



**THE CITY OF WEST JORDAN
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
MEETING
February 24, 2026**

[VIEW THE MEETING](#)

8000 S Redwood Road, 3rd Floor
West Jordan, UT 84088

Welcome to Committee of the Whole meeting!

While the Council encourages in-person attendance, you may attend virtually by using the links in the top right corner.

WEST JORDAN PUBLIC MEETING RULES

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WORK SESSION 4:00 pm

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. DISCUSSION TOPICS

- a. Discussion with Former Carmel, Indiana Mayor Jim Brainard
- b. Discussion of Amendments to West Jordan City Code Section 13-5B-8 Accessory Dwelling Units
- c. Discussion of West Jordan City Code – Title 6, Chapter 3D, Section 11 – Sale of Animals
- d. Presentation from the South Salt Lake Mosquito Abatement District (SSLVMAD)
- e. Legislative Update

3. ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS

Topics not included on the agenda, brought up for discussion to address matters of importance or items needing prompt attention. Final action on these topics will not be taken at this meeting.

4. ADJOURN

Please note at the conclusion of this meeting, the Council will convene for its Regular Council meeting.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

- Tuesday, March 10, 2025 – Committee of the Whole (4:00p) – Regular City Council (7:00p)
- Tuesday, March 24, 2025 – Committee of the Whole (4:00p) – Regular City Council (7:00p)
- Tuesday, March 31, 2025 – Committee of the Whole (6:00p)

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

I certify that the foregoing agenda was posted at the principal office of the public body, on the Utah Public Notice website <https://www.utah.gov/pmn/>, on West Jordan City's website <https://westjordan.primegov.com/public/portal>, and notification was sent to the Salt Lake Tribune, Deseret News, and West Jordan Journal.

Posted and dated February 20, 2026 Cindy M. Quick, MMC, Council Office Clerk



REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Action: Provide Information to Council

Meeting Date Requested : 02/24/2026

Presenter: Former Carmel, Indiana Mayor Jim Brainard

Deadline of item :

Applicant:

Department Sponsor: Council Office

Agenda Type: DISCUSSION TOPICS

Presentation Time: 25 Minutes

(Council may elect to provide more or less time)

1. AGENDA SUBJECT

Discussion with Former Carmel, Indiana Mayor Jim Brainard

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Council is invited to participate in a discussion with Jim Brainard, former Mayor of Carmel, Indiana, who served from 1996 to 2024. During his tenure, Carmel experienced significant population growth and extensive downtown redevelopment.

The purpose of this discussion is to provide Council Members with the opportunity to hear directly from Mayor Brainard regarding strategies, policies, and leadership approaches that contributed to Carmel's growth—from approximately 25,000 residents in 1996 to more than 100,000 residents—and the planning and implementation of its downtown redevelopment efforts.

This item is informational in nature. No formal Council action is required.

3. TIME SENSITIVITY / URGENCY

None

4. FISCAL NOTE

None

Links:

[Carmel, IN](#)



REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Action: Request Feedback from Council

Meeting Date Requested : 02/24/2026

Presenter: Alan Anderson/Patrick Boice

Deadline of item :

Applicant:

Department Sponsor: Council Office

Agenda Type: DISCUSSION TOPICS

Presentation Time: 10 Minutes

(Council may elect to provide more or less time)

1. AGENDA SUBJECT

Discussion of Amendments to West Jordan City Code Section 13-5B-8 Accessory Dwelling Units

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Council is being asked to consider additional amendments to the Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) code. This is a continuation from a discussion held during the [Committee of the Whole meeting on December 2, 2025](#). The first discussion on utility meters for ADUs was held at the [Committee of the Whole meeting on October 28, 2025](#).

Council requested that the code be revised to include:

- Resident friendly language
- Separate meters require separate impact fees
- Billings should be issued in the property owner's name with ability to provide a copy to the tenant

3. TIME SENSITIVITY / URGENCY

Adopting this ordinance is not time sensitive and requires action by the Planning Commission prior to action by the city council.

4. FISCAL NOTE

There is no fiscal note other than the certain collection of fees based on applications to build Accessory Dwelling Units

5. PLANNING COMMISSION

Any modifications determined by the Council through consensus must be memorialized and returned to the Planning Commission for recommendation. Further, any changes to state law enacted during the current legislative session that impact these local ordinances must be integrated into the final draft.

6. MAYOR RECOMMENDATION

7. COUNCIL STAFF ANALYSIS

Timeline & Background Information

The Council previously discussed this item in the [December 2, 2025 Committee of the Whole Meeting](#):

The Council emphasized that regulations should be written clearly for residents rather than developers. Public Utilities Director Greg Davenport presented draft language allowing separate utility meters for ADUs, but Chair Whitelock and Council Member Green argued the text lacked clarity and needed significant revision. The Council reached a consensus that while separate meters should be permitted, they must trigger the requirement for impact fees to cover infrastructure costs, and that all utility billings must remain in the property owner's name to avoid collection issues with short-term tenants.

What You Need To Know – A Plain Language Summary

Purpose of the Proposal: The City Council is asked to review and potentially adopt amendments to the City Code regarding Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs). The proposed changes aim to clarify the rules for both "Internal" ADUs (e.g., basement apartments) and "External" ADUs (e.g., backyard cottages or detached casitas). This draft incorporates specific feedback from the December 2nd meeting, focusing on utility billing, impact fees, and resident-friendly language.

Council Action: The Council may choose to approve the ordinance as drafted, request further specific changes, or deny the amendment. The primary decision point is ensuring the text accurately reflects the Council's desire to balance property rights with neighborhood compatibility.

State and Local Compliance: The proposal updates the reference to Utah State Code 10-21-303 (formerly 10-9a-530), ensuring the City remains in compliance with state laws that generally require municipalities to allow internal ADUs. The draft places specific local restrictions on *external* units, which is a discretionary power of the City.

Comparison to Neighboring Cities: While specific comparison data is not included in the packet, many surrounding municipalities in the Salt Lake Valley utilize similar ordinances to address housing shortages. West Jordan's proposed requirement of a 10,000 square foot lot minimum for external units is a common zoning tool used to prevent overcrowding in denser residential areas, comparable to standards in suburban areas of Sandy or South Jordan. There is also a discussion of a maximum ADU size of an external ADU by square footage as ADUs typically tie into the same utilities as the primary residence. For example, Salt Lake City permits ADUs up to 1,000 square feet or less than 50% of the square footage of the primary dwelling unit. Anything larger would be considered a separate housing unit and subject to a parcel subdivision and impact fees. The council may wish to consider adding a maximum size by square footage of an External ADU unit when using the existing water and sewer lines.

Infrastructure & Utility Considerations

Impact on Public Utilities: The proposed amendment specifically addresses utility infrastructure through metering regulations.

- **Metering & Impact Fees:** The draft stipulates that if an ADU has a separate utility meter, it will trigger the requirement for impact fees. This is a mechanism to ensure new heavy loads pay for their share of infrastructure capacity. If the unit shares a meter with the main house, impact fees may be avoided, incentivizing shared infrastructure but potentially obscuring true water usage data. This may be beneficial in creating a maximum size of an external ADU that utilizes the same utility lines as the primary dwelling unit.
- **Septic Tanks:** The code explicitly prohibits ADUs on properties served by a "failing septic tank," protecting groundwater and public health.

