salt Springs down 45 and helping to loop and reinforce that entire industrial corridor as I'm calling it on 45. That really should be started next year.

New water and sewer facilities building. You know, I just have a budget 2 million bucks in here. That's a guesstimate based on square foot. What you guys ultimately want and need in a facility as far as truck bays and office spaces and that type of stuff will obviously dictate that price. And that's what that $5,000 work authorization is, to help us work with you guys to better fine tune that number. So on here, you know, I'm recommending that in the next couple of years between '21 and '23, '24 to '25, Hallock Young. We have recommended to extend that water line on Hallock Young in the existing system, and that way we can loop that whole area. We've already recommended maybe having a back-feed into the trailer park.

MR. KOGELNIK: This is the one where Darren has some heartburn about it.

MR. McNUTT: That's okay. And whether or not we ever back-feed the trailer park does not take away from that this is an important transmission grid to reinforce that entire industrial corridor. So there's a lot more to that than just feeding the trailer park. When we're trying to get all this water around to whatever development may be happening over on Ellsworth Bailey Road, finishing that loop and reinforcing that grid becomes a very important component.

MR. KOGELNIK: The other thing that I want to take one moment to mention is --

MR. McNUTT: Go ahead.

MR. KOGELNIK: When we bring that improved pressure and reliability down Salt Springs westward to Ellsworth Bailey south and we bring our water line along Hallock Young Road in front of the old G.M. plant to that same point and complete that loop, that makes that corridor north of the turnpike on Ellsworth Bailey much more viable for development. That's what the Council and the Mayor had stated, and that's what I think our Regional Chamber is looking at right now in terms of the property potential there. Okay, go ahead.

MR. McNUTT: Okay. And that's the other thing. If we can get our utility in a position to be faster, more efficient getting some of these other entities on board, that's just gonna help us be able to bring them in and entice them to come in better, faster. What I will say, you know, some of these things I have here and the dates, you know, on basic years, keep in mind this is just a plan. A plan means that this can change. So depending on what happens over in this corridor, that might move up the Hallock Young water line for example. Depending what happens down in this area with Mahoning County and Jackson Township, that might change the next recommendation that I have in here (indicating), and that was to do that emergency connection on the south side. There's a lot of factors that may impact the direction and the sizing of that booster station and that interconnection. So any of these things can change, any of the dates here can change, and it's all based on whatever happens locally. And when we did LEC in 2017, we never thought about a battery plant. Shoot, if we had, we may have put in a much larger booster station and did it differently then. But that was not part of the card, that was not the conditions that we were under at that time. We had not taken a holistic review of it like we have in this case. So I think we're in a better position this way.

At some point between '26 and '30, again depending on the demand in this corridor, and I'm gonna put up another figure. This figure is from the State Route 45 corridor, the Ultium development. And this one probably doesn't show what really want to show, I'm gonna blow it up and I'm gonna scribble on it. I'm gonna deface my own project, how do you like that. So we -- on another figure we have a second tank over

here (indicating), and somewhere down the line we may have a third tank up in here (indicating). And this all depends on the growth, the demand and how much torque we need in that corridor to serve these customers. So in the master water plan you'll see in '26 to '30 I see, based on what we know as of today, we're probably gonna need a second 3 million gallon tank. Some point beyond that I have a third 3 million gallon tank up in here (indicating) if conditions were to ever proceed to having that need. With everything, this is a very, very dynamic situation that we're in. One of the tank manufacturers just came back to me and said you're looking at putting up 9 million gallons storage; we have an idea that might save you some money. I'm always willing to listen to. We've got a design; we can put that up as a 4 million. I said well, you can give me the numbers. I can't promise you anything because we have pretty tight numbers here, but it would be good to have an idea of what you're talking about. So today 3, maybe 3, maybe 4 later, maybe we never do that other tank. But that's how dynamic these things are and how quickly they are changing. That's a tank manufacturer I've been talking basically since March about this particular development, and they just brought that up now.

MR. DIETZ: Is that all on 45?

MR. McNUTT: This is all right on 45. Around your existing tank right here on 45, and the existing Warren tank is right there. So this is all that one property. Okay. At some point -- also the way we're designing this booster station over here is to put in 35 MGD pumps. Now a pumping station is always -- the firm capacity is with the largest pump out of service, so three fives really equals two fives. So that gives us a capability of pumping 10 million gallons of water out of a booster station here (indicating). Depending on how quickly that gets used up, we'll be designing this booster station -- and actually Alan will be helping me on this particular design -- we'll have a spot in that station for a furnished pump so we can drop, as development dictates, one more 5 million gallon per day pump in there. So then at some point in the future we'll have a firm capacity of 15 million gallons a day. That should handle our needs of the 8 to 12 that we're envisioning at this point. But again, depending on how dynamic the situation is. All this can change in two years, five years, ten years down the road. Another thing you will notice if you look very closely at this particular figure from the Ultium development is our booster pumping station right here has got parking right along 45 to the east or the right side of the building, and then it shows the building and a driveway going back. Building is called out as a 60 by 100 building. We're not going to build a 60 by 100 booster pumping station. That basic size of that building was actually my initial vision for the type of water facilities building that we need for the utility. As we lay out this existing booster station on the figure that Chris handed out, 8-and-a-half by 11, I actually show that in the basement as one of two booster stations and the second booster station in that basement as a possibility would be or could be -- you're gonna like this, Darren -- the replacement for Pritchard Ohltown. Possibility as we look at that, especially given the fact again over here in this neighborhood on 45 I mentioned, their pressures are gonna get impacted by the booster station. So if we put this new Pritchard Ohltown here, we may be able to reuse the 12- inch north and south out of here as part of our boosted zone. So we would still have to play with that. Like I said, a lot of this is dynamic. We'll have to think through that and play with different models over time to see how to best use that.

That is the site or that is the area that I'm envisioning that new future water facilities building. And I know, Chris, you call it water/sewer. I'm just looking at it as a utility building, whatever you guys need for that building. But the goal here, because of the way the site is and there's a drop-off in elevations, is you would have public

access in the front off of 45. I'm gonna call that the second story or main story. But the guys from the back will have access to the basement level for all the garages and the trucks and backhoes and trailers and all the equipment you need to run your water utility for your crews. Okay. So that's why this was called out as a 60 by 100. I just want to point that out.

MR. KOGELNIK: So it will be critical during our design for Phase 1 when we do the civil site work, the grading of that property, to grade it such that we finish the driveway now.

MR. McNUTT: Correct.

MR. KOGELNIK: Or at least get the proper elevation so we don't have major rework on Phases 2 and 3.

MR. McNUTT: The goal that I have here for this building is gonna reach a little bit further. I'm gonna be talking with our architects and structural engineers, and my goal is to have this building -- have this pre-fab building just like we put in at Salt Springs Road, something similar to that, set up and put on that site such that we can build that building around it, take off the roof off of that structure, and that would be in your basement. So that's part of the -- I'm gonna call it the fun nuances of the booster station design. That's why I kept the booster station design for me and Alan, and I gave people the boring stuff like water mains and tanks. This is gonna be pretty cool. I'm not gonna go through the rest of the capital improvements plans, you guys can read it. That just gives you a few years, several improvements, lot of money, a lot of stuff to do to get there.

MR. KOGELNIK: Hey Bob, I would like to say with every call that I have with Mahoning County Engineers they are expressing interest to talk to the Village. So that's for the connection to Mahoning County. That's primarily an emergency connection for their benefit, okay, but they are looking for growth too. You might want to keep that in mind.

MR. DIETZ: Are you talking on Bailey Road?

MR. KOGELNIK: Yes.

