MILLCREEK, UTAH
ORDINANCE NO. 26-62

AN ORDINANCE APPROVING A MONETARY CONTRIBUTION OF UP TO $20,000 FOR THE MILLCREEK CITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

WHEREAS, the Millcreek Council ("Council") met in a regular session on August 24, 2026, to consider, among other things, approving a monetary contribution of up to $20,000 for the Millcreek City Emergency Response Fund (the "Appropriation"); and

WHEREAS, a donor has contributed $20,000 to Millcreek to be used for the Millcreek Emergency Response Fund; and

WHEREAS, the contribution is made subject to various conditions including but not limited to distributions being subject to the criteria set forth on Stand Together: Community Response Fund Eligibility and the Community Response Funds: Eligibility Checklist copies of which are attached hereto; and

WHEREAS, the Council has determined that distribution of the contribution is subject to Utah Code Ann. § 10-8-2; and

WHEREAS, Utah Code Ann. § 10-8-2 requires, among other things, a study to support a monetary donation; and

WHEREAS, on or about July 21, 2026, a study ("Study") was completed by Bonneville Research, setting forth an analysis and demonstrating the purpose for the appropriation of up to $20,000 for the Millcreek City Emergency Response Fund; and

WHEREAS, on August 5, 2026, the Study was made available in Millcreek for review by interested parties; and

WHEREAS, on August 5, 2026, a notice of a public hearing was published as a Class A notice under Section 63G-30-102; and

WHEREAS, on August 24, 2026, the Council held the requisite public hearing to receive public comments concerning the Appropriation; and

WHEREAS, all interested persons in attendance at the public hearing were given the opportunity to be heard, and written comments were solicited; and

WHEREAS, the Council finds that based on the Study and comments at the public hearing, the Appropriation will be used to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, and convenience of the inhabitants of Millcreek; and

WHEREAS, the Council finds that the Appropriation is necessary and appropriate to accomplish the reasonable goals and objectives of Millcreek. Such goals and objectives include, but are not limited to, economic development, job creation, and job preservation; and

WHEREAS, the Council finds that the net value received for the monetary contribution is equivalent and includes certain intangible benefits to Millcreek, including, but not limited to, prosperity, moral well-being, comfort, and convenience to the inhabitants of Millcreek and economic development, job creation, and job preservation in Millcreek; and

WHEREAS, the Council finds that it has satisfied all the requirements of Utah Code Ann. § 10-8-2 to make the Appropriation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED that the Council hereby approves a monetary contribution of up to $20,000 for the Millcreek City Emergency Response Fund distributions, the criteria for which are subject to the criteria set forth on Stand Together: Community Response Fund Eligibility and the Community Response Funds: Eligibility Checklist, copies of which are attached hereto.

This Ordinance assigned Ordinance No. 26-62, shall take effect as soon as it shall be published or posted as required by law, deposited, and recorded in the office of the City Recorder, and accepted as required herein.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 24th day of August, 2026.

MILLCREEK

By: ____

Cheri Jackson, Mayor

ATTEST:

____

Elyse Sullivan, City Recorder

Roll Call Vote:

Jackson	Yes	No
Catten	Yes	No
DeSirant	Yes	No
Handy	Yes	No
Uipi	Yes	No

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

I, the duly appointed recorder for Millcreek, hereby certify that:
ORDINANCE 26-62: AN ORDINANCE APPROVING A MONETARY CONTRIBUTION OF UP TO $20,000 FOR THE MILLCREEK CITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND was adopted the 24th day of August, 2026 and that a copy of the foregoing Ordinance 26-62 was posted in accordance with Utah Code 10-3-711 this ____ day of August, 2026.

____

Elyse Sullivan, City Recorder

Bonneville Research

July 22nd, 2026

Introduction:

This analysis is intended to provide Millcreek, a Utah Municipality, and the Millcreek City Council with the information required by Utah Code Section 10-8-2. Appropriations -- Acquisition and disposal of property -- Corporate purpose -- Procedure.

Reason for the Study:

Utah Code § 10-8-2 and case law require a more rigorous review and approval process before the City can provide grants to nonprofit organizations. The process requires that the City complete a Study before awarding the grants.

Key Elements of the Study:

The Study shall consider the following factors:

1. Completion of a study that addresses the following:
   a. The benefit the City will receive—tangible or intangible—in return for appropriated funds.
   b. An analysis of how the appropriation will be used to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of Millcreek residents.
   c. Whether the appropriation is necessary and appropriate to accomplish the goals and objectives of the City, such as:
      i. Removing blight or underdeveloped properties;
      ii. Increasing the City's tax base;
      iii. Creating jobs;
      iv. Retaining jobs, and
      v. Any other identified public purpose that the appropriation might serve.
   d. Completing a financial analysis showing projected financial returns to the City, if any, and the period over which the City will recoup the appropriation amount.

2. A finding by the Council that the development will promote safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or the convenience of the

Millcreek residents shall be adopted by Resolution citing the Study as evidence to support that finding.

3. The processes outlined in Utah Code Ann. § 10-8-2h will complete the final appropriation:

    a. If the appropriation is made as an amendment to the current year's fiscal budget, it shall be approved according to the process outlined in Utah Code Ann. § 10-8-2(3)(d).
    b. If the appropriation is made as part of a future fiscal year budget, then the appropriation shall be approved during the regular annual budget process.

Millcreek Agreement – Millcreek proposes to make the following monetary appropriations:

Millcreek City is anticipating a grant of up to $20,000 to establish a Millcreek City "Emergency Response Fund".

They plan to use the funds to support those in a basic needs crisis, such as if they lose their job and can no longer pay their rent; this funding would be there to support them for a limited time. Conditions of the grant prohibit openly advertising this funding, but it would be available to wait for someone to need it and then offer it. The eligibility explanation document and checklist is attached to this email.

The strategic plan objectives I think fall under the City Budget Book under the following:

Engaged Community:

- Respond to the needs and concerns of the community in a professional and respectful manner.

Note:

"2024 Community Response Fund Eligibility Fund" and the 2024 CRF Eligibility Checklist.pdf are referenced as attachments.

ANALYSIS

Chapter 3.71.050 Procedures of the "Millcreek Code of Ordinances, states:

The City may appropriate funds or resources in accordance with state law.

The municipality of Millcreek's purpose for the above-listed appropriations, will be to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality; and the appropriations are necessary and appropriate to accomplish the reasonable goals and objectives of Millcreek, a Utah Municipal Corporation, in the areas of economic development, job creation, affordable housing, blight elimination, job preservation, the preservation of historic structures and property, and any other public purpose.

Conclusion and Required Finding:

The appropriations are necessary and appropriate to accomplish the public purposes of Millcreek, a Utah Municipal Corporation, in the areas of economic development, job creation, job preservation, in order to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of Millcreek, and therefore Millcreek, a Utah Municipal Corporation, will receive adequate benefit in return for any money or resources appropriated.

Attachments:

"2024 Community Response Fund Eligibility Fund.pdf"

'2024 CRF Eligibility Checklist.pdf"

Robert Springmeyer

Robert Springmeyer, the Principal of Bonneville Research, performed this 10-8-2. Appropriations study.

Mr. Springmeyer is actively involved in redevelopment and other economic impact projects. He has provided independent economic and redevelopment analyses for numerous urban renewal agencies within the State and completed "Fair Value Analyses" for the Cities of Holladay and South Salt Lake.

With over 40 years of consulting experience, he brings deep expertise that inspires confidence. He is the Chairman of Bonneville Research. He has directed the Economic Analysis/Tax Studies completed for the Downtown Alliance, the Utah State Tax Review Commission, Salt Lake County, Brigham City, Salt Lake, Sandy, Bountiful, and South Jordan Cities, including the Urban Renewal Agencies of Salt Lake, Taylorsville, Holladay, South Salt Lake, Draper, West Jordan, Ogden, South Jordan, Sandy, and Murray.

He is educated in Political Science, Economics, and Business Management. He has been recognized in Who's Who in Finance and Who's Who in the West.

Stand Together: Community Response Fund Eligibility

Promise South Salt Lake and Millcreek Promise

Fund Overview

The Community Response Fund is a confidential financial assistance program created to provide one-time assistance to students and families whose stability is threatened or has been disrupted by an unforeseen emergency/crisis.

The fund relies on Millcreek Promise and Promise South Salt Lake to identify clients and verify circumstances to determine alignment with the defined funding categories and eligibility. They will also distribute funds to support students and families.

Confidentiality

Partners are asked to neither promote nor spread awareness to the public about funding, including on social media. When working with families to verify and document their emergency/crisis, use general terms when speaking about the fund's existence and potential source of help.

Funding information can be shared within the city departments and with key stakeholders.

Determining Eligibility

Eligible Clients

Families with students in the priority schools in Millcreek and South Salt Lake that are living on a fixed income with no other support (ex. public benefits, family, friends, etc.)
Priority schools: Olene Walker Elementary, Lincoln Elementary, Moss Elementary, Wilson Elementary, Granite Park Junior, Cottonwood High, Utah International Charter, Kearns St. Ann

Examples:

- Families that include someone with disabilities, those whose mobility and/or ability to care for themselves are inhibited by a severe physical disability such as a spinal cord injury, cerebral palsy, etc.
- Families with children establishing a new household away from domestic abuse
- Economically disadvantaged families, those without financial resources to adequately respond to an emergency or crisis

Considerations

Those seeking assistance should:

- Be financially self-sufficient prior to their emergency/crisis
- Doing everything possible to provide for themselves (and immediate family, if applicable) but are financially unable to respond to an emergency or crisis effectively
- Be employed; all able-bodied parents (as well as able bodied members of their immediate household age 16 and older, if applicable)
- Not have any type of financial resource beyond income from employment (bank accounts, savings accounts, investments, etc.)
- Have a history of maintaining stable/regular employment

Emergency/Crisis

- The situation should be unexpected, or if the situation was anticipated, not the result of the family or individual's own avoidable actions
- The situation cannot be long-term or chronic and should not have been progressing for more than three months, or in unusual circumstances, more than six months
- They must be able to demonstrate the situation is causing, or will cause, harm to them and their child(ren) (pain, imminent eviction, loss of utilities, loss of employment, loss of stability, etc.)

Funding Exclusions

- Non-emergency/non-crisis situations
- Long-term situations persisting longer than three to six months
- Ongoing support, or situations where the need for support is projected to extend beyond 90 days
- Pre-existing medical bills
- Health insurance premiums
- Outstanding debt (mortgage payments, car payments or insurance, credit card debt, payday loans, rent-to-own contracts, etc.)
- Legal expenses (attorney fees, court costs or fines)
- Education expenses (tuition, books, supplies, fees, room and board)
- Business expenses (any expense associated with a new or existing business venture)
- Disbursements to parties with conflicts of interest (employees, board members, vendors owned by or that employ a member of the recipient's immediate family)

Fund Categories

Category	Description	Eligible Expenses
Loss of Home	For a family or individual suffering the loss of their home due to a fire or natural disaster. Funds assist with costs of settling into a new location.	• Relocation/moving • Rent and/or initial deposit (up to 3 months rent; deposit counts as 1 month) • Utilities • Replacement of essential household items (towels, bedding, etc.)
Domestic Abuse	For families leaving an environment of domestic abuse, funds assist with the costs of establishing a new household.	• Relocation/moving • Rent and/or initial deposit (up to 3 months; deposit counts as 1 month) • Temporary housing costs • Utilities • Replacement of essential household items (towels, bedding, etc.)
Avoiding Homelessness	For families facing homelessness, funds prevent eviction or assist with the costs of moving to more	• Rent to avoid eviction (up to 3 months)

	affordable housing and regaining self-sufficiency. *Note: events such as sudden loss of income, death of a spouse, or loss of child support are examples of good fits. Loss of government benefits/assistance or seasonal employment income fluctuation are not good fits.* *Does not include any outstanding debt like mortgage payments.*	• Rent and/or rental deposit in more affordable housing • Childcare (for families unable to afford childcare due to a sudden loss of income)
Disabled or Disadvantaged Health	For families working in low-income employment or who have disabilities. Funds assist with costs of medical emergencies or minor medical issues. *Note: extensive and/or high-cost dental needs are often served by nonprofits that specialize in these areas.*	• Emergency medical care • Minor medical care (case-by-case) • Eyeglasses • Non-maintenance prescriptions • Certain non-cosmetic, non-routine dental work (up to $2,000)
Home Repair or Basic Needs	Assist families with home repairs or modifications needed for accessibility or purchasing basic needs. *Note: wouldn't include food needs, which can be met by food banks/pantries.* *Does not include any outstanding debt.*	• Home modification required for accessibility (wheelchair ramp, etc.) • Home repairs needed for safe conditions (furnace, plumbing, etc.) • Basic needs that are not met by other non-profits

Elements of a Successful Request

- Funding is intended to be supplemental to other funding sources. Millcreek Promise and Promise South Salt Lake will ask if they have applied for assistance with other organizations and the status of the application
- The family or individual has not previously received assistance from this fund
- The emergency/crisis matches one of the defined funding categories
- Information about the family or individual is complete, accurate, and has been verified
- There is sufficient documentation for Millcreek Promise and Promise South Salt Lake to verify the situation (ex. eviction notice, bills, work estimates from vendors, etc.)
- Approved requests provide support for one month; in exceptional situations, requests provide support for up to 3 months; most requests fall within a range of $500-$2,000

(ideally no more than $6,000 awarded to one crisis situation, can be flexible based on Millcreek Promise and Promise South Salt Lake's discretion).

