



City of
NORTH SALT LAKE

CITY COUNCIL
Work Session

September 1, 2026
6:00 p.m.

PRESENTATION

License Plate Reading Technology



LPR (License Plate Reader) Equipment and Technology

*Current and anticipated Future use and
success in the City of North Salt Lake*

History of LPR

- LPR has been used in public and private sector for decades
 - Private sector
 - Customer Experience Improvement (Drive-Thru personalization, customer recognition, curbside delivery notification, etc.)
 - Security of parking and other infrastructure or work sites
 - Towing, repossession, and toll's



RETAIL SERVICES

Automotive Service and Repair

In addition to needing to ensure the highest level of security when entrusted with a customer's vehicle, a regional franchisee of a major automotive service and repair company wanted to...



NON PROFIT

Ronald McDonald House Charities of Central Texas

Cloud video surveillance provides security and support for families who are away from home and caring for critically ill children Business Challenge Parents want the best medical care for a...



RESIDENTIAL

MSV Housing

Protecting people and assets in housing with cloud video surveillance Business Challenge Eagle Eye Networks partner Ajar Technology, which serves the U.K. and Ireland, was engaged to implement a cloud-based...

Trusted by 100,000+ organizations across the globe

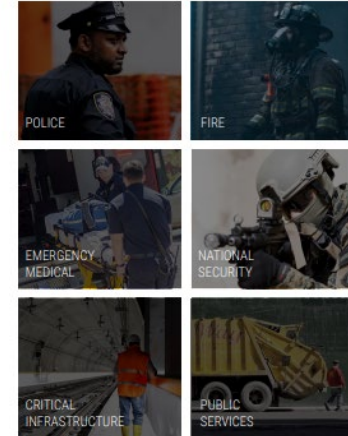


History of LPR

- Public Sector
 - As with many technologies, it was first used for national security reasons in the United States and Europe.



PUBLIC SAFETY



Initial deployments were expensive, intrusive into infrastructure, and not well regulated.

- It was used as early as the 1970's in Great Britain to identify known vehicles used by terrorists trying to kill and damage people and infrastructure in London
- In the 1990's, this same technology, much improved, was deployed at US Border Crossings for the same reasons as above.
- Early incidental arrests began to immediately occur, particularly locating stolen vehicles and "get-away" vehicles driving through monitored stations.

History of LPR

- North Salt Lake has used mobile LPR since approximately 2012 to find stolen vehicles, wanted persons, and revoked registrations of un-insured vehicles that State DMV mandated impoundment at the time.
- This was one “system” that was mounted on an SUV and mobile.
- It was connected to a statewide database that all officers have in their cars, but the cameras had virtually instant responses to the camera reads, and not dependent on officers individually entering search criteria.
- Mobile LPR is a force multiplier, but very limited in its usefulness and ability to be deployed since it requires an officer to operate.

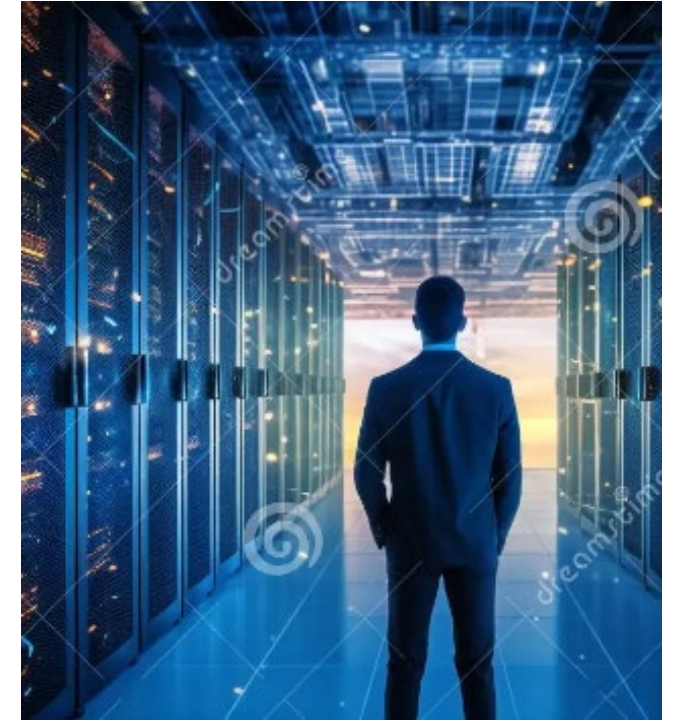


What then, is LPR?

- License Plate Recognition
- An instant and early alert system for a variety of public safety, community protection duties.
- It is a “Force Multiplier”, it does not require an officer to operate.
- It is used to prevent and solve crimes, as well as locate vehicles used in dangerous crimes such as abductions (AMBER ALERTS), robberies, assaults, and protective order violations.
- It is regulated by state law and department policy, specifically to NOT be a data storage program. DATA IS STORED A **MAXIMUM OF 30 DAYS. IT IS NOT RETRIEVEABLE AFTER THAT PERIOD.**
 - If data is obtained and stored as part of a police report, it is preserved through the report, not the LPR Data System.
- LPR Systems are auditable by operating agencies as well as oversight agencies to ensure that the system is properly utilized by authorized users in and out of the agency.
 - Agencies decide who to share, or not share data with. Each shared agency must agree to only obtain and use data for CJIS (Criminal Justice Intelligence Systems) purposes.
 - Agency heads and designees can see and monitor usage of individual agency members, as well as any use or access by outside agencies.
 - Access is regulated by State Law and subject to State Auditor monitoring.

What LPR is NOT

- It is not a live video feed surveillance camera
- It does not track individuals.
- It does not report and personal or business data about the vehicles it detects.
 - It is completely “bias free”, only objectively detects data that is evidence of illegal behavior. (i.e., a stolen vehicle)
- It is not “Facial” recognition
 - It does not detect individual characteristics of drivers or passengers.
 - It does have the ability to recognize color, type, and some unique characteristics of a vehicle.
- It does not store data beyond 30 days, and all data not recovered as evidence of a crime is automatically deleted and unrecoverable.
- The data is controlled solely by the user agency and is not shared for any reason other than a lawful criminal investigation. It is never sold.