MR. DIETZ: From where that church is up to our --

MR. KOGELNIK: Yes. Yeah. So think about that in the future as you're mulling over your plans there for that section or quadrant.

MR. SULLIVAN: When you're talking about the new building and the costs and all that, does CT do any of the scouting for grants or --

MR. KOGELNIK: Yes. Yes, we do. Building improvements and grants for building improvements are very difficult though. But we'll work with the Village to -- I'll try to identify funding for those. You know, we're looking for U.S.D.E.A., U.S.D.A., and the capital budget would all be primary candidates.

MR. SULLIVAN: I had talked to O'Brien, and he said that he could get it into the next budget.

MR. KOGELNIK: The next capital budget. That's what he's in charge of, right? So we just need to be prepared for that. You've given us the --

MR. SULLIVAN: Right, he said that. We don't just have to have a thought, we have to have the plan down. But the only problem that he said that it had to go off an existing building.

MR. KOGELNIK: I'm not sure about that.

MR. McNUTT: Well, in my --

MR. CAMPBELL: Existing pump station.

MR. McNUTT: It might work out because of the way I'm doing this pumping station. That might be something I'm tripping into accidentally. I'm not taking any credit, I didn't think that far ahead on that. But that's the beauty of this. Yes, we have financial folks who try to find you guys money for anything and everything. We're looking

at EDS type money, as you guys are well aware, for the Ultium development. I'm not your Village engineer, I haven't talked to Chris about this, but I don't know -- how often do you guys go out for O.P.W.C.? You can get grants, cheap loans. It's a great thing.

MR. KOGELNIK: Not enough.

MR. McNUTT: I'm Village engineer in Smithfield, Ohio. We go out every year for O.P.W.C. money, and we usually get something every year. Any one of these improvements or your highway improvements, remapping whatever you guys need to do, you guys should try to put something in front of them every year.

MR. KOGELNIK: We just submitted O.P.W.C. October 5, that was Monday. You need to understand you have the most opportunity to get funding, but you never apply. We need to change that. That needs to be on the other side.

MR. McNUTT: And I think that's part of thinking through the utility as a whole different utility. We're used to something very, very small. I know I started that way. But we're really metamorphosing into something much, much larger. And so our thought processes and how we go about getting as much free money as we can, putting forth a proposal every year for O.P.W.C. They can't tell you no if you don't ask. Ask them for the money, get these projects in front of them. Get to know the County Commissioners and people that set on that board. That's what my community in Smithfield did and it's been very, very successful. We just got half a million dollars free grant money to build a water tower in the tiny little Village of Smithfield. They are smaller than you. Half a million bucks of free money. Very much encourage you guys to take advantage of that.

So what I presented here, this is the master plan, this is -- Chris thought I was gonna talk for an hour. Fooled you. That's what we're looking at. Everything from your existing system where we saw your problems to now we looked at the much, much larger, much more involved, much more future looking. And from what I understand from TEC and some of these other things, Lordstown Motors and some of these other potential water customers, that we have either a building right now and/or already here that we can convert over to us, there's a lot of potential.

MR. KOGELNIK: I would like to say, you know, did you ask -- well, what is the potential for a second battery plant? Who knows. We might learn of that in the future, we may not. The eye on the target though is TEC. They've already got an Ohio E.P.A. permit, they're gonna build, it's just a matter of time. And the Village would very much like to serve them with water rather than have Warren stick a line down through the Village. So we're gonna aim for that then, and that's what the present -- the additional 24-inch and the additional tankage would do, okay. And it really makes sense. Bob put it so succinctly to me in a phone call following our discussion after the TEC Lordstown water supply option. Bob said well hey, if they're gonna pay for Warren to extend a five mile water line, why don't they pay Lordstown to do the same.

MR. McNUTT: To do ours, that's right. We might as well build our 24-inch off our line.

MR. KOGELNIK: And you can have more control over it. So we're gonna do that. And that's what his model is -- his and Alan's model is gonna do. I would encourage you to continue to look at State Route 45 and Ellsworth Bailey as a commercial and industrial development corridor. Look at the land potential along there, everything like that. That's what this model should be doing. And go beyond that and think sanitary too. After this. That's why I've been thinking about the Trumbull County sanitary option. So go ahead, Bob.

MR. McNUTT: Well I mean, that's my presentation. I just wanted to lay out all these things that we saw. I didn't go too deep in the woods, but I want to make sure we left plenty of time for you guys

to ask questions. As Chris said the model is a very, very useful. We run all sorts of what-if scenarios before you spend a million dollars putting a pipe in the ground or before you spend 7.5 million dollars on a new tanks. We can do a lot, we can evaluate a lot, we can right-size a lot of our facilities for pennies versus millions literally to build some of this stuff.

MR. KOGELNIK: Hey, Bob. With the 24-inch, the new one from Fifth Street potentially, would you foresee that there would be some interconnects to the existing 24-inch so you can create some redundancy in the event one of the 24s goes down in the future? Can you speak to that a little bit?

MR. McNUTT: I can. Again, your system is as good as its links. Inside -- let's look here for an example. Inside Warren where like you have a lot of streets --

MR. KOGELNIK: Niles.

MR. McNUTT: I'm sorry, Niles. Inside Niles you have a lot of streets, and all of them have pipes going down the streets and they are all connected. That's a good distribution system. But on these really long transmission mains there's not a lot of connections. So yeah, one of the things we looked at here we're planning -- and Alan can probably tell you the exact footage -- but probably every 600 feet or every mile to have these things interconnected. That way if we lose any one section of that pipe, we only lose a mile or 5,000, 6,000 feet, whatever it was. Alan, do you remember what it was?

MR. FRYGIER: I thought we did 5,000.

MR. McNUTT: That can change. Obviously, every interconnection has valves, they all cost money, we were obviously not gonna put them every thousand foot. So we want to have them often enough to be a benefit but not so far apart that you're basically no better off than you are today. Back at the beginning we mentioned in the existing system today we still need that connection. We need it as a 20-inch. But as we look at the TEC and other potential that gets upsized to 24. Again, the value of the model. What questions do you guys have?

MR. BIGGS: Bob, I got one on the one that you just mentioned with the interconnections. You're basically talking two 24s?

MR. McNUTT: Correct.

MR. BIGGS: On the new 24, where is that gonna be metered.

MR. McNUTT: That's another great question. What we're looking at on that -- and this has to obviously be an agreement between Niles, MVSD and you guys -- my recommendation and what we actually talked to Niles about is probably metering that right where we connect in. They would not have any interconnections to any of these side streets, and this would be your pipe all the way through. Now that could change. They night say, you know, if we're gonna put it in why don't you move your meter somewhere else and that would give them some ability to tie-in some of these side streets as a reinforcement for themselves. But in a meeting I had with them they said no, we don't need that. We just want it metered and go. They are concerned even at a 20-inch because we would be tying into a 20. They haven't heard that I'm upsizing that to a 24 yet. But again, that's where their 3 million gallon tanks, MVSD tank, will come into play because Niles' biggest concern is right now when LEC pulls water there's no warning to them. MVSD doesn't necessarily know when they're just gonna open up their valves and start sucking water right away, and it does draw down their pressures in that lower south area, short-term, until MVSD can adjust that with their pumps.

MR. KOGELNIK: This is the understanding and coordination that I don't even understand. So I'm glad that Bob is here to be able to express that. When we see these bulk water agreements from Niles and whatnot, I don't know the true impacts that they have in providing the Village water. You know, we think of them as just collecting a nickel

because they're there. They do have some skin in the game with respect to that, and we have to be cognizant of that.

MR. SULLIVAN: Bob, the tanks that are proposing that are going in, are they heated and have mixers.

MR. McNUTT: Are they -- are they heated? What is your first question?

