

**Auburn City Council
Regular Meeting
Thursday, May 14, 2020 5:00 P.M.
City Council Chambers
Memorial City Hall
24 South St.
Auburn, NY 13021**

Minutes

The meeting of the Auburn City Council was called to order at 5:00PM in the City Council Chambers, 24 South St. Auburn NY by Mayor Quill.

Roll Call – The City Clerk called the roll. Mayor Quill, Councilor Debra McCormick, Councilor Jimmy Giannettino, Councilor Terry Cuddy and Councilor Tim Locastro were all present. Councilor Cuddy was present via teleconference.

The following City Staff was present for the meeting:

- City Manager, Jeff Dygert
- Corporation Counsel, Stacy DeForrest (by teleconference)
- City Clerk, Charles Mason
- Superintendent of Public Works, Mike Talbot
- Senior Planner, Renee Jensen (by teleconference)
- Senior Planner, Tiffany Beebee (by teleconference)
- Police Chief, Shawn Butler
- City Engineer, Bill Lupien (by teleconference)
- Interim Fire Chief, Mark Fritz

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag – Mayor Quill led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Moment of Silent Prayer or Reflection – Mayor Quill asked for a moment of silent prayer.

Mayor Quill

Thank you. Mr. Clerk, any public announcements?

City Clerk Mason

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING REGARDING THE CITY MANAGER’S PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2020-
2021 CITY BUDGET**

Auburn City Council Meeting, May 14, 2020

Notice is hereby given that the Auburn City Council has called a Public Hearing to be held on Thursday, May 21, 2020 at the regular meeting of the City of Auburn City Council that begins at 5:00 p.m. for the purpose of collecting citizen input concerning the City of Auburn City Manager's Proposed Fiscal Year 2020-2021 City Budget.

On March 13, 2020, the Governor of the State of New York issued Executive Order No. 202.1 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which suspended the NYS Open Meetings Law, in order to allow local governing bodies to close meetings to the public, and this order also allows local officials to meet remotely by conference call or similar service; and on April 9, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued Executive Order No. 202.15 in further response to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, which prohibits any in-person public hearings until after June 1, 2020, with the exception that such public hearings be allowed by telephone or video conference. Therefore, due to the COVID-19 pandemic Memorial City Hall and City Council meetings are closed to physical attendance from members of the public and this Public Hearing will be held by teleconference during the regular City Council meeting held in the Council Chambers at Memorial City Hall, 24 South Street, Auburn, NY 13021.

Residents that would like to participate in the Public Hearing are advised to visit the City of Auburn's website at www.AuburnNY.gov, under 'Calendar of Events', or go directly to <https://www.auburnny.gov/calendar> for teleconference registration information to the meeting. All participants must register to participate by 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, May 21, 2020. Those residents that do not have access to the internet may contact the Auburn City Clerk, Chuck Mason, by phone at 315-255-4101 and the City Clerk will assist you with registering for the teleconference. Comments on the City Budget from teleconference participants will be facilitated one at a time beginning at the start of the 5:00 p.m. Public Hearing at the May 21, 2020 City Council meeting. Once all participants have had the opportunity to speak on the matter the public hearing will then be closed. This Public Hearing will be live-streamed via the City of Auburn's website at www.AuburnNY.gov/Livestream

The proposed Fiscal Year 2020-2021 City Budget Document may be found at the City of Auburn website at www.AuburnNY.gov/budget2020-21 and paper copies of the proposed budget may be obtained by contacting the Office of City Clerk by phone at 315-255-4101 or by email at cmason@auburnny.gov.

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Residents may also submit comments about the proposed City Budget to the Mayor and members of the City Council prior to 4:00 p.m. on May 21, 2020 using one of the following manners:

- Email your written comments to citycouncil@auburnny.gov
- Direct mail your written comments via the U. S. Postal Service addressed to the Mayor and City Council, Memorial City Hall, 24 South Street, Auburn, NY 13021.
- Drop off your written comments using the drop box on the front or back entrance of Memorial City Hall, 24 South Street, Auburn, NY 13021.
- Call the Office of Mayor and City Council and leave your comments via voice mail at 315-255-4104.

For more information please contact the City Clerk, Chuck Mason, by phone at 315-255-4101 or email cmason@auburnny.gov

Mayor Quill

Thank you. One other announcement I'd like to make Council, I distributed to you this evening a letter from Congressman John Katko that came in late this afternoon dealing with the Coronavirus aid, relief and economic security. So, that has been received from Congressman Katko. So, it came in late but thank you. Presentations and proclamations, there are none, I believe, approval the meeting minutes from May 7 of this year. Do we have a sponsor? Councilor Locastro, seconded by Councilor Giannettino. Discussion, corrections? Please call the roll.

City Clerk Mason

- Approval of the May 7, 2020 City Council meeting minutes. Councilor McCormick (aye), Councilor Giannettino (aye), Councilor Cuddy (Yes), Councilor Locastro. (Yes), Mayor Quill (aye). Carried.

Thank you.

Mayor Quill

Mr. Dygert, City Manager's report, please.

City Manager Dygert

Thank you, Mayor. Just a couple of really quick update updates. The city of Auburn is currently accepting bid proposals for the power system study project. Those bids are due back on May 29th and more information on that bid opportunity is available on the city web page under the tab bids and RFPs.

As most of you probably have already heard, New York State approved the central New York Region to begin the phase one restart as of tomorrow. So, our staff is going to be looking through those documents and that guidance. As time goes on, we seem to be receiving more and more questions, requests, comments from the public and from businesses. So, we try to keep up on those things so that we can provide that guidance to the best of our ability. And along with that, as I mentioned last week, we're continuing with as our organization as a municipality to work on plans and policies for a gradual restarting of some of our city operations that have been throttled back over the last month or so. So, we are working with that we're working on that with the unions and our department heads and making good progress on that. I would suspect by the end of next week, we'll probably have a plan in place so that once we're given the go ahead, and we anticipate that may happen under phase two, which would be at the earliest another two weeks from tomorrow, that we can start to move ahead with these things. So that's all I have. Thank you.

Mayor Quill

Okay, thank you. Any questions? Reports from members of Council?

