

September 13, 2022

// A special called meeting of the Council of the City of Lynchburg was held on the 13th day of September, 2022, at 4:00 P.M. at the Lynchburg Regional Business Alliance, 300 Lucado Place, Lynchburg, VA, 24504. MaryJane Dolan, President, presiding. The following Members of Council were present:

Present: MaryJane Dolan, Beau Wright, J. Randy Nelson, Jeff Helgeson, Treney Tweedy,	
Sterling A. Wilder, Chris Faraldi	7
Absent:	0

The following Members of the School Board were present:

Present: James E. Coleman, Robert O. Brennan, Sharon Y. Carter, Randy T. Trost, Kimberly A. Sinha, Atul Gupta, Martin Day, Anthony Andrews, Gloria Preston	9
Absent:	0

// Superintendent of Schools Dr. Crystal Edwards introduced the new Deputy Superintendent for Operations and Strategic Planning, Dr. Reid Wodicka, Chief Academic Officer Mr. Sam Coleman, Student Services Director Dr. Derrick Brown, and Chief Financial Officer Ms. Karen Capozzi.

Dr. Edwards stated that children spent 7 hours per day in Lynchburg City Schools, 8 hours per day sleeping, and 9 hours with their families and communities. In August 2021, there were 7,819 students, and August 2022 saw 7,802 students. She said that they had been able to open up one new Pre-K program for each of the past two years, which was essential in allowing the youngest learners to succeed. She noted that there was a waitlist currently for the Pre-K program, signaling the community's interest. Additional programs for high school students included additional courses at the governor's school, additional dual-enrollment college classes, and for the first time were offering seats at the CTE Academy through a partnership with CVCC. The virtual academy that began during the pandemic continued to offer 206 students classes, some of them students who had never been enrolled in the public school system before. She said that there were continued investments in finding talented staff for the schools during the teacher staffing shortage, and the transportation team continued to work hard to ensure that all children were able to attend school. She said that the children were very eager to learn this year, and support of them was well-deserved. She announced that this Friday night was the Jug Bowl, a community event to support their athletes. Initiatives recently taken included the annual Techstravaganza,

a state-wide conference, which was a great event. Mr. Scott McLeod spoke about educational principles, and the schools were doing a book study to continue Mr. McLeod's work. In his book it stated that project- and engineering-based learning environments and authentic work were some of the most important things for student learning. Educators had a responsibility to facilitate learning, and this book would help guide the work that leaders must do in order for teachers and parents to work together to help students thrive through learning. She stated that the second initiative they were involved in was VDOE's Bridging the Gap, a learning loss pilot offered to Lynchburg as one of 15 divisions chosen to participate. The learning loss recovery plan included ways to use individualized data from K-8 to help teachers and parents assist students, including individualized learning plans to get students at or above grade level, training for staff, and training for families on how to communicate and work together. Another potential initiative currently being explored were lab schools, which would reduce deficiencies in early literacy by ensuring children were reading at or above grade level by 3rd grade, and would enhance engagement in middle school through offering specialized and advanced programs with community partners including CVCC and other local organizations. She stated that last year, data related to the schools was shared in order to explain the current situation so that they could move children's education along a continuum. Their new data showed that their children had outpaced many in the state in terms of learning recovery. She invited all Councilmembers and community members to join them in working together with children and families in this community.

Councilmember Tweedy asked how the virtual academy had attracted homeschooled students. Dr. Edwards said that the virtual program was offered as part of an application for any Lynchburg family who wanted to join the public-school system. She stated that many families found that specific content was the source of not wanting enrollment in public schools, but those families still interacted and held in-person activities for their children to work on projects and form clubs. She said that the virtual program would soon be marketed more to communicate the full extent of services, and it was presented as an option to families to have throughout the time their child was in school.

Councilmember Helgeson asked if the 70 to 100 children mentioned included the 206 in the virtual academy. Dr. Edwards said that the virtual academy students were still assigned to a base school in order to have opportunities for extracurricular activities. Councilmember Helgeson asked if the 206

students counted in enrollment were counted in the square footage designed for the number of schools and students. He said that those students did not need busing. Dr. Edwards said that those students still required some square footage because they had to take SOL tests in person at school, there were monthly activities for those students, and they participated in extracurricular activities at the school. However, in terms of classroom square footage, they were not counted. Councilmember Helgeson asked how many students were in the new Pre-K programs. Dr. Edwards said that Pre-K 3 had 14 students and Pre-K 4 had 16 students.

