



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The Murray City Municipal Council met as a Committee of the Whole on Tuesday, April 19, 2016, in the Murray City Center, Conference Room #107, 5025 South State Street, Murray Utah.

Council Members in Attendance:

Blair Camp, Chair	District #2
Diane Turner, Vice-Chair	District #4
Dave Nicponski	District #1
Jim Brass	District #3
Brett Hales	District #5

Others in Attendance:

Ted Eyre	Mayor	Jan Wells	Chief Admin. Officer
Janet M. Lopez	Council Administrator	Janet Towers	Exec. Asst. to the Mayor
Pattie Johnson	Council Office	Jennifer Kennedy	City Recorder
Doug Hill	Public Services Director	Blaine Haacke	Power General Manager
Greg Bellon	Power Department	Craig Burnett	Police Chief
Danny Astill	Water Superintendent	Brenda Moore	Finance Department
Emily Carvajal	Boys & Girls Club	LeAnn Saldivar	Boys & Girls Club
Bob Dunn	Boys & Girls Club	Sally Hoffelmeyer Katz	Resident
Jennifer Brass	Resident	George Katz	Resident

Chairman Camp called the Committee of the Whole meeting to order at 5:15 p.m. and welcomed those in attendance.

1. Business Items

1.1 Boys & Girls Club Update – Bob Dunn

Mr. Dunn thanked the Council for their hard work and was excited to introduce Ms. Emily Carvajal. She was a great help to the Club, was finishing up her first year of college and had held the United States title, Youth of the Year.

Ms. Carvajal expressed great enthusiasm and appreciation. She stated that holding the title, Youth of the Year, was a tremendous and wonderful experience, however, working at the Boys and Girls Club was what she lived for. Having interactions, on a daily basis with kids, was what she loved most about her job and working as a Youth Development Professional (YDP) was what she always desired to do. Overseeing third and fifth graders, by tracking grades and monitoring kid's schedules, she also observes particular areas of struggle. As an aide, if needed to help kids succeed in other ways, she could pull tutors from the University of Utah to provide additional help for struggling children. Using a two week period running Monday through Thursdays, known as Tracks, she could determine what a particular child had learned by the end of the track period. She described that anything from building a volcano to understanding sportsmanship, learning was always made fun. She expressed her gratitude to the Council for their great support.

Mr. Dunn said, as an YDP, Ms. Carvajal was more than a staff member. Recently, when walking by her class of 70 kids, which included 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th grade students, he noticed it was the quietest class in the Club. He described her as firm, loving and well respected, because she held them accountable and made sure kids listened and behaved appropriately.

Ms. Carvajal explained how she stretched the bases for teaching mutual respect and it was her method at all times. Kids understood that treating others the way you would want to be treated, was expected and was her constant rule. Once kids understood the expectations of the respect method of conduct, there were usually no disciplinary issues.

Ms. Turner inquired if Ms. Carvajal held a paid position at the Club. Ms. Carvajal stated it was paid and she had been involved at the Club for almost 5 years. Ms. Carvajal currently attends SLCC and would plan to transfer to the University of Utah next year.

Mr. Dunn was excited to announce the Club would be celebrating 50 years of business In January 2017. Alumni and others would be contacted for the event. An example of one alumni student whom Mr. Dunn kept in touch with by email, was a young boy once found homeless, sleeping in the park with his mother. The boy was directed by police and taken to the Murray Boys and Girls Club, where he thrived. Now a young man, he graduated from Weber State College, transferred to Westminster College, achieved a Master's Degree, and was working for the State Department overseas. Other great alumni included Cory Bankhead, with the secret service and Emily Carvajal, Youth of the Year.

Mr. Dunn discussed the merger of two Boys and Girls Club organizations 10 months ago and reported things were fantastic. There are a total of 12 different organizations. Murray, by far has highest average daily attendance (ADA) and serves the highest number of kids. Close to 1,000 kids attend every day. All programs are outcome based, with pre and post testing provided, community service required and kids are encouraged to play. They are not just learning, but having fun doing so. Eighty percent of kids come from families who receive reduced lunches. Kids from ethnic minority groups and single parent households, are found to be "at risk". The goal is to work with the kids who need the most assistance at the Club.

National studies show that kids who attend a club three or more days per week are more likely to make a positive difference in their life and earn A's and B's in school. A program at the Murray

Center, known as Frequent Flyers, encourages kids to attend every day. Frequent flyers make up 90% of kids currently attending. In 2015, more youth were serviced than ever before. There is a 20% increase in member retention and a 15% increase in youth attending daily.