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah.

MR. McNUTT: Only if we have to. We aren't gonna WASTE heat and electricity and gas power or whatever.

MR. SULLIVAN: I asked that -- our current ones we spent $400,000 for the agreement.

MR. KOGELNIK: For mixing.

MR. McNUTT: Now mixing is different.

MR. SULLIVAN: And heat I thought.

MR. McNUTT: No, sir. Tanks don't have heat unless there is a reason to. Mixing yes, we'll put mixing in it.

MR. KOGELNIK: Heat adds a whole other dynamic to the water quality in a tanks.

MR. SULLIVAN: When you get one of these tanks, I would assume there would be a guarantee on them for so many years.

MR. KOGELNIK: Oh, yeah. Yep.

MR. SULLIVAN: So we wouldn't have to look at another $400,000 or whatever for ten years down the road.

MR. KOGELNIK: Well, so we're cognizant of the turn-over. And that's one thing that the water model can predict is the turn-over rate based on the demands that they are forecasting, for example the 27 million gallons per day from the battery plant. With that said, I don't think we're gonna have a problem with turn-over in the new 3 million gallon tank. You're just gonna be constantly turning it over. There's not gonna be a concern there for mixing, there should not be. If there is, battery plant's out of business for a long time.

MR. SULLIVAN: But we would still need a maintenance agreement?

MR. KOGELNIK: No, you are the maintainer.

MR. McNUTT: If I'm understanding right, you're asking if we need the maintenance agreement with like Suez, who's your current maintenance agreement.

MR. SULLIVAN: The current agreement they'll empty it, go in, any rust they take care of it.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's what he was referring to. You're referring to that.

MR. McNUTT: That's your option. I have not red that agreement in quite some time, so I don't remember what is in it. But I know I read it a long time ago. I know they keep track of your aint, I believe they also keep track of the mixing system and make even a cathodic protection.

MR. KOGELNIK: It's pretty extensive.

MR. BIGGS: They'll do everything, Bob. If I call them and say I got a question about this, they'll come out and do tests. Anything involved in that they will come out and it care of. They have the regular maintenance that takes care of the paint and maintenance. They check both of them out every year.

MR. SULLIVAN: If we're gonna have a continual cost, we need to figure that into the maintenance or the --

MR. KOGELNIK: That's a good point because eventually that's gonna catch up to you. That's right.

MR. McNUTT: That needs to go into the rate study. That's a good point.

MR. KOGELNIK: It may not happen on day one. You know, it might happen a few years down the road.

MR. SULLIVAN: But then we're screwed.

MR. KOGELNIK: If you don't forecast.

MR. SULLIVAN: We gotta eat the whole thing.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yes. Good call.

MR. McNUTT: We have to make sure that's in the rate study, as well as --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Asset management plan.

MR. McNUTT: Asset management plan. And when we talk about a pumping station out here, you're gonna pump 10 million gallons of water a day, that's the rate, that's not small pumps. So you're obviously gonna have additional operations, your electricity that it's gonna take to run that facility as well. So all of those costs need to be projected, and all that needs to be added into your rate study so you know or you're projecting the best that we can what your costs are gonna be so when you need the structures you get the money.

MR. SULLIVAN: We project the manpower -- additional manpower that we would need and vehicles and so on.

MR. McNUTT: Correct.

MR. KOGELNIK: Hey Bob, that's a good point with regard to the electric. I know that part of our plan to provide water to Ultium is to initially feed Ultium the water that they requested using the new booster station while the new tank is being constructed. And then once the tank is constructed, we'll in essence float off the tank a little bit more rather than pumping 24/7/365.

MR. McNUTT: Correct.

MR. KOGELNIK: So what I'm asking is, can we help the Village to see the expenses that they might see down the road here by way of all that up front pumping, and then later once you know in 2022 once the tank is up, you know, a decrease in pumping. Is that-- can we forecast that at all?

MR. McNUTT: We can. And you know, I'm just thinking all these master agreements we have, I wonder if we ever thought about the idea of trying to get power out of LEC or somebody like that at a reduced rate because we're giving them water.

MR. KOGELNIK: I don't know if it's possible, but we can just --

MR. McNUTT: Just throwing it out there.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: We'll just run an underground cable and let them know after the fact.

MR. KOGELNIK: Plug it in.

MR. CAMPBELL: Make it wireless.

MR. McNUTT: So we can calculate estimated power costs if we know what the unit rate is. We get a lot of hours of pumping, and based on the flows we need to balance out the facility once the tank is on. But the pumps will still be used afterwards. The pumps won't be on VFD afterwards. When the tank drops so low it will kick on and flow it up. That's how you get your turn-over with your normal daily use of the water. So that will still be there. There will still be some pumping. And as the actual draw and demand on that changes over time, the pumping rates are gonna change, how much you operate. The operations of that, Darren, is gonna be probably one of the key things that you're gonna need to work through with us. Because how you operate today, the small little booster station over on Salt Springs Road versus what we're gonna do with this much larger demand is a totally different animal. So operations are gonna be a big deal.

MR. DIETZ: Bob, why are we hooking in at Fifth Avenue? Can't we hook in where you hooked the other 24 in?

MR. McNUTT: See now, that's a smart question and the devil's in the details. The answer is maybe. Here's what we did though just to try to get an idea. We initially was looking at all of Niles and asking

the question, you know, where could we --

MR. KOGELNIK: He's gonna give you an answer.

MR. McNUTT: We were looking at where their big pipes are, where is Niles transmission grid such that we could have a second connection. And when we looked at that, we were looking at everything out by Brunstetter Road and south. We were just trying to see what was out there. Again, that was also a discussion with Niles. The next one would come back to where this is, and that may very much be a viable option. We didn't approach that. And now that you brought it up, it's a great idea, we'll approach it. But that was the next best spot for it. But that doesn't mean, in fact, it could work out maybe that they might be willing to let you connect two of them in down there. So that's a very good question.

MR. KOGELNIK: Another thing that occurs at the tank site that we didn't talk about, are there gonna be interconnects so that if one tank goes down Darren can switch over the pumping to pump to another tank?

MR. McNUTT: Give me one second.

MR. KOGELNIK: Sure. All right. Now to answer that question, if I'm following your question right, you're saying with our booster stations where we have multiple tanks here, what happens if you take a tank down. The way the plan is, our pumping station is gonna pump into the 24-inch line that comes all the way back through here; and it will feed any one certainly, something, or whatever at the same time. So you can fill all three tanks together if all three of them are there. You could take any one of them offline and still fill the other two if that's the case. Take two of them offline and still fill the third one. So it won't matter where the tank sits, you can fill one or all of them and you'll have individual valves on the individual tanks that will allow that to happen. And that's -- you do that no matter where you're at in any distribution system. Now there is one thing that I still have to struggle it or wrestle with here. And to tell you guys straight up, this existing tank, your 500,000 gallon, is at an overflow of 1,100. That's right here-ish (indicating). We're looking at this new tank being 1,120, 1,125, that's gonna be higher. I have to figure out what to do here.

MR. CAMPBELL: Because it will cause pressure in that tank.

MR. McNUTT: We may not be able to use it the same way we use it today. The devil's in the details, and I don't have the answer yet. But we can't fill that tank all the way up without that tank locking out because we don't want to overflow it. And if we have that 1,100 and this is 1,120, we have to drop that 20 feet just to get to this overflow in order to fluctuate them both together. So how we deal with the existing 500,000 may be still something that has to be reviewed. A couple thoughts that I had, it could be a suction tank for the Pritchard Ohltown booster station. That's one possibility. We might put a connecting line from that tank over into our pumping station in such a way that we float a valve, a control valve, in there that allows us to pull out of that to make sure we routinely get pulling out and refilling it. That's a possibility. But they will not float together simultaneously without some special considerations.