Dr. Brennan stated that there were multiple impressive graduates from the Lynchburg City School System this year who were pursuing fascinating careers. He said that there was a lot of data provided about how important quality Pre-K education was to 3-year-olds and 4-year-olds. Bridges to Progress was the committee that was responsible for generating support and engagement for that effort, and he asked City Council to add that to their agenda in the future, because the ultimate goal of universal Pre-K would not succeed without City involvement. The goal must be recognized by the government organization as valuable to students and society, and if they were going to tackle any educational gaps, it must begin at that age.

Mayor Dolan said that lobbying of state legislature was essential for issues that they controlled.

Councilmember Helgeson said that he did not like the City interfering with a market such as Pre-K, when churches were being hurt by the competition with the free programs. Mayor Dolan said that there were 488 slots on the waiting list for Pre-K so there was a clear shortage of programs offered. Ms. Sinha stated that the secular Pre-K learning programs were for a different demographic than those who would choose faith-based learning for their children, but there was an unserved population even with the availability of seats in faith-based preschools. Councilmember Helgeson said that the successes of K-12 can be analyzed before deciding on expanding any program.

Councilmember Nelson asked how many home school students traditionally entered the school division prior to Covid-19. Dr. Edwards said that she would have to return with that information. Councilmember Nelson said that he would be interested to see the data. He asked if the definition of homeschooling included the period of time when the students of Virginia were schooled at home during 2020 and 2021 due to the pandemic. Dr. Edwards said no, the schools were not entirely closed except for

the period of March 2020 until the end of that school year, and in 2021, Lynchburg Public Schools were open and students were assigned to their base schools and had hybrid learning models offered by public educators. Councilmember Nelson clarified that there were no remote learning students in the home school categorization in those calculations if they were not previously enrolled in the public school system. Dr. Edwards said that by code, the only children counted in homeschooling numbers were those when parents sent in credentials and had to provide at the end of the year the tests and information for the student's success in their study. For children receiving study from the public schools' virtual academy and resources, they were public school students and not home school students.

Vice Mayor Wright asked what the current scope of Pre-K education currently offered by LCS and if the defined need for the program was greater than the numbers on the waiting list. Deputy Superintendent of Schools Ms. Pugh stated that for Pre-K 3 needs, from 2021-2022, there were 368 Pre-K applications submitted, and 238 of those 3-year-olds were unable to be served. For Pre-K 4, there were 378 applicants last year, they placed 256, leaving 122 students on a waiting list. She stated that the numbers were likely comparable this year, so between 350 and 400 young students had families who wanted them to participate in the public preschool education.

Councilmember Faraldi said that he was attempting to find the role of the City Council and School Board in the education of children. He said that for Pre-K, they could give a tax credit to parents so that they could have time to spend with their families. He said that he would like to provide a service that incentivized an opportunity and did not just provide governmental Pre-K. He said that he was supportive of the idea of lab schools, but the City Council had voted against lab schools in January of that year, so he was unsure of what the direction was. Dr. Edwards said that family members were all the first teachers of children in their stages of early development, and those family members continued to be teachers as children entered into school. She did not disagree that there had been more social services offered through the sector of education over time and that educators provided other roles to students. However, it was questionable if they could effectively educate children who were hungry or homeless, and as a community, they thrived when they cared for each other. Councilmember Faraldi said that it was difficult to address every particular need through a one-size-fits-all approach, and there may be more analyzation

needed about how they would best educate their children, recognizing the achievement gaps indicated a lack of success in that regard.

Mr. Trost said that it was true that they had to decide what their strategy would be, and unfortunately the education system had been put into a position in which they had to do more than educate. It was an issue that must be addressed at multiple different levels, and he would like to see the entire community involved. Parents must be involved because the school system could not do everything well, but he did not think there would be a better return on investment than investing in the education of these children.

Councilmember Wilder said that he appreciated the schools reaching all children in the school systems, especially when some children had switched schools multiple times due to evictions or other extenuating circumstances. The school system took all children regardless of their current situation, so they had to provide other services for them to support them as a community. If they did not support the children during this time with the services they need, they could continue to struggle. He gave his appreciation for the work done in attaining lab school opportunities in order to give students the opportunity to learn about public health and technology, which further addressed societal issues in their community.

