



CITY COUNCIL
 SHARLA BEVERLY
 RYAN GOLD
 IRVIN JONES
 KEVIN D. RAPP
 MIKE RUTTER
 DEBBIE SNOW
 ROY TURNER

220 E MORRIS AVE
 SUITE 200
 SOUTH SALT LAKE CITY
 UTAH
 84115
 P 801.483.6027
 F 801.464.6770
 TTY: 711

CHERIE WOOD
 MAYOR
 220 E MORRIS AVE
 SUITE 200
 SOUTH SALT LAKE CITY
 UTAH
 84115
 P 801.464.6757
 801.464.6770
 TTY: 711

**South Salt Lake City Council
 Work Meeting Agenda**

Public Notice is hereby given that the **South Salt Lake City Council** will hold a Work Meeting on **Wednesday, February 5, 2014** in the City Council Chambers, 220 East Morris Avenue, **commencing at 6:00 p.m.**, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Conducting: Irvin H. Jones, Jr., Council Chair

MATTERS FOR DISCUSSION:

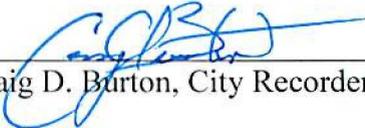
1. Budget Policy Discussion
2. Department Budget Discussion

THOSE MEETING AUXILIARY COMMUNICATIVE AIDS OR OTHER SERVICES FOR THIS MEETING SHOULD CONTACT CRAIG D. BURTON AT 801-483-6027, GIVING AT LEAST 24 HOURS' NOTICE.

CRAIG D. BURTON
 CITY RECORDER
 January 31, 2014

Each of the Deseret News and Salt Lake Tribune was advised of the Work Meeting of the Council to be held Wednesday, February 5, 2014 by fax transmittal of the foregoing agenda on Friday, January 31, 2014.

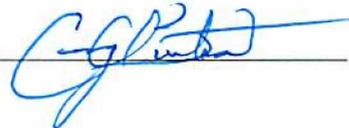
Dated this 31st day of January, 2014.


 Craig D. Burton, City Recorder

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH OPEN MEETING LAW

The undersigned, duly qualified and acting City Recorder of the City of South Salt Lake, does hereby certify that on the 31st day of January 2014, pursuant to Utah Code Annotated Section 52-4-202 (1953), as amended, there was posted (at least 24 hours prior to the meeting time) at the regular meeting place of the City Council of the City of South Salt Lake, written Notice of the Agenda of the Work Meeting of the Council, a copy of which is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit "A." The undersigned does further certify that there was mailed or delivered to all persons shown on Exhibit "B," Notice of Agenda of the above mentioned work meeting, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein.

Name: CRAIG D. BURTON
 Title: CITY RECORDER

Signature: 

Witnessed the 31st day of January, 2014 by
 Name: Kayla Moss

Signature: 

CITY OF SOUTH SALT LAKE
CITY COUNCIL WORK MEETING

COUNCIL MEETING

Wednesday, February 5, 2014
6:00 p.m.

CITY OFFICES

220 East Morris Avenue
South Salt Lake, Utah 84115

PRESIDING
CONDUCTING

Council Chair Irvin Jones
Council Chair Irvin Jones

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

Sharla Beverly, Ryan Gold, Irvin H. Jones Jr., Kevin Rapp, and Debbie Snow

COUNCIL MEMBERS EXCUSED:

Michael Rutter and LeRoy Turner

STAFF PRESENT:

Mayor Cherie Wood
Lyn Creswell, City Attorney
Charee Peck, Chief of Staff
Mont Roosendaal, Fleet Manager
Kyle Kershaw, Finance Director
Dennis Pay, Public Works Director
Sharen Hauri, Urban Design Director
Kayla Moss, Deputy City Recorder

STAFF EXCUSED:

Craig Burton, City Recorder

OTHERS PRESENT:

See Attached List

Matters for Discussion

The Council started with item 2 on the agenda.

2. Department Budget Discussion. Dennis Pay, Public Works Director, asked for feedback from the Council Members that campaigned the past year on what they heard about the dumpster clean up from residents.

Council Member Snow stated that about eighty percent of the doors she knocked on the issue of spring and fall clean up came up, without her instigating the conversation. Generally speaking people were very dissatisfied with the change in the program. Some people felt that spring was a more important time to have a cleanup, but that wasn't the

overwhelming issue. Residents feel like the dumpsters are inaccessible to large masses of people. One reason being their physical abilities to get things into the dumpsters. The weigh station wasn't a reasonable fix for that because they also don't have trucks to load garbage into to bring to the weigh station. There was a feeling that the City has a good size budget and this just wasn't made a priority instead of it being a budgetary restraint. They also felt that the explanation of the EPA mandate was misleading. They felt like they were told this was required by law and then they saw their neighbors in Salt Lake City and Sandy still doing the curbside clean up.

Council Member Rapp advised that he heard about the same things as Council Member Snow. They hated the dumpsters overwhelmingly. The residents said that they were inaccessible and unusable and they were there for too short of a period of time. They weren't able to get out there in a day and a half time to clean up their yard waste. Botanically speaking spring is the time that you trim trees and vines, that shouldn't be done in the fall. He felt like more people were in favor of a spring cleanup rather than a fall cleanup. If the dumpsters weren't so high it would solve a little bit of the problem but not everything. They would still drag their stuff down the street leaving a trail of garbage and debris.

Council Member Gold mentioned that he had heard in his area that they like fall cleanup better because they till up their gardens after summer and need a place to dispose of that stuff. He agreed that the dumpsters were too tall to get things into.

Council Member Beverly agreed that it was also the number one complaint she heard while campaigning as well. The other council members covered most of what she heard. She added that there were bags available for people to use as well and suggested that the City does a better job of advertising them in the future. She also had a suggestion from a resident that if we have to stick to dumpsters that the City should leave them there longer and put them on more streets. Then also expand the volunteer program to help the elderly and disabled to get things into the dumpsters.

Mayor Wood added that residents requested that they have the dumpsters over the weekend and put magnetic signs on the dumpsters that give a place to call if the dumpster fills up.

Illegal dumping is an issue in the City. An issue that is very hard to remedy. There doesn't seem to be a difference between curbside and dumpsters, it's an issue either way.

Mr. Pay advised that they are going to get some additional input from residents. He has also had requests for green waste cans, but there is cost associated with those. It would add about \$4.25 a month to the current cost, for a sixty gallon can. This would be a mandatory green waste can, if it were optional the cost would be more. Ace does provide debris bags that can be provided during the cleanup. It is \$30 a bag to have them picked up. The bags are a yard and a half. They hold about 1,000 pounds of waste.

Kyle Kershaw, Finance Director, advised that the City also has a bulk waste trailer that

can be parked in someone's driveway for their exclusive use.

Mr. Pay advised that West Valley City has a monthly bulky waste pick up where people could put out furniture and things. There are restrictions on hazardous materials and everything has to be bagged, boxed, or bundled. That is between March and November. That option could also be talked about. The City would have to decide how that would be paid for and what would be charged.

Mayor Wood mentioned that when the City originally looked at picking one clean up a year they got the tonnage data of what was taken to the dump over the last five years and fall was slightly higher.

Council Member Snow wanted to know why the City can't just go back to the old way and do curbside pickup again.

Mr. Pay advised that Salt Lake City is large enough that they are their own Municipally Separate Storm Sewer System. They operate under their own permit with the State and they aren't under the same cycle as South Salt Lake. Their permit will be coming up in a few years. The City decided to get away from curbside to reduce items such as leaves, dirt, hazardous materials, and debris from getting into the storm sewer. Most of the storm water ends up in the Jordan River. The Jordan River right now is considered an impaired water. This means it can't meet what the EPA or the State Division of Water Quality has designated as its historical beneficial use. They are doing a study to find out what pollutants are causing the most problems in the river and how much the river can absorb and still have its historical quality.

Council Member Gold asked if the City looked into having another company do the curbside cleanup instead of City staff.

Mr. Pay advised that they didn't but they can look into it.

Council Chair Jones mentioned that he has been on the Jordan River Commission for about four years and they have been concerned about the water quality. They were hoping to be proactive and try and take care of the problem South Salt Lake has with storm water. The City owns shares of the Central Valley Reclamation facility and that is also an issue. The EPA likes to identify sources of the issues. If some of the issues can be identified it will keep South Salt Lake's sewer rates from going up. The water that is sent into the Jordan River is cleaner than the water already there, but the EPA will pick on a public utility rather than figure out which citizen is dumping leaves and other things into the storm drain. He also mentioned that he has seen dumpsters that are a little lower and wondered if that could be a possibility.

Mr. Pay advised he would talk to ACE about whether they have those, or if they could get them for the cleanup.

Lyn Creswell, City Attorney, advised that this whole program is under funded by a

significant amount. The City Council at the time decided to take action that would limit the cost.

Council Chair Jones asked what amount of money it would take for the City to become whole with garbage pickup altogether.

Mr. Kershaw advised that right now residents are charged eight dollars a month for their solid waste fee. That gets the residents a weekly trash pickup, bi-weekly recycling pickup, spring or fall cleanup, and free access to the transfer station. All of those are included in the eight dollars a month. For an additional fee they can get a second trash can, or recycling can. Also for an additional fee of \$25 the residents can rent a bulk waste trailer that gets placed in their driveway to be able to cleanup for three days. They also have access to the big bags from ACE. The total budget for solid waste is \$363,000. That includes the ACE contract, whatever the City pays for Spring or Fall Cleanup, small amounts for operating expenses such as postage, and about \$6,000 a year for an ongoing replacement of the garbage cans. That does not include the salary of an individual that is assigned exclusively for solid waste. He manages the cans, does garbage enforcement, and makes sure people haven't put out cans that they aren't paying for. He does a great job. He is paid out of the streets department. The eight dollars a month collected from residents gets the City somewhere around \$380,000 a year. That is just a projected amount not accounting for uncollectable debt. At the end of the day the amount budgeted versus what is collected is a wash. If the City were to include all costs that go into providing solid waste management including this employee and some office billing help the total cost would be about \$450,000 to make it self sustaining. In order to get to that amount the rate would need to be increased to about \$10 a month. The garbage rates are about \$2-3 lower than what another City would be because the transfer station is located in South Salt Lake. The City insisted on having free tipping fees at the transfer station when giving a conditional use permit for the transfer station. If the account were made whole the City could move it into an enterprise fund and there would be more flexibility for things like opting in to having a green waste can.

Council Member Rapp asked if it were a possibility to put the mats down over the storm drains to catch some of the debris before it drops in there.

Mr. Pay advised that it is a possibility, but would take a lot of man hours to put them down and pick them back up.

- 1. Budget Policy Discussion.** Mr. Kershaw advised that there are a number of different sources the City receives for revenue. There are currently six general sources of revenue in the General Fund. The largest source is from taxes. Within tax revenue there are three major sources of taxes; sales tax, property tax, and energy sales and use tax. Total budget for this year from taxes is \$18,913,000. Roughly half of that comes from sales taxes, a fourth from property taxes and fifteen to twenty percent come from energy sales and use taxes. Sales taxes are out of local government control and local government can only go up to a certain amount on energy sales and use taxes as decided by the State. The maximum amount for these is six percent. The City assesses a six percent tax currently.

Every municipality in the State has topped out on this tax. There are a couple more, smaller, sources of tax revenue. One of these is redemption taxes that consist of delinquent taxes being paid from previous years. There is also a motor vehicle fee in lieu that comes back to the city for car registration. It is just portioned out. It doesn't go off of how many people register vehicles in the City it's just a portion of what is received in the County. Out of all of these taxes the City Council only has authority over property taxes.

The next revenue sources are from licenses and permits; including business licenses and permits, animal licenses, animal control fees, and things like that. The City Council has authority over all of these fees. Business licenses are now charged based on the impact a certain type of business has on City services. This method is required by the State in order to charge a business license fee. Building permits are somewhat overseen by the State. You have to calculate how much time it takes and how much expense it is to issue a building permit and see it through to completion. There is a fee structure for building permits based on the amount of time and amount of City resources are needed in the permitting process. There are some other smaller fees like animal licenses that the City charges.

The City also has inter-governmental revenue. Roughly seventy-five percent of that is from federal grants received for the after school programs. The City puts in about five percent of the costs but ninety-five percent is paid for by federal funds. The other part of the inter-governmental funds received is the class c road funds (gas tax paid at the pump).

Charges for services are the next source of revenue. That is where the City is accessing the garbage fee from currently. There are also planning fees and application fees the City charges. The City also has abatement revenue. This is money that comes from Code Enforcement going through the process of getting a property cleaned up by filing a lien on the property, or other means of obtaining the money to do the cleanup. Fines and forfeitures are another source of income for the City. This is the money that comes from tickets written in the City.

Miscellaneous revenue consists of everything else. The City has rental properties that the City collects rent on. Any investment revenue the City receives is included in there. Collections and anything charged for recreation programs are also accounted for in this revenue.

Mr. Creswell added that South Salt Lake is one of only two cities facing the 2016 problem now. The City has been successful in pleading its case to the State Legislature. The first thing the Legislature always asks is if the City is collecting fees and using the opportunity. So if the City is going to seek anything from the State it must first demonstrate that it's collecting the appropriate fees for services given. He also mentioned that South Salt Lake has so many properties that are tax exempt that causes those that do pay taxes to carry a significant burden because of the tax exempt properties. There was an effort about five years ago at the State Legislature to collect in lieu payments from the tax exempt properties. There was a bill drafted and some work done. The issue has not gone

away but if the City were to pursue it that would be a two to three year process.

Mr. Kershaw advised that about thirty-three percent of the land mass in South Salt Lake is tax exempt property. Salt Lake City implemented a street lighting fee that now goes into an enterprise fund. This is how they pay for electricity bills and operations and maintenance. Every property owner is assessed a fee.

Council Member Snow asked why the City hasn't charged impact fees before this point.

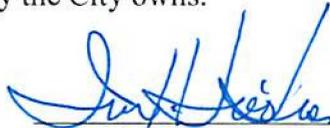
Mr. Kershaw advised that the impact fee is a fee that is assessed that can't be used for operating expense. It has to go towards the specific infrastructure needed because of a new development. There isn't a lot of developable property in South Salt Lake so the fees haven't been needed up until this point. Now that the City is redeveloping some areas it is worth discussing having these fees implemented.

Council Member Rapp asked for a list of properties the City owns.

Mr. Creswell advised that a property inventory list was just completed.

Council Member Rapp asked to have a Work Meeting to go over the list to get an understanding on all of the property the City owns.

Meeting adjourned at 8:07 p.m.



Irvin H. Jones, Jr., Council Chair


Craig Burton, City Recorder