Councilor Giannettino

Thank you, Mayor. Yesterday we had the historical, historical and cultural sites commission meeting, not too much to report. As you know, all the sites are shut down due to New York on pause. They are all getting pretty creative and reinventing and reimagining programming for their sites trying to remain in touch with the public and remain relevant during these times. One thing that I thought was significant to report is that they're all working together to see how they can share the costs of, you know, the reopening once they're given the okay to do it. In terms of cleaning supplies and things like that. It's important to note that they will not be allowed to reopen until phase four. So they've got some time entering the busy tourist season so they're all concerned and rightfully so. Thank you.

Mayor Quill

Anyone else? Councilors, the other day I was tested for the COVID and not that I'm feeling ill or anything and I just, in my own mind, I thought it was a good point in time to know where I stood. I was at BOCES. It was run by County Health Department, for what you went through it was well worth it was well organized, you pulled in, they were very, very responsible. The test you have to go through it yourself to understand it, but it was it was interesting and I'm grateful and hopefully the next couple days I'll be receiving my report. So, but thanks to the County for doing this.

Next, we have discussion of Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus-CV annual action plan amendment. Renee and Tiffany. Renee are you going to start it out?

Renee Jensen

Sure. I can say a few things. Okay, so um, before you tonight thank you again for taking the time to review and discuss the proposed CDBG amendment tonight before it's brought before you next

Thursday for its approval. So, just a little bit of background. The Community Development Block Grant funds, which this is also known as CDBG-CV is to be used towards the prevention, preparation for, and response to COVID-19 Coronavirus, and that's why we get CDBG-CV funding. It was authorized by the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security Act also known as the CARES Act and it was provided to communities across the United States and the City of Auburn being in an entitlement community received an allocation of \$523,452. To ensure that the money is available in a timely fashion, HUD gave us the guidance to amend our most recently adopted annual action plan. And so that would have been the 2019 annual action plan. Typically, a substantial amendment to an action plan like this would require a 30 day comment period but HUD did have a waiver specifically for the comment period. And that waiver we did have to request which we did and we got approval from HUD to use, and the waiver is to allow for a five day comment period. And that started Monday the 11th and it concludes Friday, this Friday the 15th. We held two public hearings, which were on Monday, one at 10am and one at 5pm. And like Chuck said, they went very, very well. We had a number of people registered and um, you know, I gave a brief overview and then the public hearing took place and Tiffany monitored, and it went very smooth, both of them. So, we included the minutes from those public hearings, in your packets, I believe. And we also included the survey that was distributed a couple of weeks ago, it was a community survey on the COVID impact on nonprofits. So with that information, we are, we did a proposed amendment and within that amendment, we proposed \$50,000 for housing programs and we were working we're working with community based organization Homesite implement an emergency home repair program. So, what this would include is 10 grants would be available at \$5,000 each, to eligible applicants that would be city of Auburn residents who are low to moderate income. They would apply right through Homesite and Homesite would monitor the program. Secondly, we have public services. Again, typically HUD has, you know, a cap on the public services line, which we cannot go over 15% of our funding, but there was a waiver for this in the CDBG-CV funding. And therefore, we went over the 15% cap. The caveat is that we have to use these funds for the planning, prevention and response to COVID-19. So, we are proposing in the amendment \$169,452 for public service agencies, nonprofits. We, we were thinking as we put the applications together, that \$80,000 of this would be available to agencies for programming needs. So, direct reach to city of Auburn residents, coordinates that were identified because of COVID. So, whether that's an increase in domestic violence and programs need to expand for that, or rental assistance, workforce development, there's a need for more nursing programs. So, we have \$80,000 set aside for that type of application and then another \$89,452 for organizational needs, for agencies maybe to reopen and serve the public. So, whether that's the purchase of PPE, technology to serve their clients better, workspace barriers, things of that nature. Then the city is also proposing \$200,000 for economic development activities and we're working directly with CEDA on that application that would include job retention, and or job creation. Lastly, we have in the proposed amendment an administration line, and that's \$104,000. And I'd like to just quickly recap on the public hearing, we heard a lot of need from small businesses and nonprofits, and within that nonprofits that need assistance for, for business type functions, and so we asked our HUD rep earlier today, she just got back to us and to see if we can move administration lines, our administration dollars into an economic development activity and still serve nonprofits, with specific needs, and she said we

can do that. So, if it's open to you to discuss tonight, not only the amendment but also the possibility to shift funding from the administration line and put that into economic development needs.

Mayor Quill

Renee, before I turn it over, did Tiffany want to weigh in or do I just take it? or What did you have in mind?

Renee Jensen

Tiffany, did you want to weigh in on anything, especially if I missed any important, I just kind of started rambling. So, if I missed anything, please speak up.

Tiffany Beebee

I think you've covered everything, Renee. We'd love to answer any questions or have discussions about any piece of the amendment.

Mayor Quill

Thank you. Thank you, Tiffany. Councilor Giannettino please.

Councilor Giannettino

Thank you, Mayor, Miss Jensen, Miss Beebee, thank you for facilitating the public hearings, I had a chance to watch them after the fact and I want to thank everybody that took the time to call in or zoom in and express their concerns and their needs. And also like to acknowledge our congressional delegation for making sure that this money came to the City of Auburn. And I'm confident in the fact that you know, our CDBG program has run so well, and has been for so long, that this money will be used effectively to address many of the needs caused by this pandemic. I do have a couple of questions and a little bit of input, if that's okay. I totally agree with using Homesite for the housing assistance. I know we have a long standing relationship with them, and it's been a successful one. So I think that makes total sense. How will we be determining? I know it's gonna be an application process for the human services organization, but who will determine where that funding goes, will it be the city staff?

Renee Jensen

Applications specific to the nonprofit's, yes, it will be staff overseeing that. As you may recall, traditionally we have an application review committee that gets together and they review the applications. To make it more of a streamlined process we thought that City staff can make that determination but it's up for discussion.

Councilor Giannettino

And if the human services organization is currently receiving CDBG funding, does that exclude them from receiving additional funding?

Renee Jensen

No, that does not exclude them. This is separate funding. So, it's a whole new pot of money they can apply for new programs or expanding the current program that they have.

Councilor Giannettino

Okay, great. I think it also makes sense to have CEDA involved in the economic development process. I'm wondering will there be a city representative on that decision making committee as well? Has that been discussed at all?

Tiffany Beebee

Um, traditionally, any application that goes through CEDA for our existing small business assistance program goes to a city committee that, or, I mean a loan committee that does have city representation on it. I would, we would ensure that there is a city representative for this process as well.