Dr. Brennan said that he appreciated Councilmember Faraldi asking what their role was. The Lynchburg City Schools and City government did have the role of working together to help and support the children of the community to be successful, so it was a good question to challenge the community with that.

Councilmember Tweedy said that parents do everything possible to provide health and stability for their family, so the fact that the schools had to further support children meant it was a necessary thing. The greater challenge was to work together and find how to best do that, which required looking at the roles of the community and its organizations in helping children and families. Partnerships with local Pre-K providers may help alleviate some of the demand for those programs. The schools of innovation, or lab schools, were a historical part of Lynchburg schools, so it was great to see them expanded to middle school so that more options were available. She said that if they did not step into the roles that had been identified as necessary, there was question as to what they did instead.

Councilmember Helgeson said that comparing the investment into the school system over the past 20 years to the SOL test scores and enrollment over that time, it did not show success. The spending was the critical element. Dr. Carter said that the students of today were living in the City of Lynchburg experiencing more than 24% poverty, which was 12% over the state level. Many students had mental health issues and had been subject to two years of missed school. They should not focus on who had certain roles when all of the community should be involved, and there was much pressure on students, teachers, and administrators. The purpose of resetting and refreshing was to stop where they were and move forward. It would be much worse if they did nothing at all.

Dr. Day stated that the task of the school system used to be much more focused on classroom education, but had expanded to include many other services that went beyond that. He noted that this also affected the retention of teachers, because many new responsibilities fell on teachers to handle, and his belief was that it contributed to the dissatisfaction teachers expressed with the stress level and experience of working and their resulting resignations.

Dr. Gupta said that they had to fix the problems of the school system together and not focus completely on the issues without seeking solutions. It diminished morale to entirely disregard the work being done by the Superintendent to make progress toward their goals.

// Dr. Reid A. Wodicka, Deputy Superintendent of Lynchburg City Schools, and Mr. Kent White, Acting Deputy City Manager, gave an update of the facilities study. Dr. Wodicka stated that this was part of discussing the facilities and school buildings provided and how they subsequently contributed to the working environment for students to achieve. The goal now was to develop a financially feasible, visionary, and sustainable school buildings plan that would serve the students long into the future. Assessments performed in recent years found that the public schools were relatively functional, but there was a reality that many buildings were in degraded condition. Some of these poor conditions emulated that the buildings were unimportant and uncared for, which was contrary to their use by students and teachers each day as a positive environment to learn. Additional capacity in the elementary schools continued to exist, and in order to determine if school closures were necessary, the Lynchburg City Schools and City of Lynchburg was developing a master plan for the entire school system. They would map a functional and affordable master plan process that would guide them through the next 20 years,

with the main focus being how the buildings affected children's socio-emotional and academic success. The sustainability of the school system and its finances were essential for analysis so that they could determine how design schools in the system. It included making sure not to spend too much while still investing appropriately. In many cases, there were many great places in Lynchburg that could be reused to achieve this work. The next step was to work with an educational planning group to assess their instructional strategies, where they needed program adjustments, facilitating the long-term vision for the physical design for the buildings, analyzing the system in blank-slate terms of school closures, consolidation, or new construction, and development of a student assignment strategy for socio-emotional development of children and their neighborhoods.

Mr. White stated that this challenging project would make a difference in the long term. The facilities assessment was the first step to finding out what their inventory looked like, but this was about creating important, complete learning environments for the youngest residents of the City. Many of the buildings had served them well over time and would continue to do so, but the intent was to ensure that those buildings were being used for the right purposes for the next-level learning opportunities they wanted to create. The other factor were the sites outside of the buildings, where they should have complete campuses that provided outside opportunities for students. There were a lot of opportunities to create those opportunities on the campuses themselves while creating connection points to neighborhoods that the buildings had served for a long time. The handout given to the Council and Board included the information regarding the decision-making process. He said that they were currently selecting a consultant with an RFP posted, and there would be a joint team of City and Lynchburg City School staff who would assess this. The intent was to bring the consultant in to cooperate with their current architect and this joint team, and they would focus on four areas that were the educational programming, student population neighborhoods, building assessments and long-term planning, and funding and analysis for alternative solutions. Following the selection of the consultant, the joint team would work through the fall and winter, and in the first quarter of 2023, they would provide framework options to the public for community input. Then the School Board and City Council would be presented the framework and give feedback and direction, with the goal of returning with a quality master plan

before the beginning of the next year. Dr. Wodicka noted that there was an infographic provided to Council and the Board that gave the items included in the planning process.

