

Timberline Special Service District Interviews
During Council Meeting
Wednesday , January 16, 2013

2:40 PM Bill Evans (phone interview 435-649-8335)

2:50 PM Don Fulton (phone interview 801-750-2336)

2 interviews
3 Vacancies

Memo

Date: January 16, 2013
To: County Council
From: Kevin Callahan, Public Works Director
Bryce Boyer, County Fire Warden
Subject: 2012 Fire Season Report

Background:

Summit County contracts with the State Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands for the position of a year round County Fire Warden. The Fire Warden program is an activity overseen both by the County Public Works Director and State Forestry, Fire and State lands. That program has a number of different components:

- Active suppression of wildland fires within the wildland fire district (all areas outside of the County's three structural fire districts);
- Management of a community chipper program that works with homeowner associations to reduce the native fuel load of residential areas within the urban-wildland interface;
- Training of structural fire district staffs in wildland fire suppression techniques;
- Issuance of burn permits for agricultural burns ;
- Enforcement of county regulations regarding fireworks and campfire bans when in effect;
- Review of new development plans within Summit County's wildland fire district for conformance with the County's wildland fire code requirements;
- Public education on wildland fire issues with homeowner groups including the development of community wildland protection plans.

The program resources expand during the fire season (June-November) with the hiring of an assistant fire warden and a two person chipper crew. This program is funded through two separate budgets. The Fire Warden budget's revenues (\$51,600) are provided through Municipal Fund sources. The program also has a dedicated tax (\$68,000) from properties within the Wildland Fire District. The County's agreement with the State is that once the County's annual suppression budget of about \$25,000 has been expended, all further County fire suppression costs are shared on a 50/50 basis with the State of Utah.

The 2012 Fire Season

2012 was a disastrous year for wildfires throughout the United States but especially in the intermountain west. Last year about 9.1 million acres were lost to wildfires in the US. About 40% of that acreage lost was located in states within the intermountain west (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada and Utah). Last year, Utah had a total of 1,554 wildfires that consumed 466,200 acres. Idaho had fewer fires (1,150) but they consumed a staggering 1,668,700 acres, which is nearly 20% of all acreage lost nationwide. Developed areas of Colorado also experienced a devastating wildfire season last year.

As is depicted in the accompanying table labeled 2012 Summit County Wildfire Events, last year was also a major fire year for our county. From 2008-2011, we averaged about 51 wildfire events annually. In 2012 we had a total of 112 wildfires. In addition to a larger number of events, these wildfires began much earlier than in a normal fire year. Typically, we might see 4-5 wildfires before the official start of the fire year on June 1st. Last year, we battled a total of nearly 30 wildfires before June 1st. Many of these fires were agricultural burns which got away from rancher's control during afternoon winds.

Another trend of concern for us was the large increase in the number of wildfires that grew to more than an acre. Historically, the County's wildland fire policy has been to jump on fires quickly and stop them at minimal acreage. From 2008-11, only 7% of our wildfires grew larger to than an acre. In 2012, 26% of all of our fires exceeded an acre. Last year our largest fire was in the Echo Canyon area and consumed about 330 acres.

Finally, the total cost of fire suppression has grown rapidly as we experienced larger and more numerous fires. In 2008, total fire costs were \$37,848. Last year the total fire costs were \$140,569. This is a growth in total costs of 271% in four years. Of that \$140,000 total, about \$40,000 will be billed to Summit County from outside agencies, such as North or South Summit Fire Departments. The County will be responsible for paying those bills from our suppression fund. The remainder of the fire costs was for staff time for the County Fire Warden, Assistant Warden and County Public Works staff. Those costs were covered in existing budgets.

In the event that we were to experience a much larger fire season, the County does have a general purpose emergency fund of about \$270,000. When combined with our typical annual suppression fund of \$25,000, this would allow us to fund the cost of a major fire year up to \$570,000 (State matches us on a 50/50 basis after our suppression fund is exhausted). By way of contrast, last year, Wasatch County fires cost that County over \$1,000,000.

Summit County Wildland Risks

As a high desert environment, Utah experiences cyclical droughts. Typically the drought cycle may last from 4-7 years and 2012 may signal the beginning of such a cycle for northern Utah. Besides this climatic cycle, Summit County faces a particular set of challenges regarding wildland fires. Some of the factors that increase the risk and impact from wildland fires for our county include the following:

- Of the 1,871 square miles of land within Summit County, 57% is within the wildland fire district. While much of this area is national forest land, there are approximately 2,200 homes located within the Summit County wildland fire district. These are homes in heavily vegetated areas such as Tollgate, Upper Silver Creek, Upper Weber Canyon, and recreational subdivisions in the high Uintas such as Manorlands, Uintalands, and similar subdivisions.
- Even within structural fire districts such as Park City Fire there are many neighborhoods that are within the urban-wildland interface such as Summit Park, Upper Pinebrook, the Colony, and Guardsman's Pass area of Park City proper. Within these neighborhoods are thousands of homes on properties worth hundreds of millions of dollars in assessed valuation that are at risk from wildland fires.
- According to the Utah Department of Public Safety, there were 5,701 structures valued at \$962,304,400 in areas of extreme or high fire hazard within Summit County.

