

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
MEETING OF THE LORDSTOWN VILLAGE BOARD OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
1455 Salt Springs Road, Lordstown, Ohio
April 13, 2023
4:00 p.m. to 5:20 p.m.

IN ATTENDANCE: On behalf of Board of Public Affairs:

Christopher Peterson, President
Kevin Campbell, Vice-President
Michael Sullivan, Member
Cinthia Slusarczyk, Clerk

On behalf of Village Utilities Committee:

Robert Bond, Chairman
Howard Sheely
Jamie Moseley
Lamar Liming, on behalf of Village Council

On behalf of MVSD:

Mike McNinch, Tom Holloway, James Gibbs, and Jon Jamison

On behalf of CT Consultants:

Christopher Kogelnik (Engineer) and Shawn Aiken

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS taken before me, DEBORAH LAVELLE, RPR, a court reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of Ohio on this 13th of April, 2023.

MR. PETERSON: I'd like to call this joint special meeting of the Board of Public Affairs and Utility to order. Welcome everybody. Please stand for the Lord's Prayer and the Pledge of Allegiance.

LORD'S PRAYER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

ROLL CALL:

MR. PETERSON: Roll call please.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Christopher Peterson.

MR. PETERSON: Here.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Kevin Campbell.

MR. CAMPBELL: Here.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Mike Sullivan.

MR. SULLIVAN: Here.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Darren Biggs.

(No response.)

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Cinthia Slusarczyk, present. Chris Kogelnik.

MR. KOGELNIK: Present.

MR. BOND: At this time let me state that the whole Utility Committee is here. And since you have a stenographer, we're going to rely on your minutes instead of trying to keep separate ones.

MR. PETERSON: Okay. Can I have a motion to excuse Darren?

MR. SULLIVAN: So moved.

MR. CAMPBELL: Second.

MR. PETERSON: All in favor?

(All respond aye.)

MR. PETERSON: All opposed?

(No response.)

MR. PETERSON: Motion passed.

CORRESPONDENCE:

MR. PETERSON: All right. Correspondence.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: No.

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

MR. PETERSON: Any Public Comments?
(No response.)

NEW BUSINESS:

1. MVSD 24" Waterline Project

MR. PETERSON: New Business. MVSD 24-inch Waterline Project. Chris, do you want to start that off or --

MR. KOGELNIK: I can start it off, yes. Thank you everybody for meeting to discuss this important project for Lordstown and for MVSD. We've done a lot of planning on this project. Everybody knows about that. I don't want to really talk about what we've already done because most of the people in this room have convened at one time or another to discuss what we've done. As of late some of the things you might not be aware of, I did make the MVSD aware that we have pursued funding on behalf of the Village for the 24-inch water line. That has been done under on Ohio E.P.A. WSRLA nomination and also a CPF request through Congressman Joyce's office. So in one way, shape or another we have tried to get enough funding for the project. Now Congressman Joyce's request was for a limitation of \$5 million. They did call us back and says can you scale it back to 5 million because they felt that that was going to be the maximum request. So we've done that. We haven't done anything in terms of preliminary design or more detailed cost estimation beyond what I had initially done for the Village. Right now the total project cost estimate of just the 24-inch water line was around \$13.1 million. Again, that's kind of a high-level allocation there with only like a 10 percent or w0 percent contingency on it. So we have to treat that number appropriately. So what this meeting hopefully will do is to create next steps in the project to develop it and bring it to fruition. And it's very important on both parties, especially Lordstown. For Lordstown we need that redundant water line for the literal term redundancy, and we also need it for the additional conveyance capacity that the new booster station will demand in order for it to work properly. This is all being done at a very macro level also, concurrent to everything we're doing for the planning for this 24-inch water line. The Ultium water improvements are wrapping up, the new water tank will be online later this fall around October. And concurrent to that our design for the Hallock Young connector between State Route 45 and Ellsworth-Bailey is done, permit is -- permit application has been submitted to Ohio E.P.A., and later this month we're applying for an ARC grant, infrastructure grant, for \$500,000 to offset some of the local share of that project. That project specifically is targeted to provide a direct pipe connection to Foxconn. As you know, Foxconn, former General Motors, has no former or prior agreement anymore with Warren. That ceased in approximately 2018. So it's the Village's BPA's desire to connect them directly. And the project on Hallock Young Road should do that, and we should wrap up a complete connection by spring of 2025 at the latest. The ARC grant will allow us to build the project in 2024. So meanwhile also, the Village has also been busy regarding the booster pump station improvements on Pritchard-Ohltown Road. That station suffers more severely every day and just -- in fact, just recently -- if Darren were here, he would be able to tell you that he had a motor fail and then he had a pump fail, so -- and he's also trying to get a temporary generator brought into that site for the Pritchard-Ohltown booster station. Now that station will be -- the long-range plan for that is it will be decommissioned and we'll bring the booster station from the corporate boundary line on the west side -- or I'm sorry, the east side over to replace the Pritchard-Ohltown water booster station. And we're gonna position it near State Route 45 so we can actually provide better development capabilities on 45 where the development is seemingly congregating. That booster station has not yet been designed. We're holding off doing that

design until the Village gets enough revenue brought in to start paying for some of the costs on that. The Village has done a lot of work, and it's to this point right now where the next step and the Village's priority -- they say that their priority was going to be this 24-inch water line. So we know approximately the path, that's the big fat blue color line on the map back there. That line depicts the existing 24-inch also. So the new 24-inch could take that path, we don't know exactly yet. And the idea is to have some interconnects between the two 24-inch water lines so that if one goes down or one needs to be taken out of service, we can have some flexibility to shift water around.

(At this time, Councilman Lamar Liming enters the meeting.)

MR. KOGELNIK: So the new 24-inch water line would be connected in intervals by some cross pipes, cross valves, so that we can have some flexibility for that. At this point in time, like I said, we haven't done a preliminary design or detailed cost estimation so we don't know everything that's going to be impacted in the road right-of-way just yet. It's important to start to learn that though. And we also have a plan via our master water plan to build a new 4-million-gallon water storage tank at the tank site on State Route 45 that will connect to these two 24-inch water lines. And that 4-million-gallon tank is needed actually right now. We feel that we're at that point where we need it. So existing demand is driving the fact that we need more volume there. And the 4-million-gallon tank will obviously help to satisfy some of the future demands that we've got forecasted. That's a general overview. This water line is going to cross through the City of Niles, Weathersfield Township, and the corporate boundary line of Lordstown, so it's important that we have our aligned focus with the staff from MVSD so that, you know, we can understand what other legal and administrative requirements there are to bring another 24-inch water line in. That is why Council is here. The BPA cannot do that, they need the Council and their authorization to engage MVSD for this 24-inch water line. Do you have any questions for me or for everybody? So the next steps could be some form of detailed cost estimating or preliminary designs, and that needs to happen fairly soon. In order to make that happen, are there any like challenges or road blocks in the way that we need to address? We should start to identify those.