**SECRET
INTELLIGENCE
SERVICE MI6**

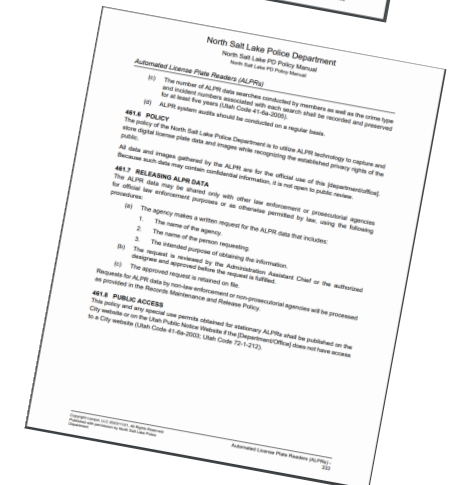
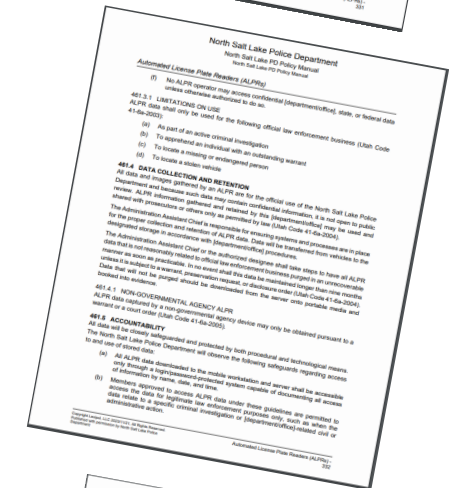
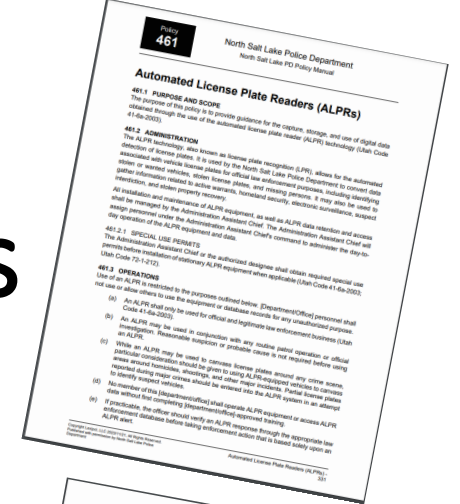
Our Use is in Compliance with Applicable State and Federal Laws

Applicable State Statute is **41-6a-2003**.

Our Policy is clear, legally reviewed and issued.

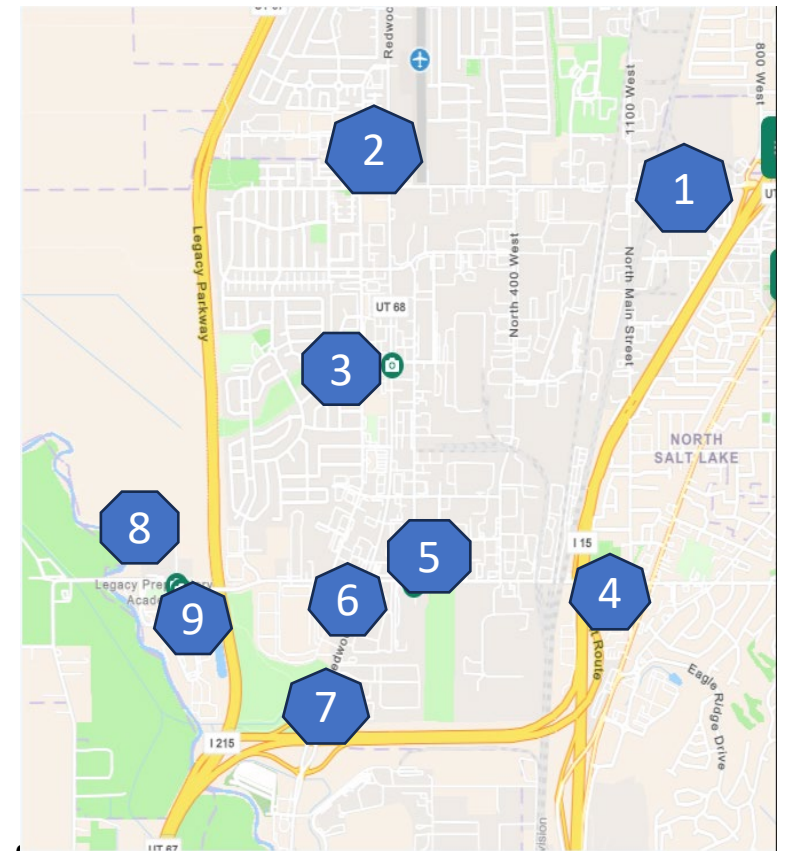
Pertinent Points of our Policy:

- ➡ LPR is ONLY used for legitimate law enforcement business.
- ➡ No Member of the Department will operate any portion of ALPR without pertinent training on use and policy.
- ➡ Any Information obtained via LPR must be verified through the applicable database.
- ➡ No Member of the department shall access confidential data.
- ➡ LPR use limited to Criminal Investigations (no civil problems), locating wanted individuals, locating missing or endangered persons, or locating a stolen vehicle.



Specific Use in North Salt Lake

- **Two stationary cameras were piloted in the Foxboro neighborhood**
 - Foxboro was the target of many property crimes, especially vehicle burglaries.
- **Results were nearly immediate**
 - Crimes involving retail thefts at Maverik and Lee's were solved availability of LPR Cameras.
 - Victims of Protective Orders were able to be monitored by entering the license plate information of known domestic violence perpetrators to alert officers when they came to the neighborhood of the victim.
 - Stolen Vehicles coming into the neighborhood were immediately identified and on-duty officers are alerted to their presence.
 - Sex Offenders, already required to register their residences, workplaces, AND VEHICLES have been detected and if in violation, reported to AP & P or local prosecutors.
- **Nine Cameras are now in use on the west side of the City.**
- **Four LPR Cameras are in use on the east side of the city.**



ADJOURN



City of
NORTH SALT LAKE

CITY COUNCIL
Meeting

September 1, 2026
7:00 p.m.