Councilor Giannettino

Okay, very good. And I guess the last thing I had, Miss Jensen you actually touched on it was the administrative line. You know, I want to start by saying that I understand these grants are tremendous amount of work for staff. And typically we allocate 15 to 20% for administration of grants. But I think we find ourselves in unique times. You know, the impact of this pandemic on all aspects of our economy are tremendous. And we, I think we saw that by the by the comments during the public hearings. So, I am in favor if it is possible to take that administration line and apply it to the need that is out there. What I'd like to see it and this really comes from the conversation yesterday with the historical and cultural sites, they are struggling. And I think it's important to know that, or, to recognize that these sites really are the foundation of this strong tourist economy that we have in this region, specifically in the City. We talked about the downtown renaissance that all began really 12 years ago with Auburn Public Theater. And it's those sites that have outside visitors coming to the city for events at those sites that then turn around and spend money in our businesses or restaurants, you know, in our bars. So, they need help, and if we can allocate some money to them as well, I think that'd be important. What I would propose is if we could maybe take \$80,000 out of that \$104,000. and allocate it to non for profit organizations that employ individuals such as historical and cultural sites, and then the remaining \$24,000 to put to the economic development pot of money, you know, there is a demand there that we're not going to be able to meet completely. But, you know, any additional money that we can provide them, I think would really be beneficial. So, in evaluating it and watching the meetings and listening to the concerns that were presented yesterday, in our historical and cultural sites, meaning that that's where I'm coming from on this, thank you.

Councilor McCormick

Either way, okay. I would agree with Councilor Giannettino and also would like to add two things. The downtown, downtown businesses and our museums and our historic sites really, truly are the foundation of everything else. They they employ people. When we see the \$524,000, 23,000, that sounds like a lot

a lot of money. It's hardly, it is barely gonna make a difference and the more we can give the better. So I, I would really like to see if it's possible to move any money we can towards supporting businesses but what Councilor Giannettino suggested works great. And again, I used to think \$500,000 was quite a great thing. But knowing what I know now from the COVID crisis and the struggles that businesses are having, even to the point of will they reopen? It's just like treading water. So, I hope we get more aid down the road. Right, next week so I totally support that.

Mayor Quill

Councilor Locastro

Councilor Locastro

Just two questions. How was that dollar amount determined? And is there more money possibly down the road?

Mayor Quill

Renee, can you answer that?

Renee Jensen

Yes. So, Councilor, I think that was Councilor Locastro, is that correct? Okay, do you mean how the allocation amount of \$523,000 was determined?

Councilor Locastro

Could that have been \$730,000? Or?

Renee Jensen

Right? Yes. So, HUD actually has a specific formula that they use. And depending on that formula, that's where our allocation amount comes from. It's dependent on our population and our census data. So that's where they determine our allocation and that goes for our entitlement allocation too, so, they use the same one.

Councilor Locastro

Okay, thank you.

Mayor Quill

Did you have another question?

Councilor Locastro

I mean, is what, is there more money after this? I mean, are they gonna have another program?

Renee Jensen

For CDBG I am not aware if a second round of funding will come through.

Councilor Locastro

The only reason I asked because it seems like the dollar amount for small business is minimal, so.

Renee Jensen

I agree it's a very small amount to what our small businesses really, truly need. So, but through CDBG, I'm not aware of any other programs that are coming through I know CEDA has, you know, given us some guidance on the PPP program and other funding that's coming out, but for our program, no.

Councilor Locastro

Okay. Thank you.

Mayor Quill

Councilor Cuddy, please. Just gonna call.

Councilor Cuddy

Thank you, Mayor. Thank you, Mayor. Miss Jensen, I agree with my colleagues, Councilor Giannettino, and Councilor McCormick regarding the administrative line. I do want to focus a little bit on the human services, public services line that you were talking about. How, I know you've been identified an amount of money that will go towards that, that human services. What is that committee going to look like? And what's the outreach like that you have done in the past in the regular CDBG. Rather than the COVID, the CV version? Can you tell us a little bit more so that, you know, again, like, to me that's the most important line, that what's going to directly affect the people most in need in our community?

Renee Jensen

Yes, I can give a little bit of background and what we're moving forward with. So, traditionally, we provide a 15% of our entitlement funding to human service agencies. We release a request for proposals, an RFP, and agencies then respond back with applications at that point. We have an application review committee which is comprised of a number of community members. This past year we had Kimberly Patch from the Hunger Task Force. We had Arlene Ryan from Orchard Street Neighborhood Association. We had Tim Donovan, who is a homeless advocate, and we had a couple of other people, but they're community members, they review the applications and then they determine the funding for this. Because of the tight timeline, we surveyed the community and we got back a number of means and we prioritize those needs. So, we saw that according to the community survey, some of the programming needs that came up as a priority were, number one was mental health services and the second was emergency food. The third was substance abuse and domestic violence housing assistance such as emergency rental or more mortgage programs, transportation services, child care, homeless assistance and case management. So what, what we were hoping to do with this just because it's such a short timeframe was to take those priority needs and as staff determine what programs or which projects

would get funded. Now of course, they all have to meet all the HUD regulations and abide by this so that doesn't go away. So they must serve City of Auburn residents who are low to moderate income and they must abide by all of our monitoring rules and regs and and all of that, so we will be checking for that as well.

Councilor Cuddy

Thank you, that's good to hear. So, for emergency foods obviously you're in contact, I mean, what are the food pantries that may be benefiting from or getting food in Auburn from this? Would Calvary? Is there any other food pantries that would be receiving benefit from this CDBG-CV money?

Renee Jensen

So, currently we do fund Calvary food pantry and that's in the 2019 program year and we will be funding them in the 2020 program year. If they see an increased need, they can apply for CDBG-CV funding as well. So they're eligible and any nonprofit food pantry is eligible. So, I know that CAP has a food pantry. If they see the need, they're more than welcome to apply. So, really, if they're as a food pantry out there and they need money to buy emergency food, this is an available option for them.

Councilor Cuddy

Okay, great. Thank you. Thank you.

Councilor Giannettino

Thank you. Miss Jensen on on the topic of food insecurity. Last week I had a conversation with school superintendent Jeffrey Pirizolla. They are currently doing a daily meal program for students. That is something that they would like to continue into the summer, but they don't know if they'll have the funding for it. Is that something that would be eligible? Could we partner with the school district since they already have the infrastructure in place and they know the students in the district who are most at need?

