

COUNCIL MINUTES
August 12, 2026

The City Council held a meeting on Wednesday, August 12, 2026, at 5:30 p.m. in the City Council Chambers, 10 North Main Street, Cedar City, Utah.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Mayor Steve Nelson; Councilmembers: Waldo D. Galan; R. Scott Phillips; Phil E. Schmidt; Carter Wilkey.

MEMBERS ABSENT: Councilmember Robert Cox

STAFF PRESENT: City Manager Paul Bittmenn; City Attorney Randall McUne; Finance Director Terri Marsh; City Recorder Amber Ray; City Engineer Kent Fugal; Senior Engineer Jonathan Stathis; Police Chief Darin Adams; Public Works Director Ryan Marshall; Water Superintendent Matt Baker.

OTHERS PRESENT: Scotty Harville, Ayden Scott, Ann Clark, Tom Jett, Bruce Johnson, Hannah Anderson, Mike Platt

CALL TO ORDER: Mayor Nelson gave the invocation; the pledge was led by Jonathan Stathis.

AGENDA ORDER APPROVAL: Councilmember Phillips moved to approve the agenda order and the RDA agenda; Councilmember Wilkey seconds; vote unanimous.

ADMINISTRATION AGENDA – MAYOR AND COUNCIL BUSINESS; STAFF

COMMENTS: ■ **Mayor:** Councilmember Phillips asked me to give a report on our well and supply line challenges. We had to ask for some water restrictions to go into effect this week. We had a pump that went bad on our Enoch well. We have backup pumps, to be able to prepare for unexpected things. We put the backup pump in and it seized. One thing like that happens, the system still functions, it fills up at night, and we still have enough water and we keep going. But before that had been fixed, our main supply line coming from the Quichapa well site sprung a leak. On Sunday morning that happened. Because of those two things happening at once, our storage tank levels reached a very low, critical point. If we didn't do something to restrict some outdoor water use, we'd not be able to turn on our faucets and have water to drink. That's why we issued that request. I want to express gratitude for everybody that followed that and came together as a community to keep that from turning into something that would be really hard for us to all live with. The pipe got fixed, the pump is supposed to be coming in tomorrow. Our tanks are up to good levels to where, by tomorrow, we should be back up to where we can function as normal again. ■ **Phillips:** I would just urge the citizens that as we're bringing this all back up online, let's use some caution. Let's not burn it out all at once by everybody immediately going after all the water. ■ **Ryan Marshall:** I just want to remind you, the restrictions are still in effect. Since we are going to be replacing that motor, those tanks are going to draw down. We are keeping that in effect until tomorrow. ■ **Mayor:** Which is what we originally communicated, tomorrow at 8:00 p.m., so we feel good that time period. ■ **Wilkey:** I was able to drive down 100 East, it is a very nice road. Will there be any kind of ribbon cutting? ■ **Mayor:** I don't think we have anything planned for that. ■ **Wilkey:** What do we need to do to open Knoll Street? ■ **Kent:** As soon as the utilities are moved they can pave. ■ **Schmidt:** Please excuse me next week. ■ **Phillips:** I did have one question on the bills- Stewart Bros Electric taco repair kit. What is that? ■ **Paul:** We will find out.

CONSENT AGENDA: (1) APPROVE MINUTES DATED JULY 15TH AND JULY 22ND, 2026. (2) RATIFY BILLS DATED JULY 29TH AND JULY 30TH. (3) APPROVE PURCHASE OF 2027 CHEVY 3500 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$60,549. CHIEF MIKE PHILLIPS (4) APPROVE BOARD APPOINTMENTS: LIBRARY BOARD- RELEASE ELAINE VICKERS, APPOINT BRENT POTTER; BOARD OF ADJUSTMENTS- RELEASE CHRIS BEARNSON, APPOINT BRANT PARKER. MAYOR NELSON (5) APPROVE BID FROM ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION AND DESIGN LLC IN THE AMOUNT OF \$282,664.00 FOR THE CEMETERY RENOVATION PHASE 4 (6R). SHANE JOHNSON/ KENT FUGAL

Councilmember Phillips moved to approve the consent agenda as written above, seconded by Councilmember Wilkey; vote unanimous.