Awarding Funding

Families are notified of funding that is awarded. Checks/payments go to the social service provider or vendor and not the family or individual.

In cases where the family or individual is able to resolve a crisis after funding has been awarded and they no longer need assistance with this fund, the funding will need to be returned to the city.

Documentation

Families will verify their situation and immediate need, either through related documentation or external sources Millcreek Promise or Promise South Salt Lake considers to be sufficiently credible.

Millcreek Promise or Promise South Salt Lake will review documentation provided and/or contact third parties, as needed, to confirm their understanding of the situation and verify the current or potential negative impact on the family.

Required

Gather any information needed to verify the situation; needed documentation will be based on the family or individual's situation.

- Examples: eviction notice, lease documentation (or lease equivalent), etc.

Other Suggestions/Examples of Documentation

General

- Current budget of family's household monthly expenses and income
- Evidence of current or future employment (ex. new hire letter, pay stub, etc.)

Loss of Home or Domestic Abuse

- For rent and/or deposit, mutually signed lease or equivalent documentation between landlord and family
- For utilities, copy of utility bill that correlates with the requested amount
- Essential household items, outline of items that are reflected in the requested amount

Avoiding Homelessness

- Eviction letter
- Copy of mutually signed lease or equivalent between landlord and family

Disabled or Disadvantaged Health

- Release to return to work
- Estimate (on provider's letterhead) for expense

Home Repair or Basic Needs

- Estimate (on provider’s letterhead) for work to be performed and include the family’s name and date

Community Response Funds: Eligibility Checklist

The family is/has:

- ☐ Financially self-sufficient prior to their emergency/crisis
- ☐ Doing everything possible to provide for themselves (and immediate family, if applicable)
- ☐ All able-bodied parents are employed
- ☐ A history of maintaining stable/regular employment
- ☐ No other type of financial resource beyond income from employment (ex. Don't have access to savings accounts, investments, etc.). They also don’t have support from friends or family.

The family has:

- ☐ Explored other options for funding (this is supplemental funding) and they did not qualify or receive the full amount from other sources
- ☐ Not received assistance from this fund previously
- ☐ Been verified through documentation and through discussions with the family

The family fits into one of the fund categories:

Loss of home

- ☐ Relocation/moving
- ☐ Rent and/or initial deposit (up to 3 months rent; deposit counts as 1 month)
- ☐ Utilities
- ☐ Replacement of essential household items (towels, bedding, etc.)

Domestic abuse

- ☐ Relocation/moving
- ☐ Rent and/or initial deposit (up to 3 months rent; deposit counts as 1 month)
- ☐ Temporary housing costs
- ☐ Utilities
- ☐ Replacement of essential household items (towels, bedding, etc.)

Avoiding homelessness

- ☐ Rent to avoid eviction (up to 3 months)
- ☐ Rent and/or rental deposit in more affordable housing
- ☐ Childcare (for families unable to afford childcare due to a sudden loss of income)

Disabled or disadvantaged health

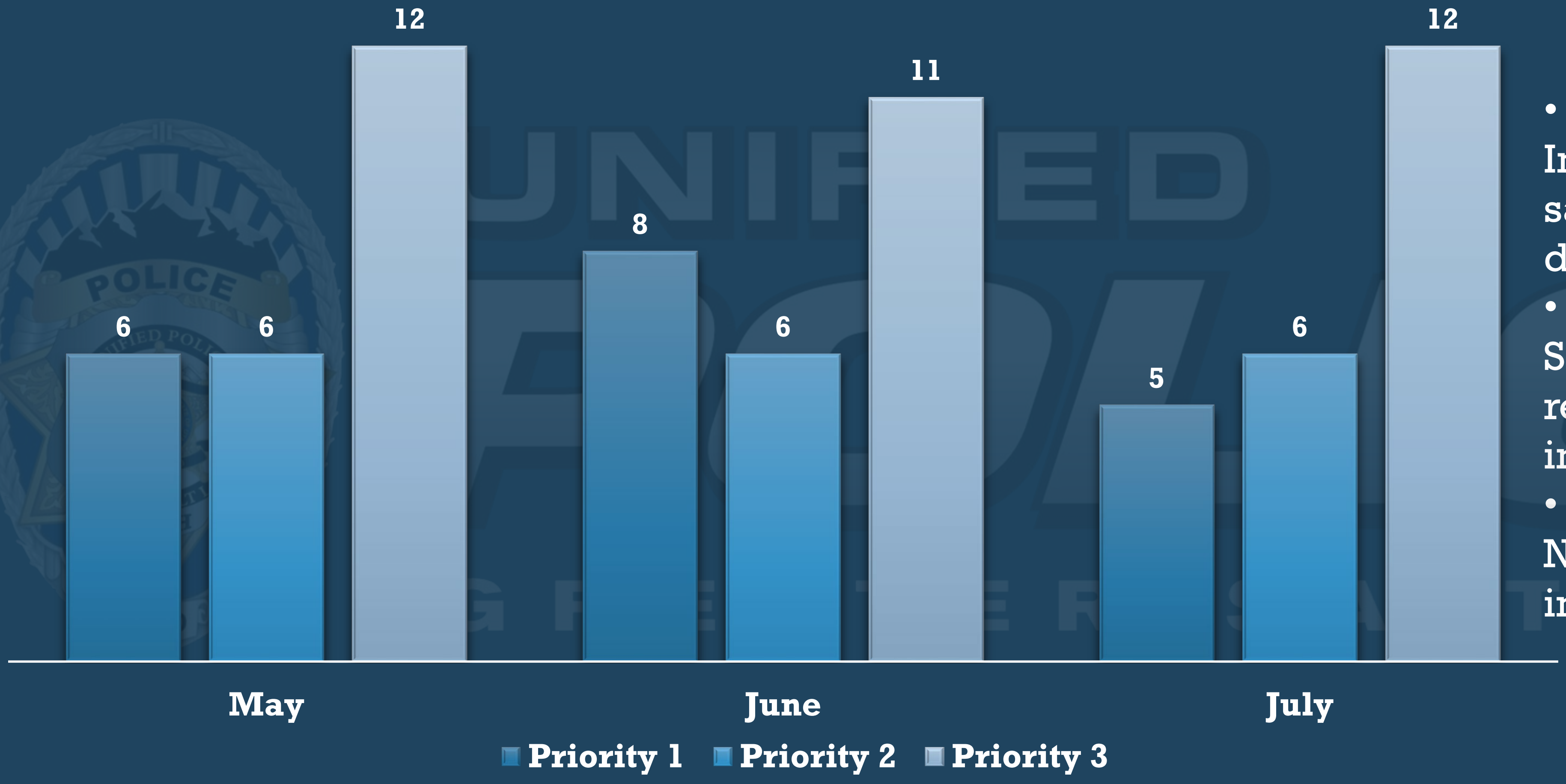
- ☐ Emergency medical care
- ☐ Minor medical care (case-by-case)
- ☐ Eyeglasses
- ☐ Non-maintenance prescriptions
- ☐ Certain non-cosmetic, non-routine dental work (up to $2,000)

Home repair or basic needs

- ☐ Home modification required for accessibility (wheelchair ramp, etc.)
- ☐ Home repairs needed for safe conditions (furnace, plumbing, etc.)
- ☐ Basic needs that are not met by other non-profits

MILLCREEK CITY - JULY 2026

POLICE RESPONSE TIMES
MILLCREEK-UPD

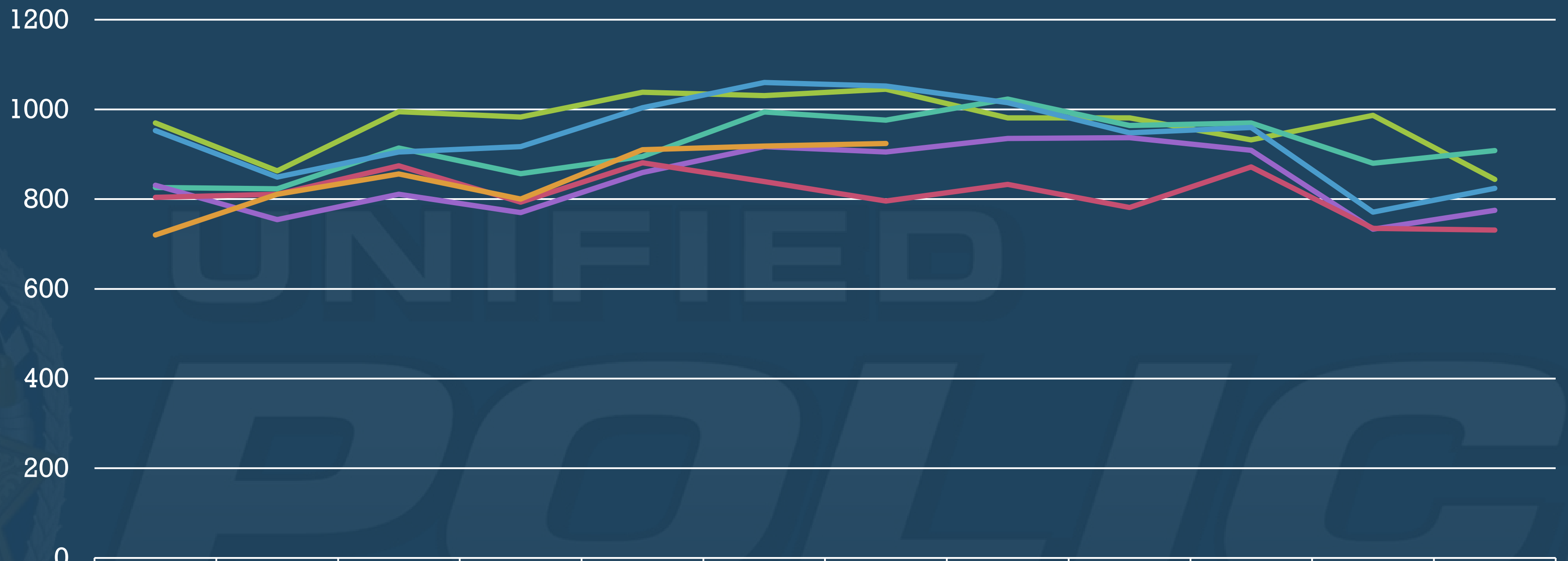


****Time in minutes****

- **Priority 1: (Emergency)**
Immediate threats to life, safety, or serious property damage.
- **Priority 2: (Urgent)**
Situations requiring a quick response but not posing an immediate danger to life.
- **Priority 3: (Routine)**
Non-urgent calls that do not involve immediate risks.

MILLCREEK CITY

Millcreek Precinct Case Trend

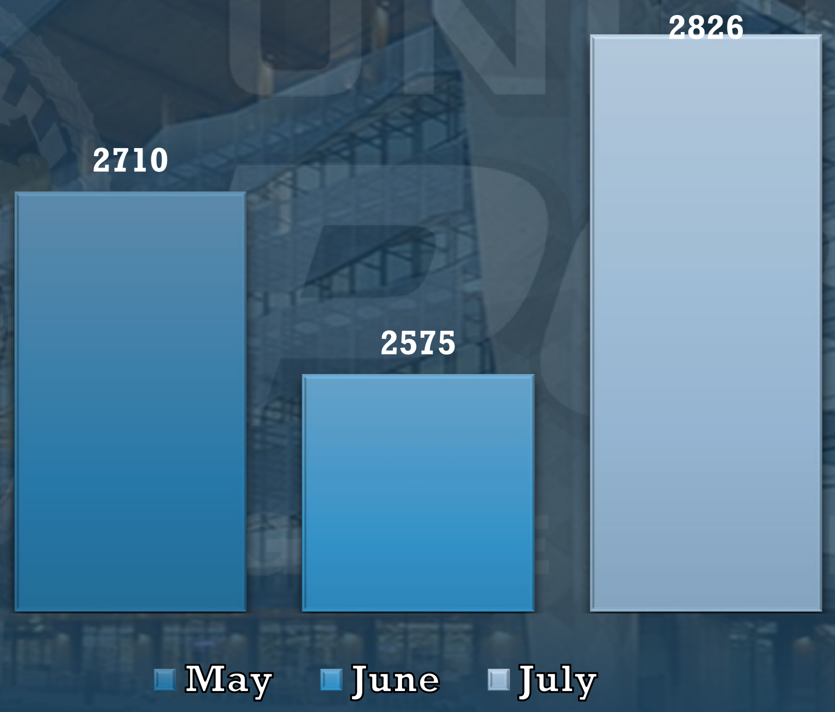


	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
2021	970	863	995	983	1038	1031	1045	981	981	932	987	844
2022	826	823	914	857	895	994	976	1023	964	970	880	908
2023	953	849	905	917	1004	1060	1052	1015	948	960	771	824
2024	831	754	811	770	859	917	905	935	937	909	733	775
2025	804	811	874	793	881	839	796	833	781	872	735	731
2026	720	811	856	800	910	918	924					

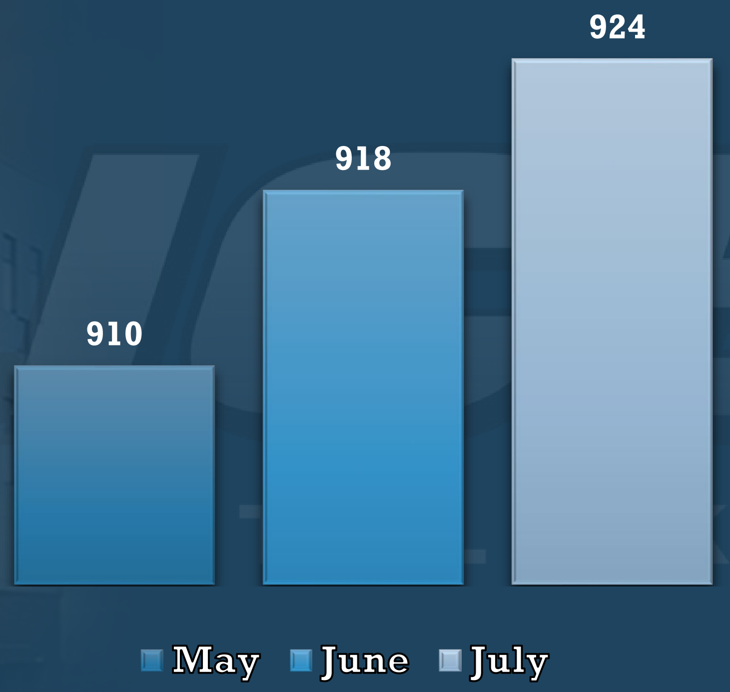
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026

Millcreek City

Calls For Service



New Police Reports



- **TRANSIENT CALLS: 55**
- **MENTAL HEALTH CALLS: 59**

On July 16th several Millcreek and Holladay detectives partnered with the Salt Lake County Health Department regarding a transient camp and clean-up.

