



## MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The Murray City Municipal Council met as a Committee of the Whole on Tuesday, March 3, 2020 in the Murray City Center Council Chambers, 5025 South State Street, Murray Utah.

**Council Members in Attendance:**

Dale Cox - Chair	District #2
Rosalba Dominguez – Vice Chair	District #3
Kat Martinez	District #1
Diane Turner	District #4

**Excused:**

Brett Hales	District #5
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**Others in Attendance:**

Blair Camp	Mayor	Janet Lopez	City Council Director
Jennifer Heaps	Chief Communications Officer	Pattie Johnson	City Council Office Admin.
Brenda Moore	Finance Director	Rob White	IT Director
Jennifer Kennedy	City Recorder	Cindy Mendoza	MIG
Melinda Greenwood	CED Director	Chad Pascua	Fire – Asst. Chief Operations
Cory Plant	Parks and Recreation	G.L. Critchfield	City Attorney
Dave Carruth	Parks and Recreation	Jim Brass	Resident
Kim Sorensen	Parks and Recreation Director	Jennifer Brass	Resident
Greg Simonson	Resident	Doug Hill	CAO

Mr. Cox called the Committee of the Whole meeting to order at 4:30 p.m.

**Approval of Minutes** - Mr. Cox asked for comments or a motion on the minutes from:

- Legislative Breakfast – January 14, 2020
- Committee of the Whole – January 21, 2020

Ms. Martinez moved approval. Ms. Dominguez seconded the motion. (Approved 5-0)

## **Discussion Items**

### **Murray Parks and Recreation Master Plan – Kim Sorensen and Cindy Mendoza, MIG**

Mr. Sorensen introduced MIG Representative, Ms. Mendoza to review the draft Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The draft plan for future parks, recreation development and programs were evaluated at length; future expenditures would be approved at a later date. Ms. Mendoza used a power point to present the plan and discuss all aspects, as outlined:

#### Purpose of the Plan

- Updates the 1994 Parks and Recreation Master Plan
- Defines a new vision, mission, goals and strategies for parks, art, facilities, trails, programs, and services.
- Identifies priority projects that will support the community's vision and goals through 2030.
- Presents a 10-year Action Plan to guide annual budgeting.

#### The Plan Organization includes:

- Executive Summary
- Introduction
- Park and Recreation System
- Community Values, Vision and Goals
- Community Needs
- Systemwide Policies
- Site Recommendations
- Action Plan

#### Community Voice – More than 3,350 people participated in outreach activities.

- 1,435 Online Survey
- 6 Stakeholder Interviews
- 7 Arts, History and Culture Focus Groups
- 250 Murray Fun Days participants
- 200 Murray Health and Safety Fair participants
- 1,448 Social Media Followers

The top community priority was to maintain, repair or replace worn or older park features. The second priority was to add more or a greater variety of features in parks. Following that building more trails and paths were requested.

It was noted that 47% of residents live within a 10-minute walk of a park.

A map was included to show areas where proposed parks and trails were recommended.

The Master Plan vision: We aspire to create a vibrant, healthy, cohesive, and sustainable community by connecting our residents to outstanding parks, arts and culture, nature and done another.

Master Plan Goals:

- #1 Maintenance and Stewardship
- #2 Accessible Parks and Trails
- #3 Recreation Variety
- #4 Inclusive Activities
- #5 Art, History and Placemaking
- #6 Sound Management

Recommendations included:

- Systemwide Policies
- Site Recommendations
- Major Facility Opportunities
- Transformative Projects

The priority projects, action plan, action plan projects and funding strategies for capital investment were all included with a great deal of detail for proceeding with projects. The plan contains citizen survey results throughout each chapter to provide the wants, needs, desires, and uses requested by community input.

(Draft of Parks and Recreation Master Plan is available for viewing at [www.murray.utah.gov](http://www.murray.utah.gov))

Ms. Martinez appreciated the comprehensive plan and contributing visual aspects; she asked if there were any surprise responses from the community affecting the data. Mr. Sorensen said the designation playground/splash pad, and the upkeep of Murray Park were items of clear priority. Ms. Martinez said significant detail was exciting to see; she was pleased citizen input was well reflected, and thought the plan was organic to Murray. She stated resident's answers were specifically addressed.