West Jordan Water Master Plan Context: As per the West Jordan Water Master Plan, JWWCD provides water to multiple entities throughout the Salt Lake Valley, including the City of West

Jordan. The City's contracted supply amount is equal to 20,000 acre-ft per year which the City takes year-round. Historically, JVVCD has allowed the City (and all its customers) to purchase additional water in any given year of up to 20 percent above its contract amount. If this additional purchase option is included, the total volume of water available from JVVCD is 24,000 acre-ft/year. Table 3-1 summarizes the City's existing connections to the JVVCD system.

Applicable Master Plans: This proposal relates to the Housing component of the General Plan by increasing density within existing footprints, reducing the need for sprawl, but potentially increasing demand on local sewer and water distribution lines in established neighborhoods.

Possible Scenarios & Key Tradeoffs

Scenario: The "Granny Flat" vs. The Rental Unit

- Scenario: A homeowner on a 12,000 sq. ft. lot in an R-1 zone wants to build a 20-foot tall detached ADU in the backyard.
- Outcome: Under this proposal, they would be permitted to do so provided it meets the 6-foot setbacks and matches the design of the main house.
- Tradeoff: This increases the availability of housing (positive) but introduces a second permanent structure into a backyard, potentially affecting the privacy and "open feel" of the adjacent neighbors' yards (negative).

Scenario: Investor Ownership

- Scenario: An investor buys a home with an ADU but does not live there.
- Outcome: The code states the owner *cannot* rent out both units individually at the same time if they do not live on-site. They must rent the property as a single entity (one lease) or keep one unit empty.
- Tradeoff: This prevents single-family neighborhoods from turning into multi-family duplex zones (preserving character) but restricts the revenue potential for property owners (reducing economic utility).

Potential Discussion Points & Questions

1. Height vs. Setback Ratio:
 - *Question:* "The draft allows External ADUs to be up to 20 feet tall with only a 6-foot setback from the rear and side property lines. Is this setback sufficient to prevent looming or shading issues for neighbors, or should the setback increase as the height increases?"
2. Enforcement of Owner Occupancy:
 - *Question:* "How will the City effectively monitor and enforce the rule that an owner must occupy one of the units? Will this rely entirely on neighbor complaints?"
3. Parking Requirements:
 - *Question:* "The code requires one 9'x18' off-street parking space. If a family rents the ADU and has two cars, where will the second car go? Should we consider stricter parking rules to protect street availability?"
4. Impact Fees and Meters:
 - *Question:* "By tying impact fees to separate meters, are we inadvertently encouraging property owners to share meters even if the usage is high? Does the City have a way to recoup infrastructure costs if a single meter serves two heavy-use households?"
 -

Applicable Guiding Principles from the General Plan

HOUSING

- Encourage a balanced variety of housing types that meet the needs of all life stages with a mix of opportunities for today and into the future.
- Place high density projects near infrastructure which exists to sustain the increased density.

LAND USE

- Land use decisions should be guided by the General Plan to protect existing land uses and minimize impacts to existing neighborhoods.
- Land use designs must promote quality of life, safety, and good urban design.

URBAN DESIGN

- Support neighborhoods and developments of character.

8. POSSIBLE COUNCIL ACTION

The Council may choose to:

1. Move the item forward to a future Council Meeting for consideration and possible final action;
2. Continue the item to a future Committee of the Whole meeting;
3. As applicable, refer the item to the Planning Commission, a Council Subcommittee, or an Ad Hoc Committee;
4. Table the item indefinitely;
5. Make requests of Council Staff, Administrative Staff, or the Mayor for information by way of four agreeing Council Members.

9. ATTACHMENTS

Additional Amendments to 13-5B-8 – legislative copy

1 **City Code Text Amendment – Additional Revisions for ADUs**

2
3 13-5B-8: ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS:

4 A. All ~~a~~ Accessory Dwelling Units (Internal and External).

5 1. Accessory dwelling units (ADU or ADUs) shall comply with all applicable building,
6 health, and fire codes.

7 2. Only one ADU ~~accessory dwelling unit~~ is allowed per property, either internal or
8 external. At no time will both an internal and external ADU ~~accessory dwelling unit~~ be allowed
9 on the same property.

10 3. ADUs ~~Accessory dwelling unit~~ are prohibited on properties if the primary dwelling is
11 served by a failing septic tank.

12 4. The owner of record shall maintain a valid business license if renting out the primary
13 dwelling unit or the ADU ~~accessory dwelling unit~~, pursuant to title 4, chapter 2, article R of this
14 code. Subject to the provisions in Utah Code ~~Ann.~~ section 10-21-303 or successor provisions 10-
15 9a-530, the owner of record may:

16 a. if the owner of record currently occupies as a primary residence either the primary
17 dwelling unit or the ADU ~~accessory dwelling unit~~, rent out the other unit; or

18 b. if the owner of record does not currently occupy as a primary residence one of the two
19 units, rent out the primary dwelling unit and the ADU ~~accessory dwelling unit~~ as a single unit, or
20 rent out only one of the two units, but not rent out both units individually at the same time.

21 5. A minimum of one ~~(1)~~ off street, nine foot ~~(9')~~ by ~~eighteen~~ 18 foot ~~(18')~~ parking space
22 constructed of asphalt or concrete, in addition to those already required, shall be provided for ~~the~~
23 ADU ~~accessory dwelling unit~~. ADU ~~Accessory dwelling unit~~ parking may not be in tandem with
24 required parking of the primary dwelling or obstruct the required parking of the primary
25 dwelling.

26 6. The primary dwelling is required to maintain the minimum parking standards for the
27 primary dwelling, including the two car garage parking requirement where applicable. Attached
28 garages required and approved as part of the primary dwelling unit may not be converted to an
29 ADU ~~accessory dwelling unit~~ unless the required two car garage, or part thereof, is replaced on
30 the property meeting all requirements of this code 2009 City Code.

31 7. ADUs ~~Accessory dwelling units~~ are not allowed with any multi-family, mobile homes, or
32 any form of attached housing units.

33 8. In all cases, an ADU ~~Accessory Dwelling Unit~~ shall remain subordinate and accessory to
34 the primary dwelling unit.

35 9. An ADU ~~accessory dwelling unit~~ must provide living areas for eating, sleeping, and
36 sanitation facilities separate from the primary dwelling unit.

37 10. All utility connections for ADUs shall conform to the most recent building, engineering,
38 and fire codes, including but not limited to the international building code, international electric
39 code, international fire code, West Jordan public improvement standards, and the uniform
40 plumbing code.

41 ~~1110. The installation of a s~~Separate utility meters for internal ADUs ~~accessory dwelling~~
42 ~~unit is are~~

42 ~~prohibited, except as follows:~~

43 ~~a. For an internal ADU, there are no exceptions, as allowed by pursuant to Utah Code section~~

44 ~~10-21-303(3)(a), or its successor provision. Separate utility meters for external ADUs may be~~
45 ~~allowed when approved by the utility provider. Any new meter or connection shall be subject~~
46 ~~to a connection fee or capacity charge.~~

46 _____

45 _____

46 _____ approved by the utility provider. Any new meter or connection shall be subject to a
47 _____ connection fee or capacity charge.