- Approximately 10 individuals assisted in the clean-up
- 740 lbs. of discarded property was disposed of
- One individual requested to go to the VOA Detox Center

MILLCREEK CITY - UPD TRAFFIC STATS

JULY 2026

- 350 Citations Issued
- 9 DUI Arrests
- 59 Accidents Reports
- 22 Hit and Runs

Millcreek City Directed Enforcement Unit (DEU) Stats

July 2026

<u>Operational Summary:</u>

- 6 Cases
- 22 Arrests
- 9 Search Warrants Served
- 4 Recovered Stolen Vehicles

Angelina Ave Search Warrant

Millcreek detectives were informed of a drug use and a nuisance property on Angelina Ave. The owner of the residence had been found in possession of methamphetamine and heroin while in his vehicle. Millcreek detectives followed up on the report and located additional methamphetamine, heroin, and other drug paraphernalia. Sufficient evidence was obtained for a search warrant at the residence. Millcreek detectives with the assistance of Holladay, Kearns, Magna detectives, UPD drones, forensics, and Millcreek traffic units successfully served the search warrant at the residence. Methamphetamine was in the residence, and the health department closed the house to occupancy.

Unified Police Investigations
July 2026
Millcreek Precinct

Assault 41	Burglary 8	Drug Offenses 24	Domestic Violence 68
Fraud 31	Homicide 0	Larceny 75	Robbery 3
	Sex Offense 8	Stolen Vehicles 15	

During the month of July, Millcreek Precinct detectives were assigned 64 cases, and 12 of those cases were submitted for charges to Holladay Justice Court or 3rd District

Minutes of the
Millcreek City Council
July 27, 2026
5:00 p.m.
Work Meeting
7:00 p.m.
Regular Meeting

The City Council of Millcreek, Utah, met in a public work meeting and regular meeting on July 27, 2026, at City Hall, located at 1330 E. Chambers Avenue, Millcreek, UT 84106. The meeting was recorded for the City's website and had an option for online public comment.

PRESENT:

Council Members
Cheri Jackson, Mayor
Silvia Catten, District 1
Thom DeSirant, District 2
Nicole Handy, District 3
Bev Uipi, District 4

City Staff
Mike Winder, City Manager
Elyse Sullivan, City Recorder
John Brems, City Attorney
Kurt Hansen, Facilities Director
Francis Lilly, Assistant City Manager
Rita Lund, Communications Director
Carlos Estudillo, Planner
Brad Sanderson, Current Planning Manager
Sean Murray, Planner

Attendees: Chief Jon Wilde, Chief Zach Robinson, Chief Dominic Burchett, Chief Petty-Brown, Chief Jason Mazuran, Assistant Chief Justin Hoyle, Detective Caleb Head, Rick Hansen, Darcy Goddard, Ryan Reynolds, Geoff Grayson, Rick Nemeroff, Jeff Mahin, Lee Dial, Todd Larsen

WORK MEETING – 5:00 p.m.
TIME COMMENCED: 5:00 p.m.

Mayor Jackson called the work meeting to order.

1. **Social Media and the First Amendment Training; Darcy Goddard**
   Darcy Goddard provided an overview of First Amendment considerations related to social media use by public officials. She explained that social media has increasingly become a public forum for exchanging ideas and emphasized the distinction between private accounts and accounts used for official, campaign, or public-engagement purposes. When a personal account is used in connection with public duties, it may become subject to First Amendment restrictions, limiting an official's ability to remove, hide, or otherwise restrict comments based on disagreement with the speaker's viewpoint. Goddard discussed circumstances in which certain content, such as commercial speech, obscenity, or defamatory statements, may be subject to moderation, while cautioning officials to avoid viewpoint discrimination and to carefully evaluate comments before taking action. She also provided examples illustrating the

importance of applying neutral and consistent policies to both online forums and government-controlled public spaces, particularly when political speech is involved. Goddard concluded by inviting questions regarding specific First Amendment or social media situations.

Council Member Uipi asked about sharing a post from her council social media page to her personal one. Goddard further discussed the distinction between personal social media accounts and accounts that may be considered public forums under the First Amendment. She referenced 2024 U.S. Supreme Court cases addressing public officials’ use of personal social media accounts, noting that occasional posts about government-related activities may not necessarily convert an otherwise private account into a public forum when the account remains primarily personal in nature. However, accounts used more regularly to communicate official information, promote public events, or solicit public comments may be treated differently and could become subject to First Amendment protections. Goddard advised public officials to be mindful of the potential legal implications when blending personal and professional content and recommended exercising caution when moderating comments on work-related posts. Specifically, she suggested avoiding the deletion or hiding of comments on such posts, even when comments are off-topic or objectionable, to reduce the risk of improperly restricting protected speech.

Council Member Catten asked for a distinction between sharing things between public pages and her personal page which was restricted to friends only. Goddard said a private page would weigh in her favor since it was not open to the public unless she posted things about work.

Council Member Uipi asked about deleting acquaintances or friends from her personal page. Goddard discussed best practices for maintaining appropriate boundaries between personal and public social media accounts. She advised public officials to carefully manage personal account connections and, when appropriate, transition individuals who followed an account during a campaign or for public-related information to a separate official account. She recommended providing notice of the transition and directing followers to the appropriate public page while maintaining viewpoint neutrality. Goddard emphasized that public officials must preserve reasonable avenues for constituents to communicate and engage on matters of public concern, regardless of differing viewpoints. She also addressed situations involving persistent, abusive, or harassing communications, noting the importance of distinguishing between the content of an individual’s speech and the manner in which it is communicated. Because balancing First Amendment protections with an official’s right to be free from harassment can present complex legal issues, she encouraged officials to consult legal counsel before restricting communications or taking other action in response to potentially harassing conduct.

Council Member Handy asked about social media pages for election candidates. Goddard discussed records-retention obligations under Utah’s Government Records Access and Management Act (GRAMA), particularly as they relate to elected officials’ communications and social media activity. She explained that while candidates are not government entities subject to GRAMA solely by virtue of campaigning, records created, received, or maintained once an individual becomes a public official may be subject to applicable records requirements. Goddard encouraged officials to carefully consider how electronic communications and social media records are maintained and to consult with city staff regarding appropriate retention practices. She recommended hiding, rather than deleting, social media comments when moderation is appropriate so that records remain recoverable and actions can be documented. Goddard also emphasized establishing clear, objective, and consistently applied terms of use for official social media accounts. She cautioned against overly subjective standards and discussed categories of speech that may receive less protection, including certain commercial, copyright-infringing, and defamatory content. In addressing defamation, she noted the importance of distinguishing provably false factual statements from opinions or truthful statements, emphasizing that criticism or negative opinions are not necessarily defamatory. She encouraged officials to apply moderation policies consistently and exercise caution before removing content from public-facing accounts.

Council Member DeSirant asked about campaign emails with regard to GRAMA. Goddard discussed GRAMA considerations involving campaign, personal, and government email accounts, as well as text messages on personal devices. She advised that when constituents send government-related communications to a campaign or personal account, officials should consider forwarding those communications to their official government account and retaining them in accordance with the City's applicable records-retention requirements. Goddard emphasized that whether a communication constitutes a government record generally depends on its connection to official government business rather than the account or device on which it is stored. Accordingly, government-related emails or text messages maintained on personal accounts or devices may be responsive to a GRAMA request. She explained that officials may be asked to search their personal accounts or devices for responsive records and provide relevant communications to the city for review and response. Goddard encouraged officials to cooperate with such requests and maintain government-related communications appropriately, noting that these practices support both GRAMA compliance and governmental transparency.

2. **Election Law Update; John Brems, City Attorney**
City Attorney John Brems presented recent 2025–2026 legislative changes affecting municipal elections and campaign practices. He first reviewed campaign finance requirements, emphasizing that candidates must maintain a separate campaign bank account for all contributions and expenditures and avoid co-mingling with personal funds. He explained new state law requiring candidates to file an additional campaign finance statement with the city recorder seven days before the Tuesday following the first Monday in August in a municipal election year if there is a primary, clarifying that eliminated primary candidates must file a report 30 days after the primary, while those advancing follow the standard schedule of 28 days before, 7 days before, and 30 days after the general election. He also noted that effective May 5, 2026, candidates must file an annual year-end summary report by January 10 at 5:00 p.m. for any year in which they receive contributions, make expenditures, or retain a campaign balance, and that this obligation continues until they file an account of dissolution and reduce their campaign account balance to zero. Brems stressed that campaign funds cannot be used for personal purposes, outlining prohibited expenses such as rent, mortgage, utilities, car payments, general household food, and most clothing, while noting that items clearly connected to campaigning (e.g., clothing printed with "vote for me") may be permissible, and referencing detailed statutory guidance on what counts as "personal use." He further explained new disclosure rules for online political advertising, stating that candidates who use platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, X, TikTok, websites, or other online ads must include a clear "paid for by" disclaimer identifying the campaign or political committee.

Finally, Brems reviewed recent changes regarding political signs, explaining that cities may not prohibit political signs on park strips when the strip is adjacent to private property and the adjacent owner or responsible party consents, but that signs remain prohibited on utility poles, light poles, electrical boxes, traffic control devices, and railroad signals. He and staff observed that these sign rules create legal and practical tensions because enforcing them can require reading a sign to determine if it is "political," raising First Amendment and content-neutrality concerns. Planning Director Francis Lilly added that staff are working on time, place, and manner regulations and sign code updates to comply with the new statute while preserving safety and clear view standards, and plan to bring proposed policy changes to the council in a future meeting.

3. Planning Matters First Readings:
***a. ZM-26-003*, Rezone Request from Manufacturing (M) Zone to Mixed Development (MD) Zone at 4244 S State Street; Sean Murray, Planner**
Sean Murray presented ZM-26-003, a request to rezone an L-shaped property located along State Street near Millcreek's southern boundary with Murray City from Manufacturing to the MD zone to accommodate a mixed-use affordable housing development. The proposed project includes 115 residential units, two ground-floor commercial spaces fronting State Street, three levels of structured parking, and five stories of residential development above, with a proposed maximum height of 85 feet. Murray reported that the project would provide 159 parking spaces, exceeding the 134 spaces currently required under the applicable affordable housing parking standards, and that the fire department has requested red curb striping along State Street to maintain access for emergency apparatus. The applicant is working with the Utah Housing Corporation and anticipates providing units within the 60–80 percent Area Median Income range, potentially utilizing Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.

Murray stated that a traffic study identified limited recommendations, including consideration of turn-lane improvements involving UDOT and a designated left-turn lane exiting the development. He explained that the proposed rezoning is consistent with the General Plan, the Meadowbrook area's future land-use designation, and the Murray North Station Area Plan, which encourages higher-density, mixed-use development and increased residential density near transit. A development agreement is being finalized to establish the project's design, affordability, and development requirements, after which the project would be subject to the city's site plan review process. Murray noted that public outreach generated minimal participation and no substantive public comments, while the Planning Commission expressed support for the proposal following discussion of affordability, amenities, and access. Based on the project's consistency with applicable plans and preliminary development standards, staff recommended approval of the rezoning subject to the accompanying development agreement and the findings and conclusions contained in the staff report.

Council Member DeSirant asked why the plaza was proposed for the third story rather than higher on the building and adding more residential units. Tyler Brady, applicant, explained that it is proposed on the third level because it is situated directly above the three-level, above-grade parking structure. He noted that the location was primarily driven by the building's layout and provided a practical transition from the parking levels to the residential portion of the development, with no specific need identified to locate the amenity deck on a higher floor.