Mr. Cox said Murray Parks and Recreation is the most visible department in the City, and thought details of the plan were all inclusive and important. He confirmed throughout all seasons, a tremendous job is accomplished to keep the parks walkable, even in winter. He thought the plan was an excellent document and appreciated all hard work. He hoped the Council could move it forward in the future and accomplish the many goals presented.

Ms. Dominguez agreed and asked about recommendations for organizing a parks and recreation foundation within the plan; she compared funding plans to renovating the Murray Theater. Mr. Sorensen confirmed there was no non-profit foundation in place for the Murray Theater. Therefore, after discussions with the Murray Arts Advisory Board, the hope is to form a nonprofit arm to handle specific donations for both theater, and parks and recreation goals and projects. For example, if a donation of land was to be made for a future park, there would be an avenue for that, similar to the many donations made to the arts category. Details still need to be formulated, and conversations with the Mayor would be ongoing to achieve specific funding goals.

Ms. Turner noted *Fees Assessments* in the plan; she inquired how fees might help fund expensive accomplishments and activities. Ms. Mendoza said funding targets would be identified. She explained strategies exist to balance the number of free activities and events for the community, with programs and services people pay for. She said ease associated with new development tax fees can also be considered, which was discussed with Mayor Camp and staff to consider strong funding sources. She confirmed more and more communities are considering impact fees in areas of increased high-density housing that

increases the demand on nearby parks; to ensure parks are well maintained, funds are associated with updating parks to serve new residents.

**Proposed Rezone 6271 South 900 East – Melinda Greenwood**

Ms. Greenwood explained the applicant would like to change the zone from A-1 Agriculture to an R-1-8 Low Density Single Family Residential Zone. The property is a vacant 1.32-acre parcel located north of Wheeler Farm. She stated notices were sent to all property owners within 300 feet of the property; staff had conversations with many property owners in the Wheeler Farm Cove subdivision, and questions were answered about potential use. An aerial map was displayed, and the Future Land Use Categories Map was analyzed; the request aligns with the General Plan.

Ms. Greenwood confirmed staff recommended the Murray Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to the City Council for the rezone. The Murray Planning Commission did so, after a public hearing was held on January 16, 2020, where the vote was 7-0; many residents attended and none were opposed.

Ms. Dominguez addressed one public comment related to water and irrigation issues on the property. Ms. Greenwood explained possible issues were not related to the rezone amendment. She explained the hope was to subdivide the property, to construct two single family residential lots and those issues would be researched and determined during the application process. It would be determined then, whether water issues would be resolved by private property owners, or by the City. The Council would consider the rezone at the next council meeting during a public hearing.

**Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Budget Amendment** – Ms. Moore presented a draft ordinance to discuss a budget opening and said there would be no impact on reserves; her requests were as follows:

- Transfer \$3,000 from Non-Departmental, to the Murray Courts to cover six months of salary expenses; qualified clerks were moved to a career ladder pay scale.
- Receive and appropriate \$5,000 from the Department of Public Safety's Alcohol and Drug Free Committee for purchasing police car cameras.
- Appropriate \$50,000 to the Building Inspection *professional services* account for increased cost of plan reviews. Plan reviews, and structural reviews are often sent to outside engineers.
- Increase Capital Projects Fund with insurance proceeds of \$42,925 to replace a destroyed police car.
- Receive \$20,000 in Green Fees revenue to be appropriated to the Parkway Golf Fund for Fore-Up-software – the on-line reservation system. More analysis would determine if the City should just purchase the software.

Ms. Turner asked what contributed specifically to the increase in plan reviews. Ms. Moore thought it was due to new subdivisions, new building construction, and plan reviews for the new city hall. Ms. Turner expressed concern about the increase; with regard to developing the City Center area, where more plan reviews would result. She asked how staff would keep up and inquired if hiring more staff was considered to reduce outside service costs.

Ms. Greenwood said it did not serve well to keep someone on staff for that task because development

was an ebb and flow. Historically the City budgeted for this work, so the best approach was to increase the budget line item. She explained multilevel buildings require particular structural reviews by certified specialists; for example, like for new construction on State Street across from Murray High School. She said it was difficult to anticipate when plan reviews would need to be accomplished, so hiring staff would not be cost effective.

