

EMIGRATION
CANYON

EMIGRATION CANYON CITY COUNCIL MEETING

APRIL 21, 2026, 7:00 PM

UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY STATION 119

5025 E. EMIGRATION CANYON ROAD, SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84108

EMIGRATION CANYON CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES April 21, 2026

Council Members Present:

David Brems, Mayor
Nicholas Griffith, Council Member
Catherine Harris, Council Member
Jennifer Hawkes, Council Member
Robert Pinon, Council Member

Council Members Absent:

Staff Present:

Diana Baun, City Recorder
Sarah Leavitt, Deputy Recorder (via Zoom)
Tamaran Woodland, Assistant City Engineer
Cameron Platt, City Attorney
Det. Dawn Larsen, Unified Police Department
Officer Luis Lovato, Unified Police Department (via Zoom)

Others Present: Gary Bowen (SLCo Animal Services Liaison),

1. Welcome and Determine Quorum

Mayor David Brems, presiding, called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM and determined a quorum was present.

2. Pledge of Allegiance

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

3. Recognize Visiting Officials - None

4. Public Comments

Janet Haskell - (Attachment A) stated that she had submitted correspondence to Ed Miranda, the UDOT project manager for the canyon project, regarding what she believed to be inconsistencies in the project's legal description and address references. She read portions of her letter into the record, explaining that project documents referenced the project limits as extending from 5655 Emigration Canyon Road to 9698 Emigration Canyon Road. She stated

EMIGRATION CANYON CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

MAYOR DAVID BREMS, COUNCIL MEMBER NICK GRIFFITH, COUNCIL MEMBER JENNIFER HAWKES,
COUNCIL MEMBER CATHERINE HARRIS, COUNCIL MEMBER ROBERT PINON

that she had been unable to identify the 9698 address and requested clarification and mapping information from UDOT. She further requested that any errors or omissions in federal aid agreements, contracts, project descriptions, or funding applications be corrected before the project proceeded further. After reading the letter, Janet Haskell asked the council whether they were aware of the discrepancy in the listed addresses. Mayor David Brems thanked her for the comment.

Michelle Henrie - requested that representatives from Avenue Consultants discuss the survey work currently occurring in the canyon during their later presentation. She specifically asked that they explain the scope and methodology of the surveys, how properties were selected for surveying, and the meaning of the pink survey markings appearing throughout the canyon. Mayor David Brems acknowledged the questions and indicated they would be addressed during the later presentation.

Willie Stockman referenced the proposed budget schedule discussed during the February council meeting and raised concerns regarding a proposed \$350,000 Freeze Creek wall reconstruction project. She stated that Richard Stephens had described the project as involving gabion walls and culvert improvements, including headwalls and wing walls. Ms. Stockman questioned whether residents were responsible for maintaining culverts throughout the canyon, including on private roads, and asked whether the proposed project represented the city's highest infrastructure priority given other deficient culverts elsewhere in the canyon. Council Member Catherine Harris clarified that the referenced project pertained to Margarethe Lane rather than Emigration Oaks. Ms. Stockman responded that the budget descriptions had not been sufficiently clear. She further discussed erosion control concerns related to culvert projects. She suggested that future culvert work incorporate stilling basins to reduce erosive water forces and sediment transport. Ms. Stockman explained that stilling basins slowed fast-moving water exiting culverts, reducing downstream erosion and helping improve compliance with environmental regulations related to sediment discharge into the creek. She stated that a similar system already existed at the Skycrest culvert site scheduled for replacement and recommended that comparable erosion-control measures be included in future infrastructure designs.

Naomi Keeson - stated that she and another resident had exchanged emails with council members regarding ongoing surveying activities connected to the canyon project. She stated that permanent markings had recently appeared on portions of their property without prior notice and expressed concern regarding survey access onto private property. Ms. Keeson stated that she believed property boundary surveys were necessary to accurately evaluate temporary construction easements but requested that residents receive advance notice before surveyors entered private property. She also raised concerns regarding council meeting procedures and agenda authority after reviewing prior email communications. Ms. Keeson stated that she had been unable to locate the city council's rules of order and procedure online and requested information regarding where those procedures were publicly available.

Mayor David Brems responded by explaining that the project was primarily a Municipal Services District project and that Emigration Canyon City had limited authority beyond remaining informed and assisting where possible. An audience member then asked for

clarification regarding the Municipal Services District. Mayor David Brems explained that the Municipal Services District provided engineering, permitting, planning, zoning, and related municipal services for former township communities, including Emigration Canyon. Council Member Catherine Harris further explained that the Municipal Services District had been created through Salt Lake County and the state legislature after Salt Lake County shifted responsibility for many municipal services away from the county itself. Council Member Harris stated that the MSD contracted with Salt Lake County and other outside agencies for portions of its operations while also maintaining its own engineering and planning staff.

Ms. Keeson reiterated her request regarding the council's rules of order and procedures, stating that state law required those procedures to be publicly available both online and at council meetings. It was shared that those are available online on Municode, the same website that houses the city's office code.

An audience member referenced a prior October 2024 meeting during which the canyon project had been approved and stated that the council had previously assured residents that it retained authority over the project. The audience member asked Mayor David Brems to clarify the extent of the council's authority. Mayor David Brems responded that the council remained heavily involved in all aspects of the project but explained that multiple agencies, including the Municipal Services District, UDOT, and outside consultants, also held roles in the project process. When asked specifically where final authority over project funding resided, Mayor David Brems stated that authority over funding approval ultimately rested with the Municipal Services District and UDOT. He further stated that Avenue Consultants had been hired to continue work on the project design and that the city, residents, and involved agencies would all carefully review future design proposals.

Robert McFarlane asked whether the city council believed it retained authority to reject the project if Avenue Consultants ultimately produced an unacceptable design proposal. He questioned whether the council still possessed effective veto authority over the project or whether decision-making authority had effectively shifted entirely to UDOT. Tamaran Woodland stated that she would address that question during her upcoming presentation.

5. Stakeholder Reports

A. Unified Police Department

Detective Dawn Larsen reported that the Unified Police Department responded to 57 calls for service within Emigration Canyon during the month of March. She stated that one matter involved an elder abuse case that remained under investigation. Detective Dawn Larsen also described an attempted trailer theft in which suspects entered a resident's driveway but became stuck after recent rainfall softened the ground. She explained that the suspects ultimately left without stealing the trailer after spending time attempting to free their vehicle.

Detective Dawn Larsen further reported that officers responded to incidents involving electric motorbikes operating on Miners Trail and stated that the individuals involved were identified and handled appropriately. She also noted that three minor vehicle accidents occurred within the canyon during the reporting period. Council Member Jennifer Hawkes asked whether the accidents had occurred in the same general area, and Detective Dawn Larsen responded that she did not recall the exact locations because the incidents had been relatively minor and involved no injuries.

Detective Dawn Larsen additionally warned residents about a recent attempted fraud incident in which a resident received a phone call from an individual falsely claiming to represent the courts and demanding payment for supposed arrest warrants. She stated that the resident recognized the scam and did not provide any money. Detective Dawn Larsen emphasized that neither courts nor law enforcement agencies would contact individuals requesting payment over the phone. Mayor David Brems thanked her for the report.

B. Unified Fire Authority

Council Member Catherine Harris noted she has been told a new liaison will be named within a month, and additional UFA updates would be shared during her report later in the meeting.

Council Member Jennifer Hawkes asked Council Member Catherine Harris whether residents could request home fire safety assessments through Unified Fire Authority. She specifically asked whether there was a contact available for residents interested in evaluating their homes for wildfire safety purposes. Council Member Catherine Harris responded that Unified Fire Authority had conducted such assessments in conjunction with the community's annual chipping days during the previous several years and planned to continue offering them. Council Member Harris explained, however, that implementation details related to House Bill 48 had not yet been finalized, including the specific standards that would ultimately be used to measure wildfire risk reduction. She stated that while Unified Fire Authority personnel could still provide practical and evidence-based recommendations regarding defensible space and fire safety, formal evaluations tied specifically to House Bill 48 standards were not yet available.

Council Member Jennifer Hawkes clarified that her question related primarily to homeowners seeking assistance with insurance premium considerations. Council Member Catherine Harris responded that she was uncertain whether evaluations performed by Unified Fire Authority would satisfy insurance company requirements, because insurance providers typically determined independently which evaluators or certifications they would recognize. Harris nevertheless stated that the city could help arrange evaluations through Unified Fire Authority for interested residents.

C. Salt Lake County Animal Services

Gary Bowen shared there had been no meeting since the last meeting, the next meeting will be next week, April 30. That will be a 100% virtual meeting because the current meeting headquarters are under extensive remodel.

D. Land Use Updates

Land Use Attorney Claire Gillmor was not available during the meeting but did send an email to the council with Land Use Updates prior to the meeting, which Mayor Brems summarized for the council and those in attendance and reviewed the example shared from Summit County for a similar situation (**Attachment B**).

Mayor David Brems discussed recent legislative activity involving a proposed pipeline project that would have routed a new pipeline through Emigration Canyon and several neighboring jurisdictions. He stated that the proposal had emerged quickly during the legislative session and initially caught local governments by surprise. Mayor David Brems explained that although the legislation had ultimately been tabled, it prompted Emigration Canyon, Summit County, Bountiful, Salt Lake City, and other affected communities to begin evaluating how to regulate future pipeline proposals. He stated that Claire Gillmor was reviewing ordinances previously developed by Summit County during the Tesoro pipeline discussions in order to determine whether similar regulations could be adopted in Emigration Canyon to address future pipeline proposals.

Council Member Jennifer Hawkes provided additional context regarding the legislation and explained that the proposal sought to fast-track approval of pipeline projects by bypassing portions of the normal municipal review and approval process. She stated that cities would have had reduced authority over whether pipelines could proceed through their jurisdictions. Council Member Hawkes explained that affected municipalities had coordinated quickly in response to the legislation and discovered that Summit County was one of the few jurisdictions already possessing a clear regulatory framework for reviewing pipeline proposals. She stated that Emigration Canyon's effort to align its procedures with Summit County's ordinance structure was intended to preserve local control and protect the canyon from losing regulatory authority over future pipeline projects. Council Member Hawkes also stated that because federal regulations govern pipelines, local governments needed to establish compatible procedures in advance to maintain influence over the review process.

Council Member Nicholas Griffith added that the proposed legislation would not only have affected the specific pipeline under discussion but also would have established an expedited approval process for future pipeline projects statewide. Council Member Jennifer Hawkes agreed and characterized the legislative effort as an attempt to broadly streamline pipeline approvals. Mayor David Brems concluded by stating that the city intended to continue monitoring the issue closely and work toward adopting regulations that would govern any future pipeline proposals affecting Emigration Canyon.

6. Project Updates

A. Engineering Updates

Tamaran Woodland reviewed her presentation (**Attachment C**) after introducing herself as the Assistant City Engineer serving Emigration Canyon through the Municipal Services District. She explained that she also oversaw development coordination for unincorporated Salt Lake

County and the seven municipalities served by the MSD, noting that staffing responsibilities within the organization had recently been reassigned.