Council Member Catten asked if Barbary Coast Saloon had any questions or comments about the project. Murray said no, though the Planning Commission expressed concern about the noise from the neighboring bar. Council Member Catten asked about the commercial aspect for the mixed use space. Brady said it would likely be a coffee shop or retail.

b. *ZM-26-009*, Rezone Request from R-2-8 Zone and Residential Mixed (RM) Zone to Commercial (C) Zone at 1059 E 3950 S and 1100 E 3946 S; Sean Murray, Planner
Sean Murray presented ZM-26-009, a request to rezone two properties located near 1100 East and 3900 South, immediately west of the St. Mark's Hospital campus, to the Commercial zone to accommodate a surface parking lot primarily for St. Mark's employees. Murray explained that the proposed configuration would eliminate a previously contemplated office building and direct vehicular access to 1100 East rather than 3950 South, thereby reducing potential traffic impacts on the adjacent residential neighborhood. In response to neighborhood concerns, St. Mark's has proposed additional mitigation measures, including a concrete masonry wall along the north side of the property, enhanced landscaping and trees, a berm, and additional vegetation intended to reduce noise and shield neighboring properties from vehicle headlights.

Murray noted that although the proposed use is not consistent with the property's Neighborhood 1 future land-use designation, it supports other General Plan objectives related to retaining major employers and allowing established businesses to grow in place. He reported that a well-attended neighborhood meeting generated concerns regarding traffic, noise, parking, security, and pedestrian safety, many of which have been addressed through revisions to the proposal. A development agreement would establish site design and improvements, and staff recommended an additional zoning condition limiting the property to surface parking to prevent other commercial uses from being developed without a future rezoning. The Planning Commission unanimously recommended approval of the rezoning and development agreement, subject to the surface-parking limitation, the addition of pedestrian access at the southeast corner, and consideration by St. Mark's and the City Council of opportunities to offset the loss of housing previously located on the site, potentially through a contribution supporting affordable housing.

Mayor Jackson asked what a contribution would look like. Francis Lilly advised that requiring such a contribution through the development agreement could raise concerns regarding an improper quid pro quo and therefore may not be appropriate as a formal condition of approval. He noted, however, that the city could voluntarily discuss potential contributions with the applicant. Lilly further explained that the city could consider adopting a future policy establishing requirements for the replacement of affordable housing prior to demolition, similar to policies implemented by other municipalities. He acknowledged that developing such a policy would require careful consideration, particularly in establishing a clear and workable definition of affordable housing.

Mike Winder added that, from an economic development perspective, while the specific property proposed for parking was previously residential, the surrounding St. Mark's campus is located within the MedTech Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). He explained that the additional parking would support St. Mark's continued efforts to increase the density and intensity of its medical campus. Because St. Mark's is a for-profit organization that pays property taxes, continued growth within the MedTech CRA is projected to generate approximately $1.2 million for the city's affordable housing fund over the life of the CRA. Winder noted that these funds may be used throughout the City to advance affordable housing goals, providing an indirect contribution toward affordable housing as the medical campus continues to develop.

Murray summarized the next steps for ZM-26-009, explaining that the application is currently in the rezoning and development agreement phase. If approved, the proposed use would require a conditional use permit, which would return to the Planning Commission for administrative review and approval but would not require further City Council action. Murray stated that, based on input received from residents, staff, the applicant, and the Planning Commission, staff recommended approval of the rezoning subject to the accompanying development agreement, the proposed zoning condition limiting the property to surface parking, and the findings and conclusions outlined in the staff report.

Council Member Catten asked about the crosswalk. Murray said it would meet engineering standards as recommended in the traffic study, but he did not know what kind it would be.

The council discussed concerns raised by nearby residents regarding the potential long-term expansion of St. Mark's and the conversion of additional residential properties to surface parking. Council members acknowledged St. Mark's importance as a community partner and major employer and expressed support for its continued growth, while emphasizing the need to balance that growth with protection of established residential neighborhoods and preservation of housing. It was noted that residents had expressed concern that approval of the current proposal could establish a pattern of acquiring and demolishing homes for additional parking, and the council discussed whether future policies should establish limits or require alternative parking solutions as the medical campus expands. The council also recognized that St. Mark's had made meaningful revisions to the proposal in response to neighborhood concerns, despite the Millcreek Community Council having unanimously recommended denial. Additional discussion focused on landscaping and screening requirements intended to mitigate impacts on neighboring properties, particularly vehicle headlights. Council members recommended ensuring that proposed hedges provide effective year-round screening and suggested greater specificity regarding appropriate tree species, size, and characteristics rather than relying solely on general requirements for drought- and heat-resistant vegetation. The council expressed interest in obtaining additional input from nearby residents regarding landscaping and screening measures that would most effectively address neighborhood impacts.

4. Unified Fire Authority Quarterly Report; Chief Jon Wilde

Report in the regular meeting.

5. Staff Reports

There were none.

6. Discussion of Agenda Items, Correspondence, and/or Future Agenda Items
There was none.

Council Member Uipi moved to adjourn the work meeting at 6:29 p.m. Council Member DeSirant seconded. Mayor Jackson called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Handy voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

REGULAR MEETING – 7:00 p.m.
TIME COMMENCED: 7:02 p.m.

1. Welcome, Introduction and Preliminary Matters

1.1 Pledge of Allegiance
Mayor Jackson called the meeting to order and led the pledge of allegiance.

1.2 Proclamation in Appreciation of the Unified Fire Authority and Unified Police Department
Mayor Jackson proclaimed the following:

WHEREAS, the safety and well-being of Millcreek residents depend upon the professionalism, courage, and daily dedication of the Unified Fire Authority and the Unified Police Department; and

WHEREAS, the Unified Fire Authority's ongoing wildfire-mitigation efforts, including its support of the city's Chipper Days program, have helped residents create defensible space and reduce hazardous fuels around their homes and neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, when a wildfire ignited near Tanner Park Trailhead and Parley's Historic Nature Park, the Unified Fire Authority and the Unified Police Department responded swiftly and in close coordination to contain the fire, support the evacuation of threatened residents, and manage road and freeway closures, preventing loss of life and protecting homes and property; and

WHEREAS, over the course of a single demanding night, the Unified Fire Authority and its partners battled a series of residential structure fires in Millcreek in extreme summer heat, working through the evening and overnight hours to bring each fire under control while ensuring that every occupant was safely evacuated; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council wish to recognize the dedication, professionalism, and teamwork of the personnel and leadership of both agencies, and to express the gratitude of Millcreek and its residents for their continuing partnership in protecting lives and property.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Cheri Jackson, Mayor of Millcreek, do hereby proclaim the sincere appreciation and gratitude of Millcreek to the Unified Fire Authority and the Unified Police Department for their dedicated service and their outstanding response to recent emergencies, and I encourage all residents to join in recognizing these guardians of public safety.

ADOPTED on this 27th day of July 2026 in Millcreek, Utah.

1.3 Unified Police Department (UPD) Millcreek Precinct Officer of the Month for June 2026

Chief Petty-Brown recognized Detective Caleb Head as the Officer of the Month for June 2026 for his outstanding performance following his recent assignment to the Crisis Response Unit. During June, Detective Head handled 38 calls for service, including 27 transient-related calls, and utilized established community partnerships to assist an unhoused individual in returning to Louisiana, where he had family and an established support network. He also made three warrant arrests and five arrests related to ongoing nuisance and drug activity, issued four citations, and assisted with the cleanup of several transient camps, including coordinating additional cleanup efforts with the Utah Highway Patrol along I-215. Chief Petty-Brown also highlighted a June 18 welfare check that resulted in an arrest and the seizure of approximately 26 grams of methamphetamine, nine grams of heroin, two grams of cocaine, and evidence associated with crack cocaine manufacturing. Detective Head subsequently obtained a search warrant for the suspect's cell phone and continued investigating the case, including pursuing a warrant for the suspect's residence. Chief Petty-Brown commended Detective Head for his proactive approach, exceptional work ethic, and thorough follow-through during his first month in the unit.

Council Member Catten moved to reorder the agenda and bring item four [work meeting], which is the Unified Authority quarterly report with Chief Jon Wilde, to right before public comment. Council Member Uipi seconded. Mayor Jackson called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Handy voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

Work Mtg Item 4. Unified Fire Authority Quarterly Report; Chief Jon Wilde

Chief Wilde presented Unified Fire Authority's second-quarter report for Millcreek, covering April through June, and noted that overall incident activity remained relatively consistent, averaging approximately 500 incidents per month. He reported that fire activity shifted from trash and vehicle fires to outdoor and grass fires as dry conditions increased. Chief Wilde highlighted the recent Tanner Park fire, which required a significant multi-agency response from Unified Fire Authority, Salt Lake City Fire Department, South Salt Lake Fire Department, and specialized wildland resources. The fire's official cause remains undetermined, although investigators believe it was likely human-caused based on the area of origin. Despite the fire's rapid spread and threat to nearby homes, crews successfully protected surrounding structures, and no medical transport was required.

Chief Wilde also discussed a three-alarm structure fire on Gregson Avenue that occurred shortly thereafter and was caused by a backyard barbecue fire that spread to a fence, mature trees, and ultimately a duplex. Record-breaking heat required additional personnel and shortened firefighter work cycles, with several firefighters treated on scene for heat exhaustion but none transported to the hospital. Response efforts were further complicated by road construction affecting access and an inoperable fire hydrant. Chief Wilde clarified that the hydrant issue was unrelated to the construction and reported that the Salt Lake City Water Department subsequently responded and restored the hydrant to service.

The council asked about the maintenance of fire hydrants. Chief Wilde noted they are maintained by the water districts. The fire department does not do scheduled testing of hydrants. Water districts should report dead hydrants so they can be marked as unusable, so time is not wasted when fighting fires trying to find a working hydrant. He noted that the water districts do not always know when hydrants are not working until they are tested by UFA. Council Member Handy asked about evacuations with the Tanner fire. Chief Wilde said Tanner Park was evacuated but not neighboring houses.

Chief Wilde then highlighted a recent backcountry rescue in Millcreek Canyon involving a hiker who sustained a serious leg injury on the Church Fork Trail. He emphasized the extensive coordination required among Unified Fire Authority, the Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office, Salt Lake County Search and Rescue, and the U.S. Forest Service to safely reach and evacuate the injured hiker. Chief Wilde also recognized several fellow hikers who assisted by remaining with the injured individual, caring for her dog, and providing responders with information regarding her location. He reminded residents that, despite the proximity of Wasatch Front trails to urban areas, backcountry emergencies can require significant response time and encouraged trail users to remain prepared and carry appropriate supplies. Chief Wilde also highlighted Squad One Delta, UFA's 10-person, wildland fire-qualified initial attack hand crew, which provides 24/7 wildfire suppression support during the summer months in addition to fuel mitigation, public education, home evaluations, and Chipper Days. He noted that following the Tanner Park fire, Squad One Delta remained on scene to monitor and complete suppression activities, allowing primary fire and medical units to return to service and remain available for other emergency calls. Chief Wilde emphasized the crew's value to Millcreek and UFA's other member communities as an important component of regional wildfire preparedness and response. Mayor Jackson added that a lot of residents were appreciative of Chipper Days.

1.4 Public Comment

UPD Chief Jason Mazuran thanked the mayor and council for the proclamation and provided an update on Unified Police Department leadership and organizational growth. He reported that UPD remains stable and is continuing to move in a positive direction. He explained that the department's growth and future needs prompted the creation of an Assistant Chief position, a leadership role commonly found in police departments but not previously established within UPD since its separation with the county. Chief Mazuran introduced Justin Hoyle as the department's new Assistant Chief, noting his confidence in Hoyle's ability to help advance the organization and emphasizing that he will serve as an additional resource for Millcreek. He reiterated UPD's appreciation for its relationship with the city and its commitment to providing responsive service and leadership continuity. Chief Mazuran also recognized Lt. Luis Lovato's promotion to Chief of Investigations and Special Operations, commending his work and noting that, although Lovato is no longer assigned directly to Millcreek, he will continue to support and serve the city in his new role.

UPD Assistant Chief Justin Hoyle thanked Chief Mazuran, the mayor, and the council and expressed his appreciation for the opportunity to serve in his new leadership role. Chief Hoyle reflected on his seven years of service as Chief in Holladay and expressed gratitude for the strong working relationship established between Holladay, Millcreek, and UPD leadership during that time. He stated that he looks forward to expanding those relationships in his new position and working with personnel throughout the department. Chief Hoyle reaffirmed his commitment to serving Millcreek and encouraged the mayor and council to contact him whenever assistance is needed, emphasizing that UPD remains committed to being responsive and accessible to the city. He said Lt. Tyler Ackerman was promoted to Chief in Holladay.

2. Planning Matters

2.1 Discussion and Consideration of Ordinance 26-51, Amending the Olympus Hills West Village Center Special District (OHW-VCSD) Zone, as it Pertains Specifically to Property Located at 3962 South Wasatch Boulevard, by Adding a Development Agreement to the Zone

Brad Sanderson provided an overview of the proposed mixed-use development at 3962 South Wasatch Boulevard, which was initially established as part of a unique zoning district created in 2024 to accommodate the Porsche dealership and future mixed-use development on the remaining northern portion of the property. He noted that extensive public outreach has occurred over the past two years through site tours, open houses, community council meetings, and other engagement efforts. The development has been contemplated to include residential, office, retail, and publicly accessible open space, with building heights designed to address concerns raised by nearby residents. Sanderson reported that the Planning Commission considered the application at meetings in May and June and identified several outstanding matters for further discussion, including potential impacts from lighting and signage on nearby residences and the proposed retail component, which has been reduced from approximately 7,000–8,000 square feet to approximately 4,000 square feet. He noted that the intended restaurant use may need flexibility to accommodate another appropriate use if market conditions do not support a restaurant. Sanderson also explained that staff recently proposed adding a reversionary provision to the development agreement so that, if the project is not developed within the agreement’s 10-year term, the property would revert to its former R-1-10 single-family residential zoning designation. He concluded by indicating that these matters remain under consideration and would be further addressed with the applicant.