PRESENTATION
Why I Love America

INTRODUCTION & SWEARING IN
Youth City Council
2026-27 Executive Committee

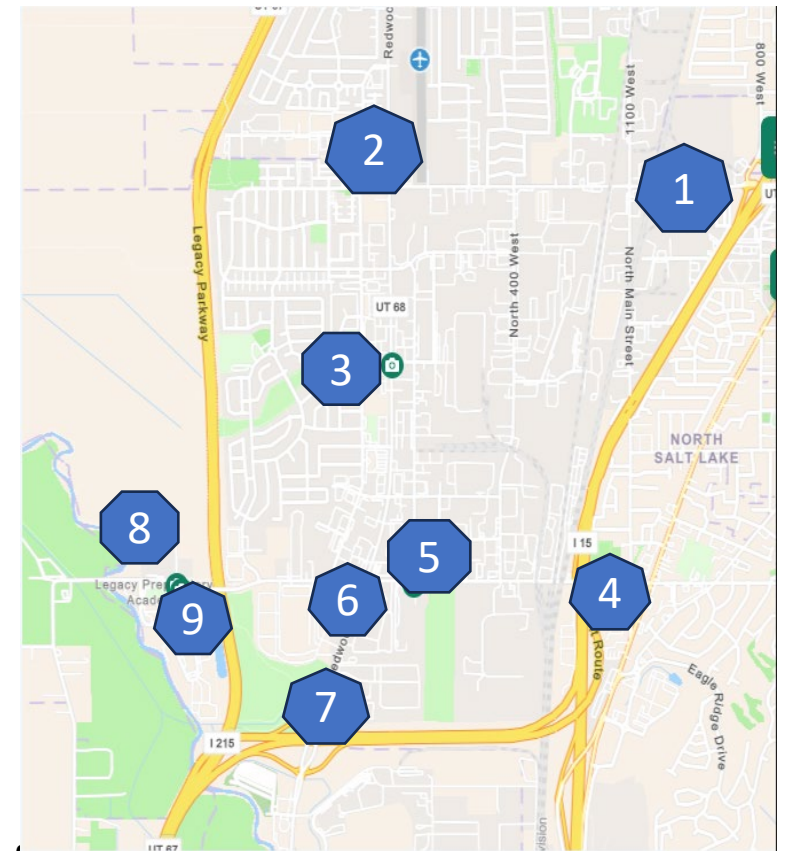
PRESENTATION
Davis County Animal Care

Rescheduled for 11/4/26 City Council meeting

PRESENTATION (Continued)
License Plate Reading Technology

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North Salt Lake Case Examples

**Multiple Beer Theft Suspects
At least Seven (7) Cases**

Case #1 July 23, 2022 through March 4, 2023



This is a group of cases that went on for nearly eight months.

Suspects used same car.

Sporadic thefts, at least seven

Always the same victim store (Maverik, west side)

Hundreds of dollars in beer thefts.

Car was discovered after searching for the car description on the dates of thefts.

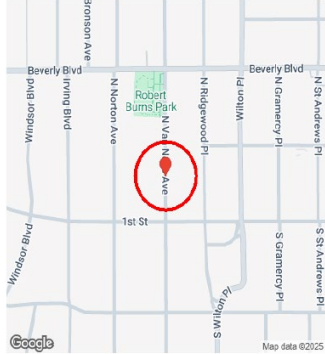
**There were at least two suspects involved and arrested.
Lived in SLC and used a friend's car.**

North Salt Lake Case Example #2

- *31 year old man with history of mental disability/illness.
- *He had not been seen for 20 days.
- *Last seen in Lincoln, CA by his father, but had never returned home.
- *Father had travelled to NSL to find his son, but he was not there.
- *Evidence like mail and packages indicated he'd never made it home.
- *Victim had a history of instances requiring welfare checks.
- *LPR Checks were able to locate his vehicle in Los Angeles a few hours of investigation
- *With that information, LAPD had been able to locate him and verify his well-being within 24 hours of our report.

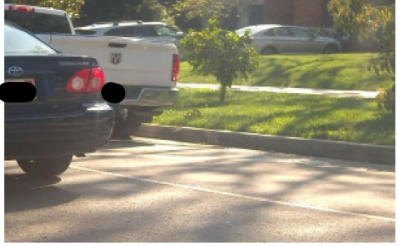
License Plate Number: [REDACTED]

Detection Mapping



Map data ©2025

Vehicle Images



Vehicle Spotted:
03-25-25 at 15:45:01 PDT

Detection Data	
Vehicle Info	Camera Info
Plate # 1: [REDACTED]	Agency: Motorola Commercial Data
Plate # 2: [REDACTED]	User: Commercial Data
Date: 03/25/2025	System: Commercial System
Time: 15:45:01	Camera: Commercial Camera Asset
Make: Toyota	Type: N/A
Model: Corolla	
Color: Gray	

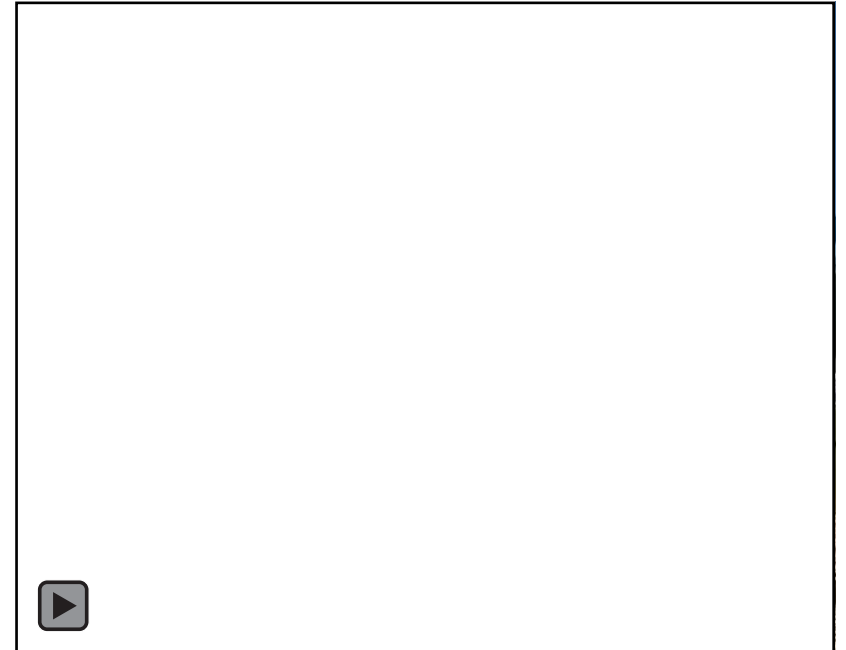
Nearest Address: 130n N Van Ness Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90004, USA