CONSIDER ZONE CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL DWELLING- TWO UNIT (R-2-2) TO CENTRAL COMMERCIAL (CC) IN THE VICINITY OF 1133 S MAIN ST. RICHARD REESE / STANDARD PLUMBING SUPPLY / RANDALL MCUNE Randall: Nothing has changed. Wilkey: Did you reach out to them? Randall: I didn't get a response back. It was a no brainer to Planning Commission. Galan: I am fully aligned with councilman Wilkey, if they don't show up, I don't approve it. I'll do it this time.

Councilmember Schmidt moved to approve the Zone Change; seconded by Councilmember Phillips; vote as follows

R. Scott Phillips -	aye
Carter Wilkey -	aye
Phil Schmidt -	aye
Waldo Galan -	aye

CONSIDER GENERAL PLAN GENERAL PLAN CHANGE FROM RURAL ESTATES TO BUSINESS AND LIGHT MANUFACTURING AND FROM CENTRAL COMMERCIAL AND HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL TO INDUSTRIAL/ HEAVY MANUFACTURING IN THE VICINITY OF 800 N IRON SPRINGS ROAD, INCLUDING IRON SPRINGS ROAD FROM 800 N TO 5500 W. PLATT & PLATT / RANDALL MCUNE Randall: I made a comment in last week's packet that we were waiting for some legals.

We got the legals fixed. The issue was simpler than we thought it was going to be because it fits right within a quarter section. Each of the legals actually matches a quarter section. The shortest legals you can possibly have. They hadn't included the roadway in it, and we asked them to add that in there. The general plan will actually go all the way through the roadway. Phillips: Is this land already annexed into the city? Mike Platt: Right now we are not annexed into the city, but I'm glad you asked because we took a proposal to the county commission because when we do annex, it's going to create a stem. But thinking about this long-term, and there's lots of dominoes that have to fall, but it's for the best interest in both the county and Cedar City that this does get annexed into Cedar City. But that's going to come in the next six months as we get this ball rolling. Wilkey: I'm going to go ahead and recuse myself on this. My relatives own all the surrounding property to this piece. Mike: We took it to county commission on Monday. They tabled it for two weeks. They wanted to get Cedar City Council's opinions on this as well before they made the motion. There's going to be some discussion between the county and the city regarding the future annexation because we really do want to get this right with everything that's going on out there. The city does need to grow from the inside out. If the county is unwilling to help us on the

annexation, it hurts everybody involved. We no longer can grow to the east, we can't grow to the west, and you know it's just life. When you can't grow, you don't progress. And it hurts everybody. **Phillips:** I think the very tenor of that property and what its future holds is much more in keeping with what you're asking than rural estates. I don't have a problem with it.

Councilmember Phillips moved to approve the general plan change from rural estates to business light manufacturing, and from central commercial and high-density residential to industrial heavy manufacturing in the vicinity of 800 North Iron Springs Road, seconded by Councilmember Schmidt; vote as follows:

R. Scott Phillips -	aye
Carter Wilkey -	abstained
Phil Schmidt -	aye
Waldo Galan -	aye

CONSIDER PURCHASE OF FLOCK INSURANCE IN THE AMOUNT OF \$25,000 ANNUALLY. CHIEF DARIN ADAMS

Chief Adams: I feel indulgent, but I think I have an answer to your question, Scott. A taco repair kit refers to one of three different things: a Taco Comfort Solutions HVAC circulator pump seal rebuild kit, a Toyota Tacoma truck part or accessory, or a fun culinary emergency kit for tacos. As for the insurance, I know I've talked to most of you about this. I don't know if you have any questions of me. **Wilkey:** My feelings are still the same as last week. I appreciate us knowing what our options are. It just doesn't feel like it's the right option to me. **Galan:** I'm standing in that corner as well. I've actually reached out to several liability insurance companies, and I'm trying to get a couple position papers from them on whether this would be feasible from a third-party insurer. I think the ticket for the insurance at 25 grand is excessive, especially when we're giving it right back to them. I'm going to continue to do research as we spoke about yesterday. **Phillips:** I just wanted to thank you, Chief, for reaching out and visiting with us on it and understanding where we're coming from and why. I tend to agree with my fellow council members. I'm not comfortable with us moving ahead with the flock company being the self-insurer.