Ms. Turner affirmed development was expected in that area, so plan reviews would continue to increase. Ms. Greenwood agreed. Ms. Turner reiterated her concern and requested Ms. Moore monitor the expense, and asked Ms. Greenwood to do what made most sense fiscally for the City. Ms. Greenwood agreed. Mayor Camp explained plan review charges are revenue neutral; he said even though the expense increases, revenue also increases because developers are billed for the cost. Ms. Greenwood said revenue from building permit fees offsets the cost for outside plan reviews. Ms. Turner appreciated knowing that.

**Metro Fire Agency Interlocal Agreement** – Mr. Hill explained eight cities not part of UFA (United Fire Agency), originally entered into the Metro Fire Agency agreement, established in 2006. The purpose of the agreement was to allow eight cities to share resources, take advantage of each other expertise, and jointly purchase equipment. For example, Murray has expertise in swift water rescue on the Jordan River; Sandy City has a canine drug sniffing dog, and West Valley City has a hazmat team. When certain emergencies take place, all eight cities benefit by combining resources and expertise to address those situations. The concept is that all member cities would save money by entering into the interlocal agreement.

Mr. Hill explained the agreement was renewed and amended several times since 2006; but recently, Murray City Attorney, Mr. Critchfield discovered various problems in need of correction. It was decided during a Metro Fire board meeting that to clean up the agreement, it was best to start fresh with a new agreement. Mr. Hill highlighted a few of those changes now included in the new agreement.

- Expansion of the “Purpose” – The Metro Fire Task Force is now recognized on the federal level, so recruitment is allowed for individuals employed by outside cities.
- Expansion of the “Authority” – The Murray Council can now authorize the extension of the agreement, and for how long; no longer is it limited to just METRO board members.
- Establish a new “Effective Date” – The agreement can be extended every year up to 50 years. And each city can withdraw from the agreement at any time.

Ms. Martinez asked if all eight cities pay into the use of services. Mr. Hill confirmed there is no cost because needs and emergencies are shared and met with the proper response team. Member cities donate services to each other, which are free to each city; and there is no anticipated future cost to attain services from outside. He noted the only minor cost is for dog food; the host city Sandy sends a bill for the shared expense, which comes from the fire depart budget.

Mr. Hill said all eight cities would present the new agreement to their city councils for approval, and the Murray Council would consider the new Interlocal Agreement during the Council Meeting.

Mr. Cox favored Metro participation, and noted significant cost savings for hazmat gear and equipment alone, which was enough to justify the City’s involvement.

**Navajo Tribal Utility Project** – The Murray Power Department would like to participate again in the project

to install electricity for those remaining without it on the reservation. Mr. Haacke reported the national effort began last year, sponsored by APPA (American Public Power Association), when Navajo Tribal Utility Authority, General Manager, Walter Haase requested help. If approved, employees would again travel to the Navajo Nation, located in the four-corners area. Mr. Haacke confirmed last year Murray sent two line trucks, four linemen and a power supervisor to help with the project. He shared that employees enjoyed rewarding work to see people turn on ceiling fans and light fixtures for the first time; 55,000 homes are on the reservation, but currently 20,000 do not have power. This time the request is to send two-line trucks, one service truck and five employees the first week; paid for with in-kind donations estimated at \$22,317.45; and the second week two employees - estimated at \$7,857.50. Food and lodging will be paid by the Tribal Authority, and the City would provide trucks and labor.

Ms. Dominguez thanked Mr. Haacke, said the project was wonderful, and shared extended gratitude from the Navajo Nation; she recently met with Navajo leaders who spoke highly of the project, and appreciated very much everyone in the City who made it possible. The resolution would be presented in the Council meeting for consideration.

#### **Quarterly Power Department Report**

- **Summer Load** – Mr. Haacke discussed various details:

Load. Of all seasons, summer requires the largest energy load, running from April 1st, to the end of September. Mr. Haacke explained the process is complicated as many employees begin pricing energy and buying power early on; purchases occur either on a seasonal, monthly, weekly and often hourly basis. Different resources and several power plants are utilized during the six month segment, to address various peaks throughout summer months. Anticipating citizens power usage throughout the day and night, determines load requirements.

Projected load growth is currently 1%; this is typical because Murray's load growth has been stagnant the last 10 years. He explained Murray is not like Lehi, or Heber where cities experience continual growth rates of 20% to 25%, and many other UAMPS (Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems) cities, which are stressing to meet energy needs for massive new subdivisions under construction.

