MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE FORT PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 2020, 4:00 P.M., CITY COMMISSION CHAMBERS.

Members Present: Chairman Glynda Cavalcanti; Vice Chairman Charlie Frank Matthews; Secretary Darryl Thomas-Bey; Deputy Secretary Frank H. Fee, IV; Mayor Linda Hudson; and Nick Mimms, Ex-Officio Member/City Manager.

Others present: John K. Tompeck, Director of Utilities; Rupert N. Koblegard, III, FPUA Attorney; Barbara A. Mika, Director of Financial Services; Nina B. Penick, Director of Financial Services; Paul A. Jakubczak, Director of Electric & Gas Systems; Bowdoin G. Hutchinson, Director of W/WW Systems, and Joshua P. Gang, Director of Regulatory Affairs.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Cavalcanti.

Opening Prayer was by Carol Wilson of Human Resources.

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

The roll was called and a quorum declared.

A motion was made by Mr. Matthews, seconded by Mayor Hudson, and unanimously carried to approve the set agenda.

A motion was made by Mayor Hudson, seconded by Mr. Matthews, and unanimously carried to approve the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of January 7, 2020.

Mr. Matthews said he had some questions on the consent item. He said from his banking experience he wanted to know if this was the only bid submitted for Consent Item 1.

Mr. Tompeck said it was awarded as a sole source because it melded well with Cogsdale and Mr. Tom Fryar will answer any questions.

Tom Fryar, IT Service Manager, said this coin counter is single source because of the fact our Core Business Systems in Cogsdale interfaces with it. He said it gets rid of the person taking information from one system and having to manually put it into another system. It interfaces with that and provides a faster and more accurate count.

Mr. Matthews said he noticed in the contract when it came to the extra costs of the warranty and asked if that is included also in the training of teaching someone to use the machine.

Mr. Fryar said when they first put in the system there will be a basic training which will train the trainers. He said from that point, whomever the trainer is internally will train any new employees.

Mr. Matthews said another fact he noticed in the contract is the company itself can terminate the contract. He asked if they will give us any extra money back if they terminate the contract.

Mr. Fryar said he would have to go back into the contract to see how that was written unless Josh can answer that question.

Josh Gang, Director of Regulatory Affairs, said he would have to take a look at the actual terms of the contract, but he believes the way it is written is we make the payment. He said if they terminate early, he does not recall if they included any terms for a refund in there. This company has been servicing this for years in the prior system.

Mr. Matthews asked how long we have had the machine that we are getting rid of.

Mr. Fryar said over ten plus years.

Mr. Matthews asked if we are planning on purchasing another machine or is this one going to take care of it.

Mr. Fryar said this is actually going to replace two machines. He said we had one that just counted the cash and then we had one that counted coins. This one does it all plus it does more by dispensing out the cash and coins to the rep.

Mr. Matthews asked if the machine simultaneously does currency and coins at the same time.

Mr. Fryar said yes when a customer service rep comes and puts her drawer in for the rest of day, they put the cash at one spot, the change in another, it sorts it and counts it.

Mr. Matthews said we are talking the language of coin machine and asked what the actual name of the machine is.

Mr. Fryar said he does not know the model off the top of his head, but it is just a cash coin collector and dispenser.

Mr. Matthews asked how many people would need to be trained for the machine.

Mr. Fryar said all of the service reps will have to be trained on it.

Mr. Fee asked if there was any consideration given whether it is better to lease this machine than purchase it. He said these service contract fees looks like $3,700 per year and the last machine lasted 10 years.

Mr. Fryar said it lasted over ten plus year, but the system we had on the other one was so much smaller in size and was limited on exactly what it did. He said as far as leasing, we did not have that option to lease it.

A motion was made by Mayor Hudson, seconded by Mr. Fee, and unanimously carried to approve the Consent Agenda item.

1. POA 20-21: Approve Contract for the single source purchase of a Cash Balancing Machine from Coin Currency & Document Systems of Florida, Inc., of Thonotosassa, Florida, in an amount not to exceed $43,400, and the associated maintenance service in an amount not to exceed $3,700 for the first and second years of service. The initial term of this contract will be from January 22, 2020 to April 21, 2021 with four one-year renewal options, contingent on receiving the required Certificate(s) of insurance.

Mr. Tompeck said the first item is an information presentation by Michele Harris on the Capital Budget Carryover for FY 2020.