Councilmember Wilkey moved to deny the purchase of the Flock insurance for \$25,000, seconded by Councilmember Schmidt; vote unanimous.

CONSIDER AN AGREEMENT WITH UDOT FOR THE FIDDLERS CANYON TRAIL EXTENSION. BILL MAXWELL/ KENT FUGAL

Mayor: I made a call to Senator Vickers to get his direction on how I might approach it. He sent me to the regional UDOT director. I talked to him today, and he was not aware of a policy that required the gates, so he was going to check and verify why that is something that they're asking for and if there's some work around. I talked to engineering, they said if we table it, allow time to hear back from UDOT, then as long as we get it done in the next month or so it would be fine. **Kent:** We still have stuff that we're working on with it, but this agreement is an important thing to get behind us. We don't want to delay it for months. We need to get it done in the next few weeks.

Councilmember Wilkey moved to table until we hear back from UDOT, seconded by Councilmember Galan; vote unanimous.

CONTINUE DISCUSSION RELATED TO BACKUP GENERATOR AND THE WESTERN WELLS. RYAN MARSHALL/ MATT BAKER

Matt Baker: Last week, we talked about the

emergency redundancy option number two for the wells, and we didn't talk about the west pump station and the 800 South pump station generators. With emergency option number two, it was going to be one generator, that runs one pump, at only 3,200 gallons a minute. That would just take the two wells out there. I would like to see if we would go with 2C, the full 1.7 megawatt and 1.5 generator to have it future-proofed and be proactive instead of being reactive like we have been in the past. **Wilkey:** Are we looking at doing this separate from our big project? I thought these were all built into our big project. **Matt:** They are built in, that's why I was bringing this up because we didn't discuss this last week. You want one generator for one pump, not one generator for four pumps. **Paul:** The reason we're bringing it now is that engineers need to know what to design into the project. That's the point we're at. **Wilkey:** So this isn't something new that's being sprung on us. We've already somewhat wrapped our brains around this or tried to as best we can. **Phillips:** This is just more detail that we haven't heard. This is getting more of the specifics of that \$20 million. **Schmidt:** Are we going to talk at all about storage? **Mayor:** I thought we'd let this conversation happen and then add that. I think we do want to talk about storage as part of it. **Galan:** I spent a fair amount of my life running around war zones, and there are generators that are very portable that can be stored safely somewhere, and then when you need them, you take them and you plug it in. Have we thought about something like that? **Matt:** We did think about that last year, and it was over a million dollars just for one generator. Then you'd have to go out there and plug them in, make sure you put the right wires in the right socket, if you're not an electrician, you don't want to do it. **Phillips:** With the issue that we are having right now with the pump, and the water line break, would these backup generators solve that problem if the pump goes out? **Matt:** No. This is only a power issue. We lost power out at our wells at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Last Sunday night, they had lightning strike and hit a power pole, and they had to replace the power pole, so our wells were out for that duration of their repair. If we had a generator, they would kick on and we'd still be pumping. **Phillips:** So maybe it happens more often than I realized. **Wilkey:** Is it possible to relate the potential power outage or the outage that happened with the water hammering that could have potentially caused the leak in the pipe that we also had to deal with? **Matt:** Yes. **Schmidt:** You were concerned about the generator being fairly small now, but then being sized greater later. How does that fit in here? And if we do that, which generator are you talking about? Option one? Option two? **Matt:** The 400-horsepower motor. **Schmidt:** I really don't want to go small now and then try to sell and upsize later because one, it'll be hard to sell, and my understanding is it's not something that we could take out and put it someplace else. **Matt:** Correct. **Paul:** But why couldn't you put it on one of your wells? **Matt:** Too small. I called Tim at Wheeler, and he specced out 500 kilowatts for those. That 400 will just run that motor. There's no AC, or anything. He gave a little 20% redundancy in there so we have a little extra power just in case. **Schmidt:** I don't want to buy a generator that once we change and upsize and do a little bit more, then all of a sudden, it's obsolete and we can't use it anywhere else. Then we have to replace it with another. I don't want to do that. I'd rather go bigger. **Mayor:** There's been discussions from people that I think are pretty educated in this department. What are our options as far as used, trying to save some money? **Matt:** You can look for a used one. You have to have the right volts, the right amps, the right hertz. You have to make sure it goes with a VFD start or a soft start. There's all these little things that go with it. I'm sure you can save quite a bit buying used, but you have to make sure it's the right spec to run that motor. **Wilkey:** I would hope that we at least look. If we can get lucky and find one that works, with low hours. These are not used every day. These are emergency things. **Mayor:** A thought on the storage side and where we allocate resources. As I was thinking about this idea of backup power, it addresses one of the problems that can happen to our system, which is power coming down. But if a pump goes bad, if we spring a leak, if we have other things that happen to our system, the backup power doesn't address those. But if instead we