MR. SULLIVAN: Well, I think the first thing we gotta identify is the money, where it's coming from.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay.

MR. BOND: That's the number one roadblock.

MR. MOSELEY: It's always a problem.

MR. KOGELNIK: Mike's gonna --

MR. McNINCH: Some of you heard me speak before, for better or worse. We've been brainstorming. We recognize that Lordstown needs this. We recognize the spin-off for the entire region. We're trying to -- right now everything comes back to the money. It's painful. Back to Chris' point about trying to get some federal dollars, we submitted a letter of support to the Village. I want to make sure everybody knows that. We're -- any support we can add, we'll do. Talking in-house, a lot of the grant applications you get bonus points for any regionalization of water systems, adding redundancy to your water system, to the other water systems adjacent to you. Tom did some work on that, put together a good map, potentially using -- I don't want to say skews, but using the incentive of trying to get another tie-in to Newton Falls. Newton Falls is close enough on that northwest corner, if we can say that this 24 gives you additional support for Newton Falls and then potentially maybe somewhere down the road picking them up as a customer --

MR. PETERSON: We did get support from that.

MR. KOGELNIK: We do have an emergency connection with Newton

Falls. The valve has never been turned. So I talked with Darren about that, and that was actually a support thing too for Joyce's office to understand that we have that connection and we can provide that emergency water to Newton Falls.

MR. McNINCH: Tom can speak if he wants to on that. Newton Falls, my understanding, provides water north into Trumbull County. I don't know if you --

MR. KOGELNIK: I don't know that.

MR. HOLLOWAY: They provide to Southington.

MR. PETERSON: Southington and West Farmington.

MR. HOLLOWAY: The County ran a water line from Braceville-Robinson Road out towards Southington and through Southington and out to West Farmington. So there's a substantial area out there that now has water service that didn't have before, and it has a lot of potential out there. Part of that's near the turnpike.

MR. McNINCH: So to that end if MVSD, Niles, Lordstown, Newton Falls, Trumbull County all went together as a collective group to Congressman Joyce's office or just to senators and said if we can make this connection happen, then all of a sudden all the northeast Ohio starts to open up for development. Because then you're back around to the next interchange for the turnpike, the turnpike at five -- so that -- you know, that would be five, ten years down the road. But if you start to put things in these terms, that's not that far away.

MR. LIMING: That pipe you're saying runs to Newton Falls, connects to Newton Falls?

MR. KOGELNIK: That pipe doesn't directly run to Newton Falls. Your system on the northwest corner --

MR. LIMING: Just has a valve we can open up?

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah. And having said that, I recommend that that valve be exercised.

MR. McNINCH: And we may be working with some dated information. There might be once we --

MR. KOGELNIK: Here it is right here. It's almost dead-smack in the center west of the Village's corporate outline. I thought it was in the northwest corner.

MR. BOND: It's right off Salt Springs there.

MR. LIMING: Right there by Chuck Warren's. Yes.

MR. McNINCH: Okay.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Has the Village had any discussions with Newton Falls. I understand their water plant is in need of improvement, and they have a loan that's coming -- that's gonna expire that they've been paying on since 2004 I think.

MR. KOGELNIK: Kevin, didn't you have a discussion with Newton Falls.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah. It was a while ago. I think actually before I think their last loan they had a lot of issues, and they decided just to go with repairing what they had. But we all know that's a limited run and, you know, there's more of a permanent solution. So I think it's definitely -- like you presented it -- worth a discussion. Just like we were talking with North Jackson, Mahoning County is another connection off of, you know, the booster station they were looking to upgrade. So those are nice obviously things to put down that shows interconnection between counties and, you know, extensions.

MR. KOGELNIK: So Mike, to your point, do you think that the idea would be for maybe Utilities Committee to reach out to the designated official at Newton Falls and discuss that?

MR. McNINCH: I think if you're comfortable with that at least --

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, I'm a Board member. It would have to be Utility Committee. Yeah, it's a little odd. I can't speak for them.

MR. McNINCH: But I think it's at least worth considering. Again, we're trying to back up a minute. We have to go to try to get our rate structure secured. We're gonna try to do that in September. A couple projects, we got the dam that hopefully everybody knows about at this point. The problems with the dam just hit the news. We're looking at a potential 40 to 45 million dollar price tag for that. Again, with the damn 55 plus 45, we're gonna add \$100 million in improvements from the next five years.

MR. MOSELEY: Will you redo the dam?

MR. McNINCH: You've gotta be the only person I've never spoken to about this. The dam -- I'll give you the whole quick speech. The dam is 90 years old. It was designed in 1930 standards. They are concerned with the way things are evolving. I don't know if you caught on the news, southern Florida just got 25 inches of rain in the past two days. They're concerned with the chance we get somewhere over 19 inches of water and it starts to come over the top of the dam. Before that we have auxiliary spillways. We're concerned that with that amount of rain they would actually lift and they would start to shift and float away and the dam gets cut and the damage could potentially put 11 million gallons of water in the Mahoning River.

MR. MOSELEY: I would clean it out.

MR. McNINCH: That's the short version. So we're going to do a lot of things to enhance the structure of the dam, improve the spillways, change the slope. The main spillway, if you've ever seen the pictures, water is always coming over. It's not anchored in the bedrock, it's just a chunk of rock sitting there. They are worried a potential earthquake would disrupt things. We're going to anchor that.

MR. MOSELEY: I've been back there, but --

MR. McNINCH: It's an impressive structure. We're going to ramp up a lot of the PR for that over the summer, so if you're interested in any more specifics, please reach out to us, we'll get them to you.

MR. HOLLOWAY: We're attempting to get funding through FEMA, it's called a brick grant. And we already submitted our application; and we probably won't hear until late this year, probably August, whether we'll be successful. But we're looking at part of it being paid through a FEMA grant if that's possible, 70 percent of it.

MR. McNINCH: Once that's resolved one way or the other, we're going to go to the courts to get our rate structure in place, tentatively September 1, and we'll start the dam construction November 1. Okay. So we know that. The short version is we don't have a lot of free money right now, so we're looking -- that's why Tom came up with a great idea. We've all been brainstorming, how do we get support from the federal government, even from the state level. If we can come with a united regional approach, I think we got a much better chance.

MR. BOND: That makes sense.