Lee Dial of Cowboy Partners, the applicant, noted that the project has been approximately two years in development and is anticipated to include Cowboy Partners’ future offices. He emphasized the extensive public engagement undertaken through more than a dozen meetings, open houses, forums, and a community bus tour, explaining that resident and stakeholder feedback significantly influenced the project’s redesign. The current concept emphasizes open sight lines and reduced building massing and includes approximately 67 one- and two-bedroom residential units, office and leasing space, approximately 4,000 square feet of restaurant or retail space, two levels of below-grade parking, approximately 220 parking stalls, and rooftop residential amenities. Dial described the development as an upscale residential community intended to benefit from convenient access to regional transportation, nearby canyons, and Park City. He noted that no Millcreek residents appeared in opposition during the Planning Commission proceedings, which he attributed in part to the extensive outreach conducted beforehand. Dial also addressed concerns regarding illuminated signage, particularly its potential visibility from residences west of I-215. He presented architectural sight-line analysis and drone imagery indicating that the sound barrier, elevation differences, and building configuration would substantially limit visibility of signage from neighboring homes. Based on that analysis, Cowboy Partners requested flexibility to allow illuminated signage on the development, including signage necessary to provide visibility for prospective restaurant or commercial tenants, and offered to have a signage specialist address additional technical questions regarding illumination and potential neighborhood impacts.

Geoff Grayson, Account Executive with Signarama, provided information regarding the proposed illuminated signage and described his approximately 12 years of experience working with illuminated and non-illuminated signs in multiple jurisdictions. Grayson explained that perforated vinyl can be applied to illuminated channel-letter signage to substantially reduce light output while maintaining adequate nighttime visibility, resulting in a softer and less intrusive appearance. He also discussed alternative illumination methods, including halo-lit signage, which directs light toward the building surface rather than outward. Grayson noted that factors such as font thickness, sign size, surface materials, vinyl treatments, and lighting temperature can affect the overall brightness of a sign. He referenced comparable signage installations, including Momentum Indoor Climbing and the Jon M. Huntsman Center, as examples of techniques used to provide effective identification while minimizing excessive illumination. He indicated that the proposed signage could incorporate similar measures to achieve appropriate visibility while reducing potential lighting impacts on surrounding properties. He brought an illuminated sign letter to the meeting to show as an example.

Dial reiterated the importance of attracting a high-quality restaurant to the proposed development, noting that restaurant visibility and appropriate signage would be important considerations for prospective operators and would provide an amenity for both residents and the broader community. He also reported that a professional sound study concluded that noise would not be reflected from the proposed building toward nearby residences in a manner that would create additional impacts. Regarding the approximately 4,000 square feet of planned restaurant space, Dial expressed a strong commitment to securing a restaurant tenant while requesting flexibility to pursue alternative retail uses if a restaurant cannot be secured within a reasonable timeframe. He indicated that he could support an 18-month period following issuance of a building permit before pursuing other retail options. To demonstrate the commitment to restaurant use, the project would include infrastructure such as a grease trap and ventilation shafts necessary for commercial food service. Dial reported that Cowboy Partners is already engaged in discussions with prospective restaurant operators, including representatives associated with Chomp Donuts, regarding a potential concept combining a morning-focused donut and coffee shop with a sit-down Italian restaurant operating later in the day. He noted that such complementary uses could activate the commercial space throughout the day and stated that discussions are ongoing, but no agreements have been finalized pending project approval and further development planning.

Rick Nemeroff, Chomp Donuts & Coffee, provided an overview of the locally founded company and its potential involvement in the Cowboy Partners development. Nemeroff explained that Chomp opened its first location in Park City in November 2025 and emphasized the company's focus on product quality, community engagement, and support for first responders, educators, and local nonprofit organizations. He discussed Chomp's expansion plans, including a forthcoming Salt Lake City location that will combine Chomp Donuts and Coffee with Stella Lita, an Italian pizza concept, as well as a planned location within the Delta Center. Nemeroff stated that this combined restaurant model aligns well with Cowboy Partners' goal of activating the proposed commercial space throughout the day, with the donut and coffee operation serving morning and daytime customers and the restaurant concept serving later-day and evening customers. He indicated that Chomp is in active discussions with Cowboy Partners regarding occupancy of the approximately 4,000-square-foot restaurant space but that no agreement has been finalized. Nemeroff also emphasized the importance of illuminated signage to restaurant operations, noting that visible signage helps customers identify the business and determine when it is open. He expressed enthusiasm for the proposed location and the opportunity to bring Chomp's community-oriented restaurant concept to Millcreek. He gave the council a sampling of Chomp donuts. Council Member Uipi asked Nemeroff about the importance of west side signage. Nemeroff said it was important for any business to have visibility on all sides.

Jeff Mahin, representing Chomp Donuts and Coffee, provided background on his culinary experience and discussed his approach to hospitality and community-focused dining. As a Millcreek resident, he expressed enthusiasm for the opportunity to establish a restaurant within the proposed development and emphasized the importance of creating an accessible, welcoming environment centered on high-quality food and personal service. He explained that Chomp's philosophy extends beyond its products to building relationships with customers and becoming an active part of the surrounding community. Mahin also described the proposed pizzeria concept as an approachable, yet refined neighborhood restaurant designed to accommodate families, date nights, and casual gatherings while offering high-quality food, attentive service, and delivery options. He stated that the combination of the donut and coffee shop with the pizzeria would provide complementary uses throughout the day and create a welcoming gathering place for Millcreek residents.

Dial reiterated the developer's commitment to securing a high-quality restaurant tenant for the approximately 4,000-square-foot commercial space and expressed enthusiasm regarding ongoing discussions with Chomp Donuts and Coffee. Recognizing that those discussions remain preliminary, Dial requested flexibility to pursue other retail users if a restaurant has not been secured within 18 months following issuance of a building permit, while continuing efforts to attract a restaurant. He suggested establishing a list of prohibited uses rather than limiting the space to a predetermined list of permitted retailers, allowing flexibility to consider future businesses that could provide a desirable amenity for residents and the community. Dial also addressed the proposed zoning reversion provision, expressing concern about reverting the property to single-family residential zoning if the project is not developed within 10 years and requesting that the existing zoning remain in place to preserve the opportunity for a future high-quality mixed-use development. Regarding signage, Dial emphasized that illuminated signage is important to the viability and visibility of prospective restaurant tenants. He acknowledged concerns from residents west of I-215 and stated that the development team is seeking a balanced approach using subdued LED illumination and other design techniques to provide effective business identification while minimizing impacts on neighboring properties.

The council and Dial focused on final terms of the proposed mixed-use project with restaurant tenancy, allowable ground-floor uses, and the "reversionary" zoning clause. Dial reiterated Cowboy Partner's strong preference and concrete steps toward securing a full-service restaurant (including a grease trap and venting infrastructure) but requested flexibility to lease the 4,000 sq. ft. space to another high-quality retail user if a restaurant could not be secured within a defined timeframe. The council confirmed consensus around an 18-month period, beginning at building permit issuance, during which Cowboy Partners must make good-faith efforts to secure a restaurant tenant before broadening to other acceptable retail uses. Council and staff then discussed staff's proposed "irrevocable consent to rezone" provision, clarifying that after the 10-year term of the development agreement, the city or a future council could initiate a rezone to a different "holding" zone, but that there would be no automatic reversion to single-family residential; the applicant indicated this was acceptable so long as the property did not automatically revert to an R-1 single-family designation. Planning staff next walked through a draft "neighborhood retail" use list intended to govern non-restaurant options, explaining their preference for a positive list of allowed neighborhood-scale uses (and excluding undesirable ones such as storage or check-cashing) rather than a narrow "prohibited" list, and noting that the agreement could be amended in the future if a beneficial but unlisted use emerged. Council members expressed comfort with relying on staff's proposed neighborhood retail framework and the city's ability to amend the agreement later and acknowledged that Cowboy Partners has an inherent incentive to maintain high-quality, compatible commercial tenants to protect the project's value.

Council members and Dial discussed illuminated signage locations and heights on all building facades, with particular concern about light impacts from the west-facing sign on nearby Holladay residents. Council members weighed the importance of freeway-visible illuminated signage on all sides to support a successful business launch against neighborhood impacts, ultimately agreeing to allow illuminated signage at full building height on all sides, with a specific condition that west-facing illuminated signs be turned off at 10:00 p.m.

Mayor Jackson asked for public comment.

Todd Larsen, Holladay resident, commented in opposition to west-side sign illumination, citing loss of mountain views and light intrusion, and questioning the actual visibility of a high-mounted freeway sign while driving on the freeway.

The council worked through final conditions for signage. The council revisited earlier design materials that had shown a 15-foot mounting height for west-facing tenant signage, noting the discrepancy with the applicant's current request for full-height illuminated signs. Staff clarified that the Planning Commission's 15-foot height cap had been a recommendation, not a code requirement, and that the underlying sign code would otherwise allow signage up to near roof height. Council members debated how to balance the business need for effective advertising, especially for the prospective restaurant tenant, with the light impacts on nearby west-side residents. Some emphasized that the building would generate light from windows and lower-level fixtures regardless, and that Cowboy Partners had a reputation and incentive to be a good neighbor. After discussing possible dimming schedules and height limits, the council coalesced around a compromise: allow illuminated signage at the applicant's chosen height (not constrained to 15 feet), but require that illumination on west-facing signs be turned off at 10:00 p.m. The council also confirmed that the earlier 18-month "good-faith" restaurant-first requirement is already written into the development agreement and directed that the Planning Commission's 15-foot height limitation language be struck.

Council Member DeSirant moved to approve Ordinance 26-51, amending the Olympus Hills West Village Center Special District Zone as it pertains specifically to property located at 3962 South Wasatch Boulevard by adding a development agreement to the zone, and with the additions that:

- **signs are turned off at 10 p.m. on the west side;**
- **the maps with the development agreement include that the Master Developer shall construct the commercial space, as labeled in Exhibit C, with a vent hood shaft and grease trap reasonably designed to accommodate a full-service 4,000 square foot restaurant, subject to final building plans and applicable code requirements;**
- **the Master Developer shall make good faith efforts [for a restaurant tenant in the commercial space] for eighteen (18) months following issuance of a building permit;**
- **striking [from the draft agreement] that the height be prohibited for [above] 15 feet on all facades, as measured from Wasatch Boulevard; and**
- **[the final agreement] as approved by the city attorney.**

Council Member Uipi seconded.

The Council and staff refined the permitted ground-floor commercial uses. Sanderson presented a draft "neighborhood retail" use list—drawn from the city's C-zone definition—as a positive list of acceptable small-scale commercial uses, explaining that staff preferred specifying what is allowed (and then amending as needed) rather than trying to anticipate and prohibit every undesirable use. He noted that truly problematic uses (e.g., tobacco specialty shops) are already controlled elsewhere in city code. Council members briefly reviewed examples on the list, clarified that storage units, check-cashing, and similar uses would not be allowed, and discussed adding language to ensure that outdoor-oriented retail such as a ski/golf shop could be accommodated under the neighborhood retail umbrella. The council expressed confidence that staff and future councils could amend the development agreement if a high-quality, but unlisted use emerged, and that Cowboy Partners had economic incentives to maintain compatible, high-quality tenants.

Council Member DeSirant amended the motion to include neighborhood retail, as well as ski and golf retail [in the commercial space if it is not occupied by a restaurant tenant after the good faith period]. Council Member Uipi seconded the amendment. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Handy voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

The council indicated to the attorney that halo sign illumination was fine in addition to the proposed sign package.

2.2 Discussion and Consideration of Ordinance 26-53, Rezoning Certain Property Located at Approximately 1312 East 3300 South from the Commercial (C) Zone to the City Center Overlay – Development Agreement (CCOZ-DA) Zone

Carlos Estudillo presented an update regarding the proposed mixed-use residential development at 1312 East 3300 South, consisting of approximately 200 to 210 residential units. The application includes a request to rezone the property from the Commercial (C) zone to the City Center Overlay Development Agreement (CCOZ-DA) zone, together with an accompanying development agreement. Estudillo noted that the project had previously been reviewed by the council and that a primary outstanding discussion involved the proposed median barriers along 3300 South near 1300 East. Council members had previously expressed interest in preserving the possibility of eastbound left-turn access along 3300 South. Estudillo referenced an amended 2025 traffic study, which updated an earlier 2021 study associated with the former Hudson site, and explained that median improvements had previously been identified in coordination with UDOT as necessary to accommodate access points in the City Center area. The 2025 traffic study again recommended installation of the median along 3300 South, extending generally toward the Home Depot area. Estudillo invited council questions regarding the traffic study findings and the necessity of the recommended median improvements.

Council members asked clarifying questions about the median's length, its effect on the existing center turn lane, and access options to City Hall and the future parking garage; staff confirmed that drivers coming from the west could still reach the site via turns at 1300 East or Highland and the newly opened Chambers Avenue connection. While noting some disappointment about reduced direct left-turn access, council members generally agreed the median was necessary for safety and traffic operations given added volumes.