Once summer loads are projected, resources are determined from the following resources: the Hunter Coal Power Plant, the CRSP (Colorado River Storage Project), and the Federal hydro-power plant; the San Juan project, Murray's Cottonwood Hydro Plant, two landfill facilities, and gas turbines located on 4800 South. Mr. Haacke said the City has a good mix of resources. He confirmed requirements for this summer, will be met using gas turbines each afternoon; and the Cottonwood and Federal hydro resources.

Natural Gas issues. Estimating natural gas prices is a challenge, directly related to market pricing on the United States western grid; prices lately have been \$1.60 and \$2 Dth (per dekatherm), but \$12 Dth a few years ago. Mr. Haacke determines that when prices are high, gas turbines will not be used, unless absolutely necessary. In addition, the electric market follows gas prices; so when gas prices increase, electrical market prices catch up. The hardest month to project is June, due to weather; and purchases for all of June, July, and August are re-evaluated because projections always change; this is when gas turbines are utilized.

Coal Plants. Mr. Cox asked about coal plants still in operation. Mr. Haacke explained the Hunter Plant #1 and Hunter Plant #2 were built at different times; so plant #1 closed, and the #2 plant is slowly shutting down; it still remains a good resource for the City, as long as possible. He reported the Navajo Generating Station is closed, and the San Juan power plant would terminate in spring of 2022. He noted all coal plants would be closed in 10-15 years, which was why the City needs to find another resource, like the nuclear proposal.

Gas Turbines. An urgent matter was discussed involving the City's 40 and 50 year old gas turbines. One concern is that an underground pipeline is losing pressure, where joints are cracking. Mr. Haacke reported the project is 2/3 complete; the goal is to have it repaired by summer to meet load requirements. He explained to prevent worse problems, contracted pile drivers are reconstructing the pipeline by digging to depths of 45-50 feet; bedrock will provide a strong foundation for piping to support a saddle, which will hold pipes above ground. The hope is to see the project finished by June 1, 2020; so far the cost is \$200,000.

In addition, cracking was found in the generation housing of Turbine #2. Mr. Haacke reported turbines are old, built only to last ten years, or up to 10,000 hours. The cost to modify and repair one turbine housing is \$1 million. He explained Turbine #1, constructed in 2001, has run 12,000 hours, which is overdue to be remodeled; Turbine #2, was built in February of 2002 and has accomplished 10,615 hours; and Turbine #3 installed in May of 2002, has 8,891 hours; all of them nearing 10,000 hours, and above. Mr. Haacke expects major costs to repair and replace all generator housing units. He said although turbines do not run 24 hours a day, they run 8 hours a day in July and August to meet summer loads. He confirmed turbines do not last forever, and cracking that occurred was due to continuous metal expansion, which was ultimately hard on all units. With both #1 and #2 not functioning, a decision was made to hire a mechanic who has knowledge about Murray's turbines, and knows explicitly what needs to be done. The hope is to get them both repaired in due time.

Cottonwood Hydro. The resource is in need of repair after a landslide occurred last August, above the City's diversion spot. The 48" inch underground pipe that follows the canyon downward was damaged by massive debris. Diversion piping, as well as, ladders, and the penstock need to be fixed. Mr. Haacke said the hope is to get the resource completely repaired by April 1, 2020.

He reported Murray power crews spent winter months redirecting the creek, so more damage doesn't continue at the collection site. Damage to a penstock interior also discovered; crews inspected the inside and found places of wear and tear. Mr. Haacke said it would be impossible to replace a penstock due to the housing encasement, however, fixing problems from the inside out might resolve the issue. Other concerns were found at bends and connection locations, where high water pressure is ever present. Painting damaged areas with a protective coating is imperative, so they will need to determine what product is most effective; once the coating is tested for efficiency this year, the entire penstock would be repainted next year. Mr. Haacke said it is a major project, but the alternative is that the penstock would fail, sending rushing water to wash out half of Salt Lake County, creating a major catastrophe. The hope is to stop that before it happens. Repair costs are approximately \$1 million to re-pipe and repaint penstocks next year, or the following year. He confirmed pipes are 30 years old and very worn; however, it is one of the best resources that the City should maintain, as free renewable energy.

- **IPA/(IPP)** Mr. Haacke confirmed, due to the political situation in California, the coal plant located in Delta, Utah, has been under construction the last two years, to convert it to a natural gas plant. Currently, 97% of its energy is distributed to various cities in Southern California that require renewable energy only. Murray still has entitlement to coal plant production, however, called-back ahead of time; for example, the City will let IPA know six months in advance, whether energy must be scheduled six months in advance. The resource is approximately \$65 to \$70 MWh (per megawatt hour).