MR. KOGELNIK: Bob, in the spirit of LEC, we preserved that tank. Remember that? We need to have some similar philosophy.

MR. McNUTT: Explain what you mean.

MR. KOGELNIK: I know, I know. That's difficult.

MR. McNUTT: When you say in the spirit of LEC --

MR. KOGELNIK: We thought LEC was a one-time wonder, that was it, right. And the Village wanted some assurance that that was their sacred volume of water that it was gonna be preserved for residential.

MR. McNUTT: Okay. I'm gonna go back to my very first statement.

MR. KOGELNIK: I just want to -- we just need to think about that, that's all.

MR. McNUTT: I'm gonna go back to my first statement. When we were a small utility, we thought like a small utility. We're now changing everything as we move over here to look. In my opinion, this tank might be a perfect connection for either a suction side of a booster station, it might be a perfect idea for a bulk water hauling station, it might be a perfect solution to take it offline and get rid of it or anything in between. To be frank, we have to look at this from a whole new set of eyes. This is a different utility. Same thing for the existing booster station out on Salt Springs. When this is done, that booster station will not be useable. Five years ago when LEC was coming in and starting to talk about this, none us had that master plan. None of us had any idea we would be talking about 8 to 10 million gallons in the next 10 years. It is a different problem, but we have to look through a different set of eyes.

MR. CAMPBELL: I have to get a big picture in my mind. We have companies that are building currently, plan to build real soon, that are planning to spend X-amount of money towards a solution, correct?

MR. KOGELNIK: Yes.

MR. CAMPBELL: Just talking. So we have whatever that is. I know it's not hammered out amongst all of them, but we have a chunk of money that can be devoted towards the direction that we need. So part of the dilemma is that every company wants its own little special -- like I'm putting money out, I'm gonna get this. But we're presenting big master plan to supply a whole area. So when you go to them and say I want 10 million dollars out of you to supply a solution for and they are coming back saying well, I'm not gonna pay for part of that, that goes to the Village and this other company. So I mean, how do you masterfully work through all these deals to get companies comfortable and willing to pay the amount towards the big picture. Do you understand what I'm saying?

MR. KOGELNIK: Yes. When you're designing a waste water treatment plant, you design a plant that is gonna have probably more capacity than you need. And when an industry comes in, how do you think that you would charge them for that capacity for treatment? There has to be just your idea of thinking, a capacity charge, a demand charge. And I hope that the rate study will start to think about that so that when a developer comes in they know hey, they're on the hook to purchase capacity. It's just not gonna be plug it in and we're gonna pay the Lordstown typical rate. That's what you have to start thinking about.

MR. CAMPBELL: I understand that's the direction we want to be. But how -- you know, in my mind I'm having a hard time, where are we at, how are we gonna get there. We need the money, we need the resources, we need to build so much to supply what is being built, we need to have rates in place at a certain time to start collecting the money. You know what I mean? It's that ball you start building on, how do you start building it to grow to get to the collection.

MR. SULLIVAN: The battery plant's paying for the tank.

MR. KOGELNIK: Bob, go ahead.

MR. McNUTT: Here's the answer. That question, Kevin, is out there everywhere. I'm dealing with that in Ashtabula County and in another utility, same type of question. And all the people there are saying but we, the existing customers -- like say LEC, we put all this in. We -- how are you making sure that this other guy doesn't get that. And I'm saying guys, stop it, that's not the way this works. How this works is that you battery plant, you LEC, you TEC, whoever, you want to come in and join our utility and we're gonna help you do it; but there's none of this -- first of all, I'm not very politically correct, I'll be straight up here -- we're not playing those games. Here's our rates,

if you want to build here's the rates. There's no discussion. In Ashtabula same thing, we have this infrastructure that's in place that whoever has built that over the years, however they've done it, there's a certain value. And we do have -- you can give it any one of names, an impact fee, a reserve capacity fee, there are all sorts of titles that you can give that to say this is what everybody else has invested, water system investment fee is one I used back in '94 for a community; and for you to buy into this capacity you're gonna pay X-dollars. And that could be based on how much MGD you expect to take, it could be based on any variety of definitions. There's a lot of different definitions people use, a lot of philosophy. When we do the rate study, that's where we'll talk about the philosophy we use. So that it's defensible, so that it's equitable and reasonable. We can't obviously charge the battery plant some huge rate and somebody else a tiny rate. You gotta treat people reasonable across the board and equitably in their various classes that we get into. That is a good question and it comes up a lot.

MR. CAMPBELL: So pretty much through the rate study we're gonna have the big picture to look at, we'll have some kind of fees, terms, around the companies that are coming to the plate and say all right, here's what it's gonna cost to get into us supplying you what you need and here's the rate that supports that. And you know, you're gonna have an idea of like we need to implement this about now to have -- you know, the time and stuff is complicated in my head.

MR. McNUTT: There's three components to think about. The one component is you're buying into what we already have here, Mr. Developer, you're buying in. The battery plant guys did not like it when I told them you're going to spend -- and by the way, if the Mayor has changed this or anyone else political, you're gonna extend the water line to the end of your property.

MR. KOGELNIK: No, that's still on.

MR. McNUTT: Because that is what every other utility does. I don't care if you're putting in an 8-inch diameter line or 24-inch, every place that I work that component, wherever your property is, you're gonna extend that water or sewer to the end of your property. That's component number two. One is you're gonna buy in the existing capacity. Number two, you're gonna extend whatever you need to get it to the end of your property. Now if we the utility say great Ultium, you need a 24-inch but for our master planning purposes we want 30. In that case it's up to us the utility to pay for that upsizing , okay. That's the second part. And the third part is okay -- and Warren did the exact same thing with these guys and other people do the same thing. My pumping station has 10 MGD capacity, for example. You're gonna come in and you need another five, well then you're gonna pay for the specific things that you need to bring up the capacity to what you need. So if you need that second storage tank -- like Ultium. Ultium needs that tank. LEC needed a tank, too bad we didn't do that. The next guy's gonna need another tank, and maybe it's a fraction of a tank. But we're not gonna build a 500,000 gallon tank, it's not gonna happen. Same with the 2 MGD pump because that's what you need, I'm putting in 5. And everybody else that comes in, they will pay for that percentage of their new capacity. We, across the board, don't give rebates back to an Ultium or LEC for building something they needed for their facility. Even if they had to upsize it a little bit we don't give them money back on that. That's not the standard. That's what I say. A small utility you might think differently, but this is what big boys do.

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay. That helps.

MR. SULLIVAN: So when you come with the rate study, no matter what comes into town this is what you
may --

MR. McNUTT: That's what all the big boys do.

MR. KOGELNIK: Might need to update the water rules and regs to accommodate what we're talking about here. I can easily imagine that happening.

MR. McNUTT: The goal is -- and a lot of places I've worked -- and I'll use rural Lorain County Water Authority, they are a big utility, seven counties they touch -- they used to do for each community a very specific individual rate agreement for that community. By the time I got to help them do the rate they are pulling their hair out saying we can't keep track of all this crap, we want everybody on one. And fortunately, for them a lot of the other agreements were expiring. Here's the rates, it's gonna fall on this schedule somewhere, here's what you're gonna pay. They got rid of all their special agreements. It's a headache, and I don't know if Cindy wants to track it or somebody else wants to track it.

MR. CAMPBELL: She lives it now.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's what I'm trying with Niles, to get rid of one.

MR. McNUTT: You need to get rid of those special things.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Absolutely.

MR. McNUTT: That's what most of the people have been going to who I've been working with over my 30 years. Get rid of all those special things.