- According to the Utah Department of Public Safety, Summit County ranks as the fifth highest county in the state of both daytime and night-time populations within extreme or high hazard wildfire areas.
- Summit County's economy is highly dependent on tourism and summer related tourism with camping in the High Uintas and mountain biking within the Park City area means that we have a multitude of visitors recreating in areas of natural vegetation. The influx of these visitors raises the likelihood of fires starting within the urban wildland interface.
- State law allows for Counties to enter into a contractual cost sharing arrangement with the state for wildland fire suppression. Currently that law does not allow cities, such as Park City, to enter into such agreements. This means that ultimately Park City would be liable for the entire cost of suppression of any wildland fire which occurs within its boundaries.
- Finally, Summit County is bisected by two major regional transportation routes (I-80 and SR 40). Several Summit County wildfires experienced last year were fires started along these major transportation routes. The Mayflower fire last year in Wasatch County is an example of a fast moving fire started from a passing vehicle. The SR 40/248 fire by the hospital in Park City is another example of this type of fire. The challenge of these fires is the proximity of natural vegetation to development such as residential and recreational uses.

Wildland fire-fighting requires a cooperative interagency emergency response. While Summit County does have other governmental partners who assist us in fighting fires, the support from higher levels of government is static or declining. The US Forest Service is diminishing the number of emergency response teams that will be available that will be available to fight future wildfires. The Forest Service also plans to reduce the number of large aircraft dedicated to fight wildfires by 50% next year. Nationwide there will be less than 20 large aircraft dedicated to supporting the suppression of major wildland fires.

The Forest Service's fire management policy is now to let fires within their forests burn unless they directly affect adjacent developed areas. Since about half of Summit County's 1,882 square miles are within the National Forest boundaries, adjacent private land areas such as High Uintas, Manorlands, Uintalands, upper Weber Canyon, and Chalk Creek Canyon will be at greater risk based on this policy.

The State of Utah's Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands will not likely see an increase in their available wildland fire-fighting resources anytime in the near future. The division has no dedicated funding source to support its annual suppression efforts. Each year it has to ask the State Legislature for supplemental funding to cover those annual suppression costs. Next year the division will be asking for an additional \$16 million appropriation to cover the state's share of the \$55 million cost of last year's wildland fires.

Representative Kraig Powell is planning on introducing a bill for the 2013 legislative session that would require the Division of Forestry, Fire and State lands to study and then develop and implement a strategy to respond specifically to the increase in Utah wildfires. The Council may wish to direct their lobbyist to support this effort.

Summit County Wildland Fire Resources

While Summit County faces significant risks for wildland fires, we have also developed a robust set of local programs and resources to address those risks. These programs are as follows:

Summit County and Park City Chipper programs:

Summit County has had a community chipper program since 2002. For the first few years the chipper program was staffed by a seasonal County Warden. However, in 2003 Summit County transitioned to a full time year- round warden. Within a few years we also hired a seasonal chipper crew and an assistant warden. The chipper crew typically works from June-October and in a good season can support the clearance of many acres and tons of flammable vegetation.

The Park City Fire District also provides a seasonal chipper program for residences within the boundaries of their district. That program typically operates with one pickup truck and one chipper with a crew of two.

Wildland Fire-Fighters

Since the County transitioned to a year-round fire warden in 2003, one of the warden's roles has been to train area fire personnel in wildland fire-fighting techniques. Over the years, the warden has actively recruited and trained personnel in the North and South Summit Districts where most of the personnel are volunteers. During that time he has certified 40 local volunteer firefighters in wildland fire-fighting techniques. In addition, Park City has a total of 24 fire fighters trained in wildland fire techniques. In addition, a half dozen of our County public works staff have direct experience in supporting wildland fire-fighting efforts with our bulldozer crews.

Inventory of Wildland Fire-Fighting Equipment

Summit County agencies have assembled an extensive array of equipment that will assist fire fighters in battling wildland fires. That list is attached as an addendum to this report.

Active Community Fire Plans within Summit County

One of the most effective programs from the State of Utah is a citizen involvement mechanism to prepare community wildfire plans. These plans are developed by local residents in cooperation with the State to identify risks and develop strategies for reducing those risks. Once adopted, these plans come with state resources which will match local volunteer contributions and can help fund major vegetation reduction programs and other safety efforts. To date, there are 36 active community wildfire plans operating in Summit County. A map of these areas is attached as an addendum to this report.