MR. McNINCH: Okay. I'm talking loud and fast so --

MR. KOGELNIK: No, that's all good. The district has always seen things from a higher elevation and we appreciate that. So we've gotta --

MR. CAMPBELL: Chris, can I jump in for a second while we're kind of on that? It's been floated out there, and I don't know if it's still under consideration of like the ownership of the system with redundancy and the maintenance and all that aspect of it. I know Darren would bring it up if he was here; but I know that was a topic of discussion, something MVSD was interested in. Is that still part of the discussions with like owning, you know, both 24s and, you know, it would be something MVSD would just own and take care of, or would that be --

MR. McNINCH: I talked about that the last time I was here. Best case we would have to remain revenue neutral, which means we would have to have enough water demand so that whatever costs we incurred was offset by that water that was sent to Lordstown. It is extremely unlikely we would

be able to include that in this three-year rate term that we're going for right now. So based on your timeline, I don't know if that fits. We would be looking at years four, five, and six from now.

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay.

MR. McNINCH: Okay. Big picture, the numbers I ran earlier this week we would need ballpark one-and-a-half million gallons a day to break even. And that's assuming a \$15 million project.

MR. HOLLOWAY: The issue's with the legality of it.

MR. McNINCH: And there's a lot of political issues that would have to be addressed. But we would need pretty good assurance you are looking at a million-and-a-half gallons a day demand; and we would start looking at what your final cost would be, see where that falls in relation, and then we can address the political side of it. Going back to everything we talked about, we get a parcel by where the tanks are, we incorporate that parcel into the district, a lot of moving parts there.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah, yeah.

MR. HOLLOWAY: The legal opinion we had is that you have to be part of the district; so therefore, there has to be something done with the court of jurisdiction that incorporates something in Lordstown as part of the district for us to be in ownership of the project.

MR. SULLIVAN: And Ultium wouldn't be part of that million-and-a-half.

MR. PETERSON: Million-and-a-half new.

MR. McNINCH: Correct. That's already baked in. Yes.

MR. GIBBS: So yes, we would if we can get those measures accomplished.

MR. CAMPBELL: Otherwise, it would remain a Lordstown asset that we would have to maintain and bake into our side of it basically then. Because it's something we would have to factor in if it's --

MR. KOGELNIK: So to Kevin's point, until that one-and-a-half million gallons is satisfied it's a Lordstown funded asset to own and maintain.

MR. CAMPBELL: Okay.

MR. McNINCH: From MVSD perspective, we've gotta be able to go back to Youngstown and Niles and say there's no net increased cost to their customers to install the water line and that the demand there would actually lower their water rates to their customers. And that's where the break point would have to be. Does that make sense?

MR. CAMPBELL: Yeah, I understand it.

MR. HOLLOWAY: We would have to bring in enough revenue to offset the debt.

MR. McNINCH: So if he can say it's not gonna cost anything and it's gonna lower your rates --

MR. CAMPBELL: It's a no-brainer.

MR. McNINCH: Youngstown, Niles and McDonald are at the same rate. And if that -- our rate right now is based on 24 million gallons a day production. So if we can increase that which we're currently charging \$2.10 per thousand to the member cities, if we go above 24 million they pay less than that \$2.10 because the economy of scale.

MR. CAMPBELL: Gotcha. That helps us understand where we're at. Thank you.

MR. McNINCH: Okay. I may be working again off old data. I think this is from the master plan from a couple years ago.

MR. KOGELNIK: That average demand. So battery plant demand roughly 2 million gallons per day. That's still -- I don't think that that number is gonna change. I think that that's still gonna be right around 2 million gallons per day.

MR. HOLLOWAY: You know, do you know what they're doing right now, Chris?

MR. KOGELNIK: It's less than that. I wish Darren were here.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: For Ultium? Two hundred thousand gallons for a daily average.

MR. PETERSON: So if we were to increase Ultium to what they should be doing, does that get us to our goal or is that already factored in?

MR. McNINCH: That's already baked in. The Ultium was a given because we're assuming that's already built. Some of these other ones like Foxconn is in play. Do they have a projected demand?

MR. PETERSON: I don't know. Cindy?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: They stated they can use more than the previous General Motors facility once they have -- once they're full. But that varies based on hours of production. That was anywhere from 500,000 to 900,000 gallons a day.

MR. KOGELNIK: So that's our variable to work with you on. But unfortunately, that doesn't satisfy 1.5 and so --

MR. McNINCH: That's cumulative. If we can piece together --

MR. KOGELNIK: Right. So with the 1.5 is the motivation for the Village to bring on new customers to see the 1.5? That's what that tells me.

MR. MOSELEY: So if you can push it into Newton Falls --

MR. KOGELNIK: Well, Newton Falls is an emergency connection right now. Until Newton Falls wants to flourish and utilize more MVSD water instead of their own, then it remains just an emergency connection. And I'd have to say the same thing for Mahoning County. If we ever connect them, until Ellsworth-Bailey starts to, you know, bring in new development -- so that -- the 1.5 number is simply motivation.

MR. HOLLOWAY: What exactly is happening in Mahoning County? Is anything happening?

MR. KOGELNIK: Chris, reached out to them. I've talked with their water superintendent a number of times. They need that connection. Now that need will not be made clear until Mahoning County Commissioners put pen to paper. It's as simple as that. So we need the Commissioners. The Commissioners have just recently decided to keep their system, so I would imagine that, you know, providing assurance that they get emergency water is in their interest. But I -- I'm making assumptions.

MR. PETERSON: We haven't heard anything back yet.

MR. SULLIVAN: Where would the JEDD fall in there?

MR. KOGELNIK: The JEDD is just an instrument to help bring in economic development to an accord where at a certain spot where the two communities share. Right now the JEDD is merely discussion.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Is Mahoning County looking for funding sources for their emergency connection; do you know, Chris?

MR. KOGELNIK: They would.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Do they have ARP money or anything they could utilize to --

MR. KOGELNIK: I can't speak to that.

MR. HOLLOWAY: You haven't had any discussions? I was trying to see if there were any discussions.

MR. KOGELNIK: I think it's important Mahoning County at least issue a letter of support to the Village for what they are trying to do for the Pritchard-Ohltown water booster station replacement because that's gonna be the element that pushes water to Mahoning County. That's what they need to do, we need to push water to them. So I think we need -- we Lordstown need to reach out to the Commissioners and get that letter of support.

MR. PETERSON: Yeah. Councilman Bond and I did reach out to him again today.

MR. BOND: We tried. We may have to switch Commissioners.

MR. PETERSON: That may be what it comes down to, yeah.

MR. KOGELNIK: That's correct.

MR. McNINCH: The County Engineer Pat Ginnetti also --

MR. KOGELNIK: I've talked with Pat about this effort, and the discussions I had previously were based on, you know, the Commissioners' decision. So -- but I, you know, had a lot of conversation with the water superintendent there, Joe DeNiro, and, you know, Joe understands the ramifications of losing water in the Jackson-Milton district. It's significant, it really is. If he gets, you know, a broken transmission line, his tower could go down he said in eleven minutes. That's not a whole lot of time.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Yeah, they only have the one feed that goes out Mahoning Avenue. So if that breaks, they're in trouble.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah. So it's important that we do that. You know, here again the reason why I think this is so important that Lordstown's two main entities are at this table is because you're the door to all of that. You know information for Lordstown, you really only care about Lordstown, and that's what you should. We understand that. But this effort that we're driving is it brings in economic development to Lordstown, but also it's bringing in economic development and potential for the entire region. And without that attractant, you really don't have the ability to go out and really seek the federal dollars that we're looking for. So those are some good attributes to have.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Is there any discussion with Mark Ragozine with Eastgate Economic Development?