Nearest Intersection: N Van Ness Ave, W 1st St

Latitude, Longitude: 34.07400605, -118.31569418

North Salt Lake Case Example #3

- *Driver of Tesla fled scene as vehicle moved out of roundabout
- *We did not have information re. the license plate, only the third-party video and witness description of the driver.
- *LPR Search helped identify the same Tesla passing an LPR moments before the crash and a plate was identified.
- *Plate was registered to TESLA Corp. Financing.
- *A warrant was obtained through a judge based on the LPR ID assistance.
- *After four days, the driver was located, interviewed, and charged with Hit and Run causing an injury.



North Salt Lake Case Example #4

- *This vehicle was stolen out of South Ogden at about 7:00 AM
- *Just after 10:00 PM, LPR alerted NSL PD as to the location of the car in North Salt Lake.
- *Officers located the vehicle on Redwood Rd. and attempted to stop the vehicle.
- *After a short pursuit and PIT maneuver, the vehicle was stopped and the driver arrested.
- *Evidence located in the car included stolen property, a “shaved” key used for additional vehicle thefts, drugs, and drug paraphernalia.
- *The driver was identified as a wanted fugitive out of Utah Adult Probation and Parole.



What is So Unique About LPR?

-The ability to have a stationary witness that can simply tell us if a car passed a designated point at a certain place and time –AND-

*A stationary witness that will tell us immediately if it observes certain crimes or unsafe situations.

- *Stolen Car

- *Vehicle associated with a Wanted Person.

- *Missing or endangered person.

THAT'S IT!!!

It is able to eliminate the “noise” of all other traffic and identify the car we are looking for.



FAQ'S and Assertions Against LPR Use

- **I Trust Our Police, But Not Other Police Entities –OR- What About Future Leadership**
 - **REALITY-**
 - National Data shows around 75% of Americans say they trust “their” police.
 - We trust our local police because they are transparent and accountable to us.
 - With that in mind, remember how we utilize network data, share network data, and regulate such is taken into consideration.
 - Don’t throw away a highly regulated, very secure, important, and useful tool because of “what if’s”. Stay on top of how it is used.
 - Trust is always a two-way street.
 - Hire, train, and retain ethical, qualified individuals and let them do their job.
 - “If they are keeping the rules, they should keep the tools.”

FAQ'S and Assertions Against LPR Use

- I'm not worried how it is used right now, but it could do "this" or "that"
 - **REALITY-**
 - Like the previous slide, we must stay vigilant in how any technology is used.
 - We have no choice but to entrust our data to public and private entities.
 - Health Care
 - IRS
 - Utilities
 - Education
 - Shopping/Retail Habits
 - Communication, Research, Interests
 - UDoT
 - Public and Private Recreational Spots (golf courses, rec centers, etc.)
 - Schools
 - Almost nothing is anonymous
 - If use becomes unconstitutional, courts will curtail that use very quickly.
 - This implies that courts have found LPR under current standards to be Constitutional test

FAQ's and assertions Against LPR Use

- **Data is being shared with entities like ICE or others using information for civil enforcement**
 - **Reality –**
 - OUR DATA IS NOT AUTOMATICALLY SHARED WITH ICE.
 - ICE OR ANY OTHER ENTITIY THAT WE DO NOT SHARE OUR DATA WITH WOULD ONLY BE ABLE TO SEE OUR DATA WITH A SEARCH WARRANT.
 - OUR SHARING AGREEMENT WITH OTHER ENTITIES DOES NOT ALLOW THEM TO SHARE OUR DATA WITH ANYONE.

FAQ'S and Assertions Against LPR Use

- **We don't know where this data is being stored.**
 - **Reality-**
 - **YES!!! we do know where it is stored and per contract, who has access.** It is data that is “owned” and controlled by NSLPD
 - It is stored on Amazon Web Services (AWS) in a specialized database that is CJIS (Criminal Justice Information Services) compliant and secure. No unauthorized agency or entity, public or private has access without our permission.
 - Of note, AWS CJIS Framework has NEVER been hacked. CJIS compliance is carefully monitored by UCIJIS. In fact, there have been very few CJIS frameworks ever hacked, and those have always been very localized, through local entities that had RMS (Records Management System) hacks.

FAQ'S and Assertions Against LPR Use

- **I hear there have been many (dozens, hundreds, unknown, etc.) of mis-identifications that have resulted in innocent citizens having to prove their innocence.**
 - **REALITY**
 - In an article (not favorable to LPR technology) the National Institute of Justice states “...there have been at least 27 [cases] in which an LPR misread has resulted in a temporary wrongful detention since 2018.” And, from the same article, using one incident in Arkansas, the officers realized the mistake “...several minutes later.” (Institute for Justice Case Reports; Dozens of Innocent Motorists Have Been Pulled Over, Detained at Gunpoint, or Jailed Due to AI License Plate Camera Errors; July 1, 2026)
 - At any given moment, it is estimated there are 15,000 to 30,000 actively stolen or missing cars in the United States.
 - There are roughly 150 to 200 AMBER ALERTS annually in the United States. Thanks to modern technology (including LPR) most are resolved within 72 hrs.
 - There are hundreds more “Silver Alerts” annually
 - What this means is there are thousands of plates searched by officers every day. With or without LPR Assistance. Even with an unrealistically low conservative estimate of 5000 plate searches per day, that would be 14,600,000 searches since 2018. That error rate that results in an error rate so small, it is difficult to comprehend. 18/10,000 of a percent. **That is 1.85 errors per million incidents.**
 - There are **NO** known or documented wrongful prosecutions or convictions based on an LPR read alone.
 - No Mis-Identification Incident can ethically be taken lightly, but with or without LPR use, errors will occur. In fact, LPR can reduce human error by being an initial source of information then confirmed by a police officer.