;
and

48 ~~b. For an external ADU a new or separate utility meter or connection may be allowed when~~

49 ~~approved by the utility provider. Any new meter or connection shall be subject to a~~

50 ~~connection fee or capacity charge.~~

48 48

49

50

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53 ~~1211.~~ A notice of present condition may ~~will~~ be recorded on the title of any property that
54 has an ADU ~~accessory dwelling unit~~.

55 ~~1312.~~ If a building permit application for an addition to a primary dwelling is submitted
56 concurrently with a business license application for renting out an internal ADU ~~accessory~~
57 ~~dwelling unit~~ within said primary dwelling, the footprint of the primary dwelling for purposes of
58 Utah Code section 10-21-303 or successor provisions ~~Annotated subsection 10-9a-530(1)(a)(ii)~~
59 shall be the new, larger footprint identified in the approved building permit application for the
60 addition to said primary dwelling.

61 B. Internal Accessory Dwelling Units.

62 ~~1. For Internal Internal Accessory Dwelling Units (IADU or IADUsADUs) are governed by~~
63 ~~, the provisions of Utah Code~~

63 ~~section 10-21-303 are applicable and supersede any conflicting provisions of this code.~~

64 ~~2. In zones where permitted, and except as otherwise allowed by law or its successor provision, there~~
65 ~~are no~~

65 ~~restrictions or requirements for the construction or use of one IADU within a primary~~
66 ~~dwelling, including a restriction or requirement governing:~~

67 ~~a. The size of the IADU in relation to the primary dwelling;~~

~~53~~ b. Total lot size;

~~54~~ c. Street frontage; or

~~55~~ d. Internal connectivity.

~~53~~

~~54~~ ~~71~~

72 **CB.** External Accessory Dwelling Units.

73 1. External Accessory Dwelling Units (EADU or EADUs) are only permitted on platted lots
74 of 10,000 square feet and larger in R-1, RR, RE, PC, LSFR, and VLSFR zones.

75 2. Each EADU must be built on a permanent foundation which meets the building code.

- 76 3. Each EADU shall be located on the same lot with the principal building and the footprint
77 area shall be less than the principal building.
- 78 4. Each EADU shall not cover more than 20 percent of the rear and side yard.
- 79 5. Setbacks and height requirements for EADUs:
- 80 a. Six feet setback from primary dwelling;
81 b. Six feet setback from rear property line;
82 c. Six feet setback from internal side property line; and
83 d. 20 feet setback from the corner side property line.
84 e. The maximum building height of each EADU is 20 feet; and
85 f. Any EADU over 17 feet high shall be set back from side and rear property lines in
86 accordance with the minimum setbacks of this section, plus one foot for each
87 additional foot of height, or part thereof, in excess of 17 feet.
- 88 6. EADU design and materials shall be similar to and compatible with the design of the
89 primary dwelling and shall be approved by the design review committee.
- 90 7. Lots with EADUs are subject to all maximum building coverage requirements of the city
91 code.
- 92 (Ord. 21-18, 6-9-2021; amd. Ord. 22-21, 6-8-2022; amd. Ord. 25-34, 8-26-25)



REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Action: Request Feedback from Council

Meeting Date Requested : 02/24/2026

Presenter: Patrick S Boice, Senior Assistant City Attorney

Deadline of item :

Applicant: City Council

Department Sponsor: Council Office

Agenda Type: DISCUSSION TOPICS

Presentation Time: 20 Minutes

(Council may elect to provide more or less time)

1. AGENDA SUBJECT

Discussion of West Jordan City Code – Title 6, Chapter 3D, Section 11 – Sale of Animals

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This matter most recently came before the Council at a [January 27, 2026 Committee of the Whole meeting](#). At that time, the Council asked that draft code be prepared to increase the regulations from the existing Code, but decrease the regulations presented to the Council in the proposed drafts. The attached legislative draft incorporates the ideas that the Council had discussed, including a prohibition of animal sales in public areas (like a parking lot), providing prospective dog owners with breeder information and health information in a pet store, and requiring a minimum age for puppies when they are sold.

Direction is sought from the Council on the provisions in the new draft.

3. TIME SENSITIVITY / URGENCY

There is no time urgency to this topic

4. FISCAL NOTE

There is no fiscal note attached to this topic of discussion

5. PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

N/A

6. MAYOR RECOMMENDATION

7. COUNCIL STAFF ANALYSIS

What You Need To Know – A Plain Language Summary

The Purpose: The City Council is being asked to review and provide direction on a new draft of the City Code regarding the sale of animals. This discussion follows a [Committee of the Whole meeting held on January 27, 2026](#), where the Council requested a compromise: regulations that are stricter than the current code but less restrictive than previous proposals.

Key Proposals: The draft ordinance currently under consideration includes three primary changes intended to increase consumer protection and animal welfare without overburdening businesses:

- Prohibiting Public Sales: The sale of animals in public areas, such as parking lots, would be banned.
- Transparency: Pet stores would be required to provide potential dog owners with specific information about the breeder and the animal's health.
- Age Restrictions: A minimum age requirement would be established for puppies being sold.

Possible Scenarios & Key Tradeoffs

Scenario 1: Adopting the Draft as Presented

- Outcome: This would likely reduce the visibility of informal animal sales in public parking lots and increase the information available to consumers purchasing from stores.
- Tradeoff: Local pet stores will face an increased administrative burden to compile and present breeder and health data for every sale. Additionally, Code Enforcement may need to dedicate resources to policing parking lots and public areas to enforce the new ban.

Scenario 2: Reverting to Stricter Regulations (Previous Drafts)

- Outcome: While this might offer maximum protection for animals, the Council previously indicated this approach was too regulatory.
- Tradeoff: excessively strict regulations could harm compliant local businesses or push sales entirely underground or to neighboring cities, reducing the City's ability to monitor animal welfare at all.

Scenario 3: Status Quo (No Change)

- Outcome: Business operations would remain unchanged.
- Tradeoff: The City would continue to lack tools to prevent parking lot sales, and consumers would remain vulnerable to purchasing animals without guaranteed health history or breeder information.

Potential Discussion Points & Questions

The Council may wish to ask the following questions to clarify the impact and implementation of the ordinance:

- Enforcement Logistics: How does the Code Enforcement team plan to monitor and enforce the prohibition of sales in public parking lots?
- Business Feedback: Have local pet store owners been given an opportunity to review the specific "breeder information" and "health information" requirements to ensure they are feasible?
- Minimum Age Definition: regarding the "minimum age for puppies", is the proposed age consistent with veterinary recommendations for weaning and socialization?
- Defining "Public Areas": Does the prohibition on sales in "public areas" clearly distinguish between a random parking lot transaction and a legitimate adoption event hosted by a shelter or rescue group in a public space?

Applicable Guiding Principles from the General Plan

- **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** - Attract, recruit, and retain quality businesses that benefit and enhance the quality of life in West Jordan.
- **LAND USE** - Land use designs must promote quality of life, safety, and good urban design.

8. POSSIBLE COUNCIL ACTION

The Council may choose to:

1. Move the item forward to a future Council Meeting for consideration and possible final action;
2. Continue the item to a future Committee of the Whole meeting;
3. As applicable, refer the item to the Planning Commission, a Council Subcommittee, or an Ad Hoc Committee;
4. Table the item indefinitely;
5. Make requests of Council Staff, Administrative Staff, or the Mayor for information by way of four agreeing Council Members.