Council Member DeSirant moved to approve Ordinance 26-53, Rezoning Certain Property Located at Approximately 1312 East 3300 South from the Commercial Zone to the City Center Overlay – Development Agreement Zone subject to development agreement. Council Member Catten seconded. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Handy voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

2.3 Discussion and Consideration of Ordinance 26-54, Approving a Development Agreement for a Residential Mixed Use Development on Approximately 1.75 Acres of Real Property Located at Approximately 1312 East 3300 South

Council Member DeSirant moved to approve Ordinance 26-54, Approving a Development Agreement for a Residential Mixed Use Development on Approximately 1.75 Acres of Real Property Located at Approximately 1312 East 3300 South. Council Member Handy seconded. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council

Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Handy voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

2.4 Discussion and Consideration of Ordinance 26-52, Amending Title 18 of the Millcreek Municipal Code for the Purpose of Making Technical Corrections
Francis Lilly presented the second reading of a series of proposed zoning ordinance amendments intended primarily to clarify language, correct minor issues, and improve implementation of the zoning code updated in 2025. He highlighted several substantive changes, including adjustments to side-yard setbacks, minimum lot widths, and lot coverage requirements in the R-1-3, R-1-4, and R-1-5 zones to better accommodate small-lot residential development and potentially expand opportunities for more affordable housing. Lilly noted that the proposed standards were informed by comparable small-lot developments and generally received support from the community councils that provided comments. Additional amendments include new and revised definitions, including clarification of non-habitable architectural elements, and modifications to provisions governing nonconforming and noncompliant structures to reduce ambiguity and improve consistency in administration.

Lilly also described revisions to the city's tree preservation requirements, including a proposed one-year lookback period that would allow the city to consider trees removed prior to development when determining replacement obligations. The amendments would also provide greater flexibility by allowing required replacement trees to be planted off-site or, where appropriate, permitting payment to the city for future tree planting or related programs. Lilly noted that this represents the second of three anticipated code-update packages, with a future update expected to address state statutory requirements, signage regulations, detached accessory dwelling unit standards, and other matters. Staff recommended approval, stating that the amendments would support clearer, fairer, and more effective implementation of the city's zoning regulations.

Council Member Uipi moved to approve item 2.4, Ordinance 26-52. Council Member Handy seconded. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Handy voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

2.5 Discussion and Consideration of Ordinance 26-55, Amending Sections 14.12.110 and 14.20.020 of the Millcreek Code of Ordinances Regarding Vehicular Access Requirements and Street Development
Lilly explained that the proposed amendment is a companion to the previous zoning code update. The ordinance relocates provisions governing the design of lots located on private rights-of-way and associated street requirements from Title 18 to Title 14. Lilly stated that the change is intended to consolidate regulations pertaining to public and private streets, sidewalks, and related infrastructure within Title 14 for greater clarity and consistency. He noted that this section was inadvertently omitted from the previous code update and that the proposed ordinance primarily represents an organizational transfer of existing requirements rather than a substantive policy change.

Council Member Uipi moved to approve item 2.5, Ordinance 26-55. Council Member DeSirant seconded. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes,

Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Handy voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

3. Business Matters

3.1 Discussion and Consideration of Resolution 26-21, Approving Amendment Number 7 to the Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with Salt Lake County for Addressing Services

Lilly presented a proposed amendment to Millcreek's interlocal cooperation agreement with Salt Lake County for addressing services. He explained that since incorporation, the city has relied on the county to assign addresses to new lots and buildings using established county addressing standards. While the county has provided effective service, the process requires additional time and fees. Lilly stated that staff intends to transition addressing responsibilities in-house while continuing to follow county standards, noting that city GIS Technician Brian Bush and planning staff have the expertise necessary to perform this work. The proposed transition is expected to streamline the addressing process for residents and developers and eliminate separate surveying and addressing fees without requiring an anticipated increase in existing development fees. Staff plans to return to the council in the coming months with an ordinance establishing the city's in-house addressing process. In the interim, the existing agreement with Salt Lake County must be amended to provide at least 180 days for an orderly termination of the service arrangement. Staff recommended approval of the amendment.

Council Member Catten moved to approve Resolution 26-21, Approving Amendment Number 7 to the Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with Salt Lake County for Addressing Services. Council Member Handy seconded. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Handy voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

3.2 Discussion and Consideration of Resolution 26-22, Approving an Interlocal Cooperative Agreement with Salt Lake County for Park Services

Mike Winder said the contract with the county for park services did increase 2.2% from the prior year, but it was within the approved budget.

Council Member DeSirant moved to approve Resolution 26-22, Approving an Interlocal Cooperative Agreement with Salt Lake County for Park Services. Council Member Handy seconded. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Handy voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

3.3 Discussion and Consideration of Resolution 26-23, Approving the Amended Civil Legal Services Contract Between Millcreek and John N. Brems

Winder said this was the contract with the city attorney and the only change was a 4% increase in the fee from the prior year.

Council Member Uipi moved to approve item 3.3, Resolution 26-23. Council Member DeSirant seconded. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes,

Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Handy voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

4. Reports

4.1 Mayor's Report

Mayor Jackson reported on Millcreek's July community events and expressed appreciation for the Community Life team and city staff for their efforts in organizing a busy month of activities for residents. She highlighted upcoming events, including a movie night, Sound Bites, and the farmers markets, noting their continued success. Mayor Jackson also reported on her participation in the Canyon Rim Cares Day of Service and thanked city staff and community members for their contributions. She reflected on the successful July 24th celebration, which drew strong community participation and included complimentary pie and root beer floats. Mayor Jackson recognized Smith's and Harmons for donating pies, Blacksmith Ice Cream for providing ice cream, and Shasta for providing root beer. She thanked staff for their work in making the celebration an enjoyable and successful community event.

4.2 City Council Member Reports

Council Member DeSirant attended the Pioneer Day event. Council Member Handy appreciated staff's assistance with the Canyon Rim Cares event.

Council Member Uipi announced Pacific Islander Skate Night on August 8. She reported on her participation in the second Salt Lake City Public Utilities Rate Advisory Committee meeting, which included representatives from various stakeholder groups, including private businesses. She explained that the advisory process was initiated in connection with Salt Lake City's transition to a new utility billing system and includes consideration of the existing tiered rate structure and potential future rate adjustments. Council Member Uipi requested that Salt Lake City's water conservation manager be invited to a future council work meeting to discuss conservation resources and opportunities to educate Millcreek residents, particularly in anticipation of potentially drier conditions. She noted that the advisory committee's timeline is constrained by a September 1 deadline for the new billing system contract and stated that she would continue to keep the council informed as the process progresses. Council Member Uipi also reported attending the annual Asian American Pacific Islander (AAPI) LEAD Conference and announced that, after serving on the organization's board for three years, she was elected Second Vice President. She explained that the organization represents Asian American and Pacific Islander elected officials from throughout the United States.

4.3 Treasurer's Report

Council Member Catten presented the report with financial information current as of July 22, 2026. The city's operating account balance was reported at $1,507,895, with $37,569,299 held in the PTIF account, for total shared cash of $39,077,194. Building permit revenue as of July 22 totaled $112,896. The report also summarized June disbursement activity, which included 162 checks, 24 electronic funds transfers, bank drafts and transfers, and two payroll periods, for total disbursements of $4,602,671.

4.4 Staff Reports

Mike Winder reported that Chambers Avenue, the new parking garage, and The Westerly development were scheduled to open on August 1, with residents beginning to move into the 197-unit residential development. Winder noted that leasing activity had begun positively, with approximately 20 households committed several weeks earlier. He also announced that Thirst was scheduled to open in the Public Market on August 3. Finally, Winder reported that the next phase of the shared-use trail along 3900 South was scheduled to begin construction on August 3. The project, being completed in partnership with UDOT and South Salt Lake, will include improvements on both sides of 3900 South between the Jordan River and West Temple.

Francis Lilly reported the Utah Chapter of the American Planning Association awarded him the Planning Leadership Award for the year.

4.5 Unified Police Department Report

Chief Petty-Brown presented UPD's June 2026 report, noting that response times were approximately eight minutes for Priority 1 calls, six minutes for Priority 2 calls, and 11 minutes for Priority 3 calls. The Millcreek Precinct handled 2,710 calls for service and generated 918 new police reports, continuing a slight upward trend from May. The precinct also responded to 76 transient-related calls and 49 mental health-related calls. Chief Petty-Brown announced that the Mental Health Unit has been renamed the Crisis Response Unit to better reflect its broader role in responding to mental health concerns, substance use, personal crises, and other circumstances while reducing stigma associated with the previous name. June traffic enforcement included 291 citations, 14 DUI arrests, 46 accident reports, and 24 hit-and-run reports. The Drug Enforcement Unit handled 14 cases, made 24 arrests, executed 10 search warrants, recovered three stolen vehicles, and seized a handgun and quantities of illegal narcotics, including approximately 1,000 fentanyl pills. Chief Petty-Brown also highlighted community engagement efforts, including participation in local parades and Venture Out events, as well as specialized co-response training attended by Detective Creno and Gregg Golden. Millcreek detectives were assigned 47 cases during June, with 12 submitted for prosecution. She additionally highlighted UPD's Property and Evidence Unit, which processed more than 500 items associated with Millcreek during June and reviewed the varying retention requirements for evidence and property, including long-term preservation requirements for sexual assault and homicide evidence. Chief Petty-Brown concluded by reminding the council of the upcoming Night Out Against Crime event at Cottonwood Park.

5. Consent Agenda

5.1 Approval of July 13, 2026 Work Meeting and Regular Meeting Minutes

Council Member Uipi moved to approve consent item 5.1. Council Member Handy seconded. Mayor Jackson called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Handy voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

6. New Items for Subsequent Consideration

There was none.

7. Calendar of Upcoming Meetings

- City Council Mtg., 8/10/26, 7:00 p.m.

<u>ADJOURNED:</u> Council Member DeSirant moved to adjourn the meeting at 9:37 p.m. Council Member Uipi seconded. Mayor Jackson called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Handy voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

APPROVED: ______________________________ **Date**
Cheri Jackson, Mayor

____
Attest: **Elyse Sullivan, City Recorder**

Minutes of the
Millcreek City Council
August 10, 2026
5:00 p.m.
Work Meeting
7:00 p.m.
Regular Meeting

The City Council of Millcreek, Utah, met in a public work meeting and regular meeting on August 10, 2026, at City Hall, located at 1330 E. Chambers Avenue, Millcreek, UT 84106. The meeting was recorded for the City's website and had an option for online public comment.

PRESENT:

Council Members
Cheri Jackson, Mayor
Silvia Catten, District 1
Thom DeSirant, District 2
Nicole Handy, District 3 (excused)
Bev Uipi, District 4 (electronic)

City Staff
Mike Winder, City Manager
Elyse Sullivan, City Recorder
John Brems, City Attorney
Kurt Hansen, Facilities Director
Francis Lilly, Assistant City Manager
Rita Lund, Communications Director
Sean Murray, Planner
Kayla Mayers, Promise Program Director

Attendees: Chief Petty-Brown, Rick Hansen, Evan Tyrrell, Jake McIntire, Sage Besaw, Peter Frost, Sam Burgess, Andrei Tarassov, Sonny Martinez, Chris Bick

WORK MEETING – 5:00 p.m.
TIME COMMENCED: 5:00 p.m.

Mayor Jackson called the work meeting to order, acknowledged Council Member Uipi's electronic presence and excused Council Member Handy.

1. **Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District Report; Evan Tyrrell, General Manager**
   Evan Tyrrell provided an update on Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District operations, service trends, cost-saving initiatives, and upcoming programs affecting Millcreek. He reported a slight decrease in the number of Millcreek households receiving service but noted positive growth in diversion efforts, including 101 additional green waste subscribers since December and increased recycling participation. The District is evaluating potential collection-day changes for a small portion of Millcreek, possibly beginning no earlier than January 2027, to improve operational efficiency and allow quicker response to missed pickups. Any changes would include extensive public education and outreach before implementation.

The District has implemented several administrative and operational improvements, including transitioning to postcard billing and a new payment processing platform. Postcard billing is expected to save approximately $140,000 during the partial implementation year and more than $200,000 annually thereafter. Electronic billing and payment enrollment has also increased substantially. A billing-system timing issue affecting customers enrolled in automatic payments was identified, and the District is adjusting its billing processes and communicating the change to customers.

Demand for the District's container-based bulky waste program, or SCRAP, has increased significantly. Districtwide usage is averaging approximately 82 containers per day, compared with about 60 per day during the previous three years. In Millcreek, 1,704 containers are scheduled for 2026, representing approximately a 30% increase over 2025, with no properties currently waitlisted. Due to growing demand and concerns regarding the long-term financial sustainability of the container-based model, the District is evaluating a curbside bulky waste program that could eventually provide up to two collections annually per household. Supplemental public drop-off events were discontinued because of low participation.

Tyrrell also highlighted the District's continued emphasis on efficiency and cost containment. As of mid-July, more than $1 million in new cost savings had been identified for 2026, with approximately $2.3 million in projected annual savings when combined with ongoing initiatives. The District will also discontinue purchasing and distributing bags for its central leaf collection program, resulting in approximately $25,000 in annual savings, while continuing the collection program itself.

Millcreek continues to be one of the District's higher-performing communities for waste diversion, with a year-to-date diversion rate of approximately 20.7% through June. The District's new fee-based specialty curbside collection program, launched in May, provides year-round pickup of items such as mattresses, tires, air conditioners, and appliances, with Millcreek showing the highest participation to date. Collected materials are recycled when feasible, and the District is considering expanding the program in 2027 to include couches, recliners, sofa beds, and large-screen televisions.