FAQ'S and Assertions Against LPR Use

- “Police are using this unregulated tech for surveillance!”
(EPIC [Electronic Privacy Information Center] public webpage
“About Us”)
 - **-REALITY**
 - LPR Use by Police Officers is HEAVILY REGULATED AND SUBJECT TO FREQUENT AUDIT.
 - ALPR has been closely examined by police departments and the Utah Legislature nearly every year since 2013.
 - In 2013, Utah Enacted the Automatic License Plate Reader System Act
 - It narrowly defines who, what, where, and how LPR data can be obtained, used, shared, and stored in Utah. (Utah Code Annotated 41-6a-2001 through 2006)
 - North Salt Lake Department Policy and Training has been consistently updated and implemented to conform with ethical, transparent, and statutory use. **WE HAVE HAD NO INCIDENTS OF MISUSE IN THIS DEPARTMENT.** Nor am I aware of any misuse in Utah. There have been a few dozen documented (and egregious) misuses of LPR data in the United States, but again, the percentage of these incidents is miniscule.
 - Audits are conducted regularly on department members use of LPR and all LPR use is now required to be documented in a police report, regardless of useful data was found or not. Potential misuse flags are also built into Flock Software, notifying administrators of possibly questionable officer use/misuse.

Can I Be Tracked via LPR?

- Based on the license plate search data displayed on the screen, here is a breakdown of the travel patterns and vehicle information:
- Primary Travel Patterns**
- Primary Commute Route:** The vehicle consistently passes **Center @ Main (Eastbound)** in North Salt Lake almost daily, typically during morning hours (around 8:30 AM – 10:00 AM or 11:30 AM – 12:30 PM) and late afternoon (around 3:15 PM – 4:45 PM). This suggests a regular routine or commute centered around North Salt Lake.
- Secondary Route (Northbound Commute):** Regular hits occur at **I-15 @ W Davis Corridor (Northbound)** during evening hours (frequently around 5:00 PM – 7:15 PM, with occasional late-night passes around 9:25 PM or 10:49 PM).
- Local Operations:** Occasional captures occur at nearby North Salt Lake locations including **Redwood @ Pointe (NB)**, **Center @ 700W (WB)**, and **Hwy 89 & E 1000 N St (SB)**.
- Vehicle & Demographic Details**
- Vehicle Identification:** The search target plate **G937PD (Utah)** is primarily attached to a **Silver/Grey Toyota SUV**.
- Data Discrepancies:** The aggregated data table lists multiple vehicle makes (Toyota, Honda, Lexus, Ford, RAM), colors (Silver/grey, Blue, Red, Black, White), and body types (SUV, Sedan, Pickup, Hatchback) under the same plate number. This typically indicates either license plate read errors (misreads by ALPR software), plate swapping, or shared plate configurations across different vehicle frames in historical logs.
- Demographics:** License plate recognition (ALPR) data tracks vehicle locations, timestamps, and camera directions; it **does not contain personal or demographic information** (such as driver identity, age, gender, race, or residency details).

North Salt Lake UT PD

#05 Center @ Main EB

4:46:42 PM

North Salt Lake UT PD

#03 Redwood @ Pointe NB

4:29:13 PM

North Salt Lake UT PD

#05 Center @ Main EB

12:23:46 PM

North Salt Lake UT PD

#04 Center @ 700W WB

11:49:59 AM

North Salt Lake UT PD

#05 Center @ Main EB

9:17:03 AM

Tuesday, August 25, 2026 (6)

Utah Highway Patrol

LR#002 I-15 @ W Davis Corridor NB (Lanes 1/2)

9:25:05 PM

Utah Highway Patrol

LR#001 I-15 @ W Davis Corridor NB (Lanes 3/4)

9:25:03 PM

Rows per page: 100 1-73 of 73

Plate

G937PD

Body

SUV, Pickup, Sedan, Hatchback, undetected

Plate State

Utah

Plate Type

Regular

Make

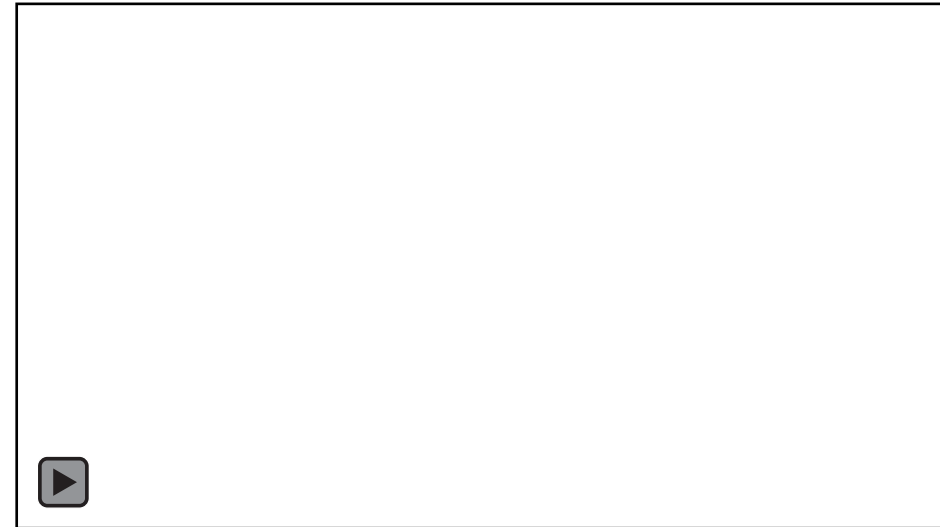
Toyota, Other, RAM, Ford, Lexus, ⚠️, Honda, ⚠️, Nissan, ⚠️, Kia, undetected

Color

Silver/grey, Red, Blue, Black, Unknown, White, undetected

SUMMARY

- **Data storage is subject to being hacked and misused**
 - In the last 20 years, over 24 BILLION Private Records have been exposed in data hacks.
 - Names, addresses, phone numbers, birth dates, behavioral profiles, SSN's, etc.
 - Major data names, like Yahoo, Linkedin, First American Financial, Alibaba, Facebook, Adult Friend Finder, Marriott Corporation, Net Ease, Equifax, Court Ventures, etc.
 - These are private companies that are not subject to any local regulations.
 - Your information is already out there and likely searchable.
 - If it's been exposed, it is still out there somewhere.
 - If it is accessible, you can be tracked by nefarious actors, public and private.