Councilmember Helgeson said that the schools had lost 2,000 students, so they must be constructed to be the right size for their school system as part of the facilities study.

Dr. Brennan clarified that in the facilities project done by Dominion 7 stated that the past 10 years had lost 800 students, and they were predicted to stay at that level for the next 10 years. The School Board and City Council should work early on in order for communication to be clear from the beginning and ensure collaborative success.

Dr. Gupta said that this process may require rezoning, closing schools, and other ways to make the process most efficient and effective. Dr. Wodicka said that it was correct that a critical part of this was thinking about making sure they were managing their buildings as effectively as they could, which meant they had to consider all options and through the process of analysis and community engagement, and they would develop a true and clear master plan that addressed the needs. Dr. Edwards said that there were five community meetings in the springtime after receiving the facilities condition assessment, and at each meeting, they mentioned the possibilities of new buildings, closing buildings, consolidating buildings, and rezoning, in order to be fully transparent with the community about the possible directions this study may take them.

Councilmember Tweedy said that she was looking forward to the collaborative conversations between Community Development and the schools in order to work on the connections between neighborhoods and the school buildings. The City could invest in a project well and thoroughly when they knew it was an economic driver, and education was an economic driver, and if the City were able to make the investment in this education, there would be returns for all the neighborhoods.

Mrs. Preston said it was critical that the community be informed of every step of the process so that information could be explained and so that opinions could be heard. The community should understand how this benefited everyone and was not an initiative that only benefited the decision-makers.

Councilmember Nelson said that he had been a part of the Future of Education Taskforce and held a great amount of confidence in the expertise of the personnel in that group. He asked if there was any opportunity for those previously involved individuals who had already come up with conclusions about

some of these questions. Dr. Wodicka said that while he could not decide to restart that group, he certainly invited all who wished to participate to join in this process. Councilmember Nelson said that the group extended beyond the subject of facilities and had encompassed many of the large issues faced by the school system and the City, so he would like to know when those individuals would be able to be engaged and share their resources and experiences. Dr. Wodicka said there was no specific time role at this point. Councilmember Tweedy said that Community Engagement had a good opportunity. Councilmember Nelson said that it should, but was not mentioned as an asset as it should be.

Councilmember Helgeson said that an option that should be off the table entirely was building new schools. Mayor Dolan said that the discussion of this item had concluded.

// Deputy Superintendent of Schools Dr. Reid A. Wodicka and Police Chief Mr. Ryan Zuidema provided Council and the School Board with an update on school safety.

Dr. Wodicka stated that notable items for school safety included ways to defer entry during potential active shooter events, and there were multiple strategies as to how they did that while having more expedient access for those law enforcement and emergency services. School safety also included fire safety, chemical safety, and hygiene, which were important components of making a safe environment. Mr. Cecil Jackson joined the school division as their School Safety Manager to focus on these issues and create the safest possible environment they could. In addition to the physical aspects, they had to analyze how they interacted with their students and staff, so something of focus this year was youth mental health first aid training, as well as application for the school security officer grant for elementary and alternative school sites. It would be a great approach to have school resource officers at every school, but there had been challenges in the past to fill the positions, so adding more of those positions would not be a successful endeavor. Other partnerships included a Department of Criminal Justice Services grant for mapping the school buildings digitally for first responders, SROs participation in the summer leadership summit to present issues of lock-ins, lockdowns, and gang issues, and Lynchburg City Schools members sat on the City's Emergency Operations Team for larger community issues.