A contract is in place to utilize the existing coal plant until 2027, and California will dictate how and when to completely shut it down; demolition costs are estimated at \$260 million. In the meantime, it will continue to operate next to the construction of the new natural gas plant, which is scheduled to be up and going in 2025; therefore, both plants will operate side by side for one and a half years.

Mr. Haacke reported with IPA Board approval, two 420 MW (megawatt) Mitsubishi generation units were purchased for \$1 billion each. A total of 840 MW will be produced, which is eight times Murray's peak load = 100 MW. He confirmed California is paying for the entire rebuild, with zero impact to Murray, or any other Utah participant.

He discussed massive salt caverns rare to the western states, which are well situated in proximity beneath the IPA plant. Existing caverns are hollowed out areas where gasses would be stored. Multiple enormous spaces, the size of the empire state building would be used for possibly storing compressed air or natural gas, to be used later during peak hours. A pipeline is being constructed to utilize all stored elements.

Ms. Martinez asked if the practice occurred elsewhere. Mr. Haacke confirmed other options would be to store hydrogen as a possible fuel for the plant. Turbine engines would be capable of using a mixture of 30% hydrogen, and 70% natural gas in 2025. He explained hydrogen can be electrocuted and stored, which would be a one of a kind and first in the world process that Los Angeles hopes to pursue.

Mr. Haacke reported at one time the plant required 460 employees; 370 full-time remain, and the new plant requires only 110 people. With approximately 150 people losing jobs, the City of Los Angeles, and the IPA Board offered scholarships to many employees who could return to school and possibly learn about hydrogen energy- trying to make the transition easier. Mr. Haacke said the downsizing of the plant is creating major economic impact to the town of Delta.

- **UAMPS**

Solar. The City is committed by contract to 5 MW of the Red Mesa large scale solar project. Generation begins in June of 2022 and will provide Murray with solar power for 25 years. Mr. Haacke affirmed other City resources would make up energy needs when sunlight is lacking. The UAMPS project is the first large scale solar plant in the area, and if successful, a second solar farm might be pursued by UAMPS where the City can increase that commitment. There is no cost to the City for constructing the plant, and access to energy will be available in a year and half. The resource is inexpensive at \$23 MWh, with a 2% escalation rate. Mr. Haacke says it is a good project for the City, and the hope is to resell solar energy to Murray citizens who do not have solar capabilities or options.



SMR (small modular reactors). The project is in the middle of the design licensing phase, to determine if technology design will work. Mr. Haack explained the NRC (Nuclear Regulatory Commission) would look at specific questions during this phase like: will valves work, will the reactor vessel hold, is the thickness of the reactor vessel safe; what staff requirements are, and security needs. No obstacles have been reported so far, and after another 6-8 months of analysis, approval should come from the NRC by the end of this fall. Submission for a site development license would follow.

The DOE (Department of Energy) is still a half-partner on the first couple of modules; the DOE will run SMRs for the first 10 years to experiment and test ramping capabilities, after which, they will allow UAMPS members access. Mr. Haack explained UAMPS has ownership in additional modules, where Murray would attain 10MW of energy, and pay a percentage of UAMPS portion. He explained up to this point, the DOE paid half of the cost, one quarter paid by NuScale (or Flor), partners in the design phase; and one quarter paid by UAMPS.

Mr. Haack confirmed the Murray Council approved additional funding a few months ago, which would last until late summer, or early fall of 2020; therefore, he would return to the Council in October 2020 with updated information, and a better idea of future cost requirements. He said UAMPS, NuScale, and Flor are working to get more subscribers, which would make the resource more economical.

Ms. Turner wondered when the next off-ramp opportunity was. Mr. Haack stated fall of 2020. He reported UAMPS hired a firm who would calculate more accurate costs. He confirmed if the energy cost is more than \$55 per MWh the City would walk away. However, the cost for SMR energy would still be less than the IPA resource, and is a great price for nuclear energy. Mr. Haack explained when UAMPS must open the budget, an off-ramp opportunity is created. Ms. Turner asked how much the City would owe, if Murray walks away from the project. Mr. Haack confirmed the City spent approximately \$200,000, which would be lost by walking away.