Renee Jensen

I'd love to have a conversation with him and see if they're eligible. Yeah, that sounds that sounds like a very good possibility. I'd be happy to talk with Jeff about it.

Councilor Giannettino

All right, thank you. Thank you.

Mayor Quill

Councilor Cuddy, you all set for the time being?

Councilor Cuddy

I'm all set. Mayor. Thank you.

Mayor Quill

So, I'm not sure how we will do this, Mr. City Manager?

City Manager Dygert

So, we need to make sure staff has appropriate direction from Council. I know that Councilor Giannettino, McCormick and Councilor Cuddy seem to be generally in agreement with the reallocation of funding the in the proposed, from the proposed administrative line, so that was \$104,000 proposed there to reallocate that into the economic development line with \$80,000 of it, earmarked for nonprofits that employ such as arts, culture and historic and tourist sites and then the remaining \$24,000 would be added to the for profit business systems. Does that sound correct? Just o everybody's on the same page?

Councilor McCormick

Yes.

Mayor Quill

I will not speak for Councilor Locastro but I'm in favor of that also.

Councilor Locastro

I'm in favor.

Mayor Quill

Okay, so, so that, when this is presented to you next week, it'll have those modifications in it and should be good. And in the meantime, some of the questions that came up, Renee or Tiffany will come up with some answers for those.

Councilor Giannettino

Thank you.

Councilor McCormick

Thanks. Thank you.

Renee Jensen

Thank

Mayor Quill

Councilor Cuddy?

Councilor Cuddy

Yes, Mayor. Thank you.

Mayor Quill

Thank you, Renee, and Tiffany, thank you for presenting this evening. So, you've got it, you're a step ahead of us because you're like, you're almost home already. Mr. Talbot update on the transfer station. Please.

Chuck Mason

Councilor Cuddy, are you able to see the screen?

Councilor Cuddy

Yes, I am Mr. Mason.

Chuck Mason

Okay. Thank you. What you got to do with this? See we're sharing it through the zoom.

Mike Talbot

Hello, everybody. What we're going to do is update, if you remember, or if you recall, this presentation was originally scheduled for about two months ago. And we got, you know, for obvious reasons we were delayed in presenting this. So, what we're going to do is present it tonight. If you have any questions, you know, ask them as we go along, and I will do my best to answer them. So, this is just an update on the transfer station. The construction is, you know, pretty much about 95% complete, we could run garbage to it right now if we had to, but there's a couple of contractors to come back and do some paving and some, some cleanup work. So, we'll just go through a little bit of history. Those of us who've been around a little bit. We've been discussing options on the landfill since 2012. And currently our landfill's permitted for 96,000 tons per year and that puts us in direct competition with several of the state's largest landfills that are in close proximity here in Central New York. You know, we went over, back in the day and we've gone over and over again the different expansion options that were available to us. And these all proved to be costly, including numerous market variables and so the decision at that time was to pursue a transfer station option. So, the transfer station it can be developed to handle various tonnages. If you, if you go over, if you're greater than 12,500 tons, then you have to go through the permitting process similar to a landfill siting. If you're under 12,500 tons, you can register the site and it's a much simpler process to the DEC and associated with that, registered facilities require much less oversight and regulatory obligations. It's less cost to build and ours, our design began in the winter of 2018. Bids were opened last July. We had three bids and they ranged in price as you can see from one almost \$1.6 million to almost \$1.9 million. Now even the low bid there CNS Technical Resources was the low bid after negotiating with them, we were able to reduce some of the scope because it was still a little bit too high, higher than we wanted to pay. We wanted to get it as low as possible. So, some deducts lowered the cost to, as you can see there \$1.3 million almost \$1.4 million and some of the things we were sacrificing to me were minor, some fencing, or minor, we reduced the asphalt area, handrails rails, fencing listed twice, so that's how, that's how important that was. Yes.

Councilor Locastro

When the project was completed, were we in line with the bid? Oh, yeah, actually, I'll get into that. But in, right now, it came in about \$65,000 under budget completed, it's completed. You know, they have an invoice. You know, that there's still about \$350,000, that CNS that's includes retainage and probably one more invoicing cycle, but everything's right on, right on target. In fact, like I said, we're, we're less than what we had projected. Thank you.

Mike Talbot

Here's how we broke the cost down engineering came out of the solid waste fund that was design, the construction bidding and the construction inspection that came out of the solid waste fund, so, that we paid cash for that. The inspection of the actual concrete and the steel and everything for the building came out of our operating budget so that we paid cash for that. What we did bond for was the construction part, the electrical portion, and the equipment, the new equipment needed. So, you can see right there, what we bonded for. Now, we'll get into some pictures. This is what it looks like. That's it right there. Let me see. The doors are closed but you're looking due north right now. So, that's the front of the building. And keep in mind I know, if, I know some people have commented when they see it jeepers, I thought it was going to be bigger. But remember the only people that are going to be in there dumping is our our garbage trucks one at a time. I know if you watch a couple shows on TV, some crime shows, they're always digging through garbage at these huge indoor transfer stations. Those are for large metropolitan areas. This remember, we kept under 12,500 tons, so we could register it. That's, that's the, that'd be the western side of it and that door below you can see there's an elevation difference between the front doors and the one below. The one below has a an identical door on the other side. And that's where our tractor trailer will pull in on at lower elevation and our staff will load the garbage on the floor into the trailer so you can see where we haven't finished. There's no paving or anything yet, which, there's a closer look at that door. So, you can see the elevation difference from the bottom from the floor to slab level of that lower door. Up to the upper floor, the main floor there is 14 feet.

Mayor Quill

Is it a drive thru bay Mike?