Tamaran Woodland reviewed five active engineering and infrastructure projects involving Emigration Canyon. She first discussed the Transportation Master Plan and stated that the asphalt condition assessment had recently been completed. She acknowledged that residents might disagree with the results but explained that, according to the assessment data, Emigration Canyon's road conditions ranked among the best within the MSD municipalities, while White City and Magna ranked among the poorest. She stated that staff were now evaluating how to integrate the pavement condition information into long-term maintenance planning. Ms. Woodland also explained that staff were finalizing roadway pavement cross sections and stated that the standard roadway design currently under consideration for Emigration Canyon included an uphill bicycle lane but not a continuous downhill bicycle lane, although conditions would vary by location.

Council Member Catherine Harris asked for clarification regarding the meaning of "pavement cross section." Tamaran Woodland explained that the term referred to a standardized roadway layout showing lane configurations when viewed vertically across the roadway. Council Member Jennifer Hawkes added that it involved visualizing a vertical cut through the roadway. Council Member Catherine Harris asked whether the purpose was to standardize roadway configurations throughout the canyon, and Ms. Woodland clarified that roadway standards were being evaluated separately for each municipality rather than applying identical designs across all MSD communities.

Tamaran Woodland next addressed the Emigration Canyon Road Safety Improvement Project and responded to earlier public comments regarding discrepancies in project address descriptions. She explained that the original grant application had been submitted in 2022 and that the disputed address references had originated within that application before being copied into the federal aid agreement. Ms. Woodland stated that the MSD had discussed the discrepancy with UDOT multiple times and that UDOT was aware of the issue. She explained that the project website had been revised to reference "5700" rather than a private residential address because staff wanted to avoid confusion regarding the nearby home at 5655 Emigration Canyon Road. Ms. Woodland further stated that the project limits extended around the bend near Pinecrest and that maps on the project website illustrated the intended project area.

An audience member continued asking questions regarding the specific address discrepancy and attempted to determine the correct endpoint number associated with the project. Council Member Catherine Harris commented that when she entered the address into Google Maps it identified an area immediately beyond the roadway bend, suggesting that the location information may have been manually entered into mapping systems. Tamaran Woodland

reiterated that the intended project area was accurately shown on the project maps even if the numerical address references remained unclear. The resident questioned whether the referenced endpoint represented a residential property, and Ms. Woodland clarified that it did not, which contributed to the difficulty identifying a precise address number. Council Member Jennifer Hawkes suggested that the reference point may instead correspond to a survey station point rather than a physical address. Mayor David Brems then ended the discussion and directed Ms. Woodland to continue with her presentation.

Tamaran Woodland then addressed public concerns regarding whether Emigration Canyon retained authority over future project decisions and contract approvals. She explained that UDOT grant projects required numerous contracts and approvals throughout the process. Ms. Woodland stated that the current agreement only authorized the ongoing study phase and that any future additions to the project scope or funding would require new contract approvals. She explained that such approvals would require signatures from both the mayor and the chair of the MSD board, which in turn would require presentation and approval before both the city council and the MSD board. Ms. Woodland stated that she was fully confident that no additional scope or fee changes could proceed without those approvals.

Tamaran Woodland next provided an update regarding the Emigration Creek culverts project. She stated that project plans and specifications were approximately 95% complete and that staff were currently working on obtaining both perpetual easements and temporary construction easements. Ms. Woodland stated that she still hoped to move the project into construction during the fall but explained that the project would need to go out for bidding by July in order to maintain that schedule. She acknowledged that time constraints and property acquisition issues created challenges and stated that she was attempting to remain responsive to resident communications while balancing responsibilities across multiple jurisdictions.

Tamaran Woodland also discussed the Freeze Creek wall reconstruction project, which had previously been referenced during public comment. She clarified that the approximately \$350,000 currently identified for the project did not represent full project funding but instead covered portions of engineering evaluation, design work, consultant services, and preliminary anticipated construction costs. Ms. Woodland explained that a complete engineering design and estimate would still be required before the project could be considered fully funded. She further explained that the project involved concerns regarding leaning gabion baskets and possible structural voids. Ms. Woodland stated that consultants had recommended stability monitoring and that survey reference points would be installed so surveyors could monitor movement over time to better determine the urgency of future repairs.

Tamaran Woodland concluded with an update regarding the FEMA flood map revision project. She stated that the flood study had been completed and submitted to FEMA and that multiple rounds of review had already occurred. She explained that the city was currently waiting for

FEMA to issue an application determination letter formally acknowledging the submission. She stated that federal shutdown complications had delayed issuance of the letter because FEMA logos could not be used during the shutdown period. Ms. Woodland noted that recent communications from the Department of Homeland Security suggested some review activities might still be progressing. She further explained that until updated FEMA maps were formally adopted, the city was required to enforce both the existing FEMA flood maps and the new "best available data" produced by the updated study. Woodland described one ongoing development review where elevation data demonstrated compliance because the project site sat approximately 15 feet above the projected water surface elevation.

7. Consent Agenda

A. Approval of Meeting Minutes

1. March 17, 2026 City Council Workshop Meeting
2. March 17, 2026 City Council Meeting

Council Member Griffith moved to table the approval of the March 17, 2026 Workshop and Council Meeting Minutes to allow for further review. Council Member Harris seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

8. Presentation Items

A. Emigration Canyon Road Safety Improvement Study Update

Stacey Adams of Avenue Consultants introduced the project team and explained that the purpose of the meeting was to begin public discussion regarding the Emigration Canyon Road Safety Improvement Project. She stated that the presentation would provide an overview of the project, discuss the anticipated schedule, explain opportunities for public involvement, and outline next steps. HG Kunzler introduced the consultant team, including himself as project manager, Stacey Adams as public involvement specialist, Blair as lead engineer, Ed Miranda as UDOT project manager, Ben representing the Wasatch Front Regional Council, and Tamaran Woodland representing the Municipal Services District.

HG Kunzler reviewed his prepared presentation (**Attachment D**) which had been updated from the material published prior to the meeting. He explained that multiple prior studies had already evaluated possible improvements within Emigration Canyon and stated that the current project would build upon those earlier efforts while focusing specifically on the corridor segment covered by the current federal funding allocation. He stated that approximately \$6.5 million had been approved for safety improvements along the corridor and explained that the project would be managed by the Municipal Services District on behalf of Emigration Canyon City with oversight from UDOT and the Wasatch Front Regional Council because federal funding was involved. Mr. Kunzler displayed a photograph showing bicyclists, pedestrians, and vehicles sharing the narrow roadway and explained that the image illustrated ongoing safety conflicts within the canyon, particularly where vehicles crossed the centerline while attempting to avoid bicyclists on curves. He stated that the project's purpose was to identify improvements that could make the corridor safer for all users.

HG Kunzler reviewed the project limits and explained that the corridor extended from approximately 5700 East near the "red wall" where earlier improvements had ended, continuing around the Pinecrest bend for approximately 1.8 miles. He explained that the upper project limit had been selected so that any improvements could properly transition into the wider shoulders already present farther up the canyon. Mr. Kunzler stated that the proposed improvements currently under consideration included widening shoulders sufficiently to accommodate approximately five-foot bicycle lanes together with associated striping and signage. He further explained that related improvements could include barrier replacement, slope stabilization, and drainage improvements where necessary to support roadway widening. Mr. Kunzler then discussed the project status and explained that survey work, safety assessments, drainage reviews, and geotechnical evaluations had already begun. He stated that aerial surveys and lidar surveys were being refined and tied to state plane coordinates in preparation for design work. He also explained that the project team had begun organizing a Community Engagement Group consisting of residents and stakeholders representing varying viewpoints regarding the project. He stated that the purpose of the group was to provide local input regarding safety concerns, project needs, and community impacts. Mr. Kunzler explained that the project would follow the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, which required fact-based evaluation of project needs, impacts, and potential solutions before construction decisions could proceed.

HG Kunzler reviewed the anticipated project schedule and explained that the April 21 council meeting served as the formal kickoff presentation. He stated that the first Community Engagement Group meeting was anticipated in mid-May, followed by a public open house in late May or early June, additional Community Engagement Group meetings during the summer, and future city council presentations and public hearings. He stated that the project team intended to prepare a draft categorical exclusion environmental document during the summer before finalizing the environmental review process later in the year. Mr. Kunzler acknowledged that portions of the schedule remained flexible because public input and ongoing analysis would shape the final project recommendations.

HG Kunzler encouraged residents to remain involved through project newsletters, public meetings, the project website, email communications, phone calls, and text messages. He explained that formal public comments would be accepted during the draft categorical exclusion review period but stated that informal comments submitted earlier would also help guide project analysis and recommendations.

An audience member interrupted the presentation and returned to the earlier discussion regarding project addresses and asked whether the project description had been changed from the previously referenced 5655 address. HG Kunzler explained that the address references were only approximate placeholders intended to generally identify the project corridor. He stated that the exact project beginning and ending points would become more clearly defined as engineering analysis and design progressed. The audience member asked when precise addresses would be identified. Ed Miranda explained that future project alignments and stationing information would eventually establish exact locations within engineering plans, but that current address references were intended only as approximate geographic markers to help the public understand the general corridor location. Mayor David

Brems interrupted briefly to note that Mr. Miranda's comments needed to be audible for the meeting recording. HG Kunzler then summarized that the exact project limits would be finalized as design analysis progressed.

The project team then addressed questions regarding the ongoing survey work and the pink survey markings appearing throughout the canyon. HG Kunzler explained that aerial and lidar surveys had been completed and that the pink dots represented survey control points used to tie field measurements together and support future design work. He stated that the survey area extended beyond the roadway itself because environmental resources and potential project impacts also needed to be evaluated. Mr. Kunzler further explained that the team understood that right-of-way boundaries throughout portions of the canyon were unclear and that historical documentation from the 1930s referenced a 66-foot right-of-way corridor. He stated that the project's purpose was not to resolve longstanding right-of-way disputes but rather to evaluate what improvements would be necessary to provide wider uphill and downhill shoulders while minimizing impacts to adjacent walls, garages, properties, and environmental features.

Another audience member challenged portions of the historical right-of-way description and stated that some roadway segments had originally been only 33 feet wide before later widening projects associated with roadway construction over the mountain. He stated that he had located historical state records supporting that position and offered to share the information with the project team. HG Kunzler responded that the team would welcome any additional historical documentation that could clarify existing right-of-way conditions.

Audience members then raised questions regarding whether the project would evaluate non-construction alternatives such as lower speed limits, traffic calming, or increased enforcement rather than roadway widening. One resident asked whether the project could consider reducing speeds to 35 miles per hour and incorporating traffic calming similar to canyon roadways elsewhere in Utah. Another resident questioned whether the project was actually pursuing uphill bicycle lanes only or whether the project intended to construct bicycle lanes in both directions. HG Kunzler responded that the available \$6.5 million budget likely would not support full uphill and downhill bicycle lane construction throughout the corridor and stated that uphill improvements represented the primary priority because uphill bicyclists traveled much slower and created greater conflicts with vehicle traffic. Mr. Kunzler stated that the project team would evaluate roadway curves, sight distance issues, speed studies, possible warning signs, and enforcement considerations as part of the safety analysis process.

Another audience member stated that residents needed more advance notice regarding future meetings and expressed concern that many canyon residents may not yet understand the distinction between a categorical exclusion review and other levels of environmental review under NEPA. The resident requested that the project team provide clearer explanations regarding the Cat-X process, environmental assessments, environmental impact statements, and right-of-way implications. HG Kunzler responded by explaining that a categorical exclusion represented the lowest level of NEPA review and was generally used for projects with limited anticipated impacts. He explained that higher levels of review, including environmental assessments and environmental impact statements, were used for projects involving more substantial impacts or alternatives analysis.