MR. KOGELNIK: No. Why do you say --

MR. HOLLOWAY: Because he came to us one time and talked to us about economic development and utilizing E.P.A. funding.

MR. KOGELNIK: Well, I have had a couple discussions with Mark. Mark is very knowledgeable about broadband and whatnot, and he's got some significant projects that he said that. And I was trying to get his ear for water and I was trying to tell him the importance at one point in time of the connection here at least of Jackson-Milton. And I thought that was interesting but, you know, nothing -- you know, I don't know what it's gonna take for him to help us move this. I think Eastgate is a significant entity that is going to eventually be attached to this, but I just haven't seen that just yet. It doesn't mean it's not gonna happen either. I definitely believe it will.

MR. LIMING: I heard the number 15 million. What is included in that?

MR. KOGELNIK: 13 million.

MR. McNINCH: I said 15, it was just a catch-all placeholder.

MR. LIMING: What is in that?

MR. KOGELNIK: The 13 million is all the new 24-inch water line, the interconnects, road restoration, everything to bring that to connect over in Niles, bring it over to here. And again, I caution the group that this is just a high-level number without doing any preliminary design so --

MR. GIBBS: How much would the engineering cost.

MR. KOGELNIK: I think we had it at 8 percent or something like that.

MR. LIMING: So that's no water tower or anything else?

MR. KOGELNIK: That's not the water tower. So we costed out the water tower at 4 million gallon once when we were costing out the 3 million gallon. We did get a number of 11 million. So you know, there's that cost as well. And as Tom was saying, we have to carve out an easement. At what point in time would we have to carve out an easement for this water tank? Now?

MR. HOLLOWAY: Yeah, I'd say before we do anything we would have to make you part of the district.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay.

MR. McNINCH: If you wanted district funding or if you want us to assume ownership of the pipe, that would be a decision that the Village

would have to make if you want us to own the water line at the end of the day and maintain it.

MR. LIMING: Easement for what? For the water tower, the line from your place in Lordstown?

MR. KOGELNIK: The tank.

MR. LIMING: What if we don't put a tank in, if we only put the water line in?

MR. McNINCH: Let's back up. The Mahoning Valley Sanitary District is a political organization in the State of Ohio, okay. We're only allowed to service the property areas that are part of the district, okay. The legal opinion we've received is that for us to own the water line, it has to be going from MVSD to an MVSD --

MR. LIMING: I gotcha. So you're saying we can't put the water line in unless there's a tank?

MR. McNINCH: You would have to have appeals of land to put it to.

MR. LIMING: You can have a bare piece of land then running from Point A as long as you have point A and point B?

MR. McNINCH: Yes.

MR. PETERSON: But you won't take ownership of the line unless we have 1.5.

MR. KOGELNIK: 1.5 million gallons per day.

MR. LIMING: Yes.

MR. HOLLOWAY: It's all tied together.

MR. PETERSON: I just want that clarified.

MR. LIMING: There's a lot of moving parts. Now can you run -- you can run something from Niles to Youngstown because those are part of MVSD.

MR. McNINCH: Yes. They were the original beings that created the district back in 1928.

MR. LIMING: How much water does Lordstown use compared to McDonald?

MR. PETERSON: Cindy can comment on that.

MR. HOLLOWAY: McDonald's 340,000 gallons a day, 400,000.

MR. LIMING: You're saying Ultium is going to use 2 million gallons?

MR. KOGELNIK: It will.

MR. LIMING: When it gets up to maximum.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Do you think they will get to that point?

MR. KOGELNIK: Based on the initial design and that.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I agree. But they initially predicted, not that the employees determine the water demand. But if they are at 680 employees out of a thousand, they are basically 70 percent staffed I would say in proportion as to where they're at in production. So 200,000 gallons, that's ten times more than what they're using now.

MR. KOGELNIK: Well, on top of that I don't know where they're at in their process and production of batteries.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: And I agree. I don't know either. I've been trying to get those answers. But like I said, if we use it proportionate where they are at now and what they are using --

MR. KOGELNIK: You're bringing up a realistic statement and I really can't address it though right now, aside from understanding where we started off with them from the preliminary planning evaluation form numbers that they gave us.

MR. SULLIVAN: I think they're well over 700 now.

MR. KOGELNIK: Employees.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Well, any information was as of December 31, so --

MR. LIMING: What happens if Ultium only gets to a million gallons?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I'll be grateful if they get to a million gallons a day.

MR. KOGELNIK: Well, Lamar asks a good question with regard to the 1.5 million. So what happens there, does it become 2.5?

MS. SLUSARCZYK: I don't think -- I don't see how it could be related because currently what we're buying from Niles encompasses that 200,000 gallons. So if they need 1.5 more to the Village I think would have to be part of that. I don't believe that that 2 million could have been factored into that scenario previously because Ultium was -- we were just building the contract with Niles.

MR. GIBBS: Well, I think when we say built into it meaning our plan, currently right now we're at 24 million. I think we budgeted 27 to 28 million.

MR. LIMING: It was a preliminary estimate. When we went to the court we projected 27 million for next year. We're not sure where that's going to fall now. So that's what we're saying.

MR. GIBBS: We gotta push that to 27 million gallons a day.

MR. LIMING: And that's including 2 million in Ultium?

MR. GIBBS: Collectively.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Of Youngstown and Niles, you know, if they lose customers then we're further away from the goal again.

MR. CAMPBELL: Like he said, it's moving parts. A lot of moving parts.

MR. McNINCH: But it is -- MVSD looks at it regionally where somebody in Boardman, if it does affect somebody in Niles or Lordstown, it's because at the end of the day that's all we see. We just see the water going out the pipe.

MR. LIMING: Right.

MR. SULLIVAN: So with the funding and all that, the way it would go we would have to -- the BPA would have to take out a loan for from the line to the water tank. If the Council would have to take out from Niles to the border --

MR. PETERSON: No, it would all be one loan.

MR. CAMPBELL: We can't take out any loans anyway.

MR. PETERSON: Yeah, it would be Council's decision.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Well, the Village is the Village. It's only separated internally.

MR. PETERSON: Yeah. I guess my biggest question is pretty much -- if this is not the understanding please correct me if I'm wrong -- pretty much we're kind of on our own to build this because we don't have the additional water right now to be able to sell. Am I making a correct statement, or is there something.