Looking ahead, the District will continue evaluating service-day changes, service-specific financial costs, recycling participation and the feasibility of every-other-week recycling, expansion of green waste services, and alternatives for bulky waste collection. No rate increase is currently anticipated for base services in the upcoming budget year, although minor adjustments to additional-container rates and reinstatement of fee-based trailer and container rentals may be considered. Tyrrell emphasized the District's continued focus on improving efficiency, controlling costs, and providing high-quality customer service to Millcreek and its other partner communities.

Mayor Jackson asked about Herriman's involvement with the District. Tyrrell provided an update regarding Herriman City's potential withdrawal from the Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District service area. He reported that the parties appear to be approaching a mutual agreement following an extended period of discussion and analysis. The District and Herriman City are currently developing a written interlocal agreement to facilitate the withdrawal. Internal and third-party financial analyses indicate that the District can absorb the associated loss of revenue when considered alongside the corresponding reduction in expenses, with no anticipated need to increase rates or make other related financial adjustments. The process is progressing positively, with a potential transition date of November 1; if that timeline is not feasible, the next anticipated transition would be January 2027.

2. **Affordable Housing Strategy Discussion; Mike Winder, City Manager**
Mike Winder presented an overview of Millcreek's affordable housing needs and potential strategies for using public funding to increase and preserve affordable housing. He referenced the city's 2024 housing report, which projects an overall shortage of approximately 3,180 affordable housing units by 2030, with the most significant need among households at 30% of Area Median Income (AMI). He noted that Millcreek's Moderate Income Housing Plan supports partnerships that leverage state and federal funding and tax incentives, as well as the use of Community Reinvestment Agency (CRA) housing funds to assist qualifying projects. Winder highlighted the Artesian Springs development as an example of a successful tax-increment-supported affordable housing project and explained that state law requires a portion of CRA revenues to be allocated toward housing, with Millcreek generally exceeding the minimum requirement in several of its CRA areas.

Winder reviewed recent and planned uses of the city's affordable housing resources, including assistance for the Howick Apartments and the MC29 development. The Howick project created 115 affordable units serving households at approximately 30%–60% AMI, with the city providing financing assistance and a $100,000 CRA grant to offset impact fees. MC29 is planned to provide 23 owner-occupied condominiums participating in Utah's first-time homebuyer program, with the CRA proposing approximately $50,000 in assistance per unit tied to verified construction milestones. He also discussed plans for Millcreek Common North, envisioned as approximately 50–60 owner-occupied condominiums, potentially utilizing $1.5 million from the city's affordable housing fund toward property acquisition. The city is pursuing additional federal and state funding opportunities for the project, including a $5.2 million federal appropriation request, Utah's new Affordable Housing Infrastructure Grant program, and potential Federal Home Loan Bank funding.

Winder reported that approximately $1.5 million is currently available in the city's affordable housing fund and that revenues from existing CRA areas are projected to continue increasing the fund over time, although planned expenditures for Millcreek Common North and MC29 will reduce the balance in certain years. Additional potential funding sources include Community Development Block Grant funds, available primarily for qualifying areas of west Millcreek, and approximately $11 million currently accumulated within the West Millcreek CRA. While certain West Millcreek CRA funds could potentially be transferred for affordable housing purposes elsewhere in the City, Winder noted that the Council would need to consider the policy implications of doing so. He advised that the city's general fund balance should be viewed as a last-resort funding source for housing initiatives.

Winder concluded by presenting several potential strategies for council consideration, including expanding the MC29 model to incentivize affordable, owner-occupied housing; using CRA funds to offset impact fees for qualifying affordable housing projects; establishing a City-funded down payment assistance program for first-time homebuyers; and creating a home rehabilitation or "Fix the Bricks" program to help residents maintain existing housing stock. He explained that, in other cities, such funds are used either as grants or revolving loans to help financially distressed or aging residents stay in their homes by addressing major repair needs (e.g., roofs, HVAC) rather than seismic-only upgrades. He emphasized that council direction would be needed to establish eligibility requirements, affordability thresholds, per-unit assistance levels, and annual funding limits, particularly because incentives for larger developments could quickly utilize available housing funds.

Council members then considered broader housing goals, emphasizing the importance of retaining and attracting families to support neighborhood schools and calling out the need for more family-sized housing units, not just one- and two-bedroom condos. They expressed interest in pairing homebuyer support with access to childcare and suggested exploring childcare as part of the planned Millcreek Common North mixed-use project. Winder noted the city's flexibility to use CRA tools and development agreements creatively, for example, conditioning incentives on projects that include more bedrooms or family-supportive amenities. Council members agreed that while Millcreek has benefitted from strong volunteer efforts, significant progress on housing and arts initiatives will require targeted funding, creativity, and expanded use of grants and partnerships. Winder concluded that, compared to the city's early years, Millcreek now has greater financial capacity and in-house expertise (including a grant writer) to pursue ambitious housing strategies and leverage state and federal programs.

3. **Arts and Culture Master Plan Discussion; Jake McIntire, Union Creative Agency**
Francis Lilly introduced Jake McIntire with Union Creative Agency, the consulting team selected through a national search to assist Millcreek with the development of its Arts and Culture Master Plan. Lilly explained that the project is funded through Salt Lake County's TRCC program and that the city contracted with Union Creative Agency in late April. Since that time, the consulting team has conducted an extensive public engagement process, which is now nearing completion. McIntire was invited to provide the Council with an update on the status of the Master Plan, outline the next steps in the planning process, and solicit council input on key matters as the plan is finalized. Lilly expressed appreciation for the consulting team's work and enthusiasm regarding the opportunities the completed Arts and Culture Master Plan will provide for Millcreek.

Jake McIntire provided an update on the development of Millcreek's Arts and Culture Master Plan, describing it as a long-range framework intended to establish a comprehensive vision for arts and culture while supporting Millcreek's evolving community identity. The planning process considers public art, arts education, facilities, events, programming, and other cultural opportunities specific to Millcreek. The project has progressed through cultural asset identification and extensive community engagement and is moving into the development of strategies, governance and funding recommendations, potential projects and locations, and implementation priorities. A subsequent council work session is anticipated as the plan develops, with final adoption expected before the end of the year.

McIntire highlighted the project's community engagement efforts, including surveys, outreach at existing community events, stakeholder roundtables, and an artist engagement initiative involving five local artists representing visual art, theater, dance, music, and sculpture. The participating artists have conducted their own community outreach and will each develop a pilot project demonstrating concepts that could emerge from the Master Plan. Examples include a collaborative dance performance involving local dance groups and a glass art installation intended to demonstrate the potential of a percent-for-art program.

Preliminary public feedback indicates strong interest in festivals and markets, outdoor performance spaces, interactive art, arts education, and projects combining art and nature. Engagement activities involving more than 600 participants identified interactive art as the highest-ranked priority, with arts education and performance spaces also receiving significant support. Survey responses further identified a need for improved communication about arts and cultural opportunities, neighborhood-level access to art beyond Millcreek Common, and programming that promotes community connection and belonging. McIntire noted the importance of ensuring that city-supported arts and cultural initiatives are welcoming, accessible, and inclusive throughout Millcreek.

McIntire also outlined potential funding mechanisms for implementing the Master Plan, including percent-for-art allocations on capital projects, annual General Fund appropriations, grants, sponsorships, donations, earned facility revenue, voluntary utility-bill contributions, partnerships with private developers, CRA funding, and collaborations with community foundations and other organizations. He explained that the appropriate funding structure will depend on the scope of Millcreek's future arts and cultural programming and the city's desired level of involvement.

McIntire discussed governance options and the need to clarify the respective roles of Millcreek and the Millcreek Arts Council. Potential models include establishing dedicated city arts and culture staff supported by an advisory board, financially supporting and contracting with the existing nonprofit Arts Council to serve as the city's local arts agency, or developing a hybrid structure combining city resources with a nonprofit organization. He requested council feedback regarding preferred funding mechanisms, governance structures, arts and culture priorities, and the council's broader vision for what a successful arts and culture program should ultimately achieve in Millcreek.

McIntire explained possible models for a "local arts agency," including a fully in-house city department, an independent nonprofit under contract, or a hybrid structure like Salt Lake City's, where city staff and a nonprofit foundation work together. Council members expressed concern about over-relying on volunteers and indicated a preference for bringing arts administration in-house under the existing Community Life Department, likely with at least one dedicated staff position, while continuing to engage the Millcreek Arts Council in an advisory and programming role. They supported a hybrid model that preserves strong volunteer participation but adds professional staff capacity for grant writing, fiscal management, and implementation of a forthcoming arts master plan. On priorities, the mayor stressed the need for performance and recital venues, particularly in West Millcreek where density is higher and facilities are lacking, and council members discussed the value of a small amphitheater or upgraded neighborhood performance spaces over a 10–20-year horizon. McIntire noted that performing arts groups consistently cite lack of space as a major barrier and that the consultant team (with Method Studio) will analyze realistic facility options, costs, and locations, with an eye toward west-side opportunities. The council agreed that realizing this vision will require both city investment and outside funding, and they encouraged aggressive pursuit of grants and private donations alongside any city mechanisms that may be recommended in the final Arts and Culture Master Plan.

4. Staff Reports
Winder noted residents were moving into the neighboring Westerly apartment building, and Thirst had a grand opening in the public market of city hall.

5. Discussion of Agenda Items, Correspondence, and/or Future Agenda Items
There was none.

Council Member DeSirant moved to adjourn the work meeting at 6:28 p.m. Council Member Catten seconded. Mayor Jackson called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

REGULAR MEETING – 7:00 p.m.
TIME COMMENCED: 7:00 p.m.

1. Welcome, Introduction and Preliminary Matters

1.1 Pledge of Allegiance
Mayor Jackson called the meeting to order, acknowledged Council Member Uipi's electronic presence, excused Council Member Handy, and led the pledge of allegiance.

1.2 Public Comment
Elyse Sullivan noted online comments had been received prior to the meeting starting and were sent to the city council.

2. Financial Matters

2.1 Public Hearing to Consider a Monetary Contribution of Up to $200,000 to the Asian Association of Utah
Kayla Mayers provided context regarding the proposed monetary contribution to the Asian Association of Utah (AAU) for after-school programming serving Millcreek youth. She explained that the request aligns with the mission of Millcreek Promise to build community, address service gaps, and support residents through partnerships with established organizations rather than duplicating existing services. The partnership particularly advances Millcreek Promise's education goal of ensuring youth have the support necessary to achieve academic success, graduate from high school, and pursue postsecondary education. Mayers emphasized that evidence-based after-school programs provide safe and structured environments for youth during critical after-school hours while supporting school attendance, academic achievement, social-emotional development, and reductions in risky or criminal behavior.

Mayers explained that AAU has operated after-school programming in the Millcreek area since 2012 and has partnered with Millcreek Promise since its establishment in 2018. Supporting AAU has been viewed as a more cost-effective approach than creating city-operated programming. AAU currently operates programs at several locations serving Millcreek youth and establishes performance goals related to enrollment, daily attendance, social-emotional learning, and staff training. Mayers noted that the organization also maintains strong nonprofit ratings and utilizes established curricula and evaluation measures to assess program outcomes.

Mayers reviewed the funding history, noting that AAU received $110,000 in emergency city support during the prior fiscal year following unexpected reductions in federal funding. The proposed contribution has increased to $200,000 for the current fiscal year due to the continuing funding gap and the addition of two after-school programs. The proposed amount would not fully replace the lost funding but is intended to provide meaningful support at a level considered reasonable for the city. During the previous year, AAU reported serving 207 Millcreek students and 362 students overall, and the proposed $200,000 contribution represents approximately 19% of the organization's total program budget.

Mayers also described the accountability and reporting requirements associated with the funding. AAU is required to report unduplicated youth participation, the number of Millcreek residents served, enrichment activities offered, program outcomes and success stories, and detailed financial information regarding the use and allocation of city funds. She acknowledged limitations in obtaining certain student-level academic data due to privacy and parental consent requirements. Mayers concluded that the proposed contribution would help preserve access to high-quality after-school programming for Millcreek youth following reductions in federal funding while supporting academic development, social-emotional learning, and youth safety.

In response to questions, Mayers clarified that recent program expansions were to James E. Moss Elementary and Utah International Charter School, not Olene Walker Elementary which is operated by South Salt Lake. Council members discussed the nature of the after-school programming, emphasizing that while homework help is available, the primary focus is on social and emotional learning, behavior, focus, homework completion habits, and other supports that underpin academic success rather than a strictly rigorous academic curriculum. Council Member Catten noted that the work aligns directly with the Millcreek Health Coalition's youth focus and underscored that the funding has already been built into the city's budget, anticipating increased need with the addition of two new program sites. Council Member Uipi, participating remotely, requested clarification on the cost-effectiveness of the city's partnership with the Asian Association of Utah versus running after-school programs in-house. Mayers and Mayor Jackson confirmed that partnering with the Association is significantly more economical, in part because the organization provides its own facilities, reducing the city's capital and operating burden.

Council Member Uipi asked about the feedback form that had been developed to gather information from program sites, and how that feedback might help justify the funding increase to the public. Mayers reported that the new reporting tool worked well and produced valuable qualitative success stories, such as improvements in students' friendships, social skills, and observable positive changes over the year—outcomes that are difficult to capture through formal academic data due to privacy constraints (FERPA) and inconsistent data consent. She expressed openness to refining the form based on council input and agreed to share collected feedback to better inform future budget deliberations. In response to a question from Council Member Catten, Mayers stated that programs are generally at capacity and sometimes have waitlists, constrained by required staff-to-student ratios.