had greater storage capacity, that instead of having storage for 24 hours, maybe 48, we spend limited resources that we have on increasing storage capacity that can get us to where we're three to five days, where you can get to where you can have power go out, you can have a pump go bad, you can have a leak somewhere, and it covers all of those risks rather than just 2 to 5 million dollars on covering one risk. I think that's a valid thought to bring into the discussion. **Schmidt:** We haven't talked about storage for as long as I've been here, which is not long. I think storage is a great thing. When we were on tour down in St. George, they've got over 35 million gallons of storage, and considerable backup things. I think that we're already talking about one or two tanks on this proposal. I think adding storage in critical places would be a great thing. Then we might only have to add backup generators for the booster pumps. I think it's worth looking into. The storage tanks are a great idea. **Matt:** We do have a storage tank coming in this big project on 800 South. We probably need another one at Cross Hollow, but then we don't have the source to fill it. **Schmidt:** If we get the tank, we can get the water. **Matt:** We have bits and pieces of everything that we need to take it, chomp it a little bit, not just this area. We need a little bit of everything. **Wilkey:** We're sitting here talking about all these things that we need to cover to the tune of \$3 million. But what if we bought a mobile generator? We're not going to lose power, hopefully, at everything all at once. That's an even rarer situation. **Mayor:** You recognize what it is that we need at each of our places. We budget some money each year to start looking for used ones. Then as they become available, you acquire them and you get them installed. I think there's value to that idea too. **Matt:** You want to buy a million-dollar mobile generator or you can have 6 different sites for \$1 million. **Mayor:** That's great information. I would add to that that if you can get those specs and look at this as something we want to add to the system over time, but take our big chunk resources and get them into storage right now, and then you could turn that 6 into 12 by identifying the specs you need and finding used ones and being laser-focused on watching that market. **Phillips:** As we look at this big project, this is one piece of it. I'd much rather go into this and try and get it complete. If our bond has to go up to \$23 million as opposed to \$20 million, I'd rather get it done and get it completely right for our city for a long period of time. I don't know what those numbers are, but I just hate the fact that we're piecemealing and piecemealing and piecemealing everything. **Schmidt:** What does the engineering firm need from us to come out of this meeting? **Paul:** They want to know what you want specced out. They want to know what size of equipment you want to have in the design for the project. That's it. **Schmidt:** Matt, you know that already, don't you? **Paul:** No. Because last week you told him, "We want option 2A." And then he left and he came back and he said, "Well, wait a minute. Option 2A doesn't give me big enough generators." So now he's back asking for more money for generators. **Matt:** I'm asking for 2C. **Paul:** You can go to 2C. You're going to bond for more money. You're going to make one decision today, and then when Jonathan Ward with Zions Public Finance comes down and shows you how much your bonding costs are, you're going to say, "Okay. That's what they are," or you're going to say, "Ugh, that's a lot of bonding costs." **Mayor:** On this particular question, what the engineers need is to understand how to just design it, we can choose to have them design so that the generators can be put in, but we don't have to commit to putting them in, right? Until we get to that point where we're saying, "Here's the full package, and this is what we're bonding for." So even if it's designed to where the hookups are appropriate so we're roughing in the basics of what we need for electrical, but not necessarily committing to put the generators in. **Paul:** We're going to have the same discussion, whether it's generators at a water facility, or it's how to build a fire station, or it's buying a property for a police station. We can spec out anything you guys want to buy. It's just a matter of how we pay for it. **Wilkey:** Getting us to 10,000 gallons per minute, walk me through that. Let's say we had that tank out there today, but we didn't have the water coming in from the Conservancy District. Which one of these packages would you need today? **Matt:** Right