Mike Talbot

Yes, for our views, it's not for me, it's for the trucks to come in, they get loaded, then they get pulled out the trailers, I mean. That's looking down at that same door from the inside. So, we're if you see on the left there, that's what's called the push wall that's four feet tall. And that's what our operators are going to push the garbage against to put it in the bucket, the bucket and reach over the wall and dump it into the trailer down below. There's a look from the other side. So, this is the, this would be the eastern side. So, that's the exit door from the other side. You see the entrance door there on the left for our folks to get in and out. There's a look out from the first door we saw. So, that's looking east. So, that's looking towards Nucor if you know how our site is, and there's a pretty good a good view of the push wall they're on the

right. So, the upper four feet, so if you imagine four foot from the top down, that's the elevation of the main slab. There's another view from outside. So, that's where we would go in. So, we're, we're looking east right here. There's another view from inside and see the push wall again. Another view from, that's looking west now from the east door. And there's a good shot of the push wall there. It's really nothing for scale, but you can see the top and then you can see how it it goes down. It's four feet tall, which gives us adequate, something to push against. Now we're getting on the main floor. So there's a good view of the push wall straight ahead. There's one of the exit door that's the exit door that we just looked at and that lower elevation on the east side. Same view here only looking the other way. Push wall, that's the entrance west, west door right there. Here's, you know, LED lighting, simple construction, we wanted to keep it simple, easy to maintain. So, there's an exhaust fan. Now this does, the only, it does have water, doesn't have bathrooms or anything. It's very simple structure. Our break rooms, our office is only a couple hundred feet away from this. So, if you have to go hopefully you can plan ahead and make it over to the building. So, we kept it simple. This is the new loader its solid wheel. That's what will load the garbage. Just another view of it made specifically for transfer station use. Those are our tractors that are going to pull the trailers. When we fill them up, we got four of these trailers they're 47 feet long. Then once they're loaded, you know, it'll hold anywhere from 25 to 30 tons of garbage and there they are. We have four of them. Like I said, there's our roll off trucks, so that can pick up roll off boxes like our box at Casey and Falcon Park. Another shot of that. We haven't had a roll off truck in a while. So it's, it'll be useful. Now this is where we talk a little bit of numbers. Now we're registered for 12,500 tons. We can't go over that, the DEC doesn't allow, you know, sorry about that we went over. We have to stay under that number. They don't care how, it's up to us to figure out how. So, you know, once we operate and this is going to be kind of a confusing budget year because we're also going to have the landfill open and a transfer station open. So, we'll know exactly, you know, eight months from now, pretty much the difference between one between the other but the operations for our transfer station is gonna be a lot less than a landfill. Now we have already cut off all the large haulers. Remember we had to shed some tonnage to extend the life of the landfill so we can build this transfer station. So, just keep that in mind because when we get a few slides from now, we're still going to continue to talk tonnage and numbers. So, all of our large commercial haulers, that's your Waste Management's your Casella, Morgan, they all have not been coming in for months. And if you remember back to several Council meetings over the last few years, the facility was built for really residential use only. So, also keep that in mind. So, include both non-commercial City residents and non-commercial county residents, there's a couple scenarios we'll go over. So, just keep that in mind also non-commercial. Now we are going to have to control tonnage, you know, we had a lot of flexibility at 96,000 tons a year with our landfill, we don't have that luxury anymore. So, what we have to do is reduce our incoming tonnage to not exceed 12,500 tons. So, what I did, I went back five years and did a review of all of our landfill usage from 2015 through 2019. So, we have a good cross section of use, I think I'm really close on my numbers. So, my review concentrated on the tonage generated by customers other than the large hauler. So, remember, the large haulers already are not coming in. So, when I did my review, I excluded their tonnage from those previous years and just concentrated on what we call down there as gate traffic, which people who pull up and use the gate. So, but with that being said, even with the narrowed scope

of customers, we still exceed 12,500 tons. So, some people are going to have to not use our land or our transfer station, we don't have the capacity. So, we must make cuts to the small haulers and account holders, which are all commercial entities to stay within the established tonnage limit. Because remember when this was designed and built and agreed upon in this room several years ago, it was really with the residents in mind. Household, household bagged garbage, and it's not set up for trailers and loose construction and demolition waste. You can remember it's designed for only our garbage trucks. So, in order for, people are still going to come into the landfill, put their waste into a garbage truck that's sitting there and that garbage truck will in turn when it's filled, go in and dump. So, for safety reasons for everybody, our staff and the public, the public's not going to be allowed in that building. So, it's really designed for containerized household waste. Now to break it down a little bit more completely, this is what we're going to be. This is our jargon down at the landfill. This is our waste types. Now the first three, the first six bullets are all city, city generated. Curbside collection is what we collect at the curb, the wastewater treatment plant their grit, that's what they scrape off of the racks down at Bradley Street and they bring in you know, about 250 tons a year. BID is the downtown garbage generated from all the garbage cans downtown. Animal Control is our contract with dog control and also dead deer and all that that we pick up throughout the year. Casey Park and Falcon Park have a roll off box there. So, that's the route skips and bulk items. Bulk items are what's paid for up here and we pick them up. Route skips are what we miss on an average day on the route. So, although, with that being said, all this has to be scaled in, so all those have tonnages associated with them. And remember, I went back five years and you know, took an average. Now, the last two are what we call the gate traffic, which is people who come in, there's MSW that's municipal solid waste and C and D, which is construction and demolition. So, here's where it can get a little bit involved and a little bit confusing. So, if we only let city residents and city generated waste into our transfer station, that's approximate about 11,500 tons of waste generated. So, that leaves a balance of 1,000 tons. So, the only waste types to make reductions to comply with DEC registration are the gate traffic, MSW and C&D. We're not going to affect any of our city generated garbage. But we have to make some cuts in our gate traffic, which is MSW, C&D. Now out of that 11,500 tons already accounted for in that our residents that come down and pay, just we do have residents that come not only that take advantage of the curbside service, but they also bring down other stuff and use the landfill. So, that is also in that 11,500 tons. So, if we were to if we were to allow only city people in there, whatever they're doing, and once again, this has to be household garbage, not trailers of C&D, you know, we'd be under the tonnage by about 1,000. So, household, county and account holders. Now, account holders are people they're commercial businesses that have accounts with the landfill. So, if we did, if we didn't make any cuts to the gate traffic, we'd be over by 1000 tons. Ironically, and I thought this will you know, I triple and quadruple checked my numbers. If you took 2019, the calendar year 2019. All the account holders almost equalled to 1100 tons. I found that hard to believe but I went back through and like I said, checked it all the time. So, out of our MSW gate traffic people there's 55 people who have accounts, and they averaged 17.3 trips in 2019. But if you remove the three largest users who are garbage people, you know, that accounts for most. So, if you remove three largest, which, which are commercial businesses, larger ones, the other 52 users averaged only 7.8 trips each in 2019. So, it's once every 6.7 weeks is and those you know and I understand that people are if we