MR. LIMING: Unfortunately, at this point it's almost the chicken and the egg.

MR. AIKEN: A couple things if it's all right. One you know, and I think this has already been said but just to make sure. With regards to Newton Falls, if we can get them interested that's killing two birds with one stone because it does two things, it makes us more attractive for attracting big grant dollars and their water usage is water usage toward the good of getting the district 27 million which makes the whole thing work. So Newton Falls is kind of a two birds --

MR. LIMING: What does Newton Falls use, does anybody know?

MR. PETERSON: I don't know.

MR. AIKEN: And --

MR. LIMING: Do they go into Portage County, do you know --

MR. PETERSON: No, they do not.

MR. LIMING: -- since they put in a new line through Southington? They did that a couple years ago.

MR. AIKEN: If they -- and I think it's a steep hill to climb. But if they could be persuaded to become part of this and not produce their

own water anymore, that's what the E.P.A. loves to see when they are handing out grant dollars. And I think the attractive aspect of that to Newton Falls would be the same as it is for the Village is, you know, Newton Falls, any municipality is worried about not producing their own water because of control. But being part of the district -- as far as I can see, the district and whatever municipality they are providing, it's about growing the community. If they are buying water from another community there's a little bit of competition there, whose city or village is that business getting built in. When you're buying from the district, they just want everybody to grow. So hopefully that would be a little bit of comfort to Newton Falls in terms of --

MR. BOND: What is Newton Falls' water rate structure, does anybody have any idea?

MR. SULLIVAN: It's much higher than ours.

MR. HOLLOWAY: I have a chart, but I don't know off the top of my head.

MR. MOSELEY: I heard Newton Falls has the highest utilities in the whole state.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Liberty Township. Liberty is getting socked.

MR. CAMPBELL: Can we supply Newton Falls from our infrastructure down Salt Springs, or would we need to increase --

MR. KOGELNIK: I would have to look at that. Bob and I did not look at the hydraulics there.

MR. CAMPBELL: Because that's -- I mean, we're taking the 24 straight down and branching off to the water tower. I don't know.

MR. HOLLOWAY: The information of their Salt Springs and Palmyra Road that you have a 14- and 12-inch in there. They have, I believe, an 8-inch that comes out Carson Salt Springs Road. To do Newton Falls you would have to probably do another connection to Newton Falls, so we're thinking that would come off Newton Falls Bailey Road and come down there because you have a line at Newton Falls Bailey Road, a 12-inch there also, and they would need two connections. Just like anybody else, redundancy.

MR. SULLIVAN: I think we have two different rate structures with the Township and the Village.

MR. HOLLOWAY: They have an inside and outside rate. That's how it works. With Newton Falls and the Township.

MR. CAMPBELL: So the water tower would be along the same situation we're in with -- we wouldn't have any funds to be able to put towards a new tower unless we were gonna be able to sell at least 1.5 million.

MR. HOLLOWAY: It's additional debt.

MR. PETERSON: That's not even including the tower.

MR. CAMPBELL: So if we want the tower, we're gonna need another 3 to 4 million to start getting that all encompassed in there.

MR. GIBBS: Forecasting is very vital for us to look forward in terms of our rates. To forecast off the information that was given to us two years ago --

MR. KOGELNIK: It's at least three years now.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Is there any validity to the -- I understand if they took the dam out of the Mahoning River that Newton Falls' intake is not low enough and then they would not have adequate supply with their current treatment plant. Does anyone know if that's true?

MR. KOGELNIK: That was addressed in the Mahoning River corridor plan for Eastgate. That should be -- that's online. I don't recall, but I think that they were working around that to make sure that that would not be compromised.

MR. HOLLOWAY: I believe that Newton Falls has a dam downstream of their water plant of their own. It's in Newton Falls. Because I saw something about them doing to work to that, that dam.

MR. McNINCH: Their wastewater plant is downstream.

MR. KOGELNIK: I don't recall. I imagine it would be.

MR. AIKEN: One other thing if I could just -- in terms of the district having a parcel at this end, I would throw out there that this might be worth creating a parcel right now because that can just take time to get it surveyed and recorded and that sort of thing. If a water user came along, a developer and okay, things have to start moving and the district has to petition the court to make that part of the district, you know, we would be probably six weeks ahead right there.

MR. KOGELNIK: That's a good point.

MR. AIKEN: Not that you transfer the parcel yet or anything, but that parcel existed so they would just have to sell it or transfer it. It would be simple for the district. If the stars started aligning, that would probably take a few weeks off the --

MR. HOLLOWAY: Again, you're looking at a location close to where your booster pump station is now because that's our Point B. We have to go from point A to Point B to service the 24-inch. So we would need that parcel at the end of the system.

MR. LIMING: But that's for you to own the line.

MR. AIKEN: Right. If all of a sudden somebody came in and said I want to buy a million-and-a-half gallons of water, and the district said yep that's our water so we'll build it, they've gotta petition the court. In order to petition the court there's gotta be a parcel at this end. I was just thinking you create a parcel now, you continue to own it until these things happen. But it would take weeks to get it surveyed, get it to the Recorder's office. So if that's all done then it's just a matter of transferring it than going to court.

MR. CAMPBELL: That makes a lot of sense.

MR. PETERSON: Yeah, that makes sense.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: Mike, did you say what you're currently producing a day? You're still at 24 million gallons a day?

MR. McNINCH: Yes.

MR. KOGELNIK: You also mentioned, Mike, previously that you might have to have another clarifier, or another unit brought online.

MR. McNINCH: If we got to the point where our production was over 30 million a day.

MR. KOGELNIK: Over thirty, okay.

MR. McNINCH: Yeah, this is technical. We have two clarifiers, two big devices to clean the water. They are both rated at thirty million a day. We take one offline for service maintenance, we have to make sure we meet whatever production demands are necessary for that day. So in an ideal world 5, 10 years from now we're gonna be over 30 million a day, we would need the third clarifier so we could do maintenance on one of the other two.

MR. HOLLOWAY: In the study that came at some point we added it all up, and all the numbers in the future you look like you're gonna be over 30 million gallons a day with what happens -- is going to happen in Lordstown. Part of that was the power plant, the second power plant, was included in that number. That's why we're thinking we would be over 30 million gallons if we have that second power plant. So the concept was we're gonna need another clarifier if that's the case. We have to take a step back and see what happens in the next few years with Lordstown. If we go over 30 we'll need another clarifier if we take one off line for any reason.

MR. KOGELNIK: The additional clarifier, is that at all factored into your cost projection now? Okay.

MR. McNINCH: No.

MR. HOLLOWAY: We just backed it off, we pushed it down the road.

MR. GIBBS: Has anyone taken a tour within the facility?

MR. PETERSON: I have.

MR. GIBBS: Do you know if they have a cooling tank?

MR. PETERSON: No, I don't.