MR. CAMPBELL: I like the plan. It makes it a lot easier for the Village to support something that's consistent. So what do you need from this Board at this point? You mentioned earlier you need some permission to talk with LEC and Magna. Are there still owners of that property --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I believe that building is transferring.

MR. BIGGS: I think there's a "for sale" sign up there now, so I don't know what's going on with it.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: They had.

MR. SULLIVAN: So do we need a motion with that, Chris?

MR. KOGELNIK: No. We just need to coordinate with them if there is any action taken as a result of that coordination after Bob reports back on that then.

MR. CAMPBELL: I don't have a problem with them talking with them. Do you gentlemen?

MR. SULLIVAN: No, not at all. That's why I asked if they needed a motion.

MR. McNUTT: I just need to know who to talk to. I need a contact.

MR. CAMPBELL: That Darren might have.

MR. McNUTT: We've got to get these guys. Because where we cross from the east side to the west side of 45 for the Ultium development may change depending on where the property owner on Magna Seating eventually will let us do a connection back in the 24. Where I have that connection of the 24, I need LEC to understand that it's in their best interests to give us that right. And the current agreement you have with LEC, which I don't like, but that would give us the right.

MR. SULLIVAN: You're not the only one.

MR. McNUTT: I know. I've done enough agreements. I am not an attorney, that's not what we look at them for. We look at them for technical content. Any of your agreements on water stuff, special stuff. If you want to look at them I've done them for technical, your legal guys do all that other stuff. Some of the technical stuff I saw in here you can't tie into this, blah-blah-blah. Again, that's small utility thinking. We're moving to the big utility thinking. We need to not do that anymore.

MR. SULLIVAN: How long does the LEC agreement go?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Twenty years.

MR. SULLIVAN: Oh, gee.

MR. McNUTT: And it's in LEC's best interests, quite honestly, to allow us to tie in. And I will --

MR. KOGELNIK: We tried talking them into that water tank, you know, when we were developing it, but they didn't want to hear it. And fortunately, the Village has never had an issue with 24 and so there hasn't been a hiccup in service. But as Paul Dutton says, stuff happens; and we need to be prepared for that because you're not gonna be able to jump on replacing a 24-inch valve in less than 24 hour's time. It just ain't gonna happen. And so we need that additional line like now.

MR. DIETZ: It's not when it's gonna break, it's --

MR. KOGELNIK: It will break.

MR. McNUTT: It's not if, it's when. And that's part of the risk resiliency -- risk and resiliency assessment and your emergency response plans, part of your contingency planning, part of the asset management planning. A lot of those documents, they all work together for one purpose, that's to help you be best prepared to deal for it when it happens. It's not a matter of if, it's when and it's how bad.

MR. DIETZ: When will you stop right on one fire hydrant. That sucker would break in one of the coldest days of the year.

MR. SULLIVAN: We really can't do anything though until you get back with us.

MR. McNUTT: As far as moving on anything else. The things you need to move on, number one -- or the next thing I think you guys should move on is having us do a rate study. That's something you guys need to move forward on. That's -- in my opinion, that's critical. Number two that you need to move on is how can we get this red line water line started. What is it we need to do to get this new 24-inch wherever it ties in. It was a great idea maybe down by the existing one, but wherever we need to get that started.

MR. KOGELNIK: One thing -- we can do that, Bob. You've already produced something that you can hand to somebody for that. That's the model. And you've also got a cost estimate for that 24. With that we can now approach funding.

MR. CAMPBELL: Good.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay. So at least we can get our foot in the door to make that request.

MR. CAMPBELL: What's the rough estimate on that?

MR. KOGELNIK: What is the estimate? Alan, do you know the 24-inch water line cost estimate?

MR. McNUTT: I just remember something on the order of 20 million bucks.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah, that sounds about right.

MR. SULLIVAN: Do you have it in here?

MR. McNUTT: It should be in the report.

MR. KOGELNIK: That would be something I would go after with U.S.D.A. and tie it with the project. If there's jobs at the end of the water line, they are gonna want to help you. That's why this one for the battery plant is so attractive to them.

MR. CAMPBELL: So you alluded to -- and maybe it's because I've been out of the loop a little bit -- the plan to supply water for the battery plant is to get the 24 in place and then pump and supply. And then as the water tower gets built, we'll be using the water tower. I just picked up the timing you had on that earlier. Is that a correct statement?

MR. KOGELNIK: It's fairly accurate. In two years the tank will be up approximately, and -- but over that time, to take the time it takes to build the tank, the booster station has to supply the pressure and the flow through that new 24 and then down and over to their service connection.

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And that cost is part of that 12 million?

MR. KOGELNIK: That's all the 12 -- that's all the 13 million.

MR. McNUTT: Everything for the Ultium, which is the one tank, booster station, 24-inch main, everything to serve Ultium as it should be is in that development.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah. There's no other extra costs that are coming in after this $13 million project to supply Ultium. Everything is factored in there to supply Ultium.

MR. SULLIVAN: And that's on 22 -- page 22.

MR. KOGELNIK: I think so.

MR. McNUTT: I'll double-check.

MR. SULLIVAN: You've got booster pump station, 354 --

MR. KOGELNIK: I think that's correct. I think that's our current project.

MR. McNUTT: You see it on the top of page 22. The booster station is part of that Ultium development. That 3 million gallon tank is part of the development, 24- inch diameter water line, MVSD vault is part of that development. So all the first four are already under way.

MR. SULLIVAN: But on number three, the 24-inch line, we won't have that in place in time for their start- up, will we?

MS.SLUSARCZYK: That's from the tower to the customer.

MR. SULLIVAN: Okay.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Correct?

MR. McNUTT: Yeah. This is just right here where we come across to our new booster station to this small section (indicating). Small, only 2 million. I know it hard to think that's small. But that's what that's for, just to get that development to the battery plant.

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay.

MR. McNUTT: So 1 through 4 is for battery plant. Number 5 is what I think you guys needed to move on ASAP, and that's the water rate study. And number 7 -- no, number 8.

MR. DIETZ: Water service.

MR. McNUTT: Number 7 is the second 24-inch service main we're talking about. Now that's rounded to 6 million bucks. And number 8 is a new water facility that we earmarked for two for your water utility that you need to get going on too. And I know we're starting on the $5,000 study, so that's in the works at least for some preliminary sizing and --

MR. SULLIVAN: Even with the water study, what can we do on the water study?

MR. McNUTT: Which one are you on?

MR. SULLIVAN: On --

MR. CAMPBELL: It's on number 5, right?

MR. McNUTT: Water utility rate study.

MR. CAMPBELL: $25,000. They need money, that's what he's saying.

MR. SULLIVAN: So really we can't do anything but give them money to come back with the water study. I was just looking for what we can do, you know.

MR. CAMPBELL: Right, exactly.

MR. McNUTT: You can do a lot, or Darren will. Actually for the rate study we're gonna need to know your customers, meters, sizes of the meter, how much money.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think they have a lot of information there.

MR. McNUTT: They may have a lot of it, but there's a lot we need for that study.

MR. SULLIVAN: We just did a water model a year ago or something. I thought we updated the water model.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, that has been in progress. If we started this, then everything starts coming with all these changes with the Village and wait-wait-wait-wait-wait and it keeps growing. Now we're like just look at the big picture and supply what we need for what's coming.

MR. SULLIVAN: Okay.

MR. DIETZ: You're saying number 5 is next?