choose this and allow only household, you know, we will hear it from some of these people. But it's more to me, these numbers show and illustrate that it's more of a luxury to come in, then relying on us. Because the numbers show they come in once every six, six weeks. Now that was MSW, C and D has 65 account holders. Same same equation I did, I removed the five largest commercial users on this instead of the three. And if you do that, the other 60 users average 8.01 trips in 2019. So, that's once every 6.4 weeks. So, if you average the two, your average account holder only comes in once every six and a half weeks. So, I know it's kind of, probably a little bit confusing, but to me that's, that goes back to the point we are going to have to reduce our tonnage in this category. So, this research I did here, it's more of a convenience thing for people at this point because they're coming in once every six weeks. I think that's ample time for them to find there's other options for them. And I think we have to keep in mind why we built that is really to concentrate on our city residents and what they generate and that, not businesses. So here, restrictions and reductions like I've been touching on prohibit any waste companies account holders from using station if they're a commercial entity. This restriction maintains the incoming, incoming tonnage to our registration limit. Station transactions will either be cash, check or electronic transfer and what this will do is allow us not to even have to bill each month because that takes time and effort and you know, there's some costs associated with that. Now, here's the, what I touched on before usage option city resident use only combine a curbside collection refuse and residents who currently purchase a dumping permit and pay for waste brought to the landfill. So, based on once again in the five years tonnage review this will leave an unused balance of approximately 1,000 tons. So, if we did only, city residents only, we're probably not, we're obviously not maximizing or optimizing our revenues, because we're leaving 1000 tons hanging in there.

Councilor Locastro

This one I really think we need. This is the one I believe we need to go with. I think it's the most fair, no commercial users allowed, only allow gate users who have household MSW including non residents, so that's also county residents who pay, to pay to buy a landfill permit and pay but it's got to be household garbage. Once again, based on a five year tonnage review, this will total approximately 12,500 tons. And it's just how our, it's I think it's more than a coincidence that the numbers that we have to do equal that 12,500 tons, I just think it was meant to be and it's really it's the easiest way for us operate down there. So, does anyone have any questions on that, that I know it can get confusing, and I've looked at these numbers for years and I still get confused once in a while. What we're trying to do is, you know, the spirit of why we built that place was to take care of our residents. So, but we understand and realize that other people do use our landfill. Now, you know, we gave the large commercial haulers plenty of, plenty of notice and they were fine. They understand the business. You know, this is a small landfill and we're reaching capacity here soon. So does anyone have any questions at anything like that? Yes. Seems like you got some nice trucks and building. Do you need more employees? I don't think so. I think we're, I think we'll be good. I'm glad you brought that up. Because really what's there, there will be a learning curve for us because we've always, we're always landfill minded. Now we're trying to be transfer station minded, so. To answer your question, Councilor, I think we're going to be, I think we're going to be fine. We'll, know more in 10 months but I don't see any insurmountable challenges that we can't handle right

now. About the actual price to pick up trash in the City, is it going to go up? That we you know, we're still working those numbers because like I said, this budget is going to be a little bit, a little bit involved, because we have the landfill open, and we're going to have a transfer station open. So, I don't know, I can, you know, the bids came in today for our landfill, you know, for disposal services. So, we're going to sit down with, the manager hasn't even seen them yet because we just opened them today at 11:30am. So, we have to do some math on that. But surprisingly, one of the landfills came in at a lower rate that we charge ourselves right now, so, I thought that was a good sign. So, now there's some math to do, probably, to be perfectly honest, probably we haven't raised that rate in a while. We probably should look at that in the next year or so. Because you know, the you know, cost of garbage does go up, I can guarantee you this though, where our rate is we're still, our residents really get a good service for what they're paying. And I know no one wants to pay more for anything. But we'll see where the numbers fall. Now that we have a good number to plug in for disposal. So any other town our size? We're going to be doing the same thing they do but we have a landfill? Say that again? The building that we just built. Any other town like us would have a building like that. They would bring their trash and then they would take it to a landfill.

Mike Talbot

Some do.

Councilor Locastro

We have our own landfill?

Mike Talbot

Right.

Councilor Locastro

So what we're going to do is take it to the transfer station, once our dump is full, then we're going to ship it?

Mike Talbot

Correct. Yeah, and there's different ways to ship it. As you know if you, if you, if you're geographically closer to a large landfill, you can actually take your garbage trucks and run, we're not that close. So, the the most cost effective thing for us to do was to invest in tractors and trailers, because you can get almost a day's worth of work for us in one trailer. So, and that's where we're going to also have to concentrate on becoming more efficient ourselves and once we get going and the staff gets accustomed to what works best will we'll see some, we'll be able to see some savings, I think.

Councilor Locastro

is there a transfer station like that in another area? No, but there's a couple companies looking to construct. So, once again, that's why we went with a registration. They, you know, for a commercial

person, like when it's somebody like Waste or Casella, they won't even want to mess with, they want to have transfer station of 50,000 tons so they can actually make money. And to do that now it's very hard to site through the DEC and that's one, we're good timing that we're actually getting out of the disposal business because regulations are, they tighten the screws every year a little bit more. It's good timing for us. You know, the landfills been good for us, you know, we've had really good years but we've had some lean years. So, but it's, it's, and that's why not many municipalities are in the landfill business anymore. Yeah, like we also invited Cortland County, Chemung County to bid but they really, they have flow control and don't allow anyone in but their own county waste. So, we did try everything to get some other municipal arrangements and they, they just weren't interested because they only take waste from generated inside their own place. Thank you. Anyone have any questions? Yeah.

Councilor Giannettino

Thank you.

Councilor Cuddy

This is Terry. Mr. Talbot I just had a couple of questions. The, so, people, residents Auburn can still call the landfill and if they have like a large piece of furniture or anything like that, they could pay the landfill and then have that come picked up is that that's still an option for city residents?

Councilor Locastro

Yes, it is nothing changes for our city residents, they won't see a change in service at all. The only thing they will that will change for them is if they do use the landfill, they'll just see a different building there, it won't change anything.

Councilor Cuddy

Okay, and that thousand, i guess that buffer zone, your thinking that county residential waste people that haul will be able to fill that gap?

Councilor Locastro

Yes. Yeah. Because over the, I'm sorry.