Additional audience questions addressed environmental impacts and bicycle facility design. One resident asked whether the project would seek to avoid impacts to Emigration Creek and other environmental resources. HG Kunzler confirmed that minimizing environmental impacts remained a primary project goal and explained that NEPA required the project team to evaluate, avoid, minimize, or disclose environmental impacts. Another audience member who stated they had grown up in the Netherlands recommended narrower vehicle lanes, colored bicycle lanes, buffer zones between bicycles and vehicles, and speed feedback signs as proven bicycle safety measures. HG Kunzler responded that buffered bicycle lanes and similar design features would be evaluated but acknowledged that wider facilities could require additional property impacts. He also noted that roadway design standards and active transportation guidelines would help shape the project recommendations.

To Stay Informed, Avenues Consultants shared the contact information below for the public:

801-348-8911

emigrationcanyon@utah.gov

<https://udotinput.utah.gov/emigrationcanyon>

9. Council Business

A. Discussion and Potential Action Regarding Ordinance 2026-O-03, Utah Clean Energy Communities

Glad Sowards, Senior Energy and Climate Program Manager for Salt Lake City Department of Sustainability and board member of the Utah Renewable Communities Agency, reviewed his prepared presentation (**Attachment E**) regarding the Community Clean Energy Program. Sowards explained that the Utah Renewable Communities Agency, commonly referred to as URC, had been developing the program in partnership with Rocky Mountain Power since enabling legislation was adopted in 2019 through House Bill 411. He stated that the program application had recently been approved by the Utah Public Service Commission on March 4, which triggered a 90-day deadline for participating communities to formally adopt local ordinances implementing the program.

Glade Sowards explained that if Emigration Canyon adopted the ordinance, all eligible Rocky Mountain Power customers within the city would automatically be enrolled in the Community Clean Energy Program beginning in early 2027 unless they chose to opt out. He reviewed the history of the program, noting that 23 communities had originally adopted resolutions supporting a goal of transitioning toward 100% renewable energy, with 19 communities later formally joining the agency and participating in development of the program. Mr. Sowards stated that the participating communities collectively represented approximately 25% of Rocky Mountain Power's Utah customer base, which he described as providing substantial leverage for developing renewable energy projects at scale.

Glade Sowards explained that customers would continue receiving utility service and monthly bills directly from Rocky Mountain Power, but participating customers would see an additional

line item under "Schedule 100" associated with the clean energy program. He stated that residents would receive two opt-out notices beginning around November 2026, followed by a 60-day opt-out period before program charges would begin appearing on utility bills in early 2027. He explained that residential customers would initially pay a flat monthly charge of approximately \$4, with most of that amount funding program administration and renewable energy procurement. He stated that approximately 12 cents of each monthly fee would help support participation by qualifying low-income households.

Glade Sowards explained that customers already participating in Rocky Mountain Power's original Schedule 135 net-metering program for residential solar installations would be excluded from the Community Clean Energy Program because the enabling legislation prohibited those customers from participating. He also reviewed the low-income assistance component of the program, explaining that qualifying low-income customers could participate without additional cost through coordination with Rocky Mountain Power's existing HELP and HEAT assistance programs. Mr. Sowards stated that the agency intended to work with community organizations to increase awareness and enrollment among eligible households.

Glade Sowards then discussed pricing for non-residential customers and explained that commercial customers would pay an additional charge based on electricity usage, estimated at slightly over one-half cent per kilowatt hour plus the low-income surcharge. He provided an example showing that a medium-sized office building could experience an approximate 5% increase in monthly energy charges under the program. He acknowledged that some residents had expressed concerns about potential future rate increases because certain details regarding renewable resource valuation remained under review by the Public Service Commission. He stated, however, that the commission had specifically noted there was no evidence suggesting rates were likely to increase substantially beyond the initial approved levels and explained that costs were expected to decrease after the first two years because startup reserves and development costs were front-loaded. Mr. Sowards also stated that moving quickly to secure renewable energy resources was important because federal tax incentives for renewable energy development were scheduled to phase out under recently enacted federal legislation.

Glade Sowards reviewed the implementation timeline and explained that communities needed to adopt ordinances before June 2 in order to participate. He stated that Rocky Mountain Power would then spend several months preparing billing systems before opt-out notices were distributed later in the year. Mr. Sowards explained that customers could leave the program without penalty during the first six months but that termination fees would apply after that period.

Mayor David Brems thanked Glade Sowards for the presentation and stated that Emigration Canyon had been involved in development of the renewable energy initiative for many years.

He expressed support for adopting the ordinance and formally joining the program. Mr. Sowards then announced that Salt Lake City had adopted the ordinance earlier that same day and noted that Summit County and Springdale had also recently approved participation. He stated that Emigration Canyon would become the fourth participating community if the ordinance were adopted.

Council Member Catherine Harris commented that Emigration Canyon had been involved with development of the program for many years and expressed satisfaction that the program was finally moving toward implementation. Mayor David Brems referenced an anticipated renewable energy purchase of approximately 279 megawatts and stated his belief that renewable energy costs would likely remain competitive compared to traditional energy sources over time. Mr. Sowards clarified that the final amount of renewable energy procured would depend on which specific projects were ultimately selected.

Cameron Platt stated that the ordinance under consideration had largely been based on a model ordinance already developed through the Utah Renewable Communities Agency and only required minor modifications for Emigration Canyon-specific information. Council Member Nicholas Griffith asked what criticisms or opposition the program had faced during development. Glade Sowards responded that the primary concern involved the program's opt-out structure, because residents would automatically be enrolled unless they chose to leave the program. He stated that although some people objected philosophically to automatic enrollment, the program was designed to make opting out simple and accessible.

Council Member Catherine Harris asked for clarification regarding why customers participating in Schedule 135 net metering were prohibited from joining the program. Glade Sowards explained that the exclusion was specifically established by the enabling legislation and stated that he believed lawmakers likely considered the existing net-metering arrangement already highly favorable for solar customers. Council Member Nicholas Griffith then asked how customers would receive information about the opt-out process. Mr. Sowards explained that Rocky Mountain Power would distribute notices directly to customers and stated that the participating communities had agreed to help fund those notifications. He also stated that the program would include telephone and online resources to assist customers with the opt-out process and answer questions.

Council Member Harris moved to approve Ordinance 2026-O-03, Approval of participation in the Utah Clean Energy Communities Program. Council Member Pinon seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

Council Member Jennifer Hawkes stated that although participating communities were funding the required opt-out notices for the Community Clean Energy Program, she believed it was important for Emigration Canyon to provide additional communication directly to residents. She suggested including information in city newsletters or other outreach materials to ensure

residents clearly understood the program and their options to participate or opt out. Council Member Hawkes expressed concern that mailed notices could be mistaken for junk mail and emphasized that the city should make every effort to ensure residents were fully informed.

Council Member Catherine Harris noted that the city's annual Firewise community event was scheduled for May and stated that the event regularly included informational booths from agencies such as Salt Lake Public Utilities, Salt Lake County weeds and native plants staff, and Unified Fire Authority wildland fire crews. Harris invited representatives from the Utah Renewable Communities Agency to participate in the event and distribute information regarding the Community Clean Energy Program. Mayor David Brems clarified that the event would occur on May 6 at the fire station.

Glade Sowards responded that the Utah Renewable Communities Agency did not maintain separate staff and instead relied on personnel from participating communities, but stated that someone from the agency group would likely be available to attend the Firewise event. He agreed that public communication during the implementation period would be important and explained that the five-month preparation period before customer enrollment would provide an opportunity for extensive public outreach. Mr. Sowards stated that since the Utah Public Service Commission had approved the program, the agency and Rocky Mountain Power had begun jointly preparing communications materials, including newsletters, press releases, and informational handouts for community events. He stated that the agency would be happy to share those materials with Emigration Canyon for local distribution. Council Member Catherine Harris requested informational cards or similar materials that could be distributed to residents.

Council Member Jennifer Hawkes then asked whether Rocky Mountain Power would include informational materials directly with customer billing notices. Glade Sowards explained that the required opt-out notices would be sent separately from utility bills because state law required them to be distinct communications. He stated that customers receiving electronic billing would receive one paper notice followed by one electronic notice, while customers using paper billing would receive two paper notices. Sowards also explained that very large energy users would receive direct in-person or virtual outreach to help them understand the program and associated participation costs.

Mayor David Brems concluded the discussion by stating that the program would be especially beneficial for Emigration Canyon residents who were unable to install rooftop solar panels because of heavy tree cover, steep terrain, or high installation costs. He stated that he believed the Community Clean Energy Program represented an excellent opportunity for the community and expressed support for the program moving forward.

B. Discussion and Potential Action Regarding Resolution R2026-08, Resolution Finding Hazardous Environmental Conditions and Restriction of Fireworks Within Emigration Canyon

Council Member Catherine Harris briefly reviewed the ordinance and background information related to the annual adoption of these restrictions.

Council Member Harris moved to approve Resolution R2026-08, enacting Fireworks restrictions in the city as discussed above. Council Member Griffith seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

The council discussed a new "fire risk" sign that had been ordered in the past and discovered in the city's supply closet. They discussed who carried the responsibility for changing the dial when the risk level changes, and how to potentially bring awareness when the risk is high.

C. Discussion and Potential Action Regarding Ordinance 2026-O-04, An Ordinance Enacting Title 2 – Administrative and Personnel, Chapter 4 – Records Management, Directing Government Records Requests to the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District and Establishing Procedures and Authority for Handling Such Requests

Council Member Pinon moved to approve Ordinance 2026-O-04, reassigning responsibility for the city's GRAMA requests in the future to the City Recorder and MSD. Council Member Hawkes seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

Council Member Jennifer Hawkes noted she would work on getting a link for a form to submit to the MSD on the city website.

D. Discussion and Potential Action Regarding the Appointment of an Emergency Management Liaison and/or Emergency Manager for the City

Brian Buckhout discussed emergency management coordination and explained that the city would benefit from having a designated primary emergency management point of contact. He stated that he could later provide additional information regarding how similar arrangements had been handled previously with former emergency managers and other Municipal Services District communities, including Magna and Copperton. Mr. Buckhout explained that the designated representative would primarily serve as the key local decision-maker and central communication contact for emergency management coordination with the county and MSD. He stated that the role would involve receiving communications from county emergency management officials during incidents and then relaying information and decisions back to the city council and community. Mr. Buckhout emphasized that the position would not require an excessive amount of time but would involve responsibility for emergency coordination and communications during incidents.

Council Member Catherine Harris asked whether the city maintained a formal succession process if the mayor were unavailable during an emergency. Brian Buckhout responded that emergency management structures typically included multiple levels of succession similar to deputy mayor arrangements. Cameron Platt stated that the city already had a resolution

establishing that succession authority, beginning with the mayor, then the mayor pro tempore, followed by council members according to seniority. He clarified that seniority on the list was based on tenure.