SUMMARY

- LPR technology is constitutional.
- For nearly sixty years, the courts have held that people, things, sounds, smells, etc. that are observed in places that police have a legal right to be are not protected by the fourth amendment.
 - Air Quality Monitors
 - Water systems
 - Garbage/Refuse
 - Sounds/Noises



Trash bins have serial numbers

located on the front of the bin. to identify and recover stolen bins

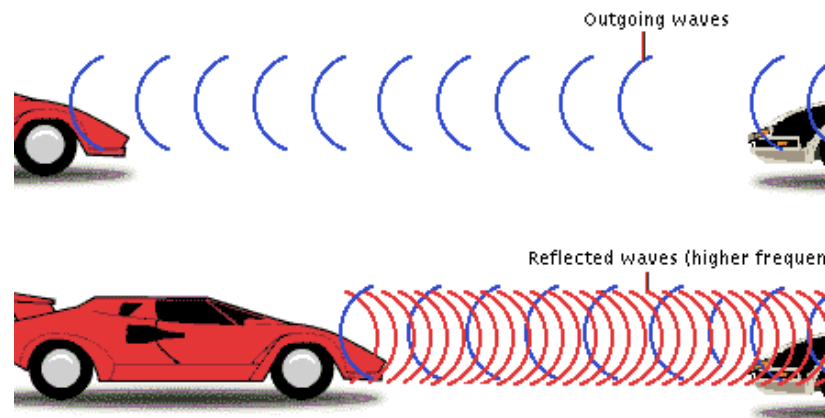


SUMMARY

- The world we live in is data dependent and data driven.
 - NO successful industry exists without data. Especially those with the most sensitive information.
 - Financial Institutions
 - Government
 - State, Local, Federal, District
 - Sensitive (Department of Defense, tax information, intelligence/law enforcement)
 - Less Sensitive (Delivery of Public Services, who has library books, resource allocation, etc.)
 - Health Care
 - Retail Establishments and other customer recruitment and service providers
 - Scientific and Research Industries
 - Churches, Schools, Employers

SUMMARY

- DATA will be aggregated and analyzed.
 - Technology will continue to improve to reduce human labor costs and risks.
 - Faster and more powerful analyzation and technology devices are always being used and accepted.
 - Agriculture
 - Manufacturing
 - Banking
 - Communication
 - Travel
 - LAW ENFORCEMENT
 - Radar, use of computers, use of body cameras, communication s, etc.



SUMMARY

- **I Can't Rebut every "What-if", exaggerated or inflamed statement, or outright lie. There are too many.**
 - I can state the following with confidence:
 - This technology is being used by NSLPD -and to the best of my knowledge, our shared networks in strict compliance with Utah State Law.
 - This technology is Constitutional based on nearly sixty (60) years of fourth amendment scrutiny regarding search and seizure, privacy, and governmental role and interest in public safety.
 - We conduct regular audits of our use, and train and inform officers of the consequences, personal and professional, of misuse.
 - We have and continue to solve crimes -significant crimes with the assistance of ALPR.
 - I believe we prevent crimes, either through outright deterrence or arresting perpetrators early in criminal behavior patterns because of ALPR. (You really can't accurately measure prevention)
 - ALPR is NOT a panacea or shortcut to policing. We only search information when there is a legal reason and viable belief LPR will provide a lead. We document that search within the software tools and in police reports, whether the search is productive or not.
 - We do not release data to any non-criminal justice entity regarding the information learned through ALPR until a case is closed and filed. **We never release information about cleared subjects of an investigation.**
 - We only partner with LPR companies that meet the highest guidelines of data storage security and contractual or functionality language regarding who owns the data, how it is stored and deleted, and what use restrictions are on that data.
 - In the worst-case scenario of a breach of our systems, or misuse of the systems by either law enforcement or a provider, the only information that would be divulged is already not private.
- Society is giving up NOTHING with ALPR use by law-enforcement because the data gathered is not subject to any constitutional protection of privacy.

If Nothing Else,
what if these were
your Children or
Grandchildren,
your wife, mother,
or sister, a friend
or loved one?



If Nothing Else, what if
these were your
Children or
Grandchildren, your
wife, mother, or sister, a
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Some Final Points

- We all have a civic duty to keep laws and rules that govern a civil society.
- Police play an essential role in that governance. Without police and policing we have anarchy.
- We all have a role to keep police power, the power of the government in general in check. – BUT if it is Legal and Constitutional, instead of eliminating a tool, use the power of check and balance to ensure the use remains legal and constitutional.
- There are over thirty bills opened regarding LPR in the upcoming Utah State Legislative Session. These bills will have broad statewide and stakeholder input, as well as the report from the Utah Privacy Commission to make legislative, statewide changes. It would be unwise to be an outlier as a city in regard to our partner cities we face the same criminal and investigative challenges with.

Don't be misled

I hopefully have addressed each concern you have had posed to you, or you have thought of yourselves with the actual facts that are available.

Ask yourself, "Why has this become so inflamed in two months when it has been used for decades?"

PROPOGANDA and other anti-policing agendas drive misinformation, half-truths, and outright lies. These allegations are only designed to inflame public opinion.

The two biggest issues are misuse (intentional and accidental) and how data is stored. Both of these issues are addressed extensively in state law, department policy, and training.

This is an invaluable technological tool that in the right hands protects our community. It violates NO privacy.

We are never done evaluating and improving our operations.

CITIZEN COMMENT

All citizen comment is welcome, but those wishing to speak should limit their comments to no more than three (3) minutes.

CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS

- a. Resolution 2026-41R: A Resolution Amending the City's Comprehensive Fee Schedule Related to Eaglewood Golf Course and Event Center Fees Effective January 1, 2027
- b. City Council Minutes ~ August 18, 2026

Proposed Motion

I move that the City Council approve the Consent Agenda* as presented.

Or

I propose the City Council move item(s) _____ to the regular agenda for discussion and a vote; and, that the City Council approve all remaining items on the consent agenda* as presented.