Councilor Cuddy

Oh, yeah, no, no. So, so, so, is that enough buffer? Then it might go over say, if there maybe some, how are you going to tell who's commercial and who's residential when it comes to, you know, a pickup truck? You know, that comes from outside of the City. I just, I just again, as far as oversight? I just don't want to have to worry about getting dinged by the DEC if, if all of a sudden were 1000 over our 12,500 limit.

Mike Talbot

Well, here here how that's here is how that is addressed. You know, we know exactly each day what comes in. So, it's up to us and believe me, we've had years where the landfill's done really well. We've had to turn customers away in December because we only had enough airspace left for our own garbage. But you know, every landfill, every hauler knows that's a possibility. That's why they always try to finagle an extra hundred ton or whatever they can do. But to answer your question about, we, we'll know who household garbage is, because.

Councilor Cuddy

We'll still have a scale? It'll be just like before, except just the way that we, where, where the garbage goes, is just a different place. But we'll still have the oversight, correct?

Councilor Locastro

That's correct. We're still going to be required to scale in scale out. And, you know, turn in our receipts turn in annual reports, just like we do now.

Councilor Cuddy

All right. Thank you, Mr. Talbot. Thank you.

Mike Talbot

Yes.

Councilor Giannettino

Thank you. So, if I understood you correctly, private haulers in the city that pick up for, say, a restaurant. They're no longer going to be able to dump in our landfill?

Mike Talbot

No.

Councilor Giannettino

Okay.

Mike Talbot

I mean, because if they, but we also pick up restaurants in town, too. So, if you're a commercial entity, we just don't have the space.

Councilor Giannettino

So, that was my question. You know, third party haulers are just not going to be allowed to use the landfill any more.

Mike Talbot

Right.

Councilor Giannettino

Okay. You know, we're talking about cost. Several years back, we instituted the refuse collection fee. Really at the urging of Moody's we got dinged on that, you know, it's a service, it was a drain on the general fund. It's just like water and sewer, it's a service we provide so it should pay for itself. And when we did that, we also lowered taxes by I think 4%. If I remember correctly, what we charge for residential trash pickups about \$10 a month?

Mike Talbot

Yes. It's about \$115, \$120 a year.

Councilor Giannettino

Yeah. Okay. And I know, the outside towns, if you live in Sennett or Owasco, you're paying upwards of \$50, \$75 a month for garbage pickup and sometimes \$300 a quarter.

Councilor Locastro

Yeah and not getting the service we provide.

Councilor Giannettino

Right.

Mike Talbot

One can, you know, we're, we're, we're pretty good. Our residents, I think, really appreciate the service we provide.

Councilor Giannettino

Sure. In terms of communicating to those people that currently have permits, will we communicate with them directly, and let them know that?

Mike Talbot

Yes.

Councilor Giannettino

Okay, that's one concern I have, I don't want it to be just some social media, you know, announcement that we're no longer doing it.

Mike Talbot

That's not how, you know because we're a small landfill. We know all the people that come in, you know, Jessica, in the scale house does a great job and she's on a first name basis with all these people

and everyone's aware there's a change coming, just like the larger haulers, you know, we gave them a month's notice, you guys, you know, you have to find somewhere else.

Councilor Giannettino

Sure.

Mike Talbot

You know, it's been a great partnership, but we're moving in a different direction.

Councilor Giannettino

And I guess the last thing I'll say is, you know, when we talk about tonnage, it's all numbers, right? It, the more we collect, the more it's going to cost people to dispose of it, and then that's going to determine how much we charge. So, I know we recycle, are there things that we can do maybe to encourage residents to do better at recycling because everything that goes you know, into the garbage truck is going to be weighed. And maybe, has there been any talk about like, composting program, to reduce the amount of tonnage that that people are generating?

Councilor Locastro

Well, that's always discussed and going on to the recycling end of it. I think we're all aware of the, the status of the recycling industry, it costs us, you know, it'd be cheaper, and believe me we recycle everything in our house. But it would be cheaper, and that's why some states don't even recycle.

Councilor Giannettino

Sure.

Mike Talbot

You know, it costs us about \$80,000 a year for our recycling program. And it's not because of our inefficiencies, it's because we get paid absolutely zero for cardboard, and then we get charged for everything else. We used to get paid for everything. But then everything was shipped overseas and what happened, overseas cut the U.S. off. So, all of a sudden you have all this material sit in these ports, and no processing facility. So, hopefully that, that will change over the next two or three years. I think there's different companies that are looking at huge processing, because there's no you know, there's, there's piers and morphs full of plastic and cardboard that have nowhere to go.

Councilor Giannettino

Sure.

Mike Talbot

And believe me it's not because we're inefficient. It's because, you know, ask any hauler. I know my brother still lives in Georgia and if he wants to recycle, he has to pay \$30 a month. So, you know, for most people, that's a pretty simple equation, so.

Councilor Giannettino

Sure. Well, I know this has been a long time coming. We've talked about it for several years. Great job as always. Thank you.

Councilor Locastro

If we're turning trash away, are we turning money away?

Mike Talbot

Yes, we are but we're also saving expense. Because the more garbage you bring in, the more it costs you anyway to bury it, you know.

Councilor Locastro

It'll all weigh out at the end.

Mike Talbot

Yeah, yep. Chuck, how do you, I got one more slide. Yeah.

Councilor Giannettino

Mike, on then topic to piggyback on what Councilor Locastro just asked, If we were to go over the 12,500 and be permitted, that would actually cost us more money.

Mike Talbot

Yeah. Because what will happen is, that, so that's, a key, for me on the operations end going from a registration to a permit is a huge development. A permit for our facility to be permitted, we would have probably had to spend another \$400,000 or \$500,000 for leachate control, for odor control, sprinklers. You know, we're registered, we're a small, and we only have a handful of things we have to follow. We're going to follow them. But it's a lot, it's a lot less extensive than a permitted facility.

Councilor Giannettino

No, and I agree. I mean, for the longest time, it's been a great partnership for people, right. But our primary concern is the City of Auburn and that's what we're concentrating on providing the best service we can for the lowest cost that we can.

Mike Talbot

And exposing all, myself, yourself, all of us and our residents to the least amount of liability as possible. Because, what if, you know, if we were to stay in the landfill game, you know, we're once again, and

that's really the only entity the city's ever been involved with where it's in a competitive market. I mean, to break it down in the most simple terms if you have a deficit in the water fund you raise the water rate sewer fund you raise the sewer rate, here, we're always competing against other tipping fees. And, you know, these huge companies can take some tonnage at a loss because they make it up and the other million tonnes they bring in across the country.