Wildland Fire Cost Recovery:

Summit County Code section 5-4-10 allows for the recovery of costs in responding to emergencies. Section B of that code provides that *"The County is hereby empowered to recover costs incurred by virtue of the County's response to a hazardous materials emergency, aggravated fire emergency or aggravated medical emergency from anyone who caused such an emergency pursuant to the following procedure:*

The county shall investigate the circumstances of the emergency. Where liability can be assessed, the County manager shall notify the responsible party by mail of the determination of responsibility and the expenses to be recovered.

The County Manager may provide for a payment plan to recover the costs of the emergency from a responsible party.

While these are the County's adopted procedures, our history with regards to cost recovery has been very weak. Over the last several years staff has submitted a few claims through the County Attorney's office but none has been pursued to recovery. The recent example of the July 4th Echo Canyon fire showed the challenges to the County to proceed in a fire cost recovery. Therefore, staff is seeking guidance in how the Council would like to implement this code section. We offer the following options for your consideration:

1. Pursue cost recovery where there is sufficient evidence that a party was negligent in either not following adopted law or procedure (i.e. illegal use of fireworks, an untended campfire, and an uncontrolled burn without prior approval) even if the violator was not cited for the incident.
2. Pursue cost recovery where there is sufficient evidence that a party was negligent in either not following adopted law or procedure and if the violator was cited.
3. Only pursue cost recovery if the violator is cited and convicted of a of a class B misdemeanor.

Proposed Future Programs

While the County's current wildland fire programs have been effective, we still face significant risk from future wildfires. The Fire Warden and Public Works Director have evaluated a number of additional efforts we could consider and recommend the following efforts for future years.

Chipper Program

The County could expand the chipper program in 2014 by the following means. The State of Utah will be disposing of a surplus chipper from their program. The chipper is in decent shape and could be used by the County for a number of years. With the number of community fire plans operational in the county, we could hire an additional seasonal crew who would be primarily involved in chipping within these projects. The funding for their salary could largely come from the funds the state provides for the implementation of these plans. This would double the amount of acreage we could clear during the summer season.

Assistant Fire Warden

The County has made good use of an assistant fire warden for the last few years. However, as demands for the program increase, it may be worthwhile to consider hiring the assistant warden as a full time year-round position. The incremental cost of transitioning from a seasonal to full time assistant warden would be about \$25,000 a year. This additional cost could be justified in an adjustment to the current wildland fire tax rate which is currently set at .000147% of assessed value. For the typical single family primary home within the district valued at \$237,767, this currently amounts to an annual tax of \$19.83.

To fund the full time assistant warden from this tax would require that this annual contribution be raised by 36% to an average annual tax bill of \$26.98.

All-Terrain Vehicle

Given the recreational nature of much of Summit County's back country, we are experiencing more fires in remote areas. Often it is difficult to access these areas with standard wildland fire-fighting vehicles. One solution would be to purchase a firefighting ATV that provides faster access into remote areas. This type of unit would allow a small crew of 4 fire-fighters more direct access into remote private lands without having to hike in with limited equipment. It would also increase the safety of fire-fighters battling fires in these remote areas. This type of unit can be purchased for about \$15,000 which could be amortized over a 10 year period for a fairly modest annual fleet lease payment.

Maintenance of County Owner Properties

Summit County will now have on-going management responsibility for several thousand acres of County owned properties. One of our maintenance functions on these properties would be vegetation management. This would include the removal of dead and down tree, trimming of trees and shrubs and the construction of fuel breaks where needed. These maintenance activities are required to provide additional protection for developed residential areas adjacent to these open spaces. This work could be done by county chipper crews.

Mapping Program

As noted there are perhaps 4,000 housing units within the urban wildland interface in Summit County that face variable risks from wildland fire. Each area has differing risk factors from topography, water supply, compass orientation, vegetation type and condition, community preparedness and fuel mitigation. There has been some attempt to quantify the degree of risk in various neighborhoods by the State Division of Forestry and Fire and State Lands in the past. That information needs to be reviewed, updated and mapped. Based on that differential assessment, priority neighborhoods for mitigation could be identified and programs to reduce the risk implemented.

Public Education on Wildland Fire

Research has shown that a high percentage of homeowners within the urban-wildland interface are not fully aware of the risks posed to their communities from wildland fire. Both Summit County and the Park City Fire District have a strong interest in the public safety of the residents of high risk neighborhoods. To date each agency has made efforts to educate the public to these issues but much remains to be done.