Mr. Dunn stated it had been a tremendous year. Regarding cash flow issues, he appreciated the help and support the Council had given in the past. If getting past those issues again could be achieved, accomplishments would be even greater. What had worked in the past, had definitely made a difference in the City.

Mr. Dunn distributed a brochure with statistics, which reflected 81% of kids had achieved A's, B's in school. Completion of homework was done during quiet hours at 4:00 p.m. He stated, however, results were really about the individual student and was excited to report a young man, now 18 years old, who would graduate high school this year with a 4.0 GPA, and received a full ride college scholarship. This was achieved after 12 years attending the club.

Kids without support, removed from homes or placed for adoption have been placed in the Club and even though they struggle, have received needed support, and discipline. Mr. Dunn was not afraid to tell people, kids would be held accountable at the Club and wondered without the Club support what would happen to them. Rules are in place and followed at the Club and kids always want to come back. The Club is making a huge difference and he thanked the Council for their continued support.

Ms. Saldivar commended Mr. Dunn as a great spokesman for the Club and announced her office and staff had moved to the Murray Center with the merge. The larger space was more accommodating for board meetings, committees, and staff training. She noted one thing Mr. Dunn had always enjoyed, and never took for granted, was the relationship and support he had from the City. After operating clubs in other cities, such as Tooele, Salt Lake City and throughout the country, she believed the longevity of Murray's relationship with the Club was very unique and a model of how cities can and should partnership with its Boys and Girls Clubs.

The importance of funding for Murray was critical. Clubs tend to attract, proportionately, the highest risk kids in any community. Pointing out statistics of risk in Murray City and in the County, she explained it was not until visiting a club, can the neediest kids in any community be observed. Applying for funding, particularly federal funding or family foundation funding, creates a challenge for boys and girls clubs because they rely on community statistics to tell the story. Compared to other regions, urban cores or cities such as Los Angeles or Denver, Murray City does not appear needy. Therefore, funding is hard and difficult to attract because, in general Utah kids appear to be doing pretty well. In areas such as Rose Park and the Poplar Grove community, funding comes much easier. There are not as many options for funding the Murray Center. This was challenging for the Murray Club since it had become by far, the busiest club comparatively and the Murray staff has done an incredible job. If a club isn't fun and kids are not engaged, or don't feel cared for or loved by staff, they leave. The testament of a good clubhouse is how full it is. Right now, Murray's club is the only club out of 12 sites with a waiting list. This Club has reached its capacity.

One particular organization, called the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF), had provided funds to the Murray Club and was State funded for after school programs. CCDF would match dollars for the amount of local support shown at 60% of anything Murray could raise privately. The funding

Murray City offers, would all be utilized as matches and draws. She explained with the Club at full capacity, there was an obligation to sustain programs for the kids.

With any merge, complications could arise, however, this did not happen during this merge situation. She was very proud and reported the matter was handled very cautiously; not one program or service had been cut back. No loss in member numbers had been reported and growth of the Murray attendance had increased at a much faster pace than any other site, along with its waiting list. Turning children away is not desired, however, if hiring additional staff, purchasing additional vehicles and providing more resources was financially feasible, the Club could continue to accommodate as many children as possible.

Fundraising is an important part of their jobs and continuing long time partners of the Club provide consistent funds the Club can count on year after year. Other cities support their own Boys and Girls clubs, but there were none quite as consistent and as generous as Murray City. Within the organization Murray was referred to as the *Flagship Club*.

Mr. Dunn added nationally people had come to Murray City to observe the Club for a few days.

Ms. Saldivar informed the Council that the merger was still ongoing and additional costs were associated with aligning benefits with 150 employees, moving offices and getting the technology integrated. She was happy to report new dollars had been raised and no funding had been pulled from programs or services to help support the merge. Benefits to staff were a onetime cost and only a few ongoing. Dollars coming from partners like Murray City would still be driven right into club services.

Mr. Dunn thanked the Council and invited them to come down to the Club and visit at any time.

Mr. Camp inquired that every dollar given to the Club from Murray City, for example, actually meant \$1.60 to the Club in value. Ms. Saldivar confirmed it did. Mr. Dunn explained it was a three year match agreement with one more year of funding with the opportunity to re-apply.