**Some items on this consent agenda require a roll call vote.*

PUBLIC HEARING &
RESOLUTION 2026-40R
FY27 Budget Amendments

Consideration
of Resolution
2026-40R,
Adopting
amendments
to the FY 2027
Budgets

By Amendment Type:	Increase/(Decrease) in CITY-WIDE Fund Balance
Increase in Projected Revenues: Grants and Contributions, Golf operating, and proceeds from borrowing.	\$508,410
Increase in Capital Expenditures: City Hall Triangle, Eagleridge Dr. landscaping, FY 2026 streets preservation roll-forward, storm water project, and Golf cart transition from gas to electric.	(1,277,170)
Total Fund Balance Increase/(Decrease)	(\$768,760)

EXHIBIT A
BUDGET AMENDMENT HEARING - SEPTEMBER 1, 2026

ACCOUNT #	ACCOUNT TITLE	CURRENT BUDGET	BUDGET ADJUSTMENT	TOTAL BUDGET	REASON
FUND 10 - GENERAL FUND					
REV 10-1033-33201	OPERATING GRANTS - STATE	-	(70,000)	(70,000)	Recognize final year of School Resource Officer Grant.
REV 10-1038-36700	CONTRIBUTIONS	(1,000)	(25,000)	(26,000)	Recognize Tree program revenue from the Call Foundation
EXP 10-2400-41200	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	1,917,150	2,000	1,919,150	Allocate tuition reimbursement award
EXP 10-1120-41205	TUITION REIMBURSEMENT	4,000	(2,000)	2,000	Allocate tuition reimbursement award
			95,000		NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE
FUND 41 - PARKS CAPITAL PROJECTS					
EXP 41-5356-52331	CITY HALL SOUTH PARK	-	250,000	250,000	As approved at the August 18, 2026 City Council Meeting
			(250,000)		NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE
FUND 44 - ROAD CAPITAL PROJECTS					
EXP 44-3505-51301	ANNUAL SEAL COAT C ROAD	740,000	720,000	1,460,000	Roll from FY 2026 - late start to annual summer project
EXP 44-3506-52569	EAGLERIDGE DRIVE LANDSCAPING	32,030	23,800	55,830	Increase in project budget (\$10K) plus recognize initial design costs
			(743,800)		NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE
FUND 53 - STORM WATER FUND					
EXP	TBD PIPE R/W RD FROM DITCH WEST OF 400W	-	100,000	100,000	Advance FY 2028 project to take advantage of cost sharing w/Alberts
			(100,000)		NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE
FUND 55 - GOLF					
REV 55-5500-34200	FEES GREEN	(1,650,000)	(100,000)	(1,750,000)	Additional revenue based on Jan 1, 2027 rate increases.
REV 55-5501-34602	RENTS AND LEASES CARTS	(850,000)	(125,000)	(975,000)	Additional revenue based on Jan 1, 2027 rate increases.
REV 55-5502-37200	PROCEEDS FROM BORROWING	(300,000)	(184,410)	(484,410)	Lease-purchase of 90 electric golf carts, with pmt beginning in FY 202
EXP 55-5502-37300	GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF CAP ASSET	(236,000)	(4,000)	(240,000)	Update to anticipated trade in value.
EXP 55-5588-48200	BUILDINGS - CLUB HOUSE	75,000	48,960	123,960	Electrical upgrades for golf cart transition from gas to electric.
EXP 55-5588-48500	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CAPITAL	-	85,000	-	Purchase of 90 new GPS units.
EXP 55-5588-48500	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CAPITAL	675,000	49,410	809,410	Update to reflect cost of golf cart transition from gas to electric.
			230,040		NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			(768,760)		TOTAL NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE

Proposed Motion

I move that the City Council approve Resolution 2026-40R: A Resolution approving and adopting amendments to the 2026-2027 General Fund, Parks Capital Projects, Road Capital Projects, Storm Water, and Golf Fund Budgets.

