

SOUTH JORDAN CITY
CITY COUNCIL WORK MEETING

September 3, 2019

Present: Mayor Dawn Ramsey, Council Member Patrick Harris, Council Member Brad Marlor, Council Member Jason McGuire, Council Member Don Shelton, Council Member Tamara Zander, CM Gary Whatcott, ACM Dustin Lewis, City Attorney Ryan Loose, City Council Secretary MaryAnn Dean

STUDY MEETING
COUNCIL WORK ROOM

Mayor Ramsey welcomed everyone present. All members of the City Council were present, as listed.

A. Invocation: *By Council Member Brad Marlor*

Council Member Marlor offered the invocation.

B. Mayor and Council Coordination

Mayor Ramsey thanked everyone for their efforts to welcome VP Pence to the city. She said it took a lot of time, effort, and coordination of staff.

Mayor Ramsey noted the upcoming Utah League of Cities and Towns (ULCT) annual conference. Council Member Marlor has a conflict and won't be able to attend. All other Council members will be attending the conference.

Council Member McGuire asked if the VA hospital has a groundbreaking date scheduled? Mayor Ramsey said it is scheduled for September 12th at 1:00. It conflicts with the ULCT conference. Council Member Harris asked if they can't be present for the groundbreaking, is there something else the City Council can be part of? Mayor Ramsey said likely in the future, but she is unaware of anything at this time.

Council Member Shelton said the Senior Advisory Committee would like Mayor Ramsey to speak at the Veterans Day lunch on November 7th. Mayor Ramsey indicated that she is out of town that day. It was noted that the Historic Preservation Committee is planning a Veterans Day breakfast.

Mayor Ramsey noted the South Jordan Middle School sunrise salute on September 11th. She said she would forward the invitation to the City Council.

C. Discussion/Review of Regular Council Meeting

Mayor Ramsey reviewed the City Council agenda. She noted that the neighbors are generally supportive of the Ellefsen property rezone.

CM Whatcott said there could be residents here tonight to talk about a parking issue in Rushton Meadows. He said the neighborhood went through the city process to turn their street into a parking by permit only. There are still public areas to park on Rushton View Drive. The people in the adjacent townhomes are unhappy about the option of parking on Rushton View Drive because it is a longer walk for them, and there are no homes that front of Rushton View Drive. They feel the cars are more likely to be broken into. It was noted that the townhomes have 2 car garages. They reviewed a map of the area. One solution presented was that the HOA could pay to create some parking on some city owned property to the south that is a retention basin. The HOA president did not feel that was economically feasible for them to pay for that.

D. Presentation: Community Renewal Energy Action. *(By Carrie Butler, Action Utah)*

Carrie Butler, Action Utah, introduced herself and reviewed how Action Utah came about. She reviewed a prepared presentation (Attachment A). It was noted that there is an opt-in deadline for municipalities so that the Public Service Commission can identify the rate.

Ian Wade, Citizens Climate Lobby and Daybreak resident, said if the city does not opt in or express an interest by the end of the year, they can't join later. The city can opt-out at a later date. He said the city would be sharing in the expense of the Rocky Mountain study. They are unsure of the cost. It was noted that Salt Lake City and Park City are moving forward regardless.

Mayor Ramsey clarified that if they opt-in, the whole community is opted-in, and the residents could pay more to get renewable energy. She said they can opt-out individually, if the rate is too much. Ms. Butler said she does not feel the residents will pay more for renewable energy.

CM Whatcott said if several residents opt-out, won't the rates increase? Mr. Wade said the study will account for a certain percentage opting-out. It was noted that if large commercial users opt out, it could affect the rate. Ms. Butler said there are large entities opting into this program. They do not have the infrastructure to provide renewable energy to everyone in every city.

Mayor Ramsey asked if Rocky Mountain Power will have solid answers by the end of December about the types of renewable energy that will be used? Ms. Butler said they need the numbers before they can determine that.

Council Member Marlors asked if there is a mandate for how much renewable energy is generated in state? Ms. Butler said Utah Clean Energy is working on that.

Mr. Wade said they should look at the big picture of how much renewable energy they want. Rocky Mountain's Blue Sky program is small scale. This could be a big project.

Council Member Harris said if many people sign up does that mean they would have to import more renewable energy? He said they would become more dependent on other states in that case. Ms. Butler said there would be the mandate for Rocky Mountain to do in state renewable energy.

Mayor Ramsey said air quality is a concern. She said they have a hard copy of the bill summary. This will need further conversation.

Ms. Butler said coal is on the way out. Renewable energy is at least as economical as coal. She said Daybreak's second most important thing is sustainability. It is an important issue for those 35 years and younger.

Ms. Butler said they helped write the Resolution for Cottonwood Heights and would be happy to help assist South Jordan as well. Mr. Wade said the first step is having a Resolution saying that they are interested. The city is not committing to anything.

E. Discussion Item: Training on Pure SoJo Water Project. *(By CM Gary Whatcott, Public Works Director Jason Rasmussen, and Communications Manager Rachel Van Cleave)*

Public Works Director Rasmussen reviewed the background information on this item. He said they are working with Riverton City to build a building for the needed equipment. They are working to partner with Utah State on water quality testing.

Communications Manager Rachel Van Cleave reviewed the pure SoJo key messages and outreach plan (Attachment B). It was noted that this process is not reverse osmosis. It gives them the same result with no waste at the end of the process, and less cost.