MR. McNUTT: Numbers 5 and 8 are the next two. Number 5 we need to -- we, the Village -- we need to get our rate study done so that we're prepared for all of this that's happening. Number 8, we've started on number 8, and that's the quick study on a facility that you need. Number 7 is gonna be very, very important also, and that's the new 24-inch from Niles. That's the next critical thing. Because we have some data. It sounds like Chris was starting the process with some EDA funding or something like that to help begin the process of finding you guys some funding. But we'll probably need to scope that project out with you and get under contract to get the design moving on this project. I don't know what timing is with Chris and you guys, maybe that will be the end of this year, maybe the first quarter of next year. But that's gonna be a high priority, high profile.

MR. DIETZ: You're already at the end of the year.

MR. McNUTT: This is already October, can you believe that. So it may be the first part of next year. So those are the priorities that I see coming out of this.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, just for the Board's side of it, just from the expense of where this project is, I see this as growth for the Village and in the maintaining. So you know, I'd like to work with Council on, you know, them helping with the majority of the cost for the rate study. I don't know how well that will go over, but I can -- in my mind this whole thing is based on the growth of what's coming on that.

MR. SULLIVAN: Exactly.

MR. CAMPBELL: So it's not just a rate study for what we have currently maintaining. It's a rate study for where we're going, and it's a huge step forward. At least from what you presented.

MR. McNUTT: I agree. This is very much. And even this 24-inch or secondary 24-inch, it's both needed today and it's needed for growth. So how could you guys split that up, I don't know. I'd like to say I'm not a politician so I don't get it.

MR. CAMPBELL: The rubber meets the road when you have to write the check, trust us.

MR. McNUTT: I'm just an engineer.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, that gives us a big picture and gives us direction. I think it's a lot of good things, that we'll have to live with some of our sins of the past of agreements we have until they fade away or if an opportunity presents itself that we can rework something. But you know, that is -- it is what it is. All we can do is stop the bleeding, set yourself right and move forward with what we got.

MR. SULLIVAN: Deal with what we have.

MR. McNUTT: And that's the right approach in my opinion. You can't fix what happened before, but you can set things in the right direction for the future.

MR. CAMPBELL: We're on the brink of continuing down the wrong direction in my mind of, you know, what we've been thinking, how we've been operating; and it was just gonna be one insult to the next.

MR. SULLIVAN: We've been thinking on this little.

MR. CAMPBELL: You can't support that model, it doesn't work.

MR. McNUTT: That's why I started with that, and I want to finish with that. You guys are in a unique position. All of your neighboring communities are very envious and they wish they were in this

position because selling water these days is like gold. You used to be small, you thought small. I'm not saying that was wrong because at the time that's what you needed to do. Now things are changing on you.

MR. CAMPBELL: And fast.

MR. McNUTT: It's no longer what you need to do. You need to start looking at this from a whole different perspective. You gotta take and look at this through the lens of a major water utility in this area because that's what you're becoming.

MR. SULLIVAN: I appreciate the presentation. I think you did a wonderful job.

MR. CAMPBELL: Amen preacher.

MR. SULLIVAN: I would like to see that presentation either to the Utility Committee or all of Council.

MR. McNUTT: I'm okay doing that, but don't ask me how I did that without notes so I might not say the exact same things. But I'm more than happy to come out and do that, work with Chris your Village Engineer.

MR. KOGELNIK: If you need it in front of Council --

MR. McNUTT: So we all agreed, it's all up to Chris.

MR. KOGELNIK: I already have enough people barking up my -- right, Darren.

MR. BIGGS: I don't know what you're talking about.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Not guilty, Darren.

MR. McNUTT: So Kevin had a great idea, and we might want to do a similar presentation to the Council as a whole.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yes.

MR. McNUTT: So I'm saying I'm all game for that. It's up to you as the Village Engineer to coordinate that and let me know what you need me to help you with.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay. All right. Very well.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I can help you with that, Chris, if you'd like. After Monday night's meeting, their participation in that contract, they want to understand and I think that would be excellent.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well it aligns exactly with both. You know, seeing this agreement, what we want versus like this is where we need to be, now the picture comes together.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah. And having some picture and having some text in front of you kind of, you know, helps you to understand things a lot more clear.

MR. CAMPBELL: And the mindset that we need to start taking. I like the way you presented it.

MR. KOGELNIK: We need to, I guess, be a little bit more -- I need to be more engaging with the BPA and the Council throughout our design because we're gonna need this guy.

MR. CAMPBELL: A lot.

MR. KOGELNIK: We're gonna need Darren's input through the design as it ramps up and ramps up and ramps up. Because there's gonna -- Bob needs to factor in O&M into how the system is gonna be designed and that sort of thing. We have a pretty good picture of it and understanding of it; but the details, Darren's gonna have to contribute on that. I've given him a copy of the master agreement so he can understand who's doing what when. But I expect that that will be a lot more communication. And it might be Bob just communicating directly with you or Alan Frygier. Bob has assigned individual teams for each discipline of the work. For example, he's doing the booster and some of the tank, we've got somebody doing just the water line, somebody doing the civil site. So it's -- we have to get that done, you know, and have projects two or three -- well three maybe bidding like in January.

MR. McNUTT: I'm looking at this as five construction projects. Now Ultium, no longer the master plan for the second, but a

site plan contract out for bid hopefully sometime in November to get rough grading, clearing, and get that basic roadway in. Get both sites ready and we're gonna do this in pieces so --

MR. SULLIVAN: Hey Chris, is Trumbull County gonna sell us back the pump station?

MR. KOGELNIK: That's something we need to discuss but -- thank you very much.

MR. CAMPBELL: Thanks, Chris. Safe travels.

(At this time, Mr. Kogelnik leaves the meeting)

MR. McNUTT: Just in a nutshell, first project will be a site clearing, clear the site for a booster station, clear the site for the tank and the driveway. We want to get that out real fast so that we can cut all these other projects loose. In a way, that's gonna get you the best bids and get them moving forward. Second bid will be the booster station which I'm on, I'm the program manager. So if you guys review it, you guys are the Village number one, Chris is under them. Darren, you're the Village, the top. I'm the program manager. Then under me I've got Lena Hill is governing all the site work, she is the PM handling the site work. I've got the survey in process. Surveying is one project, site work there will be two construction jobs. The booster station, I'm gonna PM that. The water tower I've got one of my young engineers, he's working with me on a tank right now, on a tank in Ashtabula County. I've got one of my seasoned water guy experts to do all the 24-inch water mains throughout the whole project. And part of that and why we need to really talk to LEC, it's very, very important -- and Magna Seating -- is where are we coming across the road and how are we tying in from our 12 to get them emergency water over to the 24 to feed that 24 to give them water before the booster station gets online. So where that crosses, I need to get that resolved like yesterday. Geotech has stated they are out there boring, so we're getting borings right now. So that's moving forward. And then the last contract in our -- the way I broke it up is the construction, and I've got -- our construction team will handle all of the construction contracts for the booster station, the tank, both site plans and all the water mains. So that's kind of how we're breaking that up.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Bob, I have one question. Where are we at for the survey to acquire this land?

MR. McNUTT: Now that survey is basically done. Chris should have it. We need to all yell at him, he should have it. There's a couple questions we asked him to be back and quantify that's the easement for the cell tower and one other thing, and that's where that property line was versus the batch plant as far as making sure that we had that right. Chris has it, and he was supposed to get that forwarded once he gets the last question from our surveyors. That is done, we've got the basics done there. They did finish -- well, they are completing -- today is Wednesday, tomorrow I am supposed to have a survey finished up along the 45 corridor as well. And we're trying to work with the battery plant to pull out of our surveying to go with theirs, get their controlled points and make sure that we're all locked together so there's no half a foot, we want to make sure we're all on the same datum.

MR. CAMPBELL: At this point the Village doesn't even this property yet.

MR. McNUTT: Is that correct?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: That's correct.