Ms. Turner asked if funding documentation had been provided to the Council. Mr. Dunn stated financial reports and statements, audit reports and all financial information would be given to Mr. Zollinger.

Ms. Saldivar stated an audit for the first year of the merge would take place in October or November of 2016 and would be made available.

Mr. Brass commented the City had been a great support to the Club and was not certain, in relationship to the merger, where Murray City fit into the grand scheme of things. Attaining information about the 12 other sites and where Murray now sits in the partnership was needed. Murray, known for being independent and operating on its own, the question remains, how much money impacts Murray citizen's kids. The actual details of the merge have not really been revealed. With funding tight for everyone, including other cities, questions such as these need to be addressed.

However, he stated, knowing the Club had not waivered, he expressed he would rather have kids in the Club learning, excelling, staying off the streets and not out causing problems. Mr. Brass echoed his belief, the Club had eliminated much of that. The Club is a good value for the City and a great investment, however more details on the merge are needed.

Mr. Dunn reported Murray Club had merged because of demographics and the number of people served. Murray received more support than any other program. The Sugarhouse house area has a sports program, but fees go along with that. Local fundraising events like the golf tournament, the gala and individual donations, are all applied to the Murray Club.

Ms. Saldivar concurred Murray City's money is earmarked for the Murray Boys and Girls Club. It was not flowing out into other parts of the community. The Murray Club, operating with close to a 3/4 of a million dollar budget, had not changed.

Mr. Hales asked if there was any relief with the merge that could change Murray's situation. Mr. Dunn stated absolutely there had been cash flow relief and said to be honest, Ms. Saldivar's club had reserves available. Ms. Saldivar stated there had been relief and there was now breathing room.

1.2 Ground Water Source Protection Recharge Areas and City Services – Doug Hill

One of Murray's major water sources, McGhie Springs has provided water to Murray for many years. Mr. Hill stated it was amazing, how City fathers in the 1900's, traveled to the mouth of the canyon to claim water rights still utilized today.

Mr. Hill shared a map of McGhie Springs and explained the springs, owned by Murray City, are located at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon. The area is near Ft. Union Boulevard crossing over Wasatch Boulevard and water flows down Ft. Union Boulevard to benefit all of Murray City. The property contains both spring water and well water.

Under the direction of Mr. Astill, the City drilled a new well on the McGhie springs property. The primary reason for drilling the new well was due to the old well not producing as much water. Mr. Astill worked with engineers and drilling began last year. Water production of the well would begin on April 19, 2016.

Mr. Nicponski inquired what the buildings were on the map. Mr. Hill explained one building was a pump house. Northwest of the property were residential homes that operated on septic tanks.

Explaining a current issue, Mr. Hill discussed a specific triangle shaped area of land on the map. The area of concern is within the city limits of Cottonwood Heights, but is within the water service area of Salt Lake City. Salt Lake City has not extended a water line up into the area, therefore, home builders have had to use septic systems. Locating a septic system adjacent to a well is not an ideal scenario. Approximately one year ago, the property owner approached the City about constructing a home on the land; a house previously on the property had been demolished. An all-city and county ordinance, known as a Protection Zone Ordinance, was depicted on the map as a red lined circle. Red circles were depicted around the wells and represented what was known as *Zone One*.

Away from the well, a blue line depicted what was known as *Zone Two*. Outer zones represented in yellow, were referred to as *Zone 3* and *Recharge Areas*.

Mr. Hill stated all the information was scientifically based. When any change occurs on land, a file must be made with the State for approval. When a new well is drilled, zoning lines on the map change. Many factors are considered in order to determine where the lines are drawn on a zoning map.

Simplified, Mr. Hill stated the amount of time it took for water to travel within a zone, into the aquifer, was years, if not decades. Obviously, the closer you build to a well, the shorter time the process would take. Certainly, things should not be built within the protection zone areas; for example, a gas station should not be located next to well, nor should a septic tank.

A City ordinance was adopted several years ago, stating what could be built and what could not be built in the various protection zones. Mr. Hill focused specifically on septic tanks. A septic tank system could not be placed in *Zones 1* or *Zone 2*. If placed in *Zone 3*, conditional use restrictions would still apply.

Mr. Hill explained the triangular shaped piece of property noting the blue line passed right through the middle of the property. The ordinance states, that if a property is split by a protection zone, the line must be moved out to the property line boundary, making it more restricted. The property owner, under the current ordinance, would not be allowed to install a septic tank system. Because there was not a sewer system available in the area, the land owner cannot construct a house on the property. Even more complicated, the protection zones have now moved, since Murray drilled its new well. Therefore, the land owner was not affected by the zone restriction prior to the new well being drilled, however, with the current new zone change, he is affected negatively.