now, we are using about 2,800 gallons of water during the wintertime. This gets us 3,200. And I guess within three to five years, we'll be starting a third well. We'll be past that really quick.

Wilkey: So the first option, the cheapest option in the wintertime would get us by. **Matt:** 2B gets through the winter, but if we had a power outage, this pump is integral to this part of the project. If it doesn't have the power here, it's not going to get it any farther than the wells. **Wilkey:** 2C takes us how far into the future? **Jonathan:** The 10,000 gallons per minute, that's probably 10 to 15 years. That's when we have water coming in from Basin 71 and Pine Valley. **Paul:** If we have that whole well filled running right now, what's the GPM that we would need to push? **Jonathan:** Option 2B, the 6,800 gallons per minute. **Wilkey:** So when things are all running, all seven of the wells out there are pushing to that new west pump station to move that water, if the power were to go out at that pump station, you would need the four generators, or you would need 2B. **Matt:** Yeah, four wells pushing. Pine Valley and Basin 71 are also going to be going through the west pump station. **Paul:** But you don't know what kind of infrastructure the Conservancy District is going to build out there to move Pine Valley water. They did purchase a 20-acre parcel at the Y, and their stated purpose for that 20-acre parcel was storage and booster stations. It's not irrational to conceive that part of that project would consider backup power, but I don't know that. None of us know that at this point. **Schmidt:** If we put on the 2B, that would be the 1.5-megawatt generator size, most likely that would last for at least five to eight years. Then if we had to end up going bigger, it would be big enough to move to a different location. **Paul:** What you're telling the engineers right now, that's what we want you to design for. Anything that the engineers design on most of our projects, we can change our mind when it comes to actually building it. We can say, "Scale it down," or we can even say, "Scale it up." But we're just giving the engineers directions today to say, "That's our design parameters." **Jonathan:** They could design the electrical to be designed to handle the full load, even if we don't put the largest size generator on there right now. But then it could be upsized in the future as far as the generator that's provided. And then the electrical and the building would not need to be redone. **Wilkey:** These are not the only wells and pump stations and stuff that we have to worry about, right? We still have generators in Enoch. I thought this original conversation last week was going to the whole thing. Now I feel like we're hyper-focused on just the Quichapa project. Maybe that's because that's what the engineers need. I would like to see all of them too. If now you come and say, "Oh, but also in addition to this, don't forget, I also need four more for the other stuff too," then that potentially changes my decision on what we do on these areas so that we can also do other areas at the same time. Aside from this, you also still need at least one in Enoch, and you need one at the golf course. **Schmidt:** Those wells are not part of this big project, these are. As part of this big project, we can also look at possibly bigger storage areas and then decide where and what other pumps we need outside of this project or if you wanted to incorporate them in. But for this project and how to answer this question for the engineers, if they were to design it for a 1.75-megawatt generator, but later on we realize we don't need one that big, and if we can still put one in a little bit smaller that works, then should we ever need to change, we can because it's already designed for it. We could also change the size of the storage tanks on this project if it helps on the flow for the water. **Phillips:** I just wanted to also remind council of our discussion last week and what Mr. Bittmann shared with us. We have to look at how we pay for all this, the debt service on this, and the fact that the water user rates are going to have to be looked at and how we adjust that in relationship to the expense that we're looking at. **Mayor:** That's kind of my point. As we make this decision, to be thinking of it as not that we're going to go drop \$3 million, \$5 million on the generators. If there's a way for us to just say the incremental cost of \$1,000, \$5,000 in electrical wiring allows us to make that choice later. But my preference would be for us not to emotionally or mentally say we're committing to putting them in. And when the decision comes to what we actually do and bond for, I'd rather put the