MR. McNUTT: We're trying to get both that data it Tri Mor and the Village. Tri mor needs to look at that too.

MR. SULLIVAN: Do we know yet the exact --

MR. DIETZ: Cost?

MR. SULLIVAN: No, not the cost.

MR. McNUTT: Acreage?

MR. SULLIVAN: Diameter of the property.

MR. McNUTT: Diameter? About 7.4 acres.

MR. SULLIVAN: Is that what it ended up? Because last I heard it was 6.3.

MR. McNUTT: I haven't heard the exact. The last thing I saw showed 7.4, but that may be with the cell tower and that 6.3 may have taken that out. I don't think the cell tower's coming out, I think that may be an easement. But that's one of the things we're working on with Tri Mor, how they want that to be handled.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well the only reason I asked that, I think it was 6.7 to start.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I don't recall.

MR. SULLIVAN: And there was a question of how many acres or whatever it was gonna take. And so now it's 7.4?

MR. McNUTT: That's just the last number I saw. Don't hold me to that because there are questions going back and forth, like I said, with the easement with the cell tower.

MR. SULLIVAN: Okay.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And you are contracted with CT through 2030?

MR. McNUTT: Say that one more time. Am I contracted?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: You are gonna be here until 2030, right?

MR. McNUTT: That's 10 years. Darren, are you gonna stick around for 10 years.

MR. BIGGS: You can actually become the Village Engineer and not work for CT. We'll figure it out, Bob.

MR. McNUTT: I'm not planning on going anywhere any time soon. But Alan is driving me, so I could die tomorrow. Alan's actually a really good driver, so that helps.

MR. DIETZ: I've heard that before.

MR. McNUTT: Any other questions?

MR. CAMPBELL: So the improvements that I just described, will LEC see some benefit out of any of that?

MR. McNUTT: Depending on how I handle that.

MR. CAMPBELL: We're on the same page here then?

MR. McNUTT: Or they may -- I'm sorry, you're recording this, I won't say any more.

MR. CAMPBELL: We're on the same page. I just wanted to plant that seed. All right, very good.

MR. McNUTT: They might see a benefit. If they work with me, they will see a benefit.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think it's a great plan. I think it solves a lot of our issues and it creates a lot of good support for the industry that's coming. I mean, if we had -- I'd like to see something solid coming around for the waste water, but that's a whole other picture.

MR. SULLIVAN: It's a good five-year plan I would think.

MR. McNUTT: Well, there's a lot here. And with all the work that's here, you guys should probably expect to see me -- and I should say me -- a lot more often. You see Chris all the time, you probably will be seeing me quite a bit more. This is pretty intensive.

MR. SULLIVAN: All right.

MR. CAMPBELL: All right. Very good. Thank you.

MR. McNUTT: Thank you guys.

MR. SULLIVAN: Appreciate it.

MR. CAMPBELL: All right. So that was number 1. We'll give these guys a minute so they can --

3. A Resolution recommending that the Council of the Village of Lordstown authorizing the purchase of one new 2019 Chevrolet Silverado truck from VanDevere Chevrolet, Inc., 1490 Vernon Odom Boulevard, Akron, Ohio 44320,

such proposal being the most responsive, lowest and best proposal for use by the Utility Department

MR. CAMPBELL: So we're gonna just adjust the agenda a little bit here. It's just work through some things. We're gonna jump down to number 3. It's a resolution recommending that the Council of the Village of Lordstown authorizing the purchase of one new 2019 Chevrolet Silverado truck from VanDevere Chevrolet, Inc., 1490 Vernon Odom Boulevard, Akron, Ohio 44320, such proposal being the most responsive, lowest and best proposal for use by the Utility Department. So we'll turn it over to Darren. He's got some details on -- I guess our old truck is to the point where it needs substantial repair and we're putting what, four, five, six thousand dollars in a $1,000 truck.

MR. BIGGS: It very well could be. $4,700, and that's just for the front end, the brakes and tires. That's the bare minimum to get it back down the road. That's where we're at right now and it's still -- it's still going. So what I did was get estimates. Did you guys get the --

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah.

MR. BIGGS: Essentially, the three -- Greenwood couldn't even find a vehicle, Spitzer couldn't find a vehicle. So these were the three we were able to get back to me. And it just looks like the best one is that VanDevere, and so that's the $41,000 brand-new. Just want to know which way to go.

MR. DIETZ: Does that have the bed on it already?

MR. BIGGS: It is all ready to go, Tom. That's the total for everything, the bed is already there.

MR. DIETZ: Color.

MR. BIGGS: White.

MR. CAMPBELL: I have not talked to Bill about --

MR. SULLIVAN: It's a brand-new '19.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: 100 percent.

MR. CAMPBELL: I figured you did, but -- all right.

MR. BIGGS: I didn't have them before. I had him send me those late just to get an idea just so I had it for here. But it's the same exact thing the Village has purchased. I said another work truck.

MR. SULLIVAN: I make a motion to approve.

MR. DIETZ: I'll second it.

MR. CAMPBELL: All in favor?

(All respond aye.)

MR. CAMPBELL: All opposed?

(No response.)

MR. CAMPBELL: Very good. What do we need to sign?

MR. DIETZ: What number is it, do you know?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: No.

MR. CAMPBELL: Could be the next one that we have. All right. Very good. So Darren, I guess you can work on cleaning up getting the other truck out of that other facility where it's sitting or whatever it needs because it's still sitting there.

MR. BIGGS: It is. They'll tow it back on. You'll to have call them.

MR. SULLIVAN: What will you do, scrap it?

MR. BIGGS: I don't know. I might put it on the same auction thing and see what we get. I guess that's up to you guys.

MR. CAMPBELL: What we don't want is like hey, I got a busted truck and it's the same truck. We'll get onto you. Whatever works to get a new truck, huh. So just -- and I thank them for that -- where was it at, the old truck.

MR. BIGGS: Where is it? Sandy's.

MR. CAMPBELL: Thank them for letting it sit there while we work out our things. I hate to use real estate at someone else's property

to let it sit there. It's been there a while.

MR. BIGGS: It's been there a while. They do the automotive work too, the one on Elm Road.

MR. DIETZ: Okay. I know where that one is.

MEMBER COMMENTS:

MR. CAMPBELL: Very good. We got down to that. Before we finish our second item, which was personnel, I would like to jump down to Member Comments. Darren has a couple other items that he can cover, and then we're gonna -- we'll go to executive session for some personnel items and then we can release Debby for the evening. So Member Comments.

MR. SULLIVAN: As a member comment, I think we need to somehow put enough money away so we can buy another truck next year.

MR. CAMPBELL: And I would hope that in the rate study that that's part of the -- you know, that they are putting together. We're gonna need so much in personnel, another person or two, we're gonna need that in equipment, you know, trucks.

MR. SULLIVAN: He'll need another one next year just to replace the last -- what's the last one?

MR. BIGGS: There's still two ready to fall apart now.

MR. CAMPBELL: We know we're not out of the woods.

MR. SULLIVAN: And I thought if we did one every year for like four years or just do one every year, you know.

MR. BIGGS: Even with the rate study we'll need to be setting stuff aside. I think for the budget be able to put something aside at the end of the year for --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Build it into next year's budgets.

MR. CAMPBELL: Very good. Was there any other member comments before we cover the two items that Darren wanted to cover? Do you want to explain these?

MR. BIGGS: I can. These are just gonna go over $1,000. That's why I brought it up now, and that's why I brought it up in members, I didn't put it on there. One is simply we're gonna get Lift Station 4 cleaned out. There's a crew that comes, they'll get down in there and pressure wash it, suck everything out, it gets the grease and whatnot in there.

MR. SULLIVAN: You're doing that or subbing it out?