Michele Harris, Finance Assistant Controller, said she will report on the FY 2019 capital budget carryover. She said at the end of each fiscal year, funding for some capital projects remains unspent. In June 2019, the Board approved authorization for staff to carryover budgeted funds for partially completed projects without additional Board approval. The FY 2019 capital budget carryover is slightly over $12 million. The report provided in your Board packets, contains a list of projects requiring carryover, the amounts spent on each of these projects as of September 30, and budget amounts to be carried over. If you look at the revised report you were provided prior to the meeting, it also contains % completed information. Mrs. Harris said the breakdown of funding is as follows: 66% of the carryover amount is rate funded, which amounts to approximately $8 million, 22% is funded by Capital Improvement Charges, 8% is funded by a grant, which is the carryover for Digiorgio Road, and the remaining 4% is funded by Contributions in Aid. She said of the $8 million in carryover that is funded by rates, $2.8 million is for AMI. FPUA is using the $2.4 million we received from FPL for the sale of the Vero Tie Line to get AMI off the ground. Projects such as Midway Road and Kings Highway are multi-year projects required by FDOT and FPUA's completion is dependent on their contractor's timeline. Water and wastewater projects such as Edwards Road, Lift Station E Pump Upgrade, Orange Avenue 16-inch Force Main, and IWRF Emergency Standby Generator have either been completed or nearly completed during the first four months of FY 2020. Carryover is an administrative tool that allows multi-year projects to continue without having to move budget money from other projects and reduces double budgeting. Because we budget by project and these projects were included in

the FY 2019 – FY 2024 Capital Improvement Plan, these amounts were already calculated in developing rates. So, the $12 million carryover has no additional impact on rates. This is an information only item and if you have questions, she would be glad to address them.

Ms. Cavalcanti asked if the cash balancing machine that is $39,760 towards the bottom of the page is the one we just approved in the consent agenda. She said so it is now 100% complete.

Mayor Hudson said she reviewed these and said the one handed out is different because a column was added.

Mrs. Harris said that is all it is a percentage complete as of fiscal year end. She said as soon as we get a purchase order for the cash balancing machine and it is in, it will be 100% complete. She said this is based on invoices received and cost recorded that it is officially complete.

Mayor Hudson asked if this is the total capital budget for 2020 or only things that are going to carry over.

Mrs. Harris said this is just the carryover.

Mayor Hudson said she likes having this list because it kind of reminds or of what we are doing out there and appreciates that.

Mr. Tompeck said the next item is an information presentation by Mike Martin on the installation of the new backup generator at the IWRF.

Mike Martin, Water Reclamation Operations Supervisor, said this will be a brief presentation about the generator project that we just wrapped up last month over at the Island Water Reclamation Facility (IWRF). He said he has some information and some before, during, and after photos. For background, the IWRF is fed power via two discrete substations feeders. In the event one of these feeds goes down, we have the ability to manually throw a tiebreaker and energize the entire plant off one side. We can do that independently of each other and usually it is a short outage and we revert back to our dual feeder setup. In the event of an extreme hurricane/tropical storm where all power is lost, at that point it is just an amount of hours before we usually have a surface water river discharge. Surface water discharge leads to possible violation of our DEP operating permit, fines associated with these violations, and negative public image and bad press, we want to keep our name out of the paper for the wrong reasons. Surface water discharges also lead to possible contamination and pollution of the river which all of us want to avoid at all costs.

Mr. Martin said that during the active storm time and recovery during Hurricane Irma, FPUA did experience multiple surface water discharges related to the storm. He said these led to a Consent

Order Agreement between the FDEP and FPUA, which outlined multiple manually agreed upon corrective and preventative actions that needed to take place, namely the generator project that needed to be installed. In early 2018, the FPUA Board approved a Specific Authorization for the amount not to exceed $2.9 million for an in-house generator project. Globaltech Incorporated received the contract and for the remainder of 2018 they were in the planning and engineering phase of the project. It was in early 2019 when the real practical work at the plant started to happen. The scope of the project is pretty straight forward and was all outlined in the Consent Order between FDEP and FPUA. First and foremost would be to procure and install a rental standby generator specifically for the deep injection well pumps. The deep injection well pumps are by far the most important pieces of machinery on the plant as they get rid of our disposed treated effluent down the deep well instead of allowing it to go into the river. We had immediate standby power down there through the entirety of the hurricane season for 2019 just in case we had an issue. Mr. Martin said the next step would be to upgrade the utility power feed system namely the transformers. He said the transformers that were installed before were from the 80's and were definitely at the end of their useful life cycle. They were inadequate for the rest of the upgrades that were being made. The next step would be to design and install two automatic transfer switches which would work in unison with the generator to provide that immediate switchover standby emergency power as needed. The meat and potatoes of the project was the 20,000 gallon double-wall steel diesel fuel tank as well as the two-megawatt generator itself. This generator has a 3,000 amp capacity and has more than enough power to run the full plant at 100% load. Lastly would be to modify and improve storm-hardening any of the surrounding grounds, the blower room itself which houses the generator, and any of the affected grounds or areas affected by the generator installation.

Mr. Martin said he will now show some pictures and will take the Board through the project. He will take the Board through the project and explain a little bit so they can see the scale of what they accomplished. On the top left you see the rental generator that was in place last year which would run the deep well pumps in the event of a power loss. On the bottom right the picture displayed is the permanently mounted automatic transfer switch. This will stay after the rental generator is gone and give us a final step of redundancy if for some reason we use utility power or our main generator goes down for some reason, this does give us one final option to hook up another emergency generator or one of our in-house trailer mounted generators. We can at least mitigate the river discharge by firing up one, two, or maybe three deep injection well pumps. It is nice to have that as a final last resort. The original transformers and installation are shown on the next pictures, which was an older antiquated design that needed to be upgraded to accommodate the transfer switches and the generator itself. The installation was done one side at a time and we were tied in to the online transformer during the demolition of the one and they reversed the process when they were finished with the first transformer. On the bottom left you can see a side by side of the new versus the old style transformers. The newer ones are the new oil free, more efficient, and modern design. On the bottom right is the entire transformer project done, the meter cans were installed and have been in service ever since April 2019. The next set of pictures are of the blower room which is where the generator is currently

installed, but this is what it looked like before. The top left picture is the blower air feed pipe that goes to the secondary digesters. These are obsolete pieces of treatment equipment that we have not used in decades on the plant. Inside on the top right picture those are the actual blowers which supply that air, obsolete equipment that we have not used for a long time. It was decided that these would be removed and the generator would be installed in their place. The bottom right picture is a wide angle shot of the entire south side of the blower room and it is all now completely transformed with the transfer switches and the generator itself.

Mr. Martin said the next pictures are of the diesel fuel tank arrival and installation. He said the tank arrived in April and they put it off to the side while they worked on the actual concrete mounting pad for it. If the tank was full of 20,000 gallons of fuel, it would be weighing around 170,000 pounds roughly. The concrete pad definitely had to be strong enough to support that so there was lots of rebar and high grade concrete. The next picture displays the concrete pad complete, the tank is mounted on it, and they are installing safety bollards all around it to prevent accidental vehicular contact. The picture on the bottom right you can see fuel and electrical line conduits being plumbed in to connect the tank to the generator. The arrival of the generator was a big day for everyone and we were curious of how big it was actually going to be. We were not disappointed, it was a big boy. Every time it had to be moved a crane had to be called in and the time lined video pictures show it going to its storage position where it stayed for the remainder of the blower room preparations. Mr. Martin said he does not have any pictures of it, but during the preparation for Hurricane Dorian, when it looked like it was going to get us, Globaltech was called in and were able to move the generator inside the blower room. He said they managed to shoehorn it right into through the garage door so it was inside and protected during that storm just in case Dorian was worse than it was. There are now some blower room wall demolition pictures showing where they had to tear out a large square hole in the wall. This will allow the generator to be installed through this hole and there will also be a new 2 x 2 concrete header installed here for the actual exhaust fan intake louver to be mounted, which you will see later on. On the rear of the blower room it shows the west wall where they added ventilation because the generator project actually removed some ventilation louvers on the other side of the building. They added some here to provide adequate air intake for our aerator blowers which are still currently in use and better heat dissipation while the generator is online and running. Displayed now is pictures of the demolition of the blower room floor and the top right picture is where the blowers used to be. The concreted pedestals were destroyed and the whole room was prepared and re-poured for the new pad for the generator and the day tank. The picture on the bottom is a full panoramic shot of the prep. The concrete was poured over the course of a few hours and the picture was taken during the curing process. The bottom right picture shows the floor fully cured and the 2 x 2 concrete header that was installed to reinforce and harden the building. That is where the actual air intake is going to be installed once the generator is in. Mr. Martin said it was a big day when the generator had to go in the building. He said Mr. Tompeck is there keeping an eye on us that day.

Mr. Tompeck said he was keeping far away.

Mr. Martin said they were very slow and methodical with this and the crane had to be called in and they actually built a slide ramp apparatus using 4 x 4 pieces of lumber and steel pipes. He said they just slid it in very slowly and surely, they used a skid steer front loader and just pushed it in nice and slow. The picture shows the final resting place for the generator and once it was inside, then all the final work and fitting was done, including the exhaust piping. The picture on the left is the critical grade silencer, which is a fancy name for a muffler. The final electrical hookups were being done at this point between the generator and the transfer switches. All the exhaust piping routed outside of the building was being done as shown and it was going through the west wall and through a tail pipe in the atmosphere. Shown is the final exhaust fully insulated to keep the heat as low as possible while it is running, it gets pretty warm in there. The right picture shows the tail pipe protruding from the west wall and it does have a clapper check valve to keep moisture out as well. Mr. Martin said the next pictures show the final transfer switches mounted on the east side of the blower room wall and these are state of the art transfer switches. He said they have all kinds of program ability and data logging functions. They work in unison with the generator and we have them set up to run every 28 days at 4-hour load test at the plant. We actually had our first successful test on December 26th, it came on just as it was supposed to, ran for four hours, and everything switched back to utility power as required, it was perfect. We have another test coming up this Thursday on the 23rd, if the Board Members would like to come by and see or hear it for yourselves, you are more than welcome. The picture on the right shows the entire generator minus a few details, they are still cleaning it up. It is the completed generator, day tank, and exhaust piping with all the thermal insulation and you can actually see the hardening of the wall on the other side.

Mr. Martin said exterior improvements needed to be made after the project because during the project, all the excavation and contractors in and out tore up the grounds pretty bad. He said all of the affected grassy areas were replaced with this nice looking white gravel that is going to be much more durable for the plant and wear and tear of the vehicles driving over it. It also eliminated some irrigation demands which is a nice touch. During the modifications in front of the bollards, there was a tree removed and we were actually able to free up space for two additional parking spots. We now have more parking locations for our work and personal trucks. The bottom left pictures show the entire fuel tank, the maintenance catwalk is installed, and safety bollards are complete and painted. On the bottom right it shows the panoramic shot of the entire completed exterior, transformers, the blower room, and the diesel fuel tank on the left side. Everything came out very nice, it looks very tidy over there now.

Mr. Martin said in summary some final thoughts are the generator and transfer switches are programed to run the monthly test for four hours. He said the 20,000 gallon fuel tank does provide enough fuel to run for about 7 ½ days at a 75% load and he has never encountered an outage at the plant that lasted more than one or two days. Seven days is more than a reasonable amount of time. The capacity of the generator is 3,000 amps and all IWRF machinery and equipment was tested during the startup week, including all four deep well pumps running at

100%, we created a load of just over 2,100 amps. That is right in the 75% range so we should get about 7 ½ days at the worst case scenario if the plant is running non-stop. One nice thing about this is when the relocation of the IWRF takes place, this generator can be integrated into the design plans and moved with us to the new facility. This makes the generator a better long term investment as it can be used at both locations. You will be happy to know that on January 17th we received notice of final approval from the FDEP expressing their satisfaction that we have fulfilled the terms of the Consent Order Agreement and the case against FPUA is closed. Mr. Martin said he thinks this project represents a huge upgrade to not only to our Department, but to FPUA as a whole. He said it provides a much more reliable and efficient treatment process especially during emergency conditions, which we have never had before. It reduces liability by virtually eliminating unnecessary or accidental surface water discharges in the future. The presentation is complete and Mr. Martin said he would be happy to answer any questions from the Board.

Ms. Cavalcanti said she noticed the generator is not way up high above the ground and said she lives over on the island and her air conditioners are very high above the ground.

Mr. Martin said it is on a 6" pedestal, elevated 6" above the floor of the blower room. He said they did install some camera equipment so they have surveillance cameras inside the blower room specifically to keep an eye on the generator that we can remotely log into. The idea is if the storm gets bad enough and the generator is running, we would log into the camera system remotely and if water is sensed and we see the water get to the floor of the generator, we can kill the generator remotely. That would be an extreme storm surge and is not likely to happen, but we never know. We have planned for that contingency.

Ms. Cavalcanti asked about in 2004, how much water got into the IWRF.

Mr. Martin said he was not here in 2004 and is not sure if the storm surge made it up to the blower room.

Ms. Cavalcanti said she can see others are saying none got in there and that is amazing to her because Thumb Point was way under water. She said good answer and asked how loud the generator is.

Mr. Martin said it is pretty loud, it is a two-megawatt generator. He said he measured it on his phone app from about 20 feet away and it was 108 decibels so it is pretty loud. You would definitely need ear protection to be around it.

Ms. Cavalcanti asked if there were any complaints.

Mr. Martin said it is not too audible from outside the building, it makes a racket for the operators, that is for sure. He said it is a big boy and would run an idle speed of around 2,000 rpms. It is required and is important.

Mayor Hudson asked about the source of the fuel and who would provide it.

Mr. Martin said he will get back to her on that because he is not sure if FPUA has a contract with someone to deliver that kind of bulk fuel, that is not something he would know right now.

Mayor Hudson said obviously FPUA does not have that on the island so we would have private contractors delivering fuel to our home if you have gas and a gas tank. She is wondering if it is the same source.

Mr. Tompeck said he thinks it is and probably the same person that is delivering the diesel to Lift Station A.

Mr. Martin said the normal protocol would be in advance of a storm it would be determined to call for the full 20,000 gallons of diesel.

Mayor Hudson said then we would want to have it full.

Mr. Martin said yes, in being prepared for an event.

Mayor Hudson said it would be 7 ½ days if you are running it 75%.

Mr. Martin said 75% load which we estimate is the entire load that it would be getting in the plant at its currently setup right now with all the machinery running at once.

Mayor Hudson said Ms. Cavalcanti's question about flooding and apparently FPUA has not experienced flooding there even in the worst condition. She said that is why you built it up only a certain height.

Mr. Martin said it was designed to go up 6 inches and obviously we have a camera system that can keep an eye on the blower room itself. He said if we see water in there, we know things are about to get bad. We have the ability to kill the generator remotely and totally kill power for the plant to preserve the generator.

Mayor Hudson said she just wondered why you would not build it up higher anyway just to be safe. She asked if it was because of costs.

Mr. Martin said he is not sure, he could look into that for the Mayor and find out.

Mayor Hudson said she would be curious.

Ms. Cavalcanti said just the way they require all the air conditioning to be way up, it is surprising is all.

Mr. Matthews thanked everyone for the job and that nobody got hurt or injured.

Mr. Tompeck said the next item is requesting a decrease to the Purchase Gas Adjustment and Craig Crawford will make the presentation.

Craig Crawford, Gas Ops Superintendent, said he will present the Natural Gas Rate Stabilization Fund (RSF) update for January 2020. He said staff has rerun the sensitivity analysis which now includes November actuals and preliminary data for December. December brought warmer than normal temperatures across most of the country with natural gas prices at Henry Hub trading lower once again as shown in the graph. The pricing over the last few months has averaged about $2.55/Dth. Total inventories of gas in underground storage are now at 3,518 Bcf, which is 0.4% below the five-year average and 20.3% above the average we had last year at this time. Mr. Crawford said based on the current NYMEX pricing projections noted in black, we need to make an adjustment to the PGA February 1st to stabilize the RSF to keep it from climbing further above the operating range. He said if we continue at -$0.15 the RSF is projected to be about $100,000 above the operating range by September of this year. If the PGA is decreased by $0.04/ccf February 1st, the RSF would stay about $50,000 above the operating range until September 2020 when we have a PGP amortization that will come out to around $50,000 which will bring it right back down into the operating range. If pricing continues to trend down, which is not likely, but he says that with the price of gas today, was $1.88. We are hoping it gets lower, but we cannot be sure of that. If it does decrease, we can decrease it again as needed maybe around July or August if it continues to stay way above the operating range. Staff recommends approval of a decrease to the PGA of $0.04 per ccf from -$0.15 to -$0.19 per ccf, effective February 1, 2020.

A motion was made by Mayor Hudson, seconded by Mr. Matthews, and unanimously carried to approve a decrease to the Purchased Gas Adjustment (PGA) of $0.04 per ccf from -$0.15 per ccf to -$0.19 per ccf, effective February 1, 2020.

Mr. Tompeck said to add to Craig's presentation, we bought a strip of gas today because it was so low, 200 Dth/day at $2.19. He said of course it is higher than the quoted price. We have talked about this before, but it is really difficult to figure out what the market is doing. You would have thought over the last week or so as temperatures are plummeting in the Midwest and the northeast, we might have a ripple, but the exact opposite has turned out. Mr. Tompeck said he thinks it is primarily because of how much gas is in storage and how much gas they are producing. He said time to be happy.

Mr. Tompeck said the next item is recommending a decrease of $1 to the power cost adjustment and Barbara Mika will make the presentation.

Barbara Mika, Director of Financial Services, said she was here to provide information about December's power cost and updated projections through December 2020. She said as you are aware, the Power Cost Adjustment, or PCA, is the mechanism by which FPUA recovers power costs that are in excess of the $79.52 base power cost, which is included in the base rate. The cost of power purchased from FMPA for the month of December was billed to FPUA at the rate of $66.11 for 1,000kWh, this is a decrease of $3.32 as compared to the billing for November. In December, FPUA experienced an under-recovery of power costs from the customer of $26,029. Cumulatively the over-recovery as of December 31, 2019, was slightly under $5.2 million. The graph displayed represents three options for changes to the PCA, projected through December 2020. Mrs. Mika said the green line indicates the recommended $1 decrease. She said also shown in the graph is a gray line which projects no change to the PCA, and the red line which shows what a $2 decrease would look like. The blue dotted lines mark the acceptable range for the over-collection of PCA. All three projections are very close and point towards the PCA moving back into the acceptable range for the over-collection in April 2020. These projections have been prepared by Raftelis Financial Consultants, which in turn were based on projections prepared by the Florida Municipal Power Agency. Since the November forecast, FMPA's estimate of the cost of purchased power for the upcoming 12 months has decreased by 3.9%. Due to the cumulative over-recovery from FPUA customers, it is the recommendation of staff that the PCA be lowered by $1 from negative $10 to negative $11 effective February 1, 2020.

Mayor Hudson said you are recommending $1, so a month from now, can we have an update to see if we could consider an additional $1.

Mr. Tompeck said absolutely, one of the things is the cost from FMPA took a little bit of a ripple last month had to do with some additional cash they needed on hand. He said that may not be a problem in the future so we can certainly look at it again, we look at it every month.

Mayor Hudson said she knows we do and she could go to $2 today, but if we can go $1 and then really take a hard look at it in a month to make sure. She said that is kind of what she is thinking.

Mr. Tompeck said that would be fine.

Ms. Cavalcanti said or we could wait until the summer and do it then when everybody would enjoy it.

Mayor Hudson said maybe drop it a lot, right.

Mr. Bey said with the PCA going down as low as it is, would it be prudent to look at actually lowering the base rate. He asked if we are at a point where that is something we might want to consider.

Mr. Tompeck said the answer is yes and he thinks that is certainly the discussion we want to have during the strategic planning because the bump in the road is making sure the City Commission is on board with doing that.

Mayor Hudson said we can have the discussion. She asked if this will make ours -$11.

Mrs. Mika said yes.

A motion was made by Mayor Hudson, seconded by Mr. Bey, and unanimously carried to approve a decrease to the Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) of $1 per 1,000kWh, from -$10 to -$11 per 1,000kWh, effective February 1, 2020.

Mr. Tompeck said on January 17 the Agricultural and Natural Resources Appropriation Sub Committee unanimously approved House Bill 4389, which is our appropriation request for Septic to Sewer Conversion for Fleetwood Acres. He said the bill was introduced by Representative Omphroy who was sitting in for Representative Johnson who was ill. Bo Hutchinson and Amy Adams represented FPUA and now the bill goes to the full Appropriation Committee for review. We also picked up a Co-Sponsor last week, Cary Pigman who is a representative just outside our area. Mr. Tompeck said he thinks it will be several more weeks, but he thinks it is looking good.

Mr. Tompeck said our new outside Kiosk opened this past weekend on the 6th Street side of the Admin Building. He said it is outside so it can be used 24/7 by our customers.

He said at our next meeting February 4th, we will have an update on AMI for the Board.

Mr. Tompeck said the proposed budget schedule will be sent out to the Board tomorrow and he needs feedback as soon as possible.

Mayor Hudson asked if the House Bill was 4391.

Mr. Tompeck said it is 4389.

Mayor Hudson said she watched the hearing and said they approved a lot of projects.

Mr. Tompeck said they approved all 88 of them and FPUA was ranked 15th. He said they went through 88 projects in about 95 minutes.

Mayor Hudson said they did call up Amy Adams to talk about it and she was glad Amy and Bo were there. She said Bo waved his approval.

Mr. Tompeck said he waved in support.

Mayor Hudson said yes he waved in support.

Mr. Tompeck said it is an interesting process and we are not really that familiar with it so he thinks it is nice to see how it works. He said any money we can obtain from this will be used wisely.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

ATTEST:

SECRETARY

CHAIRMAN