MR. GIBBS: So one of the things that was told to me is that

Foxconn will be changing their paint over to a water-based solvent.

MR. PETERSON: I've heard that.

MR. GIBBS: Which then most of that water consumption will be in the tank but also the cooling mechanism that constantly inflows.

MR. SULLIVAN: They said they are adding a second coat of paint.

MR. GIBBS: So that's --

MR. PETERSON: That would greatly affect that, yeah. Yeah I've heard that, but I didn't hear it officially.

MR. KOGELNIK: One thing that Mike is looking at, he's going down the list of the master water plan where we had the figures of the projected amounts of water that we might demand within the Village. And one thing he's got on the list is a large demand at Hallock Young Road and State Route 45 at 1,280 gallons a minute. While that report was undertaken in 2020-2021, there was discussion about another development coming south on State Route 45. And there still are discussions about developments. In fact, we're planning to put the water booster station on State Route 45, there's a development plan for that specific location. It not a high -- that's not a high water demander from what I understand, but there are two developments already of some level of interest targeting State Route 45 between Hallock Young Road and the southern corporate boundary. So why this is important to talk about is there's still continued interest in developing property in Lordstown. Actually, if you look at the map from a big perspective, there's limited large parcels of industrial zoned property in Lordstown, which is kind of surprising. Now another development is not on here. That has been talked about, Cindy and I know what that is. That's that Project Green, which is an alias name that was coded by the Regional Chamber, a very large development at -- right across the street from General Motors on Ellsworth-Bailey Road where that railroad spurt pokes out just north of the turnpike. And that development is -- it would be huge, and that might satisfy alone the 1.5. But again, this is just hearsay until the development comes in. So there's -- what we're getting to is there are projections that just within Lordstown, you know, in the future they could happen. We need to be ready for them. And who knows what can happen along Ellsworth-Bailey Road heading into Mahoning County. That's really I think where the development is gonna happen. But you know, we won't know that until we start communicating with the County Commissioners for Mahoning County.

MR. CAMPBELL: I do like that we're finally discussing and getting -- just think if we would have had a lot of this set before the power plants were coming in. I mean, we reacted to stuff. We all know how lumpy and rough those roads were, and I think we're finally learning that we're behind the 8-ball so many times that we can't keep doing this. We can't keep doing this. So at least this is an attempt to look at the big picture. Someone comes in, we've got the parcel ready, we've got this ready, we've got a road map to go, we've given a here's what we'll do and -- I don't know. A developer comes, they kind of force us in a direction. It's not a way to go.

MR. GIBBS: We also questioned that. So we understand who we communicate with in Lordstown, but who makes the decisions in Lordstown? We've spoken to the Mayor, we spoke to Council --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: This is four of your six Council members here.

MR. BOND: Yes. The financial end is taken care of by Council.

MR. KOGELNIK: So Bob is the Chair right now of the Utilities Committee, and he is interfacing directly with MVSD for this project. That's his assignment. And anything -- anything in terms of an external water line to the Village has to go through his committee. So that's the -- he is the appropriate person.

MR. GIBBS: So if -- I would just put this out there. If another entity comes in and tries to negotiate with Warren, how do we start that or --

MR. BOND: Lordstown's got its own water district. If you want to go to Lordstown --

MR. PETERSON: I would suggest as soon as you hear about it you come to a Council meeting and you start speaking, unless you guys think of something else. But these are the decision-makers.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think what we're doing right here helps exactly what we have ready to go. We didn't have ready to go before and -- you know, the developers come in, it's a knee-jerk reaction, they force a way that works for them, and you're forced into a corner. And that's no way to operate. I think, you know, Chris and I talk a lot about this; and we're like we need to start getting ahead of this game and what do we need to do that. And we're seeing what it takes. It's not easy. It's definitely not easy to get stuff lined up for industry to drop multi-million gallon per day water users. But talking with each other we get things on the right page to develop a plan and it's ready to go. When we notify -- when money starts flowing and we can get right to it it's a lot easier than trying to do it any other way.

MR. PETERSON: I think we're all agreed we need to get water here, it's just a matter of how to do it. It's mainly gonna have to come from a grant. We don't have those kind of funds, you guys don't have those kind of funds. If we get the money from Congressman Joyce's office, we get the 5 million request, I don't know. What do we have to come up with the remainder, is there a timetable?

MR. KOGELNIK: I would not stop here with your funding effort, number one.

MR. PETERSON: Absolutely, yeah.

MR. KOGELNIK: I would pursue -- I wouldn't waste time, but I would definitely pursue some other avenues in the meantime. So thus far you've done pretty good. You've got a nomination through Ohio E.P.A. which is a loan. And then who knows, maybe you have some grant influence: STAG, via Congressman Joyce's, CPF.

MR. McNINCH: One point with the loans is you can ask for partial or complete loan forgiveness through the state. That's an option if you can justify that this is helping to serve -- especially if you're able to tie into Newton Falls, an economically distressed community where --

MR. PETERSON: If I'm not mistaken -- correct me if I'm wrong -- but that's everything I've always heard. You're talking about the worst look. You have to be in design to do that. That's what I've always heard.

MR. McNINCH: I'll let Tom --

MR. HOLLOWAY: Usually when you go to construction, that's when it will be forgiven. You have to have design of the project ready to go.

MR. PETERSON: Do we keep moving forward with design and get design so we're in position to do that in case we have chicken and the egg, I get that. But the further in design we are, the better chance we have.

MR. KOGELNIK: You carve out an easement for MVSD, you get funds via Congressman Joyce's office, you get the Ohio E.P.A. loan, you enter into a design mode, and you're on your way to possibly requesting principal forgiveness for construction. That sounds like a plan. I don't know if it's the one you want, but it gets you --

MR. PETERSON: Worst case scenario we're stuck with a loan. I want everybody to understand that.

MR. LIMING: Yeah, that is the worst case.

MR. KOGELNIK: It was clear that the Village also understood that they were gonna have some skin in the game with this. They didn't know how much, and that's pretty much what this conversation is hopefully gonna accumulate to.

MR. HOLLOWAY: The funding you're seeking, is it for construction or for design and construction, do you know?

MR. KOGELNIK: Right now it is design and construction.

MR. SULLIVAN: And that's all for the 24-inch?

MR. PETERSON: Well, there's multiple projects.

MR. SULLIVAN: I'm talking about --

MR. LIMING: Initial design.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Your other tank I would say is already designed.

MR. KOGELNIK: The other tank.

MR. HOLLOWAY: The 4 million based on your previous design on the 3 million.

MR. KOGELNIK: Sure. No, I mean we -- and we'll make quick work of it. Bob McNutt does a great job of that. And I'm sure that yeah, you know, that tank can be replicated for 4 million. We gotta do some due diligence on some of the other things of it, but of course it's gonna be accelerated.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Because your drawings on the first tank show 3 million and 4 million on the drawings.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yep.