Ms. Dominguez asked the total projected cost of the entire project. Mr. Haack said the overall final cost would be close to two billion dollars; however, roughly \$9 million was expended so far during the study phase. Ms. Dominguez asked if the DOE could walk away from the project at any point. Mr. Haack confirmed the current administration could authorize that because the elimination of coal and the SMR project began during Obama's presidency. The DOE could pull funding.

Ms. Dominguez asked with the City's early participation in the project, was there a benefit of paying lower costs, compared to other cities coming on at a later time. Mr. Haack confirmed back costs would be paid by rebate- to cities currently involved. He noted if partners, NuScale and Flor pull out (and not UAMPS), Murray is guaranteed a refund of the \$200,000 spent so far, which is kept in escrow. However, if Murray pulls out the \$200,000 investment is lost. He noted the City's funds are protected so far, however, once Murray makes a decision to move forward in support of the project, bypassing another significant off-ramp opportunity, requiring 10's of millions of dollars, there is no longer a guaranteed rebate.

Ms. Martinez asked moving forward was the City paying UAMPS regularly, as different costs come up. Mr. Haack confirmed UAMPS handles the budget and those deadlines. Ms. Martinez asked if the City

is obligated to pay more money, as part of the contract if for some reason the project cannot go forward; either by a federal administration issue, or other reasons, like water rights outside of Murray's control. Mr. Haacke was not certain, but confirmed the City is only reimbursed if other partners pull out first. He stated the City is safe and he is comfortable with the agreement. He noted the Murray Power Department recently made another power purchase of \$200,000 in June, so the amount is significant but normal in energy spending.

Ms. Dominguez affirmed the current status of the project is research only. Mr. Haacke said money is currently being utilized to pay individuals in Washington, D.C. to look at the proposed design plan. In addition, other entities in Idaho are considering geographical ramifications at this time; for example seismic and volcanic studies. He said the process is slow because UAMPS is trying to make the resource pliable to member cities. He said the world is watching to see how the technology is accomplished, which could change the world if successful. Modules of 6' x 40' could possibly provide power to places like Africa, where there are no power plants and electricity; in addition, it requires no transmission, and no coal

Ms. Dominguez asked if updates were provided during the research phase. Mr. Haacke confirmed during monthly UAMPS meetings and two hour sessions; he was happy to share any information.

Ms. Turner asked if meetings were made public. Mr. Haacke said the Carbon Free Power Project provides a plethora of meetings, scheduled at set times, and anyone can attend.

- **Outages**

Mr. Haacke stated Murray has a very reliable power system, due to an ongoing tree trimming service, and most outages are caused by line disruption, snowfall, raccoons, and often drunk drivers. The number one cause for an outage, is fuse failure at the transformer, due to a variety of reasons, like chipmunks, lightening, or underground issues; only 4% of outages are caused by trees. He said Murray invested in a great system, which prevents medical, life and death situations, and financial losses to retail business during outages. The following was highlighted:

- Total outages last year – 106; an average of 8 or 9 per month.
- Outages this year:
  - December – One.
  - January – Seven.
  - February – Six; he said for a city the size of Murray, during winter- this was phenomenal.
- Average response time - 18 minutes.
- Average length of outage- 76 minutes.

- **Staff** - Mr. Haacke reported one recent new hire; one retirement, after 34 years; and two more retirements were coming due.

Mr. Cox mentioned the National League of Cities Conference in Washington, D.C.; he said the Council would be glad to support the administration and power in legislative efforts. He asked what specifically the Council should support, know about, and reinforce. Mr. Haacke stated:

- Tax exempt financing for municipals and the hope that this would not change.
- Sale of the 1960 Federal hydro – The hope is that the plant remains federally owned, and does not become privatized.
- SMR's and whether Congressman McAdams will support the project after his visit to Idaho next month; Congressman Stewart is supportive.
- Small cell towers - The City does not want the FCC (Federal Communications Commission) to regulate pricing, and mandate attachments to Murray poles, specifically for 5G. Mr. Haacke said local control is best, without the FCC regulating City pole uses.

Mayor Camp would send related information, and provide packets to the Council for their knowledge and upcoming travel. All Council Members extended thanks and appreciation to Mr. Haacke and the Murray Power Department.

**Announcements:** Ms. Lopez made several announcements related to coming events for the council members.

**Adjournment:** 6:20 p.m.

**Pattie Johnson  
Council Office Administrator II**