Chief Zuidema stated that the Police Department had worked with the school system since the late 1990s through the School Resource Officer program. Annually, they updated crisis plans for every school and its SROs, and this year they did a full assessment of all school facilities for safety in addition

to those crisis plans by examining all points of access. They were also working on a long-term report that gave recommendations for each school from the Police Department and school staff to help make the school safer for all people in the buildings. Last month they attended a School Safety Summit organized by Senator Newman where all local superintendents, police chiefs, and sheriffs together to discuss what the state could and would do to support them and to gather information on what peers were doing in order to collaborate. He would like to staff SROs at every school, but they did not have a pool of employees to assign those duties, so the school security officer program funded through the DCJS grant would meet the needs of safety and security. Other localities had employed the school security officer model successfully around the state since it had been implemented in the early 2000s. He stated that it was the School Board's ultimate decision as to whether or not the security officer would be armed, as outlined in the state code, and if armed, the officer would require higher training and have approval of himself as the Chief Law Enforcement Officer of the locality as being able to safely and effectively meet the needs of the school with a firearm. School security officers did not have full arrest authority but could detain someone for criminal violations.

Councilmember Faraldi said that he would like to have a sworn SRO in each school, because having an unarmed security officer would not have the ability to eliminate threats. He said that he was willing to see what school security officers could provide, but he would like to explore having an armed individual of some sort in the building.

Councilmember Helgeson asked if an active shooter situation would require 180 police officers outside of the building such as in Uvalde, Texas. Chief Zuidema said that their approach was to stop the killing as immediately as possible, understanding that it may put officers' lives at risk.

Councilmember Tweedy asked if School Board members or City Councilmembers would have the ability to participate in an active shooter training situation. Chief Zuidema said that usually prior to the school year, training was undertaken for staff, and from his perspective of being someone who provided some of that training, he would have no issue with any Councilmembers attending that training, however he would not speak for Dr. Edwards. Councilmember Tweedy said that it was important for them all to have as much knowledge as they could, and she encouraged people to participate if it was possible.

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Councilmember Faraldi asked if a security officer would report to the Superintendent or to Chief Zuidema as the Chief Law Enforcement Officer. Chief Zuidema said that they would report to both, because the code stated that they had to be employed by the school division and would fall under that in terms of routine, but the goal of the grant was a collaboration between the departments and train them together so that there was a clear expectation. There would likely be an MOU that would dictate the steps for an immediate crisis. Dr. Edwards said that they supported that and understood they were under the direction of, and had no problems in listening to, the people who were trained to respond.

// In the matter of the agenda item titled *Accreditation, Test Scores, and Achievement Gap Preview*, Mayor Dolan stated that this item could not be handled in its scope with the time allowed. This item was a preview, and the full item would be presented to the full School Board on September 20, 2022. She said she would like the Superintendent to present this in October 2022 before Council; Dr. Edwards replied absolutely.

// The meeting was recessed at 6:00 p.m.

// City Council reconvened the meeting at 7:30 p.m. in the Council Chamber, City Hall, MaryJane Dolan, President, presiding. The following members were present:

Present: MaryJane Dolan, Beau Wright, J. Randy Nelson, Treney Tweedy, Sterling A. Wilder,

Chris Faraldi 6

Absent: Jeff S. Helgeson 1

Councilmember Wilder gave the Invocation, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance.

// In the matter of Budget, Agenda Item #1, a public hearing was held and Council received citizen input regarding the consideration of Resolution #R-22-053, Resolution #R-22-054, and Resolution #R-22-055 approving FY 2022 Fourth Quarter and FY 2023 First Quarter Adjustments. Council was previously briefed on this matter at the August 23, 2022 work session. Ms. Donna Witt, Chief Financial Officer, gave a summary of the item to Council. The item is a resolution amending the FY 2022 adopted Operating Budget and the FY 2023 adopted budget for the budget adjustments listed in attachments A and B. The adjustments represent additional funds received since the adoption of the budgets and to continue work in FY 2023 for initiatives not completed in FY 2022.

There was no one to speak in favor or opposition, either by phone, email, or in-person, so the public hearing was closed and the matter rested with Council.

Councilmember Wilder made a motion, seconded by Councilmember Faraldi, to approve Resolution #R-22-053, amending the FY 2022 Operating and Capital Budgets, appropriating funds to reflect the FY 2022 Fourth Quarter Adjustments, as listed in Attachment A. With no discussion from Council, the following vote was recorded:

Ayes: Dolan, Wright, Nelson, Tweedy, Wilder, Faraldi	6
Noes:	0
Absent: Helgeson	1

Councilmember Tweedy made a motion, seconded by Vice Mayor Wright, to approve Resolution #R-22-054, amending the FY 2023 Operating and Capital Budgets, appropriating or rescinding bonds to reflect the FY 2023 First Quarter Adjustments as listed in Attachment B.