CM Whatcott said the reverse osmosis (RO) plants are problematic because of the brine. Where they have been dumped in the ocean is creating environmental issues. Also, there is high energy use associated with RO plants. He said the new technology that is emerging is a viable project that has come about in the last 3-4 years.

It was noted that TOC stands for total organic compounds, which is anything organic left in the waste stream.

It was noted that the Kennecott cleaning treatment is working. City Attorney Loose said even when the water is clean, South Jordan won't own it. The water is owned by Jordan Valley.

They reviewed other cities that are in the same position as South Jordan, being dependent on Jordan Valley for water.

Public Works Director Rasmussen said they received some money from the state that they were ultimately able to use for this project. The city will pay a nominal amount for operations, and that will be paid out of the water rates. Staff will forward the operations amount to the City Council.

CM Whatcott said the purpose of this project is to try to augment the culinary water. They already have a distribution system for the culinary water. It was noted that there is not a lot of people that use the secondary water because of the poor water quality.

Mayor Ramsey indicated that the city representatives have met with several people and done presentations about this project. CM Whatcott said they have studied a public outreach approach. They want to educate people.

Council Member Zander asked what will be required of the city when we have reclaimed water? CM Whatcott said there will be a regulatory body. City Attorney Loose said they could not put it in the drinking system at the present time. It was noted that South Jordan is leading the way in Utah, but not the country for this type of system.

Council Member McGuire said his wife is a waste water engineer. She is a critic of RO systems, for the reasons stated. She is skeptical of the new technology and needs to study it out.

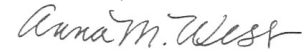
City Attorney Loose said the state appropriations came from transportation, then the city was able to move general funds from transportation to this project.

ADJOURNMENT

Council Member Zander made a motion to adjourn. Council Member McGuire seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous in favor.

The September 3, 2019 City Council study meeting adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

This is a true and correct copy of the September 3, 2019 City Council Study Meeting Minutes, which were approved on September 17, 2019.


South Jordan City Recorder



YOUR VOICE IN ACTION

© Action Utah 2019

HB 411

How South Jordan can
lead out



© Action Utah 2019

ACTION UTAH: YOUR VOICE IN ACTION

A nonpartisan community advocacy org providing an issues-focused pathway to civic engagement via:

- Education
- Tools & Resources
- Advocacy: *Federal – State - Local*

PUBLIC HEALTH

FAMILIES &
COMMUNITIES

ENVIRONMENTAL
STEWARDSHIP

GOVERNMENT

Our contribution to climate change and poor air quality

The average Utah household consumes

17
pounds of coal



208
cubic feet
of natural gas

3
gallons of gas



DAILY

Make a resolution to reduce your impact at www.SLCgreen.com



© Action Utah 2019

South Jordan can be a leader in clean energy use and production

1. Daybreak Community
 - a. Main contributing ideas for the community is sustainability.
2. Mayor Ramsey signed on to the Mayor's OpEd on climate change
3. South Jordan has several energy saving initiatives underway



© Action Utah 2019

Guest opinion: When it comes to climate solutions, there's nothing like what Utah can offer

By Desert News | Aug 30, 2018 9:00am MDT
Utah Cities and Mayors



There are not enough examples of Americans coming together to discuss climate change and creatively forge solutions. There are not enough examples like what Utah can offer. [Adrian Brock](#)

Climate change needs Utah.

It needs Utah to lead locally and forge solutions aligned with our values and strengths. It needs bipartisan solutions that break down artificial political silos. It needs us to act today.



Did you know we win at least 2 out of 3 cases we take before a social security judge?

801-393-5555

Most Read



Sustainable energy is now less expensive than ever before

1. PacifiCorp study shows that over 60 percent of their coal plants are more costly to run than new renewable energy from solar and wind
2. Cities in Utah are interested in purchasing renewables when possible



© Action Utah 2019

HB 411: The Community Renewable Energy Act

The Community Renewable Energy Act (HB 411) authorizes a path for Utah municipalities and counties to achieve a net-100% renewable energy portfolio by 2030.

- Communities will initially express interest in becoming 100% renewable through a city council resolution before end of 2019.
- RMP will explore costs of providing renewable power and present to Utah Public Service Commission. Interested communities will share cost of RMP study.
- Rates will be set by PSC.
- Communities that wish to “opt-in” at this point may do so or they can back out.
- Opt-in cities will offer all RMP customers in that jurisdiction the option to get renewable energy at the new rates or to “opt-out” of the program and keep existing rates.
- Consumers can opt out at any time and receive 3 notices to do so at no cost.



© Action Utah 2019

HB 411: The Community Renewable Energy Act

Acquiring New Renewable Energy Resources

- Rocky Mountain Power will manage the process for developing the renewable energy or demand-side resources required to meet the needs of the communities participating in the Program.



© Action Utah 2019

What does South Jordan Need to Do?

- **Adopt a resolution**
- **Enter into an agreement with Rocky Mountain Power**
- **Assist in filling out an application with the Utah Public Service Commission**
- **Adopt a local Ordinance**



© Action Utah 2019

Resources and other things

Other cities have adopted resolutions to be net 100% sustainable by 2032, these include:

Salt Lake City, Summit County Moab, and most recently, Cottonwood Heights

Resolutions can be written with the help of organizations such as:

Utah Clean Energy, Action Utah, Citizens Climate Lobby, etc.