MR. SULLIVAN: As far as the Hallock Young line, you've already applied for the \$500,000, correct?

MR. KOGELNIK: No, that's the end of this month. So actually the mandatory meeting for ARC is tomorrow.

MR. SULLIVAN: And then the Village's would be --

MR. KOGELNIK: The Village remaining balance on this would be 1.5 million, which we've also nominated through WSRLA. We couldn't apply that one to Joyce because it would be federal and federal.

MR. HOLLOWAY: The ARC that you're looking at, that's the local competitive one?

MR. KOGELNIK: No, that's not what that's for. This is just for additional ARC infrastructure. So Trumbull County entities are able to seek up to \$500,000 because of their level of distress, so we're going after that one. And Eastgate knows everything about this project, so then we've zip-lined everything as best we possibly can. We've got a number of letters of support, and I'm encouraging Council and BPA to go out for more letters of support.

MR. HOLLOWAY: You deal with Kathy there?

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah. She's wonderful.

MR. PETERSON: Is there any funding out there that MVSD can go after that's easier for them to go after than us?

MR. KOGELNIK: That's a good question. I don't know the answer to that.

MR. HOLLOWAY: If we're competing against all the other communities that are seeking money and yourself, they are the same pots.

MR. PETERSON: I didn't know if you guys had access to a different pot of money.

MR. KOGELNIK: See, in the past -- and we tried this on the Ultium project, going after the build grant and we failed. And again, there were certain circumstances with that that we definitely would do over. But what this really spells out is the build program. You're providing a huge benefit to multiple communities and whatnot, that's exactly what they want to do with that. It takes a lot of effort to go after that particular application. And that's a very -- that's a national -- nationally competitive application.

MR. McNINCH: A spin-off. We have been talking almost since last summer about getting a cooperative agreement in place between MVSD, CT, and the Village. Where does that stand?

MR. BOND: Our Solicitor Dutton has prepared another one that comes through red-lined. It came in the other day. I'll give him a call.

MR. PETERSON: We got it from you and we talked to the Solicitor and I sent it back. I think he sent us back the same --

MR. BOND: Well, maybe a little different.

MR. PETERSON: I didn't read through it.

MR. McNINCH: To that end --

MR. BOND: That's something that needs to be taken carry of.

MR. PETERSON: That's kind of step one to get everything.

MR. McNINCH: Once you have that in hand again, when you go to the state or federal agencies you can say look, we're -- we have a regional agreement in place, we're --

MR. BOND: Well, that makes good sense.

MR. McNINCH: We're working together to make this happen.

MR. SULLIVAN: Just so we understand the money, we'd have -- the Village would need, what did you, say 1.5 for the Hallock Young --

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah.

MR. SULLIVAN: And then for the 24-inch line, if we got the 5 million, we would be.

MR. KOGELNIK: 8 million.

MR. SULLIVAN: So it would be 10 million?

MR. PETERSON: Okay. And then after we would get the agreement -- I guess I wrote down some other stuff. I just want to have what we're working on and what steps we need to do on our end just so I make sure and keep everything going.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah. I think we talked about a couple steps here initiated by I think Shawn's idea of the easement and then the funding.

MR. HOLLOWAY: The cooperative first and then --

MR. LIMING: Has anybody been in touch with -- who's the state rep, Santucci? Who's your state rep here?

MR. PETERSON: State rep here would be --

MR. LIMING: Senator O'Brien. Has anybody reached out to her office?

MR. BOND: Not on this particular --

MR. SULLIVAN: Arno told me he was gonna reach out for that with Mike and whoever -- Loychik is the state rep.

MR. PETERSON: Loychik.

MR. McNINCH: Did you -- but to that end, that also affects Santucci out of Howland, McNally out of Youngstown.

MR. PETERSON: I think we're kind of sticking to our reps here, but your rates affect everybody. So I guess we need to branch out. I never thought of it that way.

MR. HOLLOWAY: It affects the whole area.

MR. PETERSON: It would affect the whole area. So any area anywhere you guys have water would be -- I think we need to think a little broader.

MR. SULLIVAN: Arno did say bringing in Rulli.

MR. PETERSON: That would affect Rulli's district also.

MR. SULLIVAN: I don't know who the state rep is there.

MR. McNINCH: Well anyhow, that gives you the idea how I'm trying to look at it. So any kind of money hits the statehouse, now all of a sudden you have the whole northeast region working as a block to try to secure that.

MR. BOND: That's a very good thought.

MR. KOGELNIK: At least why I've been trying to advocate that you, Bob and Council need to reach out regularly to those officials so that they can understand what your need is gonna be. That way when you apply for a capital request or, you know, they have an understanding oh yeah, Lordstown definitely needs this. This is good. This is better than we had about an hour-and-a-half ago.

MR. PETERSON: We just want to keep the lines of communication open. We know what we need to do. We just need to find a way to do it.

MR. KOGELNIK: So what we also can do later on this fall -- you can't do it right now because the leaves are popping out on the trees -- is you could, if time is cooperative with us, do an aerial flight in the fall of the corridor so that you can, you know, have a real quick analysis of the typography, right-of-way, so that you can jump into your design.

Otherwise, you know, you're probably gonna have what, three months of traditional field survey that's needed ahead of that. So the name of the game with regard to a lot of these federal funding avenues such as ARC, you know with ARC you have to have your design done, you have to get your permit. They want to see that the project's ready to go, there aren't any issues. So having that design done, ready to go, is gonna be probably crucial to going after other pots of money for the 24-inch water line.

MR. McNINCH: It is always nice when you can go to whomever you're requesting for funding says we have our stamped certified plans, they are approved by the E.P.A., everyone, this project is shovel ready.

MR. PETERSON: And that's everything I've always been told, that's how you get the principal forgiveness if you apply shovel-ready or pretty close to shovel-ready.

MR. KOGELNIK: Our survey team had provided me a real loose quote. I think it was around like \$5,000 just to fly the corridor. And that gets the information captured digitally. It doesn't produce any drawings or any background drawing at this point, but it definitely captures all the needed information. So come this fall I would say that, you know, if this is still languishing that the Village should consider spending that 5K for aerial photogrammetry and --

MR. BOND: That won't be available on the water soil conservation --

MR. KOGELNIK: That would be cool, wouldn't it? No, we've got so much information in Ohio that we can use for planning purposes but not for design.

MR. BOND: Okay.

MR. SULLIVAN: I got a friend with a drone.

MR. KOGELNIK: We have engineers to do that.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Google Map. They give you all kinds of information, elevations --

MR. CAMPBELL: Just for my understanding, I know the 1.5 million additional water sales. Was that towards just being able to take over the maintenance of the 24, or that also included like paying for the 24 and encompassing it? So I want to know, my point being --

MR. PETERSON: I was assuming that was just for the maintenance, but that's a good question.