MR. BIGGS: Correct. We don't have the means to do that, right. And they're gonna have a vac truck and three guys and they do it right. They've done it for us before. But it's $350 an hour for the three guys and the vac truck, so I know -- I'm presuming we're gonna go over $1,000. So I'm asking permission to have that cleaned out.

MR. SULLIVAN: Do you have a number not to exceed?

MR. BIGGS: It's $350 an hour. I don't have anything like that.

MR. DIETZ: That's $350 an hour, right?

MR. BIGGS: Yeah. I don't -- I need permission because I know it's gonna over $1,000. I can't authorize --

MR. DIETZ: I'll make a motion to give him permission to hire those gentlemen to clean up Lift Station No. 4.

MR. SULLIVAN: I'll second.

MR. CAMPBELL: All in favor?

(All respond aye.)

MR. CAMPBELL: All opposed?

(No response.)

MR. CAMPBELL: So we've used them before for what, Darren said they did a great job. It's gonna be reasonable for that with the vac truck and manpower for $350 an hour.

MR. BIGGS: They're looking at it -- it could take all day is what they are estimating on their hours- wise.

MR. CAMPBELL: It could be substantial. All right. Then the next one, go ahead and talk about it.

MR. BIGGS: Next one is meters. I want to order 20 meters, just 20, not a big batch. We're good on meters for a while. These new meters are gonna be a trial. I've been looking around trying to see what's out there. It's from one of our suppliers that we already deal with that we buy the registers from. Okay. This is a composite one, everything is put together, it all operates the same, still has the drive-by system. But the base alone -- or the base on it is $35 cheaper than the other bases we're buying now. It should be better as far as freezing, the operation, it works off of a piston instead of a rotary if that helps you. But I would like to try it out. That's why I'm not ordering a bunch. He already gave us one to try. We hooked it up and we ran it next to another one. We had it barely dripping for 24 hours. The meter that we're using now picked up nothing. The other one picked up about four-and-a-half gallons, the new one, okay. So then I ran a high flow test on it, as fast as we can going through there. A little bit closer. We were just a little bit over, I believe just over two gallons an hour more on that new one it was picking up better. So it was cheaper, it should pick up better and -- but again, it's gonna go over the $1,000 and then we're good. But I was gonna get 20 of them.

MR. SULLIVAN: So you're gonna replace --

MR. BIGGS: Right. Twenty different places and -- even to go further on there, in talking with the gentleman that's doing it, we made a deal where we do the drive-by system where we just drive by and hopefully it picks everything up. The better way is the cell system, okay. What we're gonna do is the cell system on the register alone is three times more than the registers we're using now. It goes from basically 100 to 300, okay. He is gonna give us the cell base registers for the same price as the other one for a trial for one year, okay. And then we can switch them back out and he takes care of all that. He's gonna set us up with a three wire system so we can still do the drive-by but we can monitor how the cell system works on it to --

MR. SULLIVAN: They'll put them in?

MR. BIGGS: We'll put them in. It's nothing, Mike, it's the same as --

MR. CAMPBELL: No service, do -- do you have to have like a cell service?

MR. BIGGS: There is. If we went to that, this is all gonna be free right now. If we went to a cell service you would have it free, I think, for the first 10 years, and then I believe it's $10 per meter per year is where we would be on that. We already have a water scope which is on the internet that we can bring up. That's how we monitor G.M. So it will be added onto that. These 20 meters, when we put them in, you'll be able to see the flows. You can put in -- you can estimate, and you'll have your own account where you can put in your account number on that and bring it up and you can see what's going on in your house or your house online, okay. So -- and it's all gonna cost us the same as just the normal one. It's a trial thing, I want to try out these new ones.

MR. SULLIVAN: So these are the meters that actually go in the houses?

MR. BIGGS: Correct.

MR. SULLIVAN: And you drive down the road and it gives you the readings?

MR. BIGGS: That's what we do now. These -- we don't have to go down the road. We go online and get all the information.

MR. CAMPBELL: They don't need the truck anymore now.

MR. BIGGS: Are you gonna approve all new meters for everything?

MR. DIETZ: You're saying those are less expensive?

MR. BIGGS: The meter base itself is less expensive. The register at the top, Tom, that sends out the signal -- these ones that are cellular are more. But he's giving it to us for the same price as the driveway service --

MR. CAMPBELL: He wants to get us hooked.

MR. BIGGS: -- for a trial. If I get approval for these 20 I want to try them out. If anything, even if the based hold up and everything is good it's $35 cheaper than what we had the same -- it's Metron again and we'll go with that that way. Even on top of that, if -- I'm gonna take probably volunteers -- I want to put them elsewhere. Mike, I could put one in your house where he could see what's going on and get an idea how Lordstown could work.

MR. DIETZ: Put a quiet one in my house.

MR. BIGGS: You want one that doesn't register?

MR. DIETZ: I want one that's quieter than what I got.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Well, did you say there was a charge too for the cellular after 10 years?

MR. BIGGS: Uh-huh.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And it was $10 per meter?

MR. CAMPBELL: Per year.

MR. BIGGS: Yes.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: So that would be $150,00 to read the meters.

MR. CAMPBELL: To have the cell service for the meters for a year. That's why they want to get us hooked.

MR. BIGGS: Right now it's not gonna cost us a dime.

MR. CAMPBELL: He's hooking up the other way so you can still use the driveway? We're gonna have both ways, our billing is not gonna change. But if we put it on certain homes, we can get an idea at least how that works. Everybody is going that way. All the new ones that are getting their system upgraded, they are all going cellular.

MR. DIETZ: Where are they made?

MR. SULLIVAN: Within 10 years there will be something newer.

MR. BIGGS: Maybe. I don't know where.

MR. DIETZ: I just asked.

MR. CAMPBELL: You made a motion?

MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah, I made a motion to purchase the 20 meters.

MR. DIETZ: I'll second it.

MR. BIGGS: And they're not gonna go to waste. We need meters anyhow, it's just --

MR. CAMPBELL: All in favor?

(All respond aye.)

MR. CAMPBELL: All opposed?

(No response.)

MR. CAMPBELL: There you go. Your new meters. All right, so that covers that. Puts us down to -- unless there's any other member comments at this point, we're gonna move on to personnel issue which we're gonna go into executive session.

2. Personnel

MR. SULLIVAN: I make a motion to go into executive session for personnel purposes.

MR. CAMPBELL: Cindy.

MR. SULLIVAN: Have the Board and Cindy and Darren.

MR. CAMPBELL: Cindy.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Okay. Who seconded the motion?

MR. CAMPBELL: I'll second it.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Kevin.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes.
MS. SLUSARCZYK: Dietz.
MR. DIETZ: Yes.
MS. SLUSARCZYK: Sullivan.
MR. SULLIVAN: Yes.
(At this time, the Board enters into executive session at 3:55 p.m.)
MR. SULLIVAN: I'll motion to adjourn
MR. CAMPBELL: I'll second the motion. All in favor?
All: Aye

Meeting adjourned at 4:30PM

C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF OHIO)
TRUMBULL COUNTY) SS.

I, Deborah I. Lavelle, a Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio, duly commissioned and qualified, do hereby certify that the foregoing meeting before the Board of Public Affairs was written by me in the presence of the Members and transcribed by me using computer-aided transcription according to the stenotype notes taken at the time the said meeting took place.

I do further certify that I am not a relative, counsel or attorney of any Member, or otherwise interested in the event of this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at Niles, Ohio on this 29th day of October, 2020.

_____
DEBORAH I. LAVELLE, Notary Public
My Commission expires 4/16/2022

Submitted: Approved by:

Cinthia Slusarczyk, clerk Kevin Campbell, President