Councilor Giannettino

Sure.

Mike Talbot

So, yes.

Councilor Locastro

Is expanding the landfill just for the people Auburn out?

Mike Talbot

Yes, because there was no easy, the cheapest option we saw was gonna cost us like \$15 million. And why, with that being said, because that's always, that's always a thought I think, that's one of my first thoughts. Hey, we build it and we just kind of take city waste but it doesn't pay the debt service on it. And that's, that's the trouble with landfills, 90% of your expense is right away when you build it. You know, the cheap part of it is operating it, the debt service on \$15 million over you know, when you project the lifespan, it's, it's a big, it's a large amount, and our incoming garbage as you can see, curbside is 9,000 tons. That's, we'd have to charge ourselves about \$150 a ton, which we charge ourselves \$31 a ton now, to give you some scale.

Mayor Quill

Mike, we'd have to build it also for post closure, wouldn't we?

Mike Talbot

Yeah, I mean each year and, and over the next week, Rachel, myself and the City Manager are going to sit down and go over, now that we have a good number from the bid opening today, we can actually plug in some some numbers. But the transfer station is ready. Our people are ready. We are adding one position, you know, a truck driver job, so, we have some good applications, from outside, because I don't think there's any, currently going to be any interest internally. So, we got some good people lined up I think. So, here's a quick snapshot of the landfill. We're going to reach capacity this summer. That's how close we are. So, what we'll do is we reach capacity and that's all determined on survey, we have to put an intermediate cover on it, which is six inches of soil, then we have to go through the final cap and closure within a year of the last day we take in garbage. So, hopefully, I'll be coming back to you over the winter for some direction on design of the final cap and closure for the landfill, hopefully put it out the bid sometime next spring and get it done next summer and fall and be done with it. And that, I

assume, once again, we have to sit with Rachel, I'm pretty sure, in fact I'm almost positive we have cash in the solid waste fund, because we have to set aside each year for closure.

Councilor Giannettino

What does the process of final cap enclosure, what is that?

Mike Talbot

Well, similar to, well picture the landfill, is what makes sense to me, if you picture an egg and you cut it in half, the bottom part is your liner, and actually the yolk in the white stuff is what your garbage is, and then the upper shell is your cap. So, almost the same as the bottom only it's a little bit different. It's about two feet thick, your cap, and it's got a geosynthetic liner, two of them. clay, liner, clay, liner, then some structural, engineered fill and then topsoil. So, I always think of it as an egg, you know, and that's the only way I can really describe it.

Councilor Giannettino

Thank you.

Councilor Locastro

What happens when that's all done after the dump is closed? What's the next step?

Mike Talbot

After the last bag is thrown in there compacted, covered, closed, capped, we have an obligation for 30 years to monitor, we have, jeepers, between, now remember there's also a closed landfill, an old landfill from back in the 50s there, which we call landfill one, landfill two is what we're dumping in now. We have to monitor the groundwater for 30 years. And we also have to maintain it and we have to make sure there's no trees growing, you know, we still have to mow it, but we still have a registered compost facility there that we bring all our yard waste and brush and we grind and chip and make topsoil. So, there's, there are some opportunities, I think, and after we get closed, you know, I know some communities, do and I think you touched upon before, there's a lot of communities now, because really, recycling is probably the last thing you want to do, what you want to do is reuse things or repurpose things. And then if those, if you can't figure out what to do with them, then recycle them. So, like if someone was to demo a house, you know, some communities have people that go in and remove every door, bring them down to a transfer station or wherever in line, people can come in and buy them. Of course that costs money to get them out and you need somebody to do it but there are options like that, doorknobs, you know, shutters, that you can reuse a lot of stuff. And I know that's the movement right now to reuse. That's why things like Craigslist and Facebook Marketplace are so popular. You know, people want to reuse things. There's so many advantages to reusing as opposed to recycling. So.

Mayor Quill

Councilor Cuddy you all set?

Councilor Cuddy

Yes, Mayor thank you and thank you Mr. Talbot.

Mike Talbot

Alright, thanks for everybody's time. Mike. One more, one quick question. Our tonnage is 12,500? That's what we're registered for.

Mayor Quill

Is it per year or can that be averaged out over?

Mike Talbot

I'm sorry. Yeah, that's per calendar year.

Mayor Quill

Okay. So its not an average.

Mike Talbot

That's all, you know, it's always confusing and you have to stay on top of it because our fiscal year obviously, is from July to June, a landfill year is January through December. And if you folks can bear with me one minute, I have, you know, we had our two drop off days down there that are always well received. Over the course of those two Saturdays, let's see we had, let's see, 388 cars. This is over the two Saturdays. We had 113 electronics dropped off, 7 freon units, 90 tires, and 39.82 tons of garbage. So, people, you know, we enjoy putting them on, people really respond to it. So, hopefully in the fall, you know, we'll do it again.

Mayor Quill

I first became a Department Chief, we had a big problem with the freon down at the landfill, it continued on for a number of years. So, yeah, let's not go back down that trip.

Councilor Locastro

I think we swung and missed a few times back then, but we got it down.

Mayor Quill

All right. Thank you. Other business from the council, anyone? Councilor Cuddy?

Councilor Cuddy

I'm all set Mayor. Thank you.

Mayor Quill

Very good. Do we have a request for Executive Session?

City Manager Dygert

Yes, Mayor, we have one matter related to the sale or lease of real property.

Mayor Quill

At this point we have a motion for Executive Session. Mr. Clerk, can you read that back?

City Clerk Chuck Mason

Executive Session. Councilor McCormick made a motion to enter Executive Session, seconded by Councilor LoCastro. Council voted unanimously to enter an executive session at 6:17 p.m. regarding the following matters:

- Three matters made confidential by Federal or State law. (Section 4503 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules which establishes that a confidential communication between attorney and client shall be privileged. Pursuant to this section, Council will be receiving legal advice from its attorney which fulfills the requirement provided in Section 108(3) of the Public Officers Law allowing this exemption.)

Executive session adjourned at 7:18 p.m.

Adjournment: By unanimous vote the Council adjourned the meeting. The meeting was adjourned at 7:19 p.m.

Minutes submitted to the City Council on May 21, 2020 by Charles Mason, City Clerk