Council Member Jennifer Hawkes then asked whether the city would begin proactively obtaining emergency supplies and communications equipment rather than waiting until emergencies occurred. She referenced prior flooding events during which the city had needed to quickly acquire items such as safety vests, walkie-talkies, and other materials. Council Member Hawkes asked whether future tabletop exercises would include planning for emergency equipment and communications systems. Brian Buckhout responded that local equipment coordination would primarily occur through the Municipal Services District, although MSD emergency planners could provide guidance regarding equipment needs. He explained that the planned tabletop exercise would focus initially on higher-level decision-making and coordination discussions rather than hands-on equipment drills. Mr. Buckhout stated that he would follow up with Brian Hartsell regarding any equipment responsibilities included within the city's agreements with the MSD.

Council Member Catherine Harris noted that the city already possessed emergency radios obtained previously with assistance from Tyler Tippetts. Council Member Robert Pinon stated that walkie-talkies were stored in a city closet. Mayor David Brems joked that the storage closet was his own closet. Brian Buckhout then discussed additional communications resources recently obtained through the MSD, including mobile Starlink systems capable of supporting emergency communications during widespread outages. He explained that during a recent Great Shake exercise, emergency personnel had simulated a grid-down scenario involving resource requests transmitted between Emigration Canyon, the MSD, and county emergency operations using Starlink communications systems and radio coordination. Mr. Buckhout stated that those exercises were intended to test emergency communications capabilities at a higher operational level.

Council Member Jennifer Hawkes stated that she hoped the city could develop a recommended equipment and preparedness list so officials and residents would not need to scramble for emergency supplies during disasters. She referenced prior mudslide incidents where responders lacked adequate preparation and equipment. Brian Buckhout responded that both city officials and residents should maintain personal emergency go-bags and preparedness supplies. He also noted that the city lacked a dedicated emergency operations facility and stated that future planning discussions would need to address whether city operations during emergencies would occur virtually, at the fire station, or through MSD facilities. Mr. Buckhout explained that these questions would become part of the tabletop exercise process, which would involve clarifying operational responsibilities, resource coordination, evacuation procedures, and interactions between the city, MSD, Unified Fire Authority, Unified Police Department, and county emergency management. He stated that the

tabletop process would begin with discussion-based exercises before eventually progressing over several years into more advanced exercises involving simulated evacuations and resident participation.

Mayor David Brems asked how long the tabletop exercise would likely take. Brian Buckhout responded that he anticipated a minimum duration of approximately two hours and explained that the exercise would involve structured decision-making scenarios requiring city officials to work through various emergency situations and operational modules. He stated that the discussions would likely exceed two hours because of the council's interest and the complexity of coordination issues.

Council Member Catherine Harris noted that Brian Buckhout had recently received a promotion but had requested permission to continue assisting Emigration Canyon with emergency management planning. She expressed appreciation for his continued involvement and suggested that Mr. Buckhout provide several possible scheduling dates for the tabletop exercise so the council could coordinate around his availability. Mayor David Brems initially proposed holding the exercise immediately before the next council meeting, but Mr. Buckhout responded that because of his expanded responsibilities he would need approximately four additional weeks to fully prepare the exercise and coordinate participation from Unified Police Department, Unified Fire Authority, MSD staff, county emergency management, and GIS personnel.

Council Member Jennifer Hawkes expressed concern about delaying the exercise too long, given the approaching wildfire season and emphasized the importance of proactive preparation. She stated that she hoped the city could at least begin distributing preparedness guidance and recommendations while waiting for the full tabletop exercise. Council Member Catherine Harris responded that substantial preparedness information already existed through programs such as Ready, Set, Go and the city's annual Firewise outreach efforts. Cameron Platt added that he also maintained emergency preparedness resource lists from prior police emergency management liaison work. Brian Buckhout stated that he would work as quickly as possible to prepare the exercise while ensuring all participating agencies and stakeholders were adequately coordinated.

Council Member Catherine Harris also stated that Unified Fire Authority continued to work closely with the city regarding emergency preparedness and that a permanent liaison from Unified Fire Authority would eventually be assigned to assist with coordination efforts. Mayor David Brems concluded the discussion by requesting that Brian Buckhout provide potential scheduling dates for the tabletop exercise as soon as possible.

Mayor Brems volunteered to be the city's Emergency Manager, Brian Buckhout noted he would contact Mayor Brems after the meeting to share more details.

E. Discussion and Potential Action Regarding Scheduling a Date for Participation in a Tabletop Exercise with Emergency Planning

See notes from previous item's discussion for details.

F. Discussion and Potential Action Regarding Hiring of City Legal Services, Including Interview of Applicants

Cameron Platt reviewed procedural options available to the council regarding selection of a city attorney. He explained that the council could issue an additional request for proposals if members wished to solicit more applicants or target additional firms. Mr. Platt also explained that the Open and Public Meetings Act permitted the council to conduct discussions regarding the appointment in a closed session, although any final decision would still need to occur in open session.

Council Member Catherine Harris noted that Cameron Platt occupied a unique position because he was simultaneously serving as the city's current attorney while also being considered as an applicant for the permanent position. She stated that the council wanted to proceed as transparently as possible and asked what obligations the city had already fulfilled through the request for proposals process. Cameron Platt responded that the city's obligations had been satisfied because the council had publicly issued the RFP, allowed a reasonable response period, and provided an opportunity for firms to submit proposals. He explained that it was not unusual for small municipalities to receive only one or two responses because many firms hesitated to pursue municipal representation without familiarity with the specific community. Mr. Platt further explained that the council retained several options, including selecting an attorney immediately, extending the process to allow additional applications, or postponing a decision until a later meeting. He also stated that his existing legal services agreement could continue through mid-May or longer if needed.

Council Member Catherine Harris stated that she personally did not believe a closed session was necessary because the council was already familiar with Cameron Platt's work and performance. She commented that the usual purpose of closed sessions involved evaluating unfamiliar applicants or discussing concerns regarding personnel matters, neither of which she believed applied in this situation. Council Member Harris stated that Cameron Platt had consistently demonstrated his capabilities publicly over time and indicated that she felt comfortable proceeding openly unless other council members desired a closed session discussion.

Cameron Platt responded that he suggested the closed session option primarily to ensure that any council member who wished to discuss extending the application process or considering additional applicants could do so comfortably without feeling publicly pressured. He stated that he would not take offense at any such discussion and wanted to remain sensitive to the

council's preferences. Council Member Nicholas Griffith asked whether entering closed session would require a formal motion. Cameron Platt confirmed that a motion would be required and explained that the closed session item already appeared later on the meeting agenda.

While the council considered its options, Cameron Platt introduced additional members of his legal team, including Mackenzie and Danielle. He explained that Mackenzie had previously served as his law clerk before becoming an attorney and had worked with him for nearly three years. Mr. Platt stated that Mackenzie had assisted with the Emigration Canyon title rewrite, Open and Public Meetings Act training materials, and Freedom of Information training updates. He also explained that Danielle had worked on drafting the city's grandmother ordinance and community solar ordinance. He stated that he relied heavily on both attorneys because they allowed the legal team to support multiple municipal matters simultaneously. Mayor David Brems thanked them and stated that it was nice to meet them.

Mayor David Brems then asked the council how it wished to proceed. Council Member Robert Pinon stated that he believed the council should move into closed session later in the meeting. Mayor David Brems agreed and stated that the council would proceed with a closed session discussion.

G. Healthy Utah Designation

Council Member Robert Pinon provided a brief report regarding the city's participation in the Healthy Utah initiative. He stated that he was continuing to seek volunteers interested in serving with him on the coalition responsible for organizing the city's application and submission materials in pursuit of Healthy Utah designation status.

Council Member Robert Pinon also requested that the council place an item on the agenda for the May meeting to allow Emma Andreasson, who was affiliated with the Healthy Utah program, to provide a presentation regarding the designation process. He explained that Ms. Andreasson would either attend in person or participate remotely through Zoom and would explain what the Healthy Utah designation involved as well as how Emigration Canyon might approach the application process moving forward.

H. City Design Standards and Design Guidelines

No updates

10. City Attorney Updates

None at this time.

11. Council Member Reports

None at this time.

A. Mayor David Brems

Mayor David Brems provided a brief mayoral report and stated that he continued attending Municipal Services District meetings twice each month. He explained that the MSD was currently focused primarily on budget preparation and ongoing budgeting discussions.

Mayor David Brems also announced that oversight responsibilities for Unified Police Department and SLVLESA matters would transition to Council Member Robert Pinon in future council assignments. He further stated that he did not have a current update regarding the Emigration Canyon Planning Commission but noted that the commission was actively working with Claire Gillmor on several ordinance rewrites and related planning matters.

B. Council Member Catherine Harris

- UFA and UFSA budget process is going on now, not looking like tax increase for communities
- Food Handler's license needed to serve pancakes, she will take care of the event's temporary permit.
- Fire Forestry and State Lands looking for someone to give presentation on HB 48, and the Fire Marshal is willing to help with a presentation for the public during Firewise

C. Council Member Robert Pinon

- No updates broadband and high density project
- UPD and SLVLESA will be under his name for future agendas and council reporting

D. Council Member Jennifer Hawkes

Council Member Hawkes led discussion on the "Council Meeting tonight" sandwich board and efforts to have that out before each meeting for the public to see. She also discussed getting an electronic sign to advertise for Firewise coming up and putting out a CodeRed alert as well. Mayor Brems also noted that he had ordered a new sign for the canyon that reads "Welcome to Emigration Canyon City."

E. Council Member Nicholas Griffith

Council Member Nicholas Griffith stated that although few audience members remained present, he wanted the record to reflect that approximately ten trailer reservation slots were still available through the Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District bulky waste trailer program. He encouraged residents to sign up for the remaining reservations and to encourage others in the community to participate as well.

Council Member Nicholas Griffith also reported that he would be attending an upcoming board off-site meeting on Monday and stated that additional information would likely be provided to the council following that meeting.

12. Future Agenda Items

- Emma Andreason – Healthy Utah Presentation (coordinate with Council Member Pinon)
- Tentative Budget on May agenda with Finance Presentation
- Cameron Platt will have legislative update for bills taking effect in May.

Council Member Pinon moved to recess the City Council meeting and move to Closed Session. Council Member Hawkes seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

13. Closed Session(s) if Needed as Allowed Pursuant to Utah Code §52-4-205

- A. Discussion of the Character, Professional Competence or Physical or Mental Health of an Individual**
- B. Strategy Session to Discuss Pending or Reasonably Imminent Litigation**
- C. Strategy Session to Discuss the Purchase, Exchange, or Lease of Real Property**
- D. Discussion Regarding Deployment of Security Personnel, Devices, or Systems; and**
- E. Other Lawful Purposes as Listed in Utah Code §52-4-205**

After the closed session adjourned and the council returned to the regular council meeting, there was some discussion with Cameron Platt regarding his RFP for legal services including retainer costs, options for hourly rate, etc. Mr. Platt noted he was fine to continue with an hourly rate as things are currently, but he noted he offered the flat fee option noting that he is already cost conscious with his work and the flat fee avoids larger invoices when problems comes up. The council discussed those options and details with Mr. Platt, and in the end the decision was made to continue hourly for the time being and reassess in the future if a switch to a flat rate might make more sense as the upcoming projects start to accrue more time.

Mayor Brems affirmed the council would like Mr. Platt to continue working for the city at an hourly rate, and suggested he create a list of all the projects coming up that will require his work as Legal Counsel. By the end of the year at the latest, Mayor Brems would like to readdress the idea of switching from an hourly rate to a retainer based on that list.