MR. McNINCH: Hold on one second. And again, these are round numbers. \$15 million for the construction, design and the construction inspection. 3 percent interest for a twenty-year loan, monthly payments \$83,000.00. So I added that in to our fixed monthly cost, calculated it out. Our break point to go from 24 million we had to go to 25.5 million to have our water rates break even.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay.

MR. McNINCH: Does that make sense?

MR. KOGELNIK: Good. Interesting.

MR. CAMPBELL: So that includes the --

MR. McNINCH: That included the construction cost, design of the water line, and assuming ownership and maintenance of it from that point forward.

MR. PETERSON: So if we get, you know, 5 million in grant money, that affects that usage that you need at that time.

MR. McNINCH: We gotta be careful because then you get the grant, not us. Does that affect the ownership? That's a legal technicality.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah, we need to talk about that.

MR. PETERSON: I was afraid you would say that.

MR. McNINCH: Because that in theory you would --

MR. PETERSON: Because we would legally own that.

MR. McNINCH: Yes. Or then hypothetically because you have government agency where you can give it to another non-profit government

agency --

MR. KOGELNIK: That happened in Lordstown on this 24, the existing 24.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: No, we own the existing 24.

MR. KOGELNIK: Wasn't that question raised about that 24, I thought?

MR. HOLLOWAY: Somehow Mahoning County did it with Aqua, private/public. They went into Mahoning County with water lines and a water tank, and Ohio public works developed that tank. There was some kind of agreement, and the state accepted it.

MR. McNINCH: Short answer maybe, but we just gotta make sure. If you get the --

MR. HOLLOWAY: A legal document has to --

MR. KOGELNIK: Because in the end the Village -- we don't have the manpower or the equipment to maintain, you know, let alone one 24-inch water line, two. And so we're struggling right now just to get a garage replaced for the BPA's Water and Sewer Department staff. That should be a clue right there. So what we -- if we end up doing this with a loan with the Village, until we get enough water to be brought in, at a minimum the Village is gonna possibly, I would venture, to ask or assume be entering into a memorandum of understanding with MVSD to help provide operation and maintenance during critical periods.

MR. CAMPBELL: We would have to, yeah.

MR. HOLLOWAY: You're talking about both lines operating and taking both lines, the existing one and the proposed one? You're into almost 20 years on that first one.

MR. KOGELNIK: Yeah, we're --

MR. HOLLOWAY: And very little aging because it's iron pipe all the way out there. It's a solid construction. You can expect very little maintenance until it gets much older. And I would say we have had pipelines in the ground for 90 years. There's not much maintenance that was done in the first 50 or 60 years. It's in the latter years where all the issues have been with the pipeline because of the age. That's steel and cast-iron pipe from the 1930s.

MR. KOGELNIK: So we've discussed those kinds of things at the BPA meetings, Tom. But one thing that we understand is the limiting factor is probably the valves.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Yes.

MR. KOGELNIK: That's probably gonna be quicker than the pipe.

MR. HOLLOWAY: If you exercise those on a regular basis that shouldn't be an issue. I don't know if you have an exercise program for that existing 24-inch.

MS. SLUSARCZYK: He does.

MR. HOLLOWAY: I'm assume he does. We do the same thing, exercise your valves, make sure they open and close periodically every six months. Or you should every six months, but you can get away with once a year.

MR. PETERSON: I'm sure every time he goes out there he turns it.

MR. HOLLOWAY: He really should as new as they are, unless they weren't exercised for so many years at the time.

MR. PETERSON: I don't know the answer to that.

MR. KOGELNIK: I think Bruce --

MS. SLUSARCZYK: They have been.

MR. HOLLOWAY: It's when you don't exercise them it's --

MR. KOGELNIK: I'm just saying that, you know, the Village might be reliant on MVSD to a point. So that's good. In terms of ultimate ownership of the line, that is something we need to -- I don't have all the -- I don't have all that thought through right now.

MR. CAMPBELL: None of us do.

MR. KOGELNIK: So --

MR. GIBBS: There's no way you can pass that money to us.

MR. PETERSON: Yeah, I would assume you're correct. But once it's built we have to figure out how this works. Maybe there's a timetable where we have to own it or we just have an agreement between us that we own it for 10 years. I don't know how that would look legally or --

MR. KOGELNIK: I don't either.

MR. HOLLOWAY: I think usually what they are concerned with is being able to maintain it. You've got all that debt standing out there, who's gonna maintain it. If you got a local document indicating you got a party, another entity, that's gonna operate it and maintain it for you they're gonna see that we have the ability to do that.

MR. PETERSON: Correct. I can't believe they would argue that.

MR. HOLLOWAY: I mean, a legal document covers your operation and maintenance.

MR. PETERSON: Like you say, the maintenance for it the first 20 years, 30, 40, it's not that much. It's when it gets much older.

MR. HOLLOWAY: You would probably have to worry about somebody hitting a hydrant or digging up your water line.

MR. KOGELNIK: Okay. Anything else?

MR. PETERSON: I think we have a good start and we'll stay in communication and --

MR. BOND: I'll get a hold of Mr. Dutton about that.

MR. PETERSON: Yes.

MR. BOND: I don't know if he's still in Florida or he's returned.

MR. PETERSON: I think he's back this Friday I believe. So yeah, we'll --

MR. SULLIVAN: So do we want a follow-up meeting or --

MR. PETERSON: Yeah, do we want to set to meet, you know, however long we think -- so where everybody is at?

MR. HOLLOWAY: Isn't there a meeting in May or sometime.

MR. McNINCH: I know you and I have spoken, a couple guys on the BPA, we've spoken at different times. Whenever you need us, you call, we'll come.

MR. PETERSON: Okay.

MR. BOND: You've been very easy to contact, we appreciate that. But --

MR. McNINCH: But again, at the end of the day we work for you.

MR. KOGELNIK: We'll try to get a couple of these steps addressed before we meet next time. That way we have something to talk about in advance.

MR. BOND: And I will forward you a copy of that document once we get it with approval of the Solicitor.

MR. McNINCH: Okay.

MR. PETERSON: Okay. Anybody have anything else? All right.

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

MR. SULLIVAN: Motion to adjourn.

MR. PETERSON: Yeah.

MR. CAMPBELL: So moved.

MR. PETERSON: No additional Public Comments.

MEMBER COMMENTS:

MR. PETERSON: Do you guys have any Member Comments?

ADJOURNMENT:

**MR. PETERSON: Motion to adjourn. All in favor?
(All respond aye.)**

(The meeting ends at 5:20 p.m.)

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 12th day of May, 2023.

DEBORAH I. LAVELLE, Notary Public
My Commission expires 4/15/2027

Submitted by:

Approved by:

Cinthia Slusarczyk, Clerk

Christopher Peterson, President

Robert Bond, Utility Chairman