Ayes: Dolan, Wright, Nelson, Tweedy, Wilder	5
Noes: Faraldi	1
Absent: Helgeson	1

Councilmember Faraldi made a motion, seconded by Councilmember Wilder, to approve Resolution #R-22-055 indicating FY 2023 General Fund Non-Departmental Poverty Initiative funds may only be spent upon approval by a majority vote of City Council. With no discussion from Council, the following vote was recorded:

Ayes: Dolan, Wright, Nelson, Tweedy, Wilder, Faraldi	6
Noes:	0
Absent: Helgeson	1

// In the matter of Water Resources, Agenda Item #2, a public hearing was held and Council received citizen input regarding the consideration of a Resolution #R-22-056 authorizing the issuance of public improvement bonds for the purpose of providing funds to pay the costs of capital improvements to the stormwater utility system. Chief Financial Officer Ms. Donna Witt gave a summary of the item to Council. The item authorized general obligation bonds not to exceed \$10M for the College Lake Dam Removal and Streambank Restoration Project, and to enter into a funding agreement with Virginia Resource

Authority for a grant to the City for principal forgiveness of up to \$2.5M. The bonds were through the Virginia Facilities Revolving Fund, which was administered through the Virginia Resource Authority. The Resolution also authorized the City Manager, Deputy City Manager, or CFO to execute the required documents.

There was no one to speak in favor or opposition, either by phone, email, or in-person, so the public hearing was closed and the matter rested with Council.

Councilmember Nelson made a motion to adopt the resolution, seconded by Councilmember Tweedy.

With no further discussion from Council, the following vote was recorded:

Ayes: Dolan, Wright, Nelson, Tweedy, Wilder, Faraldi	6
Noes:	0
Absent: Helgeson	1

// In the matter of Planning, Agenda Item #3, the Council considered adopting Resolution #R-22-057 naming the Lakeside Drive Bridge over Blackwater Creek the Rosel and Elliot Schewel Memorial Bridge. The Council was previously briefed on this item at the August 23, 2022 work session. Mr. Tom Martin, Acting Director of Community Development, gave a summary of the item to Council. The new Lakeside Drive Bridge over Blackwater Creek in the City of Lynchburg, Virginia was opened to traffic on June 17, 2022. The City's policy for the Naming of City Owned Properties, Facilities, Streets & Structures provides that City facilities may be named for an individual, living or deceased, who has made a significant contribution to the City of Lynchburg, and the individuals' contributions were outlined in the Resolution.

Vice Mayor Wright made a motion to adopt the Resolution #R-2-057, seconded by Councilmember Nelson.

With no further discussion from Council, the following vote was recorded:

Ayes: Dolan, Wright, Nelson, Tweedy, Wilder, Faraldi	6
Noes:	0
Absent: Helgeson	1

// In the matter of Engineering, Agenda Item #4, the Council considered adopting a Resolution #R-22-058 supporting Campbell County's participation in a Smart Scale application to construct improvements to

parts of Timberlake Road from the county into the City. Council was previously briefed on this item at the August 23, 2022 work session. Mr. Lee Newland, City Engineer, gave a summary of the item to Council. VDOT has required and Campbell County has requested the City of Lynchburg to support their participation in a Smart Scale application to construct improvements to Timberlake Road from Campbell County into the City of Lynchburg. These improvements are at the intersections of Greenview Drive and Laxton Road and would extend into the City to connect with the existing streets. The Campbell County Board of Supervisors approved their resolution in July.

Councilmember Wilder asked Mr. Newland if this would affect the requests for Smart Scale funding currently underway. Mr. Newland answered that it would not affect those.

Councilmember Faraldi said that the City would experience impacts from this project in the area between Greenview Drive, Mountain View Drive, and Wood Road, and he hoped that there could be added protections to the neighborhood as this project was built out.

Councilmember Wilder made a motion to adopt the Resolution #R-22-058 supporting Campbell County's participation in a Smart Scale application to construct improvements to parts of Timberlake Road from the county into the City, seconded by Councilmember Faraldi.

With no further discussion from Council, the following vote was recorded:

Ayes: Dolan, Wright, Nelson, Tweedy, Wilder, Faraldi	6
Noes:	0
Absent: Helgeson	1

// The meeting adjourned at 7:46 p.m.

Clerk of Council