FINANCIAL REPORT
FY 2026 Fourth Quarter

Rescheduled to September 15th

PRESENTATION
Town Center Urban Design Standards

Town Center Urban Design Standards



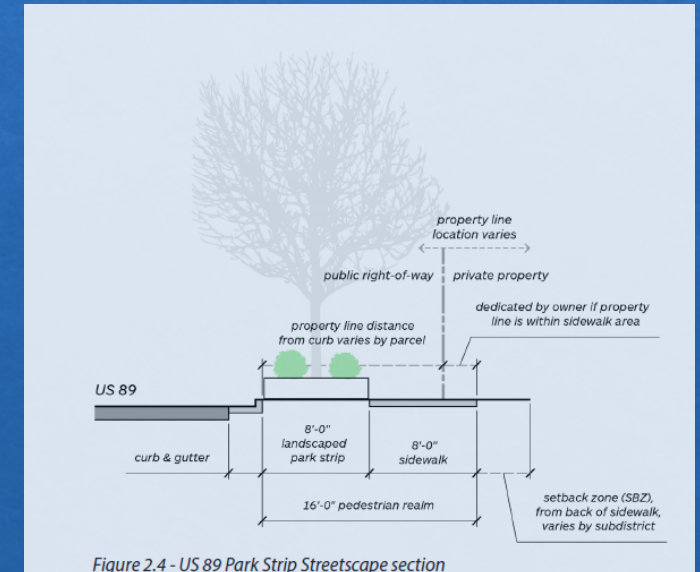
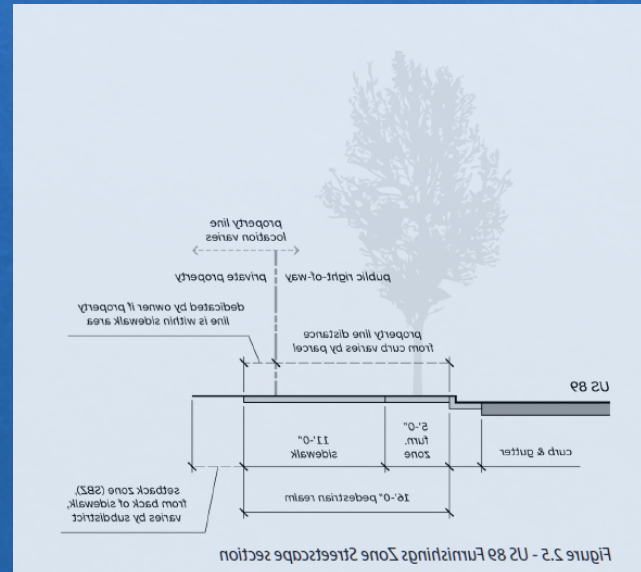
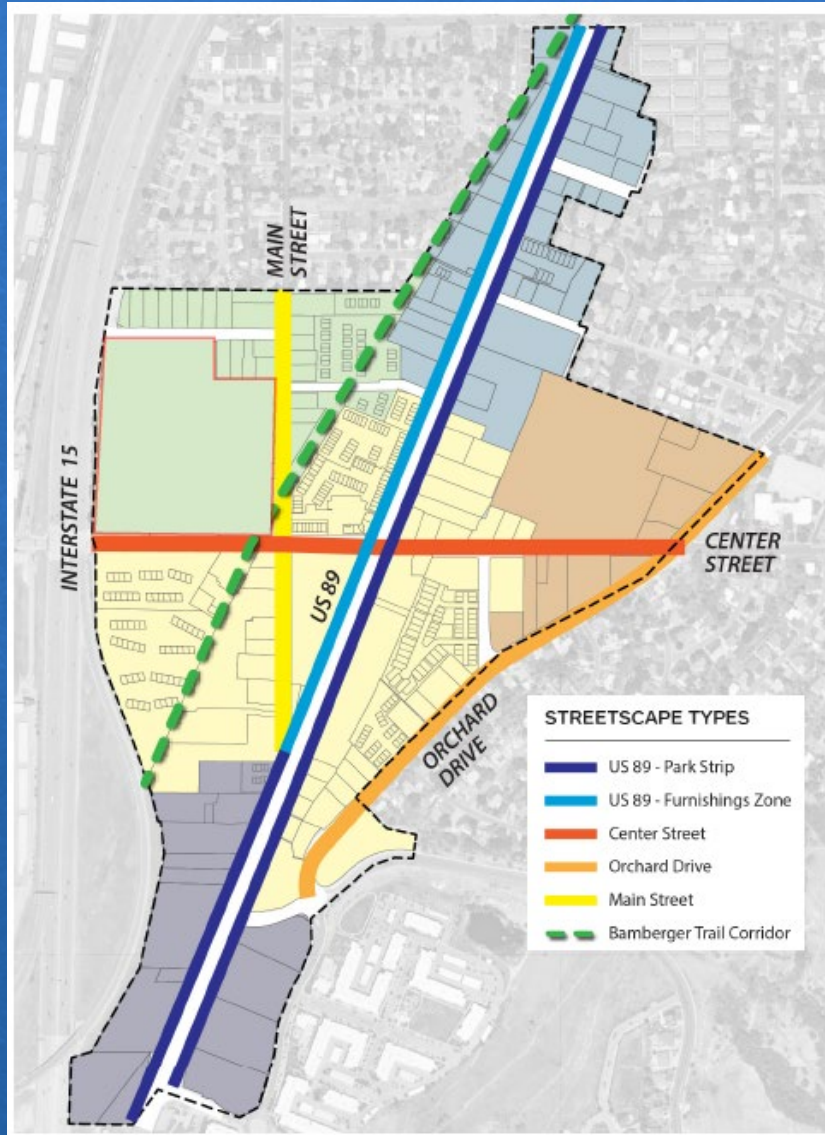
Five Subdistricts:

- Core (CO)
- Boulevard (BD)
- South Boulevard (SB)
- Neighborhood Transition (NT)
- Park Neighborhood (PN)

Town Center Urban Design Standards

Streetscape Types

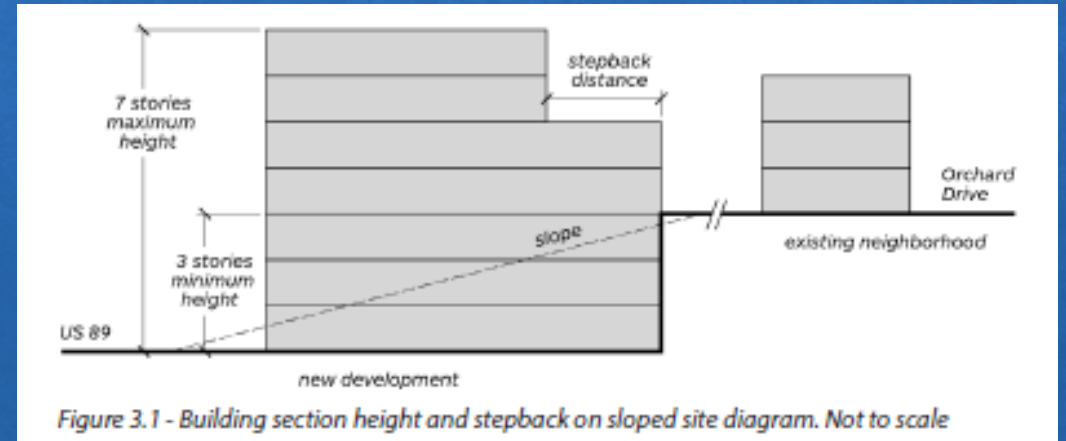
- Main Street
- Center Street
- Highway 89



Town Center Urban Design Standards

Standards

- Building & Parking Setbacks
- Setback Zone Improvements & Furnishings
- Height & Stepbacks from Single Family Dwellings
- Façade Articulation
- Uses & Ground Floor Activation
- Prohibited Uses
- Parking
- Landscaping
- Signage
- Non-Conforming Uses



Town Center Urban Design Standards

Other Associated Code Amendments

Title 10 Chapter 1: Definitions

- Artisan Industry
- Pedestrian Realm
- Streetscape Type

Title 10 Chapter 19: Specific Use Standards

- Outdoor Dining
- Artisan Industry
- Temporary Uses

Proposed Motion

No action requested.

Scheduled for consideration September 15, 2026

ACTION ITEMS

COUNCIL REPORTS

CITY ATTORNEY REPORT

MAYOR'S REPORT

CITY MANAGER REPORT

ADJOURN