Mandatory Brush Clearing Ordinance

According to the US Forest Service the three main factors that influence fire behavior are fuel, weather and topography. Of the three elements that determine fire behavior, fuels represent the one element that can be adjusted to reduce the potential for extreme fire behavior. Whether by

reducing heavy fuel loads in forests or by reducing the amount of fuel around homes and private property, fuels management is an effective approach for reducing risks to homes and structures.

County and Fire District programs to work on fuels reduction programs have always been voluntary efforts. These programs have been effective in reducing the fire risk in neighborhoods with active community wildfire plans. However, some communities at risk have been complacent in either initiating or completing such wildfire plans. Despite the clear benefits of reducing excess vegetation near structures, many residents of forested neighborhoods are reluctant to modify their vegetation to improve their safety.

To date, the County's position has been to educate and encourage regarding fuel reduction but not regulate or require. While this approach avoids upsetting the public who feels that government needs to fully respect private property rights, it may leave some areas at very high levels of risk. In contrast, the County currently requires homeowners with noxious weeds to treat them a public nuisance. Yet when it comes to a life safety issue of ensuring a safe vegetation zone around homes, we do not require this even when these actions will reduce the risk to lives and property.

Staff would recommend that once we have completed a community wildfire hazard mapping program, we continue with voluntary fuel reduction programs. However, in high risk areas where voluntary measures prove to be ineffective, the Council should consider the option of a mandatory bush clearing program.

Conclusion

Summit County has made great strides in developing effective wildfire protection programs over the last decade. While we have been fortunate in avoiding a major destructive wildfire within our developed urban-wildland interface zone, to some degree this has been a matter of beneficial circumstances. The current indicators are that our community will continue to face significant and likely growing risks for wildland fires in the future. Our only effective defense against such occurrences is to enhance our on-going fire prevention efforts. Luckily, we have developed strong regional partnerships that will allow us to do this at minimal cost.

Summit County Wildfire Events

Fire Type/Cost	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5 year Average
Fires Under 1 Acre						
Number	50	56	44	37	83	54
Percent	90.9%	93.3%	91.6%	97.3%	74.1%	85.7%
Cost	\$31,367.10	\$104,496.24	\$53,383.50	\$58,033.70	\$61,332.50	\$61,722.60
Average Cost/Fire	\$627.34	\$1,866	\$1,213.26	\$1,568.48	\$738.95	\$1,143.01
Fires 1-5 Acres						
Number	4	1	1	0	23	5.8
Percent	7.2%	1.7%	2.1%		20.5%	9.7%
Cost	\$5,461.50	\$759.50	\$16,064.30		\$46,909.25	\$13,383.91
Average Cost/Fire	\$1,365.38	\$759.50	\$16,064.30		\$2,039.53	\$2,307.57
Fires Above 5 Acres						
Number	1	3	3	1	6	2.8
Percent	1.9%	5.0%	6.3%	2.7%	5.4%	4.4%
Cost	\$1,020	\$7,794.90	\$1,406	\$53,087.60	\$32,327.50	\$19,127.20
Average Cost/Fire	\$1,020	\$2,988.30	\$468.66	\$53,087.60	\$5,387.92	\$6,38.14
Total Fires	60	60	48	37	112	63.4
Total Cost	\$37,848.60	\$113,050.64	\$67,853.80	\$111,121.30	\$150,282	\$96,031.27
Average Cost/Fire	\$630.81	\$1,884.17	\$1,487.37	\$3,045.67	\$1,314.80	\$1,514.68

Cooperating Agencies

North Summit Fire Department P.O. 187 Coalville Utah 84017

Coalville Station	Cell	Home	Radio
Chief: Kent Clark	(435) 640-7784	(435) 336-2054	2-F-4
Assist: Jody Robinson	(801) 455-2849	(435) 336-2636	2-F-6

Resources

1- Ford F-550 200 Gal with Foam	Type 6	HAZ.-21
1- Tender Camp or Road 4000 Gallon	Type 1	WT-21
2- AM General 6X6 1200 Gal.	Type 2	TWT-21B
1- Ford 1000 gal Engine	Type 1	E-21
1- GMC 330 Gal. Engine with CAFES	Type 6	R-21
1- Ford 4X4 300 Gal with foam	Type 6	B-21
1-Chevy 4X4 1ton 300 Gal	Type 6	B-21B
1- Pierce 500 gal Ladder 150 foot	Type 1	T-21
Trained Fire Fighters- 13		
PPE or 13		
Showers- 2		

Henefer Station

Chief: Allen Jones	2-F-15
Assist: Brett Jones	2-F-11

Resources

1- Chevy 4x4 260 gal. With Foam	Type 6	R-22
3- Ford F-350 200 Gal. 4x4	Type 6	B-23
1- 2009 Pierce 750 Gal 1500