Cameron Platt noted that he can submit a contract for the council to review and revise.

Council Member Griffith moved to accept the agreement to be submitted as proposed by Cameron Platt for Legal Counsel services at the hourly rate. Council Member Pinon seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

14. Adjourn

Emigration Canyon City Council Meeting
UFA Emigration Canyon Fire Station #119
April 21, 2026

Council Member Hawkes moved to adjourn the April 21, 2026 Emigration Canyon City Council Meeting. Council Member Harris seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

The April 21, 2026 Emigration Canyon Council Meeting adjourned at 10:06 PM.

The April 21, 2026 City Council Meeting Minutes were Approved by the City Council on the 19th day of May 2026:

ATTEST:



Diana Baun, City Recorder



David Brems, Mayor



Attachment A
4/21/2026 cc Mtg

Copy For Diana Baum
for the record
JH <janetvkl@gmail.com>

Re: PIN Description for Project Number F-2292(2)12 (PIN Number 21203)

1 message

Janet <janetvkl@gmail.com>

Tue, Apr 21, 2026 at 3:35 PM

To: EMiranda@utah.gov

Bcc: Lyska Emerson <janeleigh67@gmail.com>, Michelle Henrie <michelle@mhenrie.com>

Hello Mr. Miranda,

We have not met, but I am a property owner in Emigration Canyon and have followed the project referenced above since 2024. I've heard only good things about you!

I have a question for you as the UDOT Project Manager on behalf of the Federal Government for the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District "Local Agency" per the Federal Aid Agreement.

I note that the formal documents and contracts for this project, including the Federal Aid Agreement for Local Agency, refer to the Project Location and PIN Description as **"5655 Emigration Canyon Road to 9698 Emigration Canyon Road"**. I am unable to locate **9698 Emigration Canyon Road** and would appreciate your help in identifying this address and providing a map showing the address for reference.

If for any reason you are unable to identify this address, and if you find that there are errors and/or omissions in the Project Location and/or Project Description in the project documents, including but not limited to Federal Funding Applications, Federal Contracts, Federal Aid Agreements, Consulting Contracts, and State Funding Applications and Contracts, I further request that any such errors and/or omissions be corrected before the project proceeds further.

As taxpayers, we must have precise legal documents that we can verify for public taxpayer-funded projects..

Kindly respond to this email address with the requested information. I appreciate your attention to this matter.

Janet Haskell
1058 Killyons Lane
Salt Lake City, UT 84108
(Emigration Canyon)

TITLE 13

HAZARDOUS LIQUID OR MATERIAL PIPELINE REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 1 PURPOSE; DEFINITIONS; STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS

13-1-1: STATEMENT OF PURPOSE:

- A. The purpose of this title is to help prevent and minimize unnecessary risk to the public health and welfare due to transmission pipelines. Recognizing it is impossible to eliminate risk entirely, this title is intended to:
1. Protect the environmental health of residents;
 2. Minimize the likelihood of accidental damage to transmission pipelines due to external forces, such as construction activity and equipment;
 3. Avoid water quality, drainage and erosion impacts, as well as damage to essential public facilities, from the siting, installation, and maintenance of transmission pipelines;
 4. Help reduce adverse environmental impacts and damage to essential public facilities in the event of a pipeline failure; and
 5. Ensure compliance with and supplement existing nonsafety related federal and state regulations pertaining to transmission pipeline corridor management, including regulations promulgated by the federal energy regulatory commission (FERC).

(Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)

13-1-2: DEFINITIONS:

AGRICULTURAL LAND: Property actively utilized in agriculture production consistent with the definition of "agriculture" set forth in title 11, appendix A of this code (Eastern Summit County planning district) or section 10-11-1 of this code (Snyderville Basin planning district).

CFR: The code of federal regulations.

COMMISSION: The public service commission of Utah.

COUNTY: Summit County, a political subdivision of the state of Utah.

ESSENTIAL PUBLIC FACILITIES: Those public facilities which are required in order to provide basic health and safety services to residents and visitors of Summit County, including, without limitation, water sanitation plants, water treatment plants, sewer treatment plants, water storage facilities, telecommunication towers, police stations, fire stations, emergency operations centers, jails, courthouses, public health facilities, and critical water sources.

EXCAVATION: An excavation activity defined in 49 CFR part 195.442, which includes excavation, grading, blasting, boring, tunneling, backfilling, the removal of aboveground structures by either explosive or mechanical means, and other earthmoving operations.

EXCAVATOR: Any person intending to engage in an excavation activity.

HAUL ROAD: Any county road, bridge, or other structure which is used for transporting items including, but not limited to, products, equipment, materials, and/or supplies, and as a result incurs deterioration.

HAUL ROAD AGREEMENT: An agreement as to the use of haul roads by the transmission pipeline operator, owner or contractor.

HAUL ROUTE: The system of haul roads between a source site and the destination and/or the source site and the nearest major intersection as determined by the county.

HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINE: A pipeline designed for the transmission of a "hazardous liquid", as defined by 49 CFR part 195.2.

HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINE COMPANY: A person or entity constructing, owning, or operating a hazardous liquid pipeline. "Hazardous liquid pipeline company" does not include excavation contractors or other contractors that contract with a hazardous liquid pipeline company.

HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS OR MATERIALS: Any hazardous or toxic waste, substance or material including, without limitation, petroleum, petroleum products, anhydrous ammonia, and all other hazardous substances as defined by the comprehensive environmental response, compensation and liability act, 42 USCA section 9601 et seq.; the hazardous materials transportation act, 49 USCA section 5101 et seq.; the resource conservation and recovery act, 42 USCA section 6901 et seq.; the toxic substances control act, 15 USCA section 2601 et seq.; the federal water pollution control act, 33 USCA section 1251 et seq.; the hazardous liquid pipeline safety act, 49 USCA section 60101 et seq.; the Utah safe drinking water act, Utah Code Annotated section 19-4-101 et seq.; the Utah water quality act, Utah Code Annotated section 19-5-101 et seq.; the Utah solid and hazardous waste act, Utah Code Annotated section 19-6-101 et seq.; 49 CFR 195.2, and any successor state or federal environmental laws which define hazardous substances, but shall not include natural gas, including liquefied natural gas.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSMISSION PIPELINE OR TRANSMISSION PIPELINE: A hazardous liquid pipeline, whether above or below ground, which transports or is designed to transport hazardous liquids or materials. As used herein, a transmission pipeline includes all parts of those physical facilities through which hazardous liquid moves in transportation, including pipe, valves, and other appurtenances attached to pipe, compressor units, pumping stations, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, breakout tanks, fabricated assemblies, and other surface pipeline appurtenances.

ONE CALL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: A communication system that qualifies under this title and the one call damage prevention program of the state in which an operational center receives notices from excavators of intended excavation activities and transmits the notices to operators of underground pipeline facilities and other underground facilities that participate in the system. The state of Utah uses Blue Stakes Of Utah (811 or 1-800-662-4111).

PHMSA: The U.S. department of transportation pipeline and hazardous materials safety administration.

PERSON: Any individual, firm, joint venture, partnership, corporation, association, state, municipality, cooperative association, or joint stock association, and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

PIPELINE: A tube, usually cylindrical, through which a hazardous liquid is transported from one point to another.

PIPELINE COMPANY: Without further qualification, means a hazardous liquid pipeline company.

PIPELINE PERMIT: An official action of the county engineer under this title having the effect of permitting the installation of a transmission pipeline in the county.

TRANSMISSION PIPELINE CORRIDOR OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSMISSION PIPELINE CORRIDOR: The pipeline pathway defined by rights-of-way and easements in which the pipelines and facilities of a transmission pipeline operator are located, including rights-of-way and easements over and through public or private property.

TRANSMISSION PIPELINE OPERATOR: The company or person responsible for the operation, maintenance and management of the transmission pipeline.

TRANSMISSION PIPELINE OWNER: The company or person which owns the transmission pipeline.

UNDERGROUND PIPELINE FACILITIES: Buried pipeline facilities used in the transportation of hazardous liquid subject to the pipeline safety laws (49 USC 60101 et seq.).

(Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)

13-1-3: STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

- A. State: The provisions of R746-409, pipeline safety, are hereby incorporated in their entirety by reference.
- B. Federal: The provisions of 49 CFR parts 190, 194 - 199, as amended (October 1, 2010), are hereby incorporated in their entirety by reference.
- C. Regulations: To the extent any regulations within this section conflict with state or federal regulations or laws regulating hazardous liquids or materials transmission pipelines, those state or federal regulations and laws shall take precedence over these regulations.

(Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)

CHAPTER 2 PERMITS; TEMPORARY HOUSING; DRAINAGE

13-2-1: PIPELINE PERMITTING PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Permit Required; Application:
 - 1. A pipeline permit issued by the county engineer shall be required prior to the commencement of any work to install a transmission pipeline within the county.
 - 2. An application for a pipeline permit shall be accompanied by three (3) sets of plans showing dimensions and locations of the pipelines, related items or facilities within the subject right-of-way and roadway improvements. Also required for submittal are:
 - a. Detailed cross section drawings for all public street right-of-way, easements, wetland, and waterway crossings;
 - b. A flow diagram showing daily design capacity of the proposed transmission pipeline;
 - c. Changes in flow in the transmission pipeline; and
 - d. The proposed maximum operating pressure, expressed in pounds per square inch gauge (psig) at all points of change in elevation greater than five hundred feet (500'), or every five hundred feet (500') in length as a minimum.
- B. Haul Road Agreement; Bonding:
 - 1. Haul Road Agreement: Transmission pipeline owners, operators and/or contractors must have an approved haul road agreement for haul routes that will be used in the county. The county engineer shall approve all crosscuts, haul routes, and crossings within public rights-of-way, including, without limitation, the crossing of irrigation ditches. Each crossing of a public right-of-way shall be calculated in the haul road agreement as equaling one (1) linear mile of haul road, either gravel or asphalt, depending on the surface material at the crossing.

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2. Bonding: The transmission pipeline owner, operator, and/or contractor must post a cash bond or its equivalent, in an amount to be determined by the county engineer consistent with the size and impact of the project on public roads and rights-of-way. The bond will warranty the county against any damage that may occur beyond the normal wear and tear to public roads and rights-of-way. The bond shall be in effect for the duration of construction of the transmission pipeline and for a period of one (1) year thereafter in order to warranty the county against latent damages to roads and rights-of-way used for haul routes or crossings within the county. Transmission pipelines that are directly regulated by the Utah public service commission and that require statewide road/street bonding are exempt from the bonding requirements hereunder.
 - C. Compliance with Regulations: The transmission owner, operator, and/or contractor has the burden to establish that the proposed transmission pipeline complies with all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations in the construction and operation of the transmission pipeline.

(Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)

13-2-2: TEMPORARY HOUSING:

Information must be submitted to the county engineer which sets forth the plan for temporary housing of workers during the construction of the transmission pipeline project, including the estimated number of workers and family, the location of proposed housing, water and sewer management, and a site map showing access lane widths for emergency vehicles and their ability to serve each housing unit.

(Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)

13-2-3: DRAINAGE:

Any discharge of water into the public right-of-way from dewatering the pipeline trenches or pipeline must be approved by the county engineer.

(Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)

CHAPTER 3 PIPELINE REQUIREMENTS

13-3-1: GENERAL PROVISIONS:

- A. Design:
 1. The transmission pipeline operator or owner shall design the pipeline alignment such that the pipeline will comply with all applicable requirements of this code, including, without limitation, setback requirements.
 2. The transmission pipeline operator shall follow Utah state and county standards for weed control. A weed control plan shall be submitted to the weed division supervisor for review and approval.
 3. Seed and mulch shall be certified weed free. The weed free certificate shall be submitted to the county engineer and the weed division supervisor.
- B. Cover: All installed transmission pipelines shall have cover consistent with 49 CFR 195.248.
- C. Excavation, Backfill and Reclamation:

-
1. The transmission pipeline operator, owner and/or contractor shall segregate topsoil while trenching. Absent approval by both the property owner and the county engineer, all trenches within agricultural lands shall be backfilled, where practicable, to ninety-two percent (92%) compaction so that soils are returned to their original relative positions and grading, thus protecting the natural flow of water through the property while avoiding the creation of artificial pathways of water.
 2. Pipeline trenches shall be maintained in order to correct subsidence and minimize erosion. Interim and final reclamation, including revegetation, shall be performed in accordance with title 9, chapter 3 of this code.
- D. Availability of Documents:
1. An easement agreement and survey (and/or accurate drawing) shall be available to the affected landowner. Easement agreements and survey documents may be available from various sources, including the transmission pipeline operator and the county recorder's office.

(Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)

13-3-2: HAZARDOUS MATERIAL PIPELINES:

- A. Notification: In the event that a leak or failure has occurred with the transmission pipeline, the transmission pipeline operator shall notify the Summit County emergency manager and all property owners within one thousand feet (1,000') of the affected pipeline area within four (4) hours of discovery.
- B. Repair:
1. No transmission pipeline operator shall use any pipe, valve, or fitting in repairing pipeline facilities unless the components meet the installation requirements of all federal and state regulations.
 2. Pipeline trenches shall be maintained in order to correct subsidence and minimize erosion. Following any repairs, the area shall be revegetated in accordance with title 9, chapter 3 of this code.
- C. Marking:
1. Markers Required: Markers shall be installed and maintained to identify the location of transmission pipelines.
 2. Placement of Markers:
 - a. Locations and spacing for markers shall include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) Each crossing of a public or private road, utility easement, railroad, stream crossing, hilltop, major pipeline angle point, and section line (as necessary to mark pipeline location).
 - (2) Spacing may vary upon conditions, but normally shall not be greater than line of sight distances, particularly in overgrown rights-of-way.
 - b. Markers shall be placed so as to achieve the following:
 - (1) Markers shall not present a hazard to oncoming traffic.
 - (2) Markers shall be placed directly over the pipeline whenever possible.
 - (3) Markers shall face in the direction of expected activity or traffic. If travel of traffic is from more than one (1) direction, signs shall be sited in each direction of oncoming traffic.
 - c. Pipeline markers should be checked as a normal course of business as part of the transmission pipeline operator's continuing surveillance program.

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3. Marker Wording: The following shall be written legibly on a background of sharply contrasting color on each line marker:
 - a. "Warning", "Caution" or "Danger" followed by the words "Oil (or name of product transported) Pipeline" in highly visible letters and the name of the operator and the telephone number where the operator can be reached at all times consistent with the federal code of regulations.
 - D. "One Call" Participation:
 1. All transmission pipeline operators must call 811 and verify with local utilities, prior to any excavation.
- (Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)

13-3-3: EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN:

- A. Submittal of Plan: Transmission pipeline owners, operators, and contractors must meet and coordinate with the Summit County emergency manager and submit a copy of its emergency preparedness plan for any and all emergencies that may result in an accidental or failure incident regarding the pipeline or any supplemental equipment. Transmission pipeline operators shall designate a responsible local emergency response official and a direct twenty-four (24) hour emergency phone number. Transmission pipeline operators shall, after being notified of an emergency, cooperate with Summit County officials and make every effort to respond as soon as possible to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare.
- B. Requirements: The essential requirements stated in 49 CFR parts 195.402 and 195.403 shall be covered by the plan.
- C. Emergency Response:
 1. Transmission pipeline owners and operators shall follow emergency response requirements as required by 49 CFR parts 195.402 and 195.403.
 2. The transmission pipeline owner or operator shall provide adequate funding to anticipated emergency responders for training and equipment unique to the circumstances associated with a transmission pipeline failure.

(Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)

13-3-4: CONSTRUCTION AND TEMPORARY DISRUPTIONS:

- A. The transmission pipeline owner, operator and/or contractor shall give documented notice forty-eight (48) hours prior to the commencement of pipeline construction to the affected residents, businesses (including agricultural businesses) and to the Summit County sheriff dispatch center.
- B. Private property owners and business owners shall have access to their property at all times. Property owners and business owners, including owners of agricultural operations, must be given forty-eight (48) hours' advance written and oral notice of any planned disruption in pipeline operations. Such disruptions shall be kept to a minimum.
- C. The transmission pipeline operator shall institute mitigation measures consistent with PHMSA regulations that are intended to reduce risk and minimize impact in the event of a pipeline failure. These mitigation measures shall include, but are not limited to:
 1. Emergency procedures such as emergency plans and guides, employee training and drills, and educational programs for occupants and employees concerning pipeline safety, such as what to be aware of and how to respond in the event of a problem.

-
2. Transmission pipeline operators shall consult with the local fire district regarding the level of emergency planning and procedures appropriate for the proposed development.
 3. The fire district may also require submission of plans for review and approval where deemed appropriate.

(Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)

CHAPTER 4 PIPELINE COMPANY DUTIES

13-4-1: PIPELINE COMPANY DUTIES AFTER NOTICE OF EXCAVATION:

- A. A pipeline company that has been notified by an excavator that excavation work will occur near a hazardous liquid pipeline shall ensure that the pipeline company's representative consults with the excavator on-site prior to the excavation. The pipeline company has the discretion to require that the pipeline section in the vicinity of the excavation be fully uncovered and examined for damage prior to being reburied.

(Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)

13-4-2: SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION:

- A. Preliminary as built information, including, without limitation, as built drawings or additional information as may be requested by the county engineer or director, about the transmission pipeline, including a copy of GIS shapefiles of the pipelines and all appurtenances within Summit County, will be filed within ninety (90) days before the pipeline is commissioned, with the county engineer and the department of community development.
- B. Updated as built information, including, without limitation, as built drawings or additional information as may be requested by the county engineer or director, about the transmission pipeline, including a copy of GIS shapefiles of the pipelines and all appurtenances within Summit County, will be filed within sixty (60) days after the pipeline is commissioned, with the county engineer and the department of community development.

(Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)

CHAPTER 5 INDEMNIFICATION

13-5-1: INDEMNIFICATION REQUIRED:

- A. The transmission pipeline owner(s) and operator(s) shall hold the county, its officers, agents, employees, consultants, attorneys, special counsel and representatives harmless from liability: 1) for damages, just compensation, restitution, judicial or equitable relief arising out of claims for personal injury, including, without limitation, health, and claims, demands, liabilities, costs, expenses of whatever nature, whether known or unknown, and whether liquidated or contingent for property damage which may arise from the direct or indirect operation, installation, maintenance, defects, leaks and/or repairs of the transmission pipeline, or the actions of the transmission pipeline operator, owner, contractors, subcontractors, agents, employees or other persons acting on their behalf which relates to the transmission pipeline; and 2) from any claim that damages, just compensation, restitution, judicial or equitable relief is due by reason of transmission pipeline owner's or operator's breach of the terms of their pipeline permit. Transmission

pipeline owner and operator shall pay all costs for the defense of the county and its officers, agents, employees, consultants, attorneys, special counsel and representatives regarding any third party action for damages, just compensation, restitution, judicial or equitable relief caused or alleged to have been caused by reason of the direct or indirect operation, installation, maintenance, and/or repairs of the transmission pipeline or an uncured breach of the pipeline permit. County shall make all reasonable decisions with respect to its representation in any legal proceeding.

(Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)

CHAPTER 6 USE OF PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

13-6-1: FRANCHISE AGREEMENT:

- A. Where the transmission pipeline traverses the public right-of-way, a franchise agreement in accordance with title 7, chapter 1 of this code may be required.

(Ord. 825-A, 1-7-2015)



EMIGRATION
CANYON

Emigration Canyon Project Updates

Tamaran Woodland, PE, CFM;
Assistant City Engineer

Emigration Canyon Capital Improvement Projects

- MSD Transportation Master Plan
- Emigration Canyon Road Safety Improvement Project
- Emigration Creek Culverts
- Freeze Creek Wall Reconstruction
- Emigration FEMA Flood Map Update



EMIGRATION
CANYON

MSD Transportation Master Plan

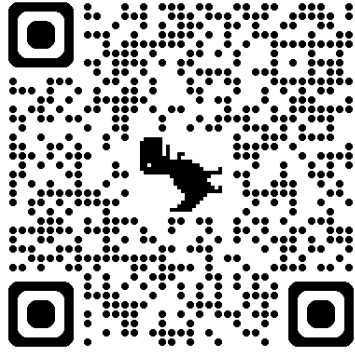
Transportation Master Plan for all MSD Municipalities

- Asphalt Condition Assessment – Completed
- Finalizing Pavement Cross-Sections
- Traffic Modeling to Project Future Needs



3

Emigration Canyon Road Safety Improvement Project



4

Emigration Creek Culverts

Plans and Specifications – 95%

Easements

- Perpetual
- Temporary Construction

Anticipated Construction – Fall 2026*



5

Freeze Creek Wall Reconstruction

Gabion Basket Evaluation

- Freeze Creek Along Margarethe Lane
- Recommended Stability Monitoring



6

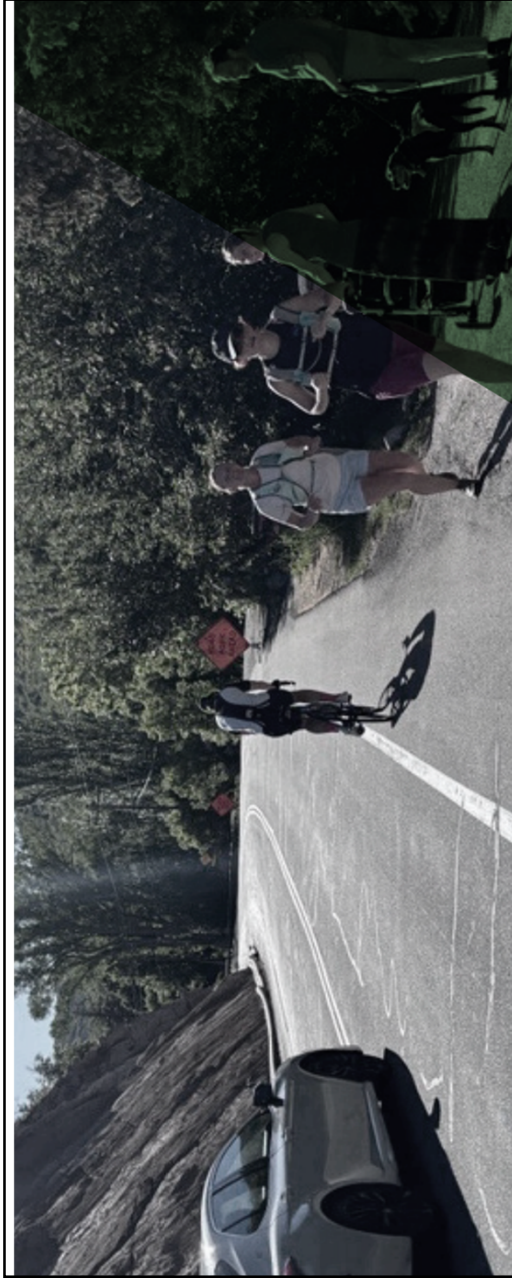
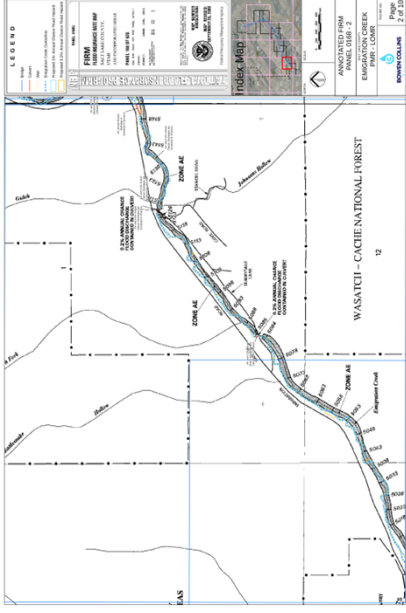
Emigration FEMA Flood Map Update