money towards storage and capacity in our system. We build this so that we can if we need to. Because that's a very cheap cost to just get the electrical piece in. If I understood that correctly, we can do that. **Matt:** I'd be fine with 2B. I got the price from Wheeler, you can get two 500-kilowatt generators for the price of their one they're quoting. **Paul:** Again, these are engineers' estimates. Every project we do, we get engineers' estimates, and we create a budget for the project based on engineers' estimates. When we actually go to market and we hire a contractor or secure supplies, we hope that the engineers' estimates were on the high side so that we actually have enough money to build the project. **Wilkey:** Design 2C as long as we can put in a smaller generator if we have to. **Jonathan:** That's my understanding. Basically, there has to be what's called an automatic transfer switch that's installed inside the building. What they're saying is that you can either design that automatic transfer switch to handle the full load, which would be 2C, or you could design it for something less than that. But if you design it for the full load, that gives you options to be able to switch. **Wilkey:** I think if there's a way to design it under 2C, knowing very well that we're probably not going to buy that generator now or maybe ever, but it's okay to put a smaller generator on that plan, then I don't see why we wouldn't. **Mayor:** Even if we get to 10,000 gallons per minute, we still can look at this as an emergency situation, not having to have full capacity. Even if it saves us a little bit by designing for 2B, and it still will give us plenty for an emergency situation. **Jonathan:** I doubt if their change order cost is going to deviate much between these two. I don't see it being much. **Galan:** Essentially, you're protecting for the same thing if you max the future capacity connectivity upfront. **Mayor:** It's hard to say that 100%. I'm thinking of it purely as the infrastructure costs of the wiring, not the actual generators, I don't know the difference between that transfer switch if it's planned for option 2B or 2C, if that's a few thousand dollars or is that \$50,000. That's the only piece that is really going to affect the cost if we don't put in the generators. **Matt:** An estimate for the big transfer switch for the west pump station is \$110,000, 2B was \$69,000. **Phillips:** This whole situation is an emergency situation. This is when we have those things, when somebody hits a light pole, power goes out, lighting hits something. **Matt:** That's why I'm trying to be proactive. I'm dealing with it now, my guys don't want to deal with the same issue 20, 30 years down the road, they're going to be up here complaining about the same thing. **Schmidt:** Is the west pump station, is that a booster pump? **Matt:** Yes. The west pump station takes the water from the wells, boosts it from there to the 800 South tank, and then the west 800 South pump. **Paul:** You're not talking about the pumps. All you're talking about is the generator right now. The pumps are already spec'd in, they're in alignment. If we have to drop in another pump, we can drop in another pump. **Mayor:** Emotionally, the biggest one is I don't want us to feel like we're committing to have to put in the generators. We would rather use it for storage. **Kent:** I think as the electrical engineers with our consultant team are doing the design of these stations, in addition to the transfer switch needing to be larger to accommodate the larger generators, the conductor, the wire itself is going to have to be larger. When we're talking about this many megawatts going through a wire, that wire size increase could be substantial, and there's certainly going to be some cost associated with that. I just want to make sure that when we tell them, if we tell them we want to design for 2C, it's not just a transfer switch. They need big wire. **Tom Jett:** The idea of storage to me, is your best thought. We don't need power for storage, and we still have the water. If we had three to five days, fantastic. I realize tanks are expensive, but that's a natural flow versus a mechanical flow, i.e., having power. I spoke a couple of months ago, and I'm glad this was brought up this evening to talk about used ones. I know that our staff is busy. I know that our water department's especially busy. But maybe we should consider, find an intern from the university that can research and find us the used generation systems, if we give them the specs. Many of these young people are quite tech-savvy and know how to bird-dog and research and so forth. I think that would probably be an excellent methodology since a lot of these