Council Member DeSirant expressed support for adding Moss Elementary, citing a strong existing partnership highlighted by a recent bike rodeo event, and noted high interest in after-school enrollment there. Both Council Member DeSirant and Mayor Jackson stressed the importance of services at Moss and Utah International, where many families most need safe, structured after-school time for their children, and where students, particularly those assimilating to U.S. culture and school norms, stand to benefit significantly from the Promise Program's supports.

Council Member DeSirant moved to open the public hearing. Council Member Catten seconded. Mayor Jackson called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

Peter Frost, representing the Asian Association of Utah, expressed appreciation for the city's partnership and ongoing support. He emphasized that the Association's relationship with Millcreek extends beyond its day-to-day after-school programming and includes ongoing collaboration with city staff and leadership to ensure programs remain aligned with community goals and priorities. Frost welcomed feedback from the council regarding desired program results or outcomes and expressed the Association's willingness to adapt its efforts accordingly. He reiterated that the primary objective of the after-school programs is to help youth succeed academically and personally while developing skills that will contribute to their long-term success and well-being.

Council Member DeSirant moved to close the public hearing. Council Member Catten seconded. Mayor Jackson called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

2.2 Discussion and Consideration of Ordinance 26-56, Approving Monetary Contribution of Up to $200,000 to the Asian Association of Utah

Mayor Jackson emphasized the city's responsibility to carefully steward public funds while recognizing the important role Millcreek Promise and its after-school programming play in supporting youth and families with significant needs. She highlighted the value of positive interactions provided through after-school programs and partnerships with police, fire, and other city services, noting that these efforts contribute to students' well-being, emotional development, academic success, and connection to their schools and community. Mayor Jackson expressed support for the proposed contribution, describing it as a worthwhile investment in Millcreek youth.

During the discussion, Council Member Uipi requested additional information regarding the specific federal funding reductions experienced by the Asian Association of Utah and the funding gaps the city's contribution would help address, emphasizing the importance of transparency for residents. Mayor Jackson clarified that the current funding gap is approximately $383,833, of which Millcreek has been asked to contribute $200,000. The Asian Association of Utah is seeking other funding sources to address the remaining approximately $183,833 rather than relying on the city to cover the entire shortfall. Winder noted that the Association provides audited financial statements and other financial information on its website, including expenditures for staffing, supplies, programming, food, field trips, and other program needs, providing additional transparency regarding the use of funds.

Council Member DeSirant moved to approve Ordinance 26-56, Approving Monetary Contribution of Up to $200,000 to the Asian Association of Utah. Council Member Catten seconded. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

2.3 Public Hearing to Consider a Monetary Contribution of Up to $5,000 for the Millcreek City 9/11 Day of Service

Kayla Mayers explained a proposed monetary donation option for Millcreek's 9/11 Day of Service, developed at the request of the Interfaith Council. This year's service project will collect supplies for new mother kits, and community members who are unable to donate requested materials will have the option to make a financial contribution instead. City staff and/or volunteers would use the donated funds to purchase the necessary supplies for the kits. Mayers clarified that the associated study authorizes the city to receive and expend up to $5,000 in donations, although the actual amount collected may be substantially less. Establishing the authorization in advance will allow the city to promptly purchase supplies with donated funds prior to the September 11 event.

Council Member Catten moved to open the public hearing. Council Member DeSirant seconded. Mayor Jackson called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

There were no comments.

Council Member Catten moved to close the public hearing. Council Member DeSirant seconded. Mayor Jackson called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

2.4 Discussion and Consideration of Ordinance 26-57, Approving a Monetary Contribution of Up to $5,000 for the Millcreek City 9/11 Day of Service

Council Member Catten moved to approve Ordinance 26-57, Approving a Monetary Contribution of Up to $5,000 for the Millcreek City 9/11 Day of Service. Council Member DeSirant seconded. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

Mayor Jackson allowed Sage Besaw, a caseworker with Congresswoman Celeste Maloy's office, to provide public comment. Sage Besaw introduced herself and provided an overview of constituent casework services available through congressional offices. Besaw explained that caseworkers serve as intermediaries between constituents and federal agencies when individuals experience difficulty obtaining information, resolving issues, or receiving responses. Common agencies involved in casework include the Internal Revenue Service, Social Security Administration, and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. Congressional staff can communicate with federal agencies through established congressional contacts after receiving the required authorization from the constituent.

Besaw noted that the office is working to increase public awareness of these services and will conduct outreach at an upcoming Millcreek Farmers Market. Staff will be available to answer questions, distribute informational materials, and provide privacy release forms required before the congressional office can contact a federal agency on a constituent's behalf. She further clarified that congressional and U.S. Senate offices maintain staff dedicated specifically to constituent casework and that her role focuses exclusively on assisting constituents with federal agency matters rather than legislative or policy work.

3. Planning Matters

3.1 Discussion and Consideration of Ordinance 26-58, Amending Sections 14.20.020 and 14.20.110 of the Millcreek Code of Ordinances Regarding Vehicular Access Requirements and Street Development

Francis Lilly explained that Item 3.1 was substantively identical to the Title 14 ordinance previously approved by the Council [Ordinance 26-55] but was being presented again to correct an incorrect section number contained in the prior ordinance. He also introduced a new motion sheet provided to council members for planning and zoning items. The sheets are intended to outline potential motions, provide space for notes where appropriate, and assist the council in working through items that may require more complex action. Lilly invited council feedback on the usefulness of the new format and indicated that it could be continued for future meetings if council members find it beneficial.

Council Member DeSirant moved to adopt Ordinance 26-58, Amending Sections 14.20.020 and 14.20.110 of the Millcreek Code of Ordinances Regarding Vehicular Access Requirements and Street Development. Council Member Uipi seconded. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

3.2 Discussion and Consideration of Ordinance 26-59, Rezoning Certain Property Located at Approximately 3946 S 1100 E and 1059 E 3950 S from the Residential Mixed (RM) Zone and the Two-Household Residential (R-2-6.5) Zone to the Commercial (C) Zone with the Following Zone Condition: "Uses on the Entirety of the Property Shall be Limited to a Parking Lot"

Sean Murray presented the second reading regarding the St. Mark's Hospital property at 3946 South 1100 East, noting that the agenda incorrectly listed the address as 3496. He reminded the council that the proposal involves two properties west of the existing St. Mark's Hospital that are proposed for development as a commercial parking lot primarily serving hospital employees. A development agreement has been prepared addressing landscaping, access exclusively from 1100 East, and a noise barrier along the northern property boundary.

Murray reported that, following Council discussion at the previous meeting, additional evergreen landscaping options were identified to provide year-round screening of vehicle headlights and improve buffering for neighboring properties, particularly during winter months. Council members expressed appreciation for the additional landscaping measures, noting their potential to reduce light and noise impacts and improve compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood. Murray indicated that no additional comments from neighboring residents had been received since the prior meeting. In response to a question regarding parking lot access, he stated that the lot is intended for hospital employees, although the submitted plans do not currently show gates or other access-control measures.

Mayor Jackson asked about the applicant's plans moving forward. Chris Bick with Kimley Horn clarified that the proposed St. Mark's employee parking lot would have open access and that St. Mark's security personnel would patrol and monitor the area as needed. He explained that the parking lot is expected to be used primarily during daytime and morning shifts, when parking demand at the hospital is greatest, as sufficient parking is generally available within the existing St. Mark's campus during nighttime hours. To further address neighborhood concerns regarding vehicle headlights and other potential impacts, the project will include an additional berm and landscaping with shrubs to provide screening. Bick emphasized that St. Mark's has worked with the city and surrounding neighbors to incorporate these measures and minimize potential impacts on adjacent residential properties.

Council Member Catten moved to adopt Ordinance 26-59, Rezoning Certain Property Located at Approximately 3946 S 1100 E and 1059 E 3950 S from the RM Zone and the R-2-6.5 Zone to the C Zone with the Following Zone Condition: "Uses on the Entirety of the Property Shall be Limited to a Parking Lot." Council Member Uipi seconded. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

3.3 Discussion and Consideration of Ordinance 26-60, Approving a Development Agreement for a Parking Lot Serving St. Mark's Hospital on Approximately 0.94 Acres of Property Located at Approximately 3946 South 1100 East and 1059 East 3950 South

Sean Murray noted this was the accompanying development agreement discussed with the prior item which lays out standards and runs with the property for 10 years.

Council Member DeSirant moved to approve Ordinance 26-60, Approving a Development Agreement for a Parking Lot Serving St. Mark's Hospital on Approximately 0.94 Acres of Property Located at Approximately 3946 South 1100 East and 1059 East 3950 South. Council Member Catten seconded. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

4. Business Matters

4.1 Discussion and Consideration of Ordinance 26-61, Approving the Disposition of Certain Surplus Public Property

Winder explained that, pursuant to state law, the city is required to follow an established surplus property process when disposing of excess city-owned property rather than transferring items directly to interested parties. He noted that the city has successfully utilized this process previously and is continuing the practice for the items identified in the accompanying attachment. Winder added that the "pebble" furniture should be removed so it can be used in the public market.

Council Member Catten moved to approve Ordinance 26-61, Approving the Disposition of Certain Surplus Public Property, excluding the contemporary sofa and cushion. Council Member DeSirant seconded. The Recorder called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

5. Reports

5.1 Mayor's Report

Mayor Jackson reported that the Salt Lake County Recreation Bond Application Review Committee completed its review and recommended a slate of recreation projects that was subsequently approved by the Salt Lake County Council and will be presented to voters in November. She explained that the bond continues an existing funding mechanism without increasing the current tax level and is intended to support significant recreation and park improvements throughout Salt Lake County. Mayor Jackson served as one of four mayors on the application review committee, which sought to distribute projects geographically and balance maintenance and completion of existing facilities with new recreation projects. She highlighted approximately $4.9 million in proposed improvements to Big Cottonwood Regional Park, including continuation of the boardwalk and enhancements to tree and riparian areas within portions of the park. She noted that the proposed improvements are itemized by project area and are intended to continue completing improvements envisioned for the regional park over several decades.

Mayor Jackson also reported on several recent community events. She highlighted the Pacific Islander Skate Night, which featured strong community participation and a notable genealogical and historical display documenting family connections and migration throughout the Polynesian islands. She commended the community members and city staff who contributed to the event and recognized the cultural traditions and contributions of Millcreek's Pacific Islander community. Mayor Jackson also reported successful attendance at National Night Out Against Crime and the accompanying rolling car show, noting the positive opportunity for residents to interact with law enforcement in a community setting. She additionally referenced the recent Bike Rodeo and encouraged residents to attend the upcoming Millcreek Arts Festival at the Baldwin Radio Factory, which will feature local art vendors, live performances, food trucks, and hands-on children's art activities.

5.2 City Council Member Reports

Council Member Catten reported that West Nile virus has been detected at multiple mosquito testing locations throughout Salt Lake County, noting that such detections occur periodically each year but serve as an important reminder of the potential health risk to residents. She encouraged residents to take preventative measures, including eliminating standing water, wearing protective clothing, and using mosquito repellent.

Council Member Catten also explained that mosquitoes can be particularly active during dry years and encouraged residents experiencing mosquito-related concerns to contact the Mosquito Abatement District for assistance. She concluded by reminding residents that school is beginning and urged motorists to slow down during morning and afternoon school hours, stop for pedestrians at crosswalks, and remain alert for children, bicyclists, and others traveling to and from school.

Council Member Uipi conveyed the Pacific Islander Skate Night planning committee's sincere appreciation to the mayor, council, and city for their continued support of the event, now in its fourth year. She highlighted the participation of the Pohaku Foundation, whose genealogy exhibit and work generated significant interest within the community. Because the organization is based in Samoa and Hawaii and does not typically provide this type of programming on the mainland, Council Member Uipi expressed appreciation for the opportunity to host them in Millcreek. Following the event, the planning committee discussed inviting the Foundation to return for a longer period in conjunction with next year's Pacific Islander Skate Night. Council Member Uipi also expressed appreciation for the city's recognition of Pacific Islander Heritage Month and its continued celebration of Pacific Islander culture and contributions.

Council Member Uipi additionally reported that she had not received further communication from Salt Lake City Public Utilities following the July 22 meeting. She noted that an additional meeting had previously been discussed in advance of the September 1 rollout of the new billing system, but no updated information had been received regarding a potential rate increase or whether the billing system would be implemented before any rate adjustment. Council Member Uipi concluded by reporting that she would attend the Central Wasatch Commission retreat on August 17.

Council Member DeSirant reported that he serves as the Vice Chair on the Salt Lake County Animal Services Board and he was able to participate in a ride along.

5.3 Staff Reports
There were none.

6. New Items for Subsequent Consideration
There was none.

7. Calendar of Upcoming Meetings
- Historic Preservation Commission Mtg., 8/13/26, 6:00 p.m.
- Planning Commission Mtg., 8/19/26, 5:00 p.m.
- City Council Mtg. 8/24/26 7:00 p.m.

<u>ADJOURNED:</u> Council Member DeSirant moved to adjourn the meeting at 7:53 p.m. Council Member Catten seconded. Mayor Jackson called for the vote. Council Member Catten voted yes, Council Member DeSirant voted yes, Council Member Uipi voted yes, and Mayor Jackson voted yes. The motion passed unanimously.

APPROVED: ______________________________ Date
Cheri Jackson, Mayor

Attest: ______________________________
Elyse Sullivan, City Recorder