Study Completed & Submitted

- Multiple Iterations

Waiting for FEMA AD Letter

- Impacted by Shutdown



Questions



Emigration Canyon

5700 E. to Pinecrest Canyon Rd.



by City of Emigration Canyon

Emigration Canyon Roadway Improvement Project

Presentation to Emigration Canyon City Council

April 21, 2026

Project Overview

- Previous studies completed
- Funding (\$6.5M) to improve safety in the project area
- Managed by MSD on behalf of the City of Emigration Canyon
- Oversight by UDOT and WFRC

EMIGRATION CANYON
MOTORISTS AND BICYCLISTS SAFETY ASSESSMENT



Figure 1. Dean. Photo. Sept. 2012



A.J. Martine
Collaborative Process Facilitator
Environmental Mitigation and Mediation
for SALT LAKE COUNTY OFFICE OF TOWNSHIP SERVICES



GREATER SALT LAKE
**Municipal Services
District**



Project Area

Project Limits:

- **1.8 Miles – Approx. 5700 East (new red wall) to Pinecrest Canyon Road (horseshoe)**

Proposed Safety Improvements:

- **5-ft bike lanes**
- **Striping & signage**

Associated Improvements:

- **Barrier replacement**
- **Slope stabilization**
- **Drainage**

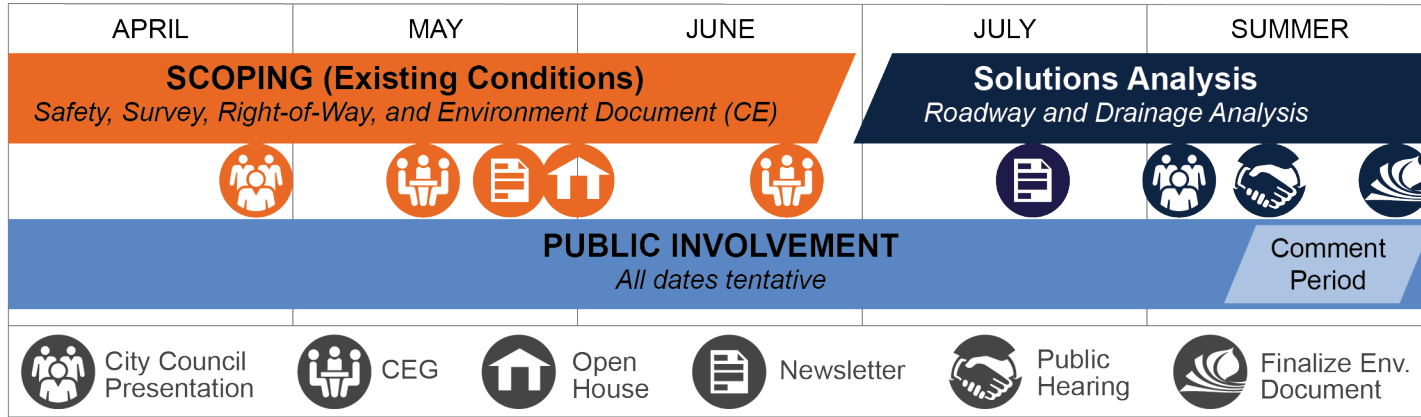


Schedule – Current

➤ Beginning in March we've been:

- Performing roadway needs assessment
 - Safety, drainage, geotechnical
- Gathering existing survey and right-of-way
- Beginning public engagement efforts
 - Website
 - Community Engagement Group (CEG)

Schedule – Next Steps



- City Council Meeting #1 – April 21
- CEG Meeting #1 – Mid-May
- Public Open House – Late May/Early June
- CEG Meeting #2 – Late June

- City Council Meeting #2 Summer
- Public Hearing – Summer
- Finalize Env. Doc. – Summer

How to Stay Informed

- Subscribe to the project newsletter for updates and public meeting details by emailing, calling, or texting the team at the information below
- Visit project website
- Reach out to the team with questions or concerns

801-348-8911

emigrationcanyon@utah.gov

<https://udotinput.utah.gov/emigrationcanyon>

Questions?



UTAH
RENEWABLE
COMMUNITIES

100% Committed to Clean Energy

Community Clean Energy Program

April 21, 2026 – Update and Ordinance Adoption Discussion

Glade Sowards, Utah Renewable Communities/Salt Lake City
Sustainability Department

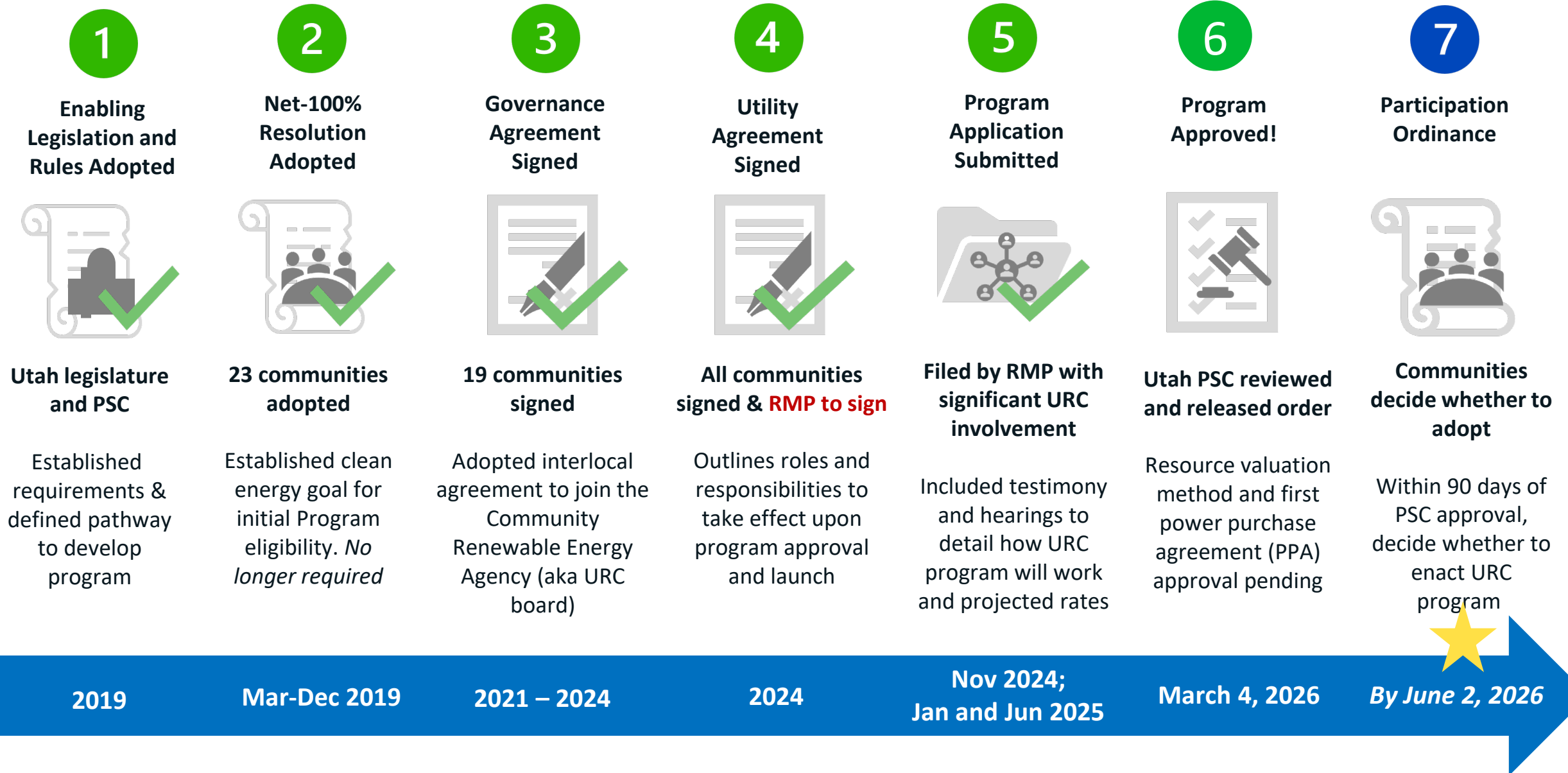
The 19 communities involved in this effort adopted “Utah Renewable Communities” (URC) as an informal name for this work. It should be noted that the formal name of the program is the Community Clean Energy Program. We are moving toward using “URC” for the agency and not the program.

About the program



- The Community Clean Energy Program is a brand new program giving Rocky Mountain Power customers in eligible communities the ability to choose clean, reliable, affordable energy
- The Community Clean Energy Program has been thoughtfully designed since 2019 through a partnership between RMP and the URC -- of which Emigration Canyon is a member
- The program was approved by the Utah Public Service Commission (PSC) on March 4, 2026
- If Emigration Canyon adopts the program by enacting the ordinance, all eligible RMP customers in the community will have a new option for choosing clean energy through their power bill and will be automatically enrolled in 2027 with the choice to exit at any time.

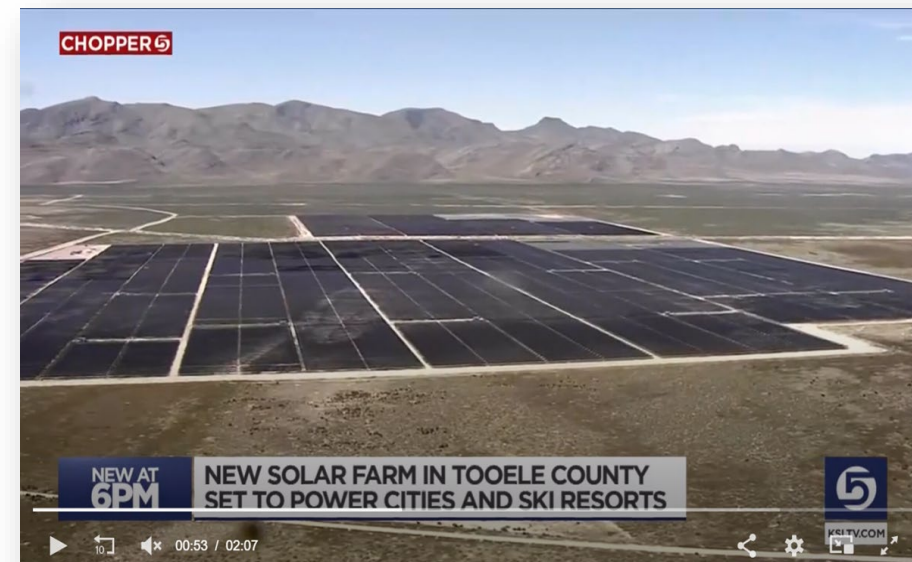
Program development process



Why develop this new clean energy option?