Working with the land owner, attorney and the City's legal department, the land owner has stated the City is taking his land since he cannot construct a house on the property. Meetings had taken place with the Salt Lake Valley Health Department, which regulates septic systems, and with the State of Utah Division of Water Quality, which provided assistance related to protection zones. The solution was an ordinance amendment, which would be requested at the next Council Meeting.

Mr. Hill read the new ordinance stating that: "Where a property is located outside the corporate boundaries of the City, and is located in both *Zones 2* and *3*, an applicant may apply for approval for a septic tank system." The Attorney's office drafted the language to the ordinance, contingent upon the following:

- 1.) The septic system must be completely located in *Zone 3*.
- 2.) It must follow the rest of Murray City ordinance, reviewed by the City. Type, size, and design must be given to the City. (Mr. Astill and City engineers would review the information.)
- 3.) Must be approved by the Salt Lake Valley Health Department.

Assuming all the conditions were met and the Salt Lake Valley Health Department approves the septic system, the land owner may install the septic tank system on his property in *Zone 3* and construct his house. Mr. Hill said the ordinance would be proposed for the Council's approval.

Ms. Turner inquired what would be the outcome if the Council did not approve the ordinance. Mr. Hill responded by virtue of the City moving protection zone areas, due to drilling the new well, the landowner would threaten to accuse the City of taking his property, leaving him unable to use his land as it was intended.

Mr. Brass inquired if the property value was known. Mr. Hill stated he was unaware of the property value. Mr. Astill believed it was very expensive. Mr. Brass added it would be worth knowing versus the long term value of McGhie Springs to the City.

Mr. Hill reported certain septic systems could be designed for this specific situation. He stated this design would fit with the City's ordinance, was comfortable with the technology and believed it would be safe if located in the area.

Mr. Brass pointed out it was near an active fault line and should not be overlooked.

Mr. Hill reported the State had approved installation of the specific type of septic tank that could be installed. The question remained whether the Salt Lake Valley Health Department would approve of it.

Mr. Brass stated there were existing septic tanks systems located within the zone and close to the well.

Mr. Astill added, it was Cottonwood Sanitary that handled the sewers in the area and had not been approached by any developers regarding extending the sewer line. He reported there was an existing sewer line located within approximately 800 feet. It was Mr. Astill's belief, if the land owner wanted a sewer line, he could attain it, and however, the cost would be expensive for him and the City. The new ordinance would be a way to resolve the current land issues and help the property owner.

Mayor Eyre inquired about the new well at McGhie Springs and exact time frame drilling had begun. He wondered if it was prior to the land owner's request for constructing a house. Drilling the new well required adjusting the protection zones. The land owner is now in Zone 2. By creating a new protection zone, a more restrictive zone would eliminate his Zone 3 area.

Mr. Astill replied, with the current ordinance, the area is subject to the most restrictive area in Zone 2. Under new proposed language, the ordinance would give the land owner an opportunity to place the septic tank in Zone 3.

After talking to City engineers and thoroughly investigating the situation, Mr. Hill stressed his belief that the well would not be compromised or jeopardized in any way. It was a major concern, but now he is comfortable in recommending and proposing the new ordinance.

1.3 Interlocal Agreement with Murray School District for Mutual Use of Facilities – Doug Hill

Mr. Hill reported during his employment, this would be the second or third time in twenty five years there had been such an agreement. With administration and staff changes, the policies for mutual

use of facilities, both on the City side and the school side, had inevitably changed. The last time the agreement had been executed was 15 years ago.

Over several months, Mr. Hill and his staff, met with Dr. Hirase, Superintendent of Murray School District, and his staff and worked together to come up with the agreement. The policies are now updated to a new standard.

A unique agreement, Mr. Hill stated not all school districts and cities have the kind of relationship Murray City and Murray School District have and noted the new agreement would benefit both entities. The City does not have a variety of facilities or enough facilities, to accommodate much of its own recreational programs, so it utilizes many of the school auditoriums and soccer fields. In turn, the School District does not have facilities the City owns. For example, baseball, soccer and softball fields. With the agreement, both could fulfill the demands programs require.