generators literally have 2,000, 5,000 hours on them, and they'll get 50,000, no problem. They sell them because they're 10 years old, 20 years old, not because they're broken. They just run through their depreciation schedule or typical government. We're going to get rid of it because we want something new and shiny, especially at the federal level. I think that's a method, on how you can find the used ones. As our mayor said, find one, find three as we go along. I went home that evening, and I did not know the exact specs on what was required, ut it's not brain surgery if you know and you want to spend the time researching and looking. So just a thought for you.

Galan: Directionally, I feel fairly confident that if we design for 2C, we're going to be covering all our bases. We're talking about a tremendous amount of money. I don't know that \$50,000 is going to move the needle in terms of the difference between the transfer switches and so forth, but it protects us on a design basis to increase to where we absolutely need to be eventually. So that's where my head is at. **Phillips:** I am in favor of 2B, in an emergency situation it would suffice.

Wilkey: Could you find out "Here's your 2B versus your 2C" so that when we go to buy, we can know. 2B to actually build will cost this much, 2C to build will cost this much. **Jonathan:** I think just to get a cost estimate, they would provide that. I can always ask.

Councilmember Galan moves to consider the emergency redundancy option 2C for future redundancy on the pump systems, Councilmember Schmidt seconded; Councilmember Wilkey aye, Councilmember Phillips nay.

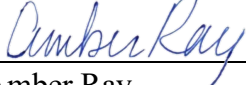
PUBLIC COMMENT

Ann Clark: I was going down Ridge Road, and there was a younger man, I think a college student, kind of covered, holding a big giant sign that said F-FLOCK. He's pointing the Flock camera. I pulled over, and I talked to him about it. I said, "You're not going to get anywhere talking like that, and people don't even consider that you have something to say. You probably do have something to say, but who's going to consider it?" When you vote no on the insurance on those Flock cameras, I thought, "That's the cheapest thing I've ever seen." It's not high. I asked the kid, I said, "Did you break that?" The wire was hanging down. It wouldn't have taken much height at all to get a tall thing and just cut that wire. He goes, "No, I didn't cut anything." I think we have to be careful because the cameras are not something that you would go, "Hey, that's really sturdy." It's something that can be easily taken down over and over again. The one on Ridge Road, the wire is hanging still. You don't want to be a penny-wise and a dollar foolish because who's going to fix them? If we paid money for the Flock cameras, and in fact, none of them are working, then what have we got? That did happen. I think it's going to happen everywhere. From what I understand, it's getting to be a really hot topic. I think we're a little naive to think, "Oh, it's going to go away. People reacted, and now they won't next time." When I think maybe it could really heat up even to a worse way. Just so you think about that because now I think we've got a bunch of cameras we paid for that don't work. **Galan:** When they were installed, the height and location and structure, was that driven by any factors? **Chief Adams:** It's the standard height that they put on all of their poles, with the exception of anything that's within the UDOT right away. If it's within a city street, it's a pretty standard height. Sometimes it's a matter of how deep they can get the base.

Hannah Anderson: I know that there's been some raising concern about the Flock cameras. I was just wondering what the discussion was within city council for the decision to put Flock cameras up. Maybe if you guys could educate me a little bit more on the topic. **Mayor:** For everybody's time, my phone number is right there on the back. If you'll text me, we'll set up a meeting, and we'll go through in detail all of the different perspectives that were shared and thought about and get you every information that you could possibly want. Does that sound good? **Hannah:** Yeah, for sure. Thank you. **Wilkey:** If you want to hear from any of us, our numbers are on the agenda.

**** Note:** Contract discussed 11/06/2024 and 11/13/2024. Contract renewal discussed 07/01/2026 and 07/08/2026.

ADJOURN: Councilmember Phillips; second moved to adjourn at 6:32 p.m.; second by Councilmember Schmidt; vote unanimous.



Amber Ray
City Recorder