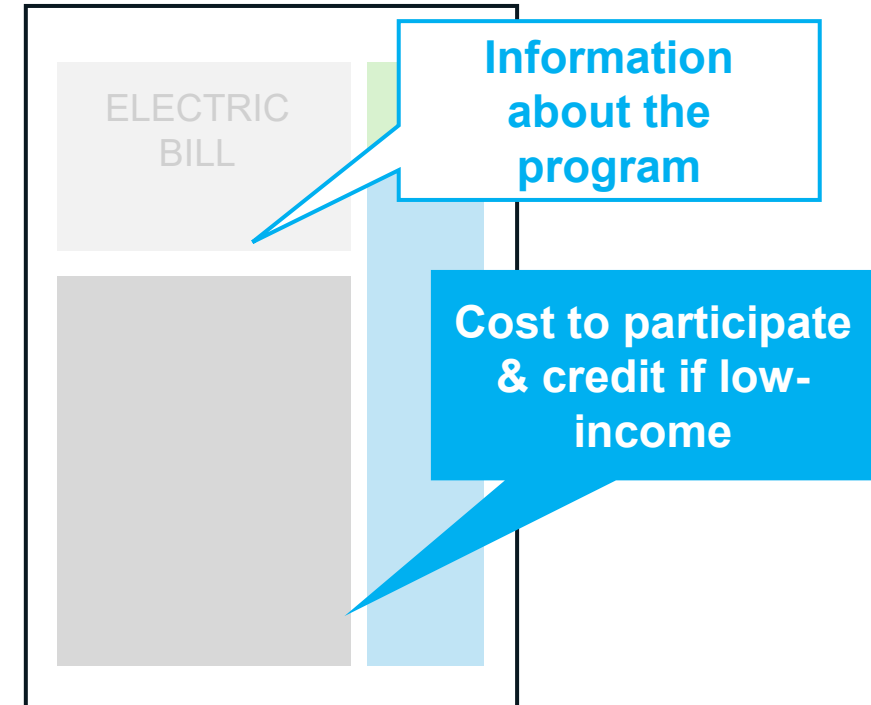
- **Solutions:** by investing in clean energy, the program will help meet Utah's growing energy needs while keeping power reliable and the air cleaner
- **Scale:** creates a unique opportunity to drive investment in new clean energy at scale since URC communities represent about **25% of RMP's electricity sales** in Utah
- **Choice:** the program offers homes and businesses in our communities a **new option** for where their electricity comes from through RMP
- **Investment:** clean energy investment **supports jobs and economies**, often in rural areas
- **Health and environment:** clean energy helps to **avoid pollution** from other energy sources



What will the proposed program look like for customers?



- Program customers remain RMP customers receiving **reliable power**
- Program customers will receive notices in late 2026 and will be **automatically enrolled** in the program in early 2027 with the **choice to opt out**
- There will be **no cost to opt out initially**, after that, there will be a fee to terminate participation
- New clean energy line item ("**Schedule 100**") on bills



PSC order



- On March 4th, the PSC [issued an order](#) approving the Community Clean Energy Program
- The order addressed key details like the initial program rate and customer opt out details, while leaving other items for a follow-up ruling
- What does this mean?
 - The order allows the Community Clean Energy Program to move forward!
 - **The 90-day clock for communities to consider the ordinance has begun (until June 2)**
 - While the program is readied for launch, the URC board and support staff and RMP will continue collaborating with the other Parties* in the docket to propose solutions to remaining items
 - At the same time, URC and RMP will conduct negotiations with clean energy developers towards executing a contract for the first URC program resource(s)

*Other Parties: Division of Public Utilities, Office of Consumer Services, Sierra Club, and Western Resource Advocates

Initial program rate: residential flat fee



Eligible residential customers: \$4 per month

\$3.88 monthly program participation fee +
\$0.12 monthly surcharge for low-income program
= \$4.00 per month

Qualifying low-income residential customers: \$0 per month

\$3.88 monthly program participation fee -
\$3.88 monthly enhanced bill credit
= \$0.00 per month



Eligibility

All residential customers in participating communities are eligible to participate *except those on Schedule 135*. Residential customers in participating communities with rooftop solar on Schedule 136 or 137 are eligible to participate.

What are the low-income offerings?



Qualifying low-income customer provisions:

- Ongoing **outreach and engagement**
- **Participate for free** (Monthly bill credit to cover cost of participation)
- Like all customers, **can always choose to opt-out at any time.**
- **Waived termination fee** (if they decide to opt-out later in the program)

How do customers qualify for the low-income offerings?

Here's how:

Who qualifies? Those who...

- ✓ have a Rocky Mountain Power bill
- ✓ live in a community participating in the program
- ✓ have a household income at or below 150% of the federal poverty level



OPTION 1:
Apply for the Home Energy Assistance Target Program (HEAT)



OPTION 2:
Apply directly to Rocky Mountain Power's Home Electric Lifeline Program (HELP)



Once approved for HEAT, you will automatically be enrolled in Rocky Mountain Power's Home Electric Lifeline Program (HELP) to get the benefits of both programs



Once enrolled in HELP, you will automatically receive an extra monthly bill credit to participate in the program for free

Initial program rate: non-residential volumetric rate



Non-residential customers: **\$0.00609 per kWh** used per month + **\$0.12 monthly surcharge** for low-income program per month.

The total monthly cost depends on the amount of electricity used.

Example scenario: a medium office building used 6,880 kWh in May
Without the program, their total RMP bill is \$847.39 for the month
With the program, the bill is an additional \$42.02 for a total of \$889.41, a ~5% increase



Eligibility

All non-residential customers in participating communities are eligible to participate *except those with rooftop solar on Schedule 135*. Non-residential customers in participating communities with rooftop solar on Schedule 136 or 137 are eligible to participate.

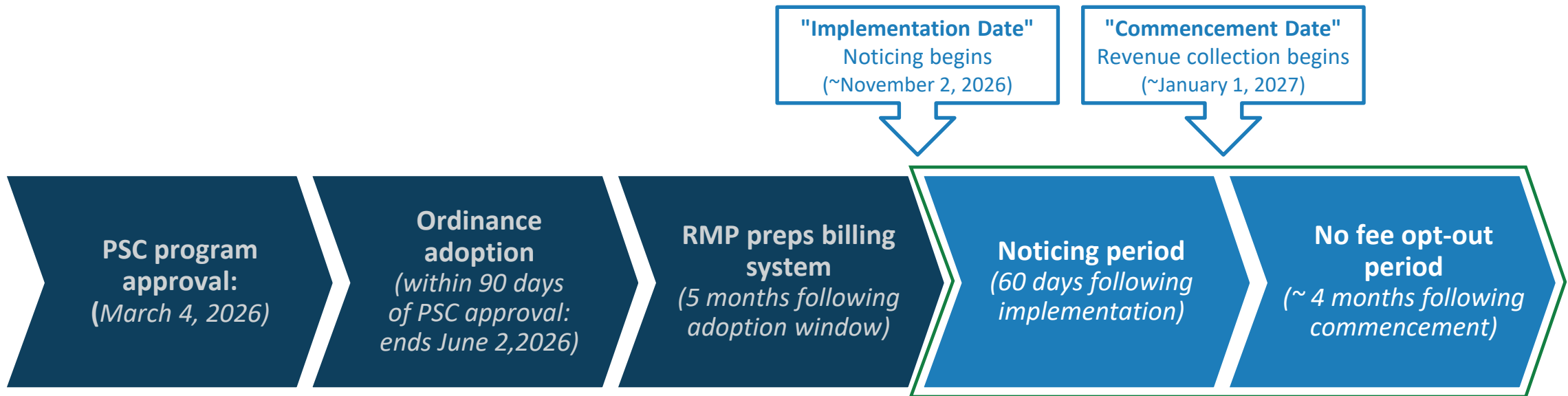
Program rates: long term



- Like all utility rates, the rates for the Community Clean Energy Program will be periodically adjusted and communicated accordingly
- Adjustments will occur no more than annually per the statute
- The [PSC order](#) says the following:

"While future Program rates may diverge from those under RMP's proposal contingent on later determinations regarding Resource Valuation and changes to other underlying variables, **no evidence in the record suggests that Program rates are likely to meaningfully increase from the initial rates approved in this order. Instead, under RMP's proposal, they would decrease rather significantly after the first two years.** At the Program's inception, customers will be deciding whether to opt-out with reference to rates that are likely to be higher than rates charged later, after the reserve balances are sufficiently established."

Customer opt-out



- Customers can opt out at any time
 - If during the 6-month "Cancellation Period" there is no fee to exit
 - After the Cancellation Period, a \$30 termination fee for residential customers
 - The termination fee varies depending on rate Schedule for non-residential customers
- Customers moving into or annexed into a participating community will also be provided with a noticing and cancellation period and can exit the program any time

Ordinance requirement



- Per Community Clean Energy Act and Utah Code § 54-17-903(3) governing the program: **“an eligible community identified in the application must pass an ordinance...in order to become a participating community” and “the local ordinance...shall be adopted by the municipality or county within 90 days after the date of the commission order approving the community clean energy program”**
- Therefore, Emigration Canyon and the other 18 URC members have until June 2 to adopt the ordinance if we want to enact the approved program within our boundaries

Summary



- As part of RMP's service territory, Emigration Canyon's options for supporting clean energy through the utility are limited. The Community Clean Energy Program has been designed to provide a new choice for all homes and businesses to choose clean energy through RMP by supporting clean energy development at scale.
- The program ordinance is available for the Emigration Canyon City Council to discuss and consider adopting:
 - If the Council adopts the ordinance, it will officially bring the Community Clean Energy Program to Emigration Canyon, and the community will continue to be part of the URC board, collaborating with RMP to launch and operate the program
 - If the Council does not adopt the ordinance, the Community Clean Energy Program will not be an option for Emigration Canyon, and it will no longer be part of the URC board



UTAH RENEWABLE COMMUNITIES

100% Committed to Clean Energy

Comparison to other renewable programs



- **Blue Sky** allows participants to voluntarily contribute \$1.95 per 100 kWh “block” or 1.95 cents per kWh to support renewable energy by:
 - Supporting grants to help organizations offset the cost of rooftop solar and
 - Fund the purchase of renewable energy certificates (RECs) nationwide
- **Subscriber Solar** offers shares in an existing 20 MW solar farm in Southern Utah. Participation is capped and RMP has not indicated they plan to build more projects for this program
- Customers with the resources that own their home or business can install **rooftop solar**. Doing so supports renewable energy growth and can directly lower monthly bills by producing at least a portion of the electricity used by the home or business

By supporting the development of **large-scale, new, and regionally based** clean energy projects, the Community Clean Energy Program can create impact that is unique to other clean energy options.