Essentially, the agreement stated, after the City had scheduled all programs, facilities would be made available to the school district without charge. Cost details were listed in the agreement. Costs for administering programs could occur, however, overall costs would be kept to a minimum or no charge. After accommodating City and School District schedules, facilities could be made available to the public for rent. A termination clause was included in the agreement, and one organization could decide to terminate simply by giving notice each year. If a disagreement should occur between the two organizations, the matter would be subject to a decision by the Coordinating Council Meeting. Hopefully the matter would never arise, however, a provision was made within the agreement if necessary.

It was Mr. Hill's belief the agreement would resolve many matters that had occurred over the last couple of years. Issues were resolved and the School District had signed the agreement. Assuming the Council approved the new agreement would be in place.

Mr. Camp inquired if the School District and the City were on the same fiscal year calendar. Mr. Hill confirmed they were. Mr. Hales added in order to avoid conflict it was a good idea to share the same calendars and schedules.

Mr. Nicponski added the Park Center had sacrificed usage of the swimming pool, to accommodate the Murray High swim team scheduling since the high school did not have a pool on campus. Mr. Hill agreed and said when looking at the big picture, it saves everybody a great deal overall.

The Council thanked Mr. Hill for his time.

1.4 Interlocal Agreements with Intermountain Power Project for Sale of Renewal Power and Sale of Renewal Excess Power – Blaine Haacke

Mr. Haacke informed the Council this business item would be a work session only and time would be allowed for the Council to review the information. He would approach the Council at a later time for their decision to pass the resolution.

The resolution would extend the resource agreement with the Intermountain Power Plant (IPP) from 2027 to 2077, a 50 year period. Previous agreements had been presented to the Council in

past weeks to reach this point. Two agreements were presented to the Council. One, a Renewal Agreement, the other, an Excess Power Sales Agreement. Mr. Haacke described how Mr. Bellon and Mr. Nakamura were of great assistance in compiling the lengthy documentation. Assistance from 23 other Utah cities, 6 California entities, and 6 co-ops, including all their councils and attorneys, had made tremendous efforts to assure that every detail was included.

Mr. Haacke shared a bullet list regarding the two agreements and the importance of each one.

Renewal Power Agreement

- Commit for 50 years, June 26, 2027 to 2077, with the same entitlement structure.
- Continue to retain 4% entitlement with specified construction. Eighteen hundred MW will downsize to either 1200 MW or 600 MW which is unknown at this time. Some capacity will be lost to Murray.
- Plant would be natural gas
- Murray could pick up orphan shares if other Utahans decide not to proceed, which is unlikely.
- Anaheim, California has no interest in post 2027. California renewable requirements are 30% by 2030.
- The deadline is May 25 to sign and approve, but would be extended due to a California delay.
- There is no cost for construction, and the bond would be in IPA name and IPA is Utah.
- Demolition of old plant would occur regardless of whether a buyer is found in 2027 or not. The costs would come from present power bills.
 - ❖ Mr. Brass inquired how soon the old plant would be demolished after the new plant goes on line. Mr. Haacke responded efforts would be made to market the old coal fired plant. If marketable by June 15, 2027, Murray would keep the plant running. Mr. Brass asked if there would be a liability on decommissioning the plant. Mr. Haacke responded there would not.
- Murray would retain transmission rights and may be marketable, but would have to call-back power to get access to the lines.
 - ❖ Mr. Brass inquired if the City's entitlement transmission line would be reduced. Mr. Haacke confirmed it would not. The transmission was built at 2 ½ times the capacity of the plant.

Mr. Haacke encouraged the Council to pass the resolution, allowing the City to enter into a renewal contract and commit for 50 years. The importance of voting positively would be of such great value. Murray is being observed and if the resolution was not approved, the City would lose entitlements. Mr. Haacke stressed his belief in the resolution and felt comfortable knowing it would be a very positive thing for the City years from now.

Excess Power Sales Agreement

- It is a three year commitment with two years to back out at ½ entitlement over a 5 year cycle.
 - ❖ Mr. Brass stated this was an exceptional major step and a very good deal noting California did not have to agree to it. Mr. Haacke agreed, thanked Los Angeles and

stated the agreement was only with Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP).

- One year's written notice is required to opt out.
- It is seasonal call-back only, four months summer call-back and eight months for winter call-back. Only Los Angeles had agreed to the call-back.
- LADWP had shown interest in allowing patterning in call-back needs.
- Ms. Turner was impressed with the agreement. Mr. Brass stated Los Angeles is abundant in power, however should the sun go behind a cloud, the system is compromised. So this was a great benefit to them, to have the capacity when that occurred.
- 50 year commitment is required.
- The transmission access stays according to callback commitment.

Mr. Haacke explained the Excess Power Sales Agreement as the call-back portion would go hand in hand with the Renewable Power Agreement. The City cannot approve one without the other. The difference would require calling-back the full capacity of 70 MW or 60 MW, which would be much more than the City would need. The beauty of the contract, was that Murray could send the power off to California and not ever have to call-it-back. Currently with the seasonal six month notice, Murray had only called-back 10 times since 1981. A maximum of 25 MW was called back in 2002 and a minimum of 2-3 MW, based on the market.

Mr. Haacke reported the IPA plant is by far the cleanest, most reliable coal fired plant in the western United States, if not the entire country. The IPA is still subject to EPA regulations, even as the cleanest and the very best. However, if the EPA can get IPA to bend over backwards and install new scrubbers, then they have the jewel plant in the western United States. The plant runs at 95% and has always been very reliable. At times, the plant would only run at 56% due to renewables. This pattern often compromises the reliability and the cost per kW hour because fewer kW hours are spread over the same cost.

Mr. Haacke concluded the 50 year commitment with both agreements coming together was ideal and had no cost to Murray. He said Los Angeles had bent over backwards to work with Murray and felt very comfortable coming to the Council to present both agreements again and highly recommended the approval of each one.

1.5 Report on the National League of Cities 2016 Congressional City Conference – Diane Turner and Janet Lopez

Ms. Turner reported the conference was excellent and shared her favorite part was a resiliency class she had attended. Because it was so informative, copies had been sent to the Mayor, Mr. Tingey and Mr. Zollinger. Additional copies were available. Ms. Turner explained resiliency was defined as: cities that are able to bounce back, have the courage to continue after any kind of catastrophe and the ability to amplify assets. Three states of resiliency mentioned were: steady, un-resilient and resilient. Three parts to resiliency: social, economic and governance. A resiliency plan and outline were also available, as well as, a performance goals, model and sample resiliency questions. She believed resilience was something very much worth pursuing and stressed the importance of evaluating all the issues and incorporating them with what the City already had in place.

Mayor Eyre suggested setting up a meeting to learn more about the information and what the City could do to improve. Ms. Turner agreed and stated resiliency was one of the most important key words, in relationship to cities, which she had heard on a national level. Her contacts with National League of Cities offered to help Murray in any possible way to implement suggestions.

Ms. Lopez stated the conference had been fabulous and believed it would be very important for all council members to attend in the future. She reported, after working with Mr. Zollinger, the opportunity to attend had already been made available within the budget. Each council member would be able to choose between one of the two conferences held each year. One conference held in March, the Congressional City in Washington, D.C., would allow time to meet with Legislators. The other conference, held in November, rotated from city to city throughout the country. That conference would be in Pittsburgh this year. It had been suggested that the latter of the two conferences was the better conference to attend. She encouraged the Council to look ahead and plan accordingly. Registration could be taken at any time after budget approvals.

She had also written a report, which included valuable information about the various speakers and sessions attended. Creative Transportation was an enlightening and beneficial seminar. Transportation of all kinds should be integrated in our system so that we not only rely on cars, buses or Trax, but a combination of these to get where we need to go. Keeping this in mind our new urban transportation network should integrate with existing bike lanes and sidewalks to move people in and about the City. As the Murray downtown area continues to develop new modes of transportation should be considered, such as, self-driven autos, trucks, bus and transit, which are coming. Level one technology with multiple sensors is contained in most cars now.

Ms. Turner added that the A, B, C's of Budgeting was also a very informative class they attended. Ms. Lopez agreed and reported another excellent session had an environmental focus, an important topic to Ms. Turner. She urged the Council to review the report and consider future conferences. Ms. Turner agreed and stated making reservations sooner would be better due to popularity.

1. Announcements: Ms. Lopez made the following announcements:

- The Fourth of July parade would be approaching very soon. Vehicle and dealership choices along with scheduling would be needed.
- Mr. Tingey's Economic Development Forum would be held Wednesday, April 27th at 11:30 a.m. at the Holiday Inn Express. A lunch would be provided along with a tour of the City. A head count would be needed.

4. Adjournment: 6:28 p.m.

**Pattie Johnson
Council Office Administrator II**