9. ATTACHMENTS

Title 6, Chapter 3D, Section 11 – Animal Sales (legislative)

1 **6-3D-11: SALE OF ANIMALS:**

2 ~~—A. Rabbits Or Fowl: It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale, barter or~~
3 ~~give away any baby rabbits or fowl under two (2) months of age in any quantity less than~~
4 ~~six (6). Such animals shall not be artificially dyed or colored. Nothing in this provision shall~~
5 ~~be construed to prohibit the raising of such rabbits and fowl by a private individual for his~~
6 ~~personal use and other facilities for the care and containment of such animals while they~~
7 ~~are in his/her possession.~~

8
9 A. It is unlawful for any person to transfer to another by gift, sale, or exchange for any
10 consideration any dog or cat in or upon any sidewalk, street, alley, public right of
11 way, park or other public place.

12 B. Pet shop requirements

13 1. For each dog or cat offered for sale, a pet shop shall display, in a conspicuous
14 location on or adjacent to the animal's enclosure, and make available upon
15 request, the following information:

16 a. The name, city, and contact information of the animal's breeder;

17 b. The animal's date of birth;

18 c. A summary of the animal's health certificate or veterinary
19 examination, along with any health guarantees provided at sale.

20 C. It is unlawful for a dog to be sold before it has reached the age of eight weeks old.

21 D. This section does not apply to livestock and does not regulate the sale of dogs or
22 cats by a breeder on the premises where the animals were bred and reared.

23 E. A violation of this section may be prosecuted as a civil citation.

24
25 (2001 Code § 14-4-111; amd. Ord. 19-03, 1-23-2019)

26



REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Action: Provide Information to Council

Meeting Date Requested : 02/24/2026

Presenter: Kelvin Green, Board Member, SSLVMAD

Deadline of item :

Applicant:

Department Sponsor: Council Office

Agenda Type: DISCUSSION TOPICS

Presentation Time: 20 Minutes

(Council may elect to provide more or less time)

1. AGENDA SUBJECT

Presentation from the South Salt Lake Mosquito Abatement District (SSLVMAD)

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council will receive a presentation from the SSLVMAD. Council Members can expect a comprehensive update on the district's operational readiness for the 2026 mosquito season. The briefing will likely detail the district's strategic efforts to mitigate mosquito nuisances and monitor vector-borne diseases within the city, emphasizing their core commitment to public safety, ecological stewardship, and cost efficiency. Furthermore, the report may touch upon current seasonal hiring initiatives, recent public education campaigns, and the specific abatement tactics planned to protect local residents throughout the upcoming warmer months.

3. TIME SENSITIVITY / URGENCY

None

4. MAYOR RECOMMENDATION

None

5. COUNCIL STAFF ANALYSIS

The mission of the [South Salt Lake Mosquito Abatement District](#) is to serve the public by minimizing mosquito nuisance and disease with a priority on safety, ecological stewardship, and cost efficiency.

“South Salt Lake Valley Mosquito Abatement was organized as an independent local government district on June 7, 1952. We currently have a 18 member Board of Trustees comprised of representatives from each municipality within the District and a County at Large person to oversee District operations. Like other local service districts, we are governed by Utah Code 17B and receive all of our operating funds through annual property tax assessments.

We have a handful of full time staff that work year round and a few dozen seasonal employees that work during the mosquito season on various crews abating mosquitoes throughout the District.”

City Code 1-6-15(C) requests reports from special districts to the city council as requested by the council. This satisfies this request.

6. POSSIBLE COUNCIL ACTION

Report/information item only – no action needed from Council.



WELCOME TO THE DISTRICT

General Information and History

SOUTH SALT LAKE VALLEY
MOSQUITO ABATEMENT
DISTRICT



History

Who we are, and why we exist



Pre-District

Mosquitoes in Salt Lake Valley

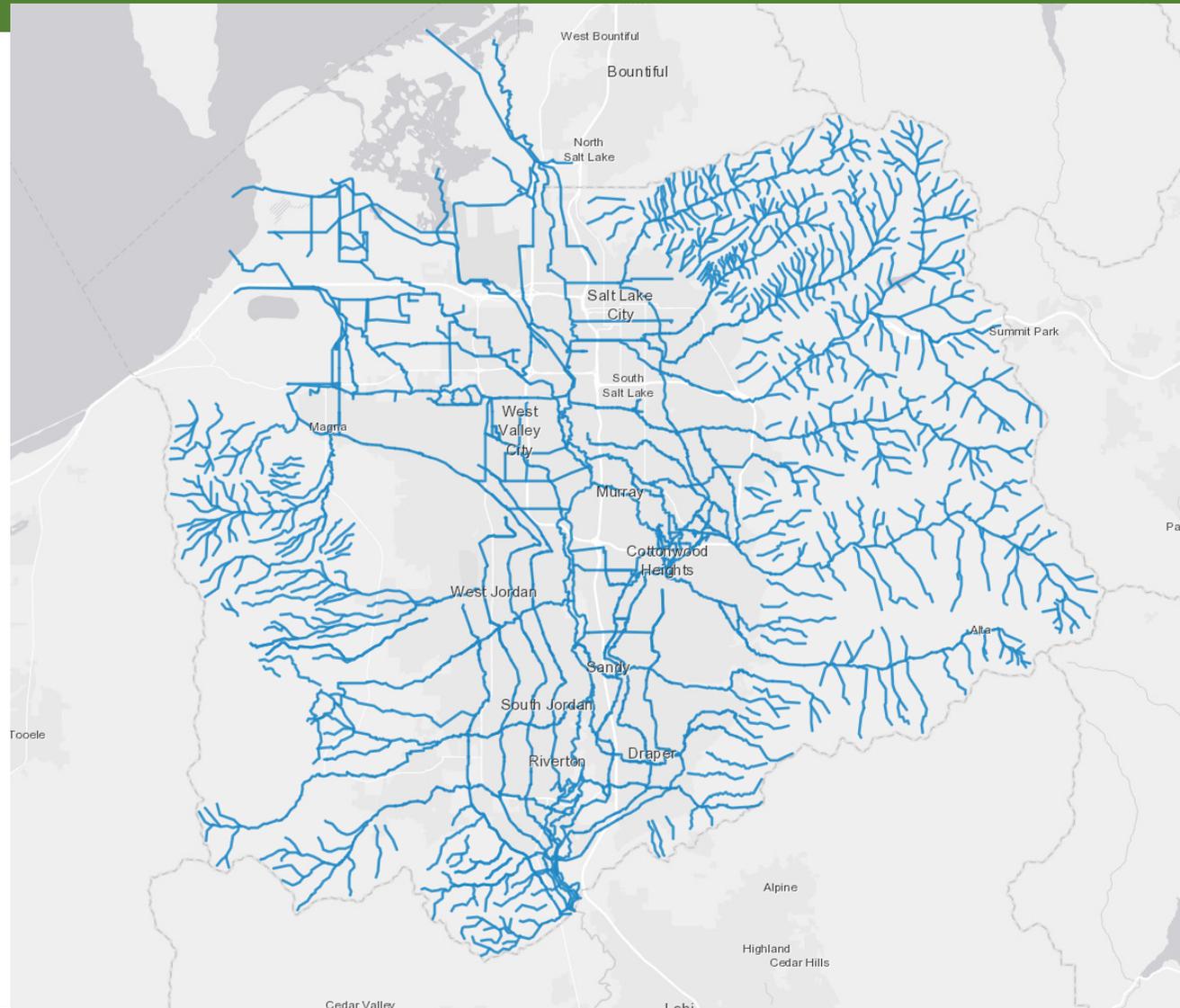
- Ogden Standard 1879- “If Noah had foreseen the future, and killed the mosquitoes which took refuge in the ark, he would have rendered some of the strongest words in the English language unnecessary.”
- “...left behind a host of pests in the shape of clouds of mosquitoes, which make putting up of hay a serious task. In many places, fires have been kindled in the evening in order to protect stock which was almost wild with pain from bites.”

Aren't We a Desert?

- The Great Salt Lake has well over 400,000 acres of Wetland Habitat. Roughly 625 Square miles
- Utah Lake, at the time of the pioneers up to the 1970s had a robust wetlands with a vast delta
- The Jordan River has an extensive tributary system made more complex with the establishment of the canal system,



Pre-District



SOUTH SALT LAKE VALLEY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT

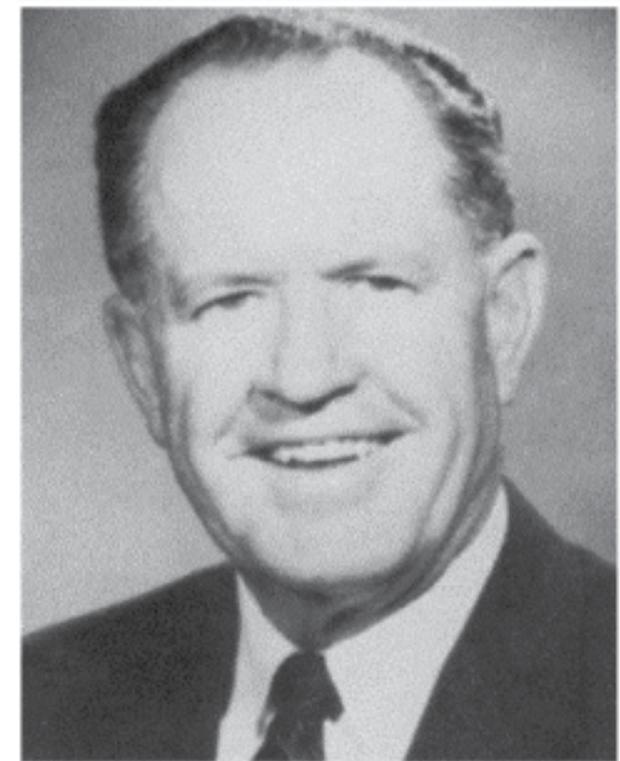
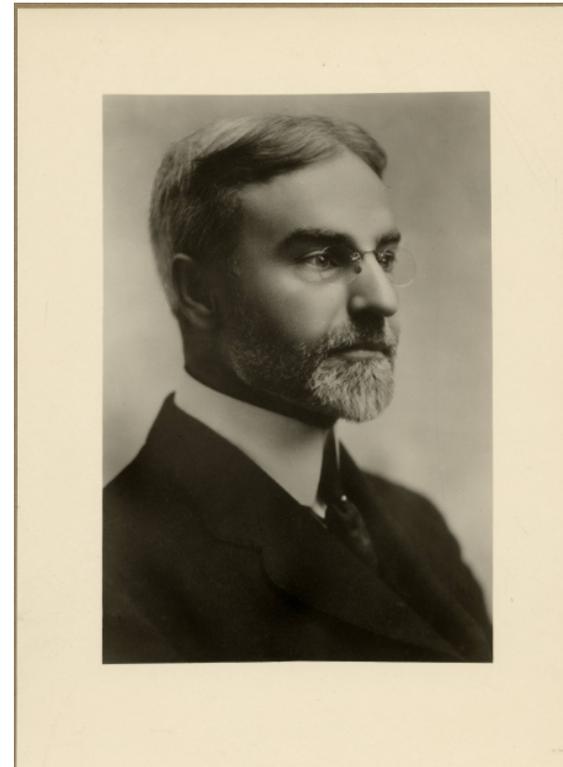


Pre-District

Mosquitoes in Salt Lake Valley-Deadly Diseases

- “At the time of the migration to Utah the world was menaced with epidemic diseases. Cholera, typhus and **yellow fever**, diphtheria, and influenza made periodic invasions, with disastrous effects. **Malaria**, typhoid fever, and tuberculosis were prevalent at all times. The diarrhoeal diseases of infancy were always a source of anxiety.”
 - Medicine of the Pioneer Period in Utah, Utah Historical Quarterly

Establishment of Mosquito Control in Utah



District Establishment

1923 – Legislation was passed authorizing mosquito districts in Utah

1947 – The Utah Mosquito Abatement Association was founded, the same year as the national American Mosquito Control Association

1952 – South Salt Lake County Mosquito Abatement District was founded

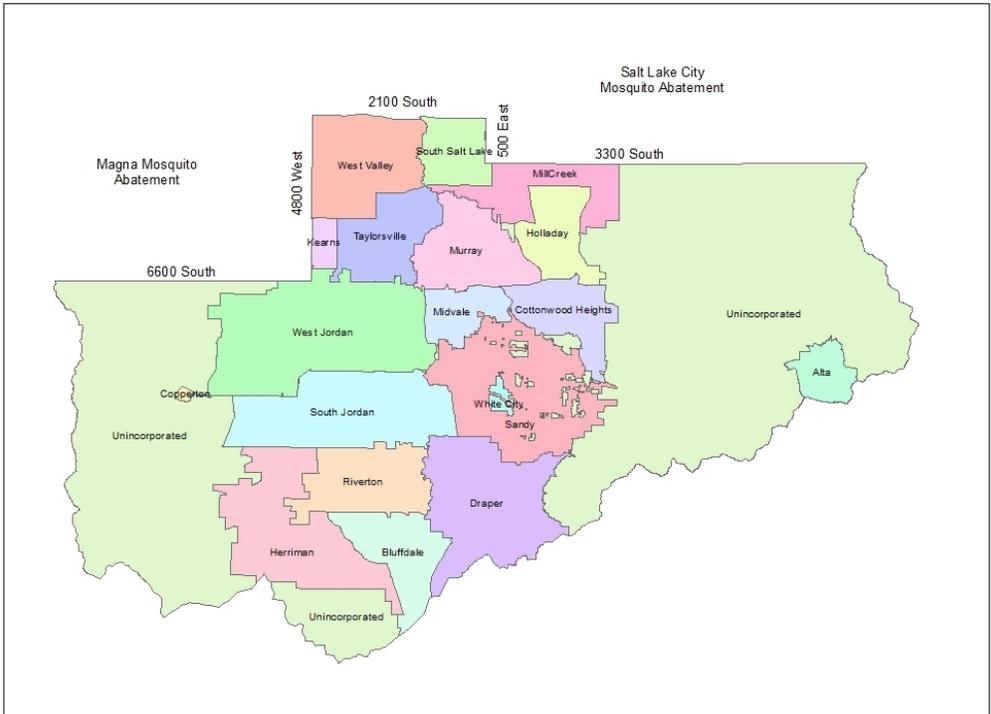
2002 – The District's name was changed from South Salt Lake County to South Salt Lake Valley to clarify the distinction between Salt Lake County and the District





District Boundaries

South Salt Lake Valley Mosquito Abatement District



- The South Salt Lake Valley Mosquito Abatement District comprises 21 municipalities
 - 17 cities
 - 4 towns
- The District Boundaries roughly go from 2100 south to the point of the mountain, with
- Two other Mosquito Abatement Districts operate within Salt Lake County
 - Magna Mosquito
 - Salt Lake City Mosquito
- We serve a population or roughly 1,100,000



Full Time Staff



Dan McBride
District
Manager/Director



Scott Sommer
Assistant
Manager/Education
Specialist



Eric Gardner
Biologist/ Safety
Supervisor



Judd Mitchell
Fleet Manager/
Facilities Manager



Devin Belnap
I.T. Administrator/
GIS Specialist



Staff Continued

- Kassie Draper-Finance and HR Manager-Part Time



- Seasonal Staff



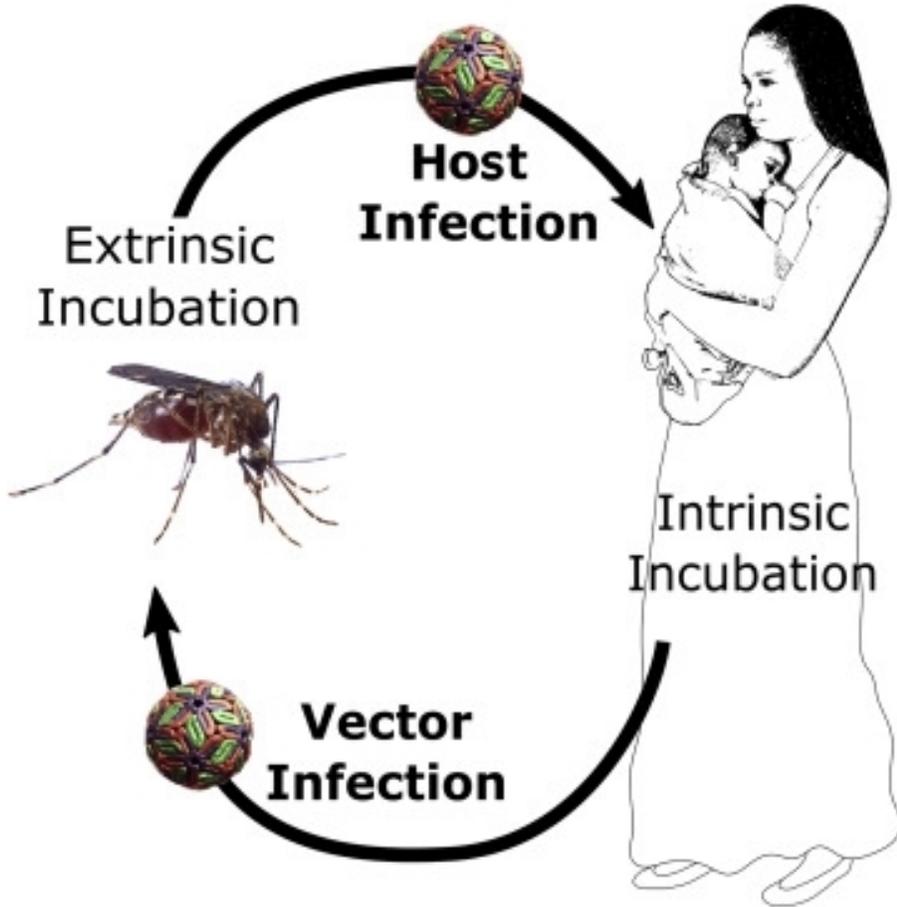


Our Mission

To serve the public by minimizing mosquito nuisance and disease with a priority on safety, ecological stewardship, and cost efficiency.



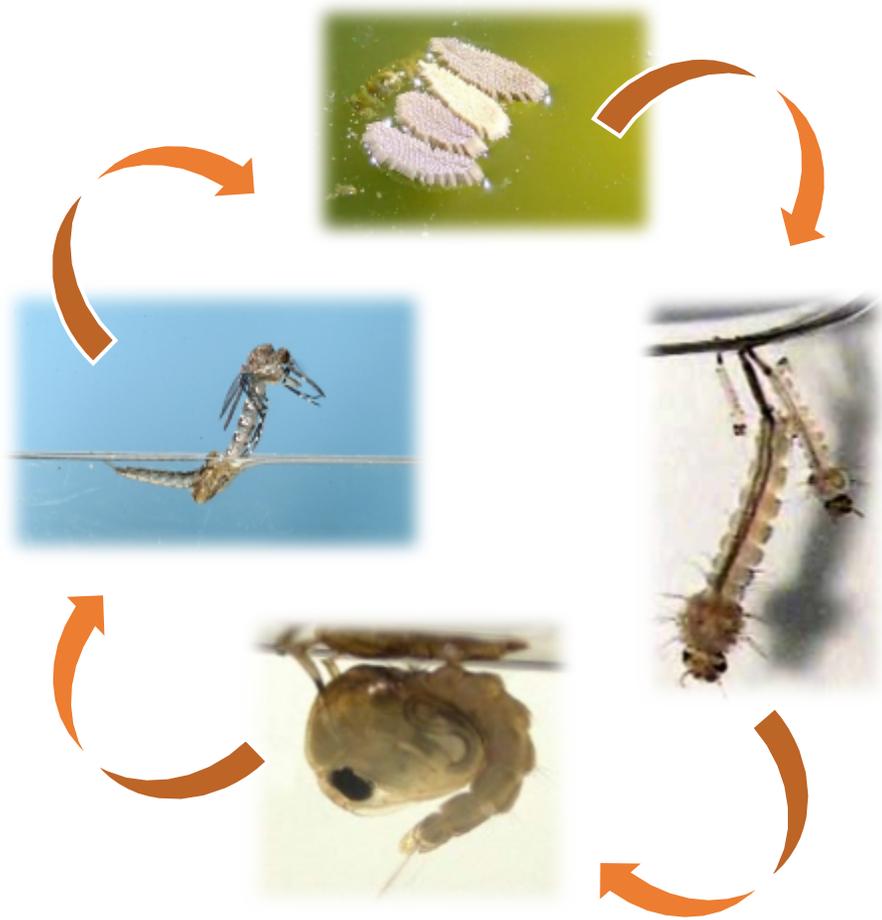
Mosquitoes and Mosquito Borne-Diseases



- Our endemic mosquito-borne diseases are West Nile Virus (most prevalent) and St. Louis Encephalitis.
 - Utah also has many travel associated diseases that we monitor including Malaria, Dengue Fever, Chikungunya, and Zika



Mosquitoes and Mosquito Borne-Diseases

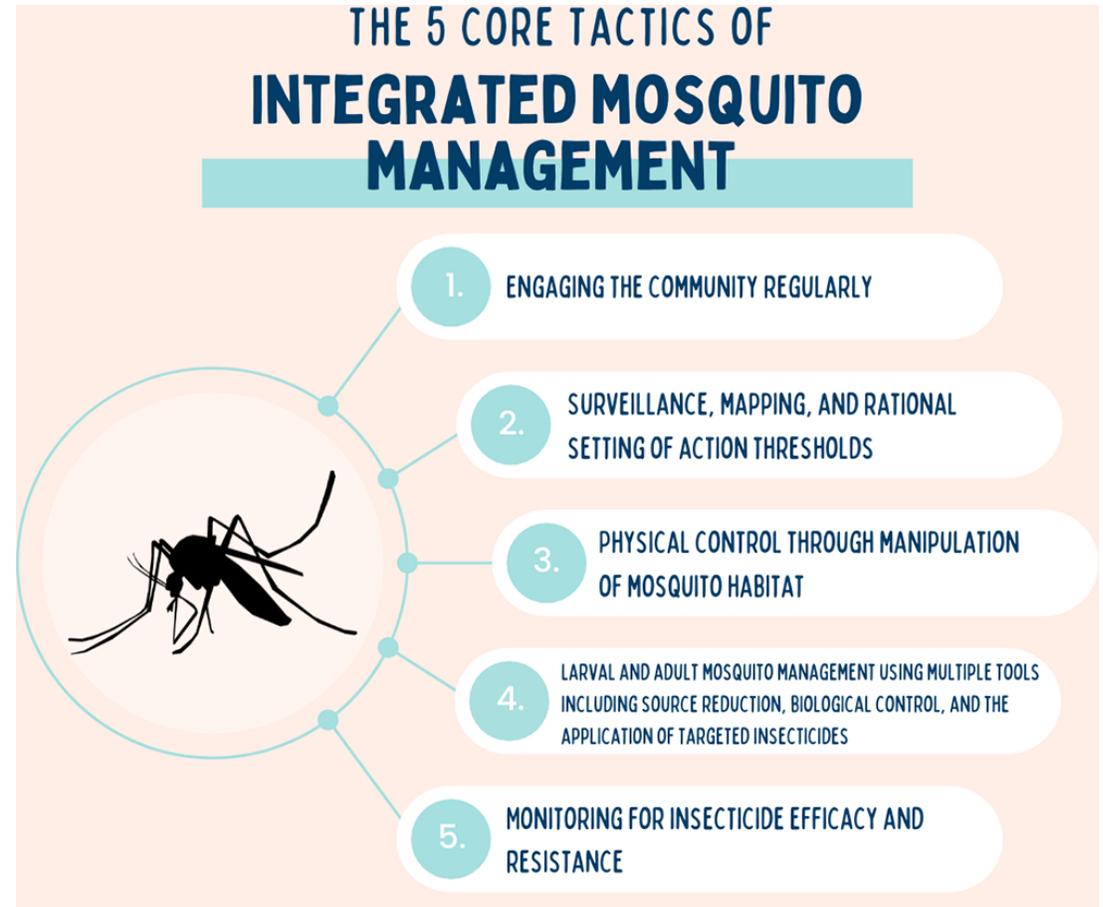


- The District has identified around 38 species of mosquitoes in the District Boundaries
 - 2 of which are active carriers of disease with several others having potential disease carrying capabilities
- Mosquitoes go through a process called complete metamorphosis which consists of 4 parts
 - 3 of those parts are aquatic and water bound
- The District focuses most of the energy in preventative measures during their larval and pupa stages



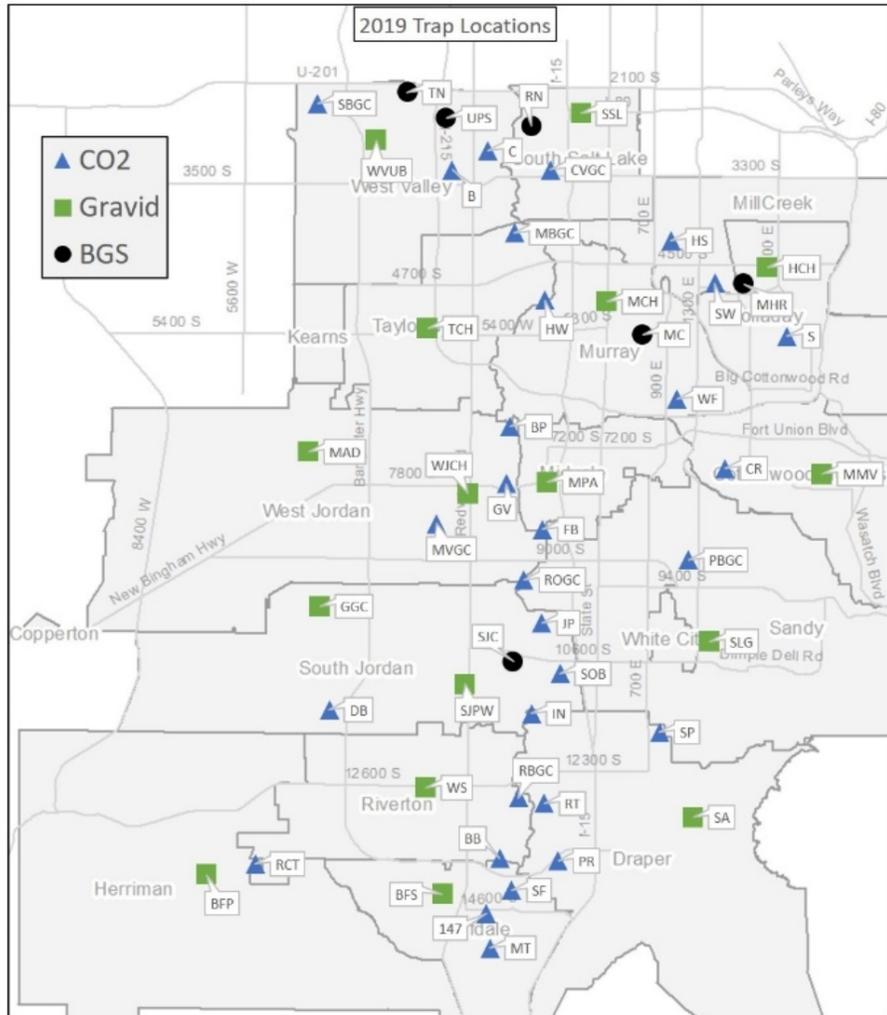
Integrated Pest (Mosquito) Management

- The District utilizes the IPM model in treatment which dictates that we utilize a wide range of control strategies. It also dictates that we do extensive surveillance to make targeted and minimally invasive control efforts. The District uses strategies consisting of
- Physical Controls-Water Management, Partnering with Stake-Holders, etc
- Biological-Utilization of the *Gambusia affinis* (mosquito fish) when able, utilization of biological compounds such as BTI
- Education-Engage in citizen lead control measures and prevention strategies
- Chemical-Utilize chemical agents when deemed necessary





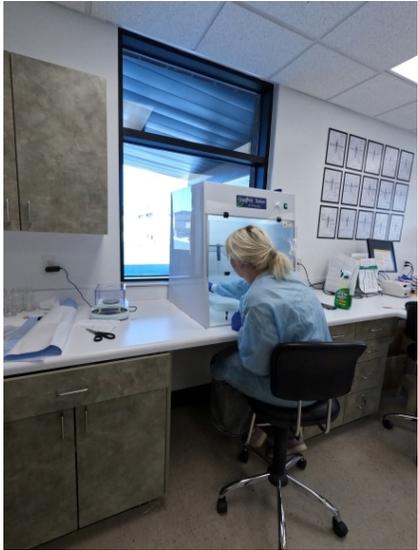
Surveillance, WNV Testing, Pesticide Resistance



- Number of Traps in the District – 52 (run weekly)
 - CO2 Trap-Targets meal seeking females
 - Gravid-Targets females ready to lay eggs
 - BGS-Traps specifically monitoring potential invasive species incursions
- All Data is publicly accessible through our website



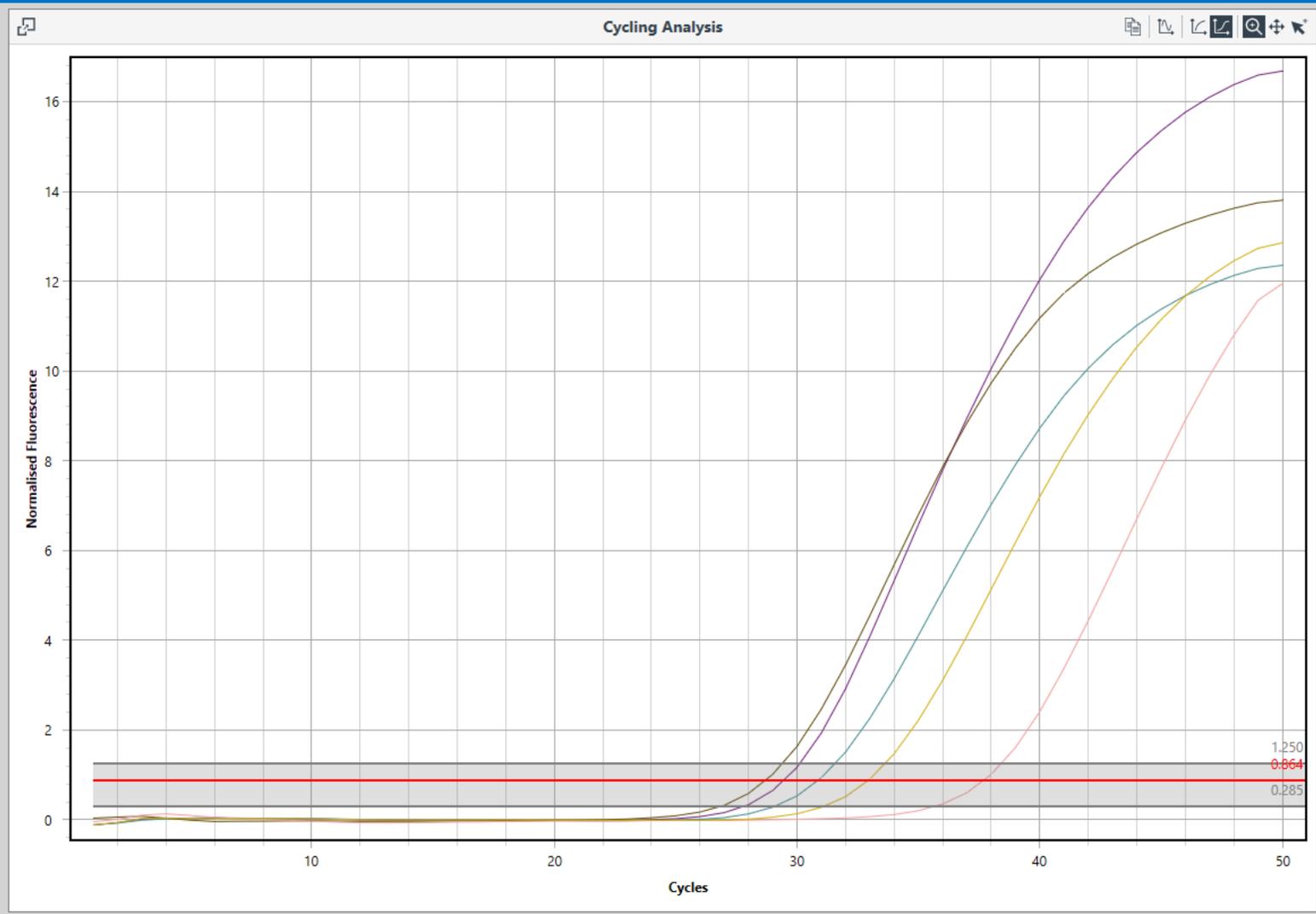
Surveillance, WNV Testing, Pesticide Resistance cont.



- The District performs its own disease monitoring with secondary support from the Utah State Labs
 - We Utilize the Co Diagnostic Vector Smart qPCR system that allows us to monitor West Nile, St. Louis Encephalitis and Western Equine Encephalitis

Run Setup

- Samples
- Information
- Data
- Cycling Green
- Cycling Yellow
- Cycling Orange
- Cycling Red
- Messages
- Analysis
- Cycling
 - NAM
 - WNV**
 - WEEV
 - SLEV
- Reports
 - Report



Results

Well	Cq	Efficiency	R ²	Result
▲ No Template Control (NTC)				
2				Excluded
▲ Positive Control (PC) $\bar{x} = 29.41 \sigma = 0.00$				
1	29.41	0.87	0.99849	
▲ TP 519				
3				Excluded
▲ TP 520 $\bar{x} = 30.82 \sigma = 0.00$				
4	30.82	0.77	0.99709	
▲ TP 521 $\bar{x} = 28.65 \sigma = 0.00$				
5	28.65	0.76	0.99886	
▲ TP 522 $\bar{x} = 37.64 \sigma = 0.00$				
6	37.64	0.69	0.99951	
▲ TP 523				
7				Excluded
▲ TP 524				
8				Excluded
▲ TP 525				
9				Excluded
▲ TP 526 $\bar{x} = 32.90 \sigma = 0.00$				
10	32.90	0.76	0.99794	
▲ TP 527				
11				Excluded
▲ TP 528				
12				Excluded
▲ TP 529				
13				Excluded
▲ TP 530				
14				Excluded
▲ TP 531				
15				Excluded
▲ TP 532				
16				Excluded
▲ TP 533				
17				Excluded

Samples

- 1 Positive Control (PC)
- 2 No Template Control
- 3 TP 519
- 4 TP 520
- 5 TP 521
- 6 TP 522
- 7 TP 523
- 8 TP 524
- 9 TP 525
- 10 TP 526
- 11 TP 527
- 12 TP 528
- 13 TP 529
- 14 TP 530
- 15 TP 531
- 16 TP 532
- 17 TP 533

Auto Hide Excluded

Parameters

Target: WNV Source Data: Cycling Green Threshold Start: 1.00 Auto Set Threshold:

Method: Dynamic Ignore Cycles Before: 0 Exclusion: Extensive Fluorescence Cutoff Level: 5.0%



Surveillance, WNV Testing, Pesticide Resistance

- The District monitors pesticide resistance and other ecological factors, as well as performing research.





Urban Control Program (Urban Crew)

- The District's Urban Control Program focuses around backyard sources including:
 - Backyard ponds
 - Tree Holes
 - Animal Troughs
- The program oversees:
 - 1,982 ponds
 - 1,597 animal troughs





Catch Basin Program (Bike Crew)

- Number of Gutter and Catch Basin- 81,994 (estimation- new growth increases daily)
- Number of Gutter and Catch Basin Inspections- 146,388
- Number of Catch Basin Treatments – 80,446







Mosquito Crew (Rural Crew)



- Number of Mosquito Sources- 1305
- Number of Mosquito Source Inspections – 11,322
- Control is not just about pesticides!



ULV Truck Fogging





Education

- The District focuses our education program on public education we do this by:
 - Participating in community events and fairs
 - Outreach in public spaces such as libraries
 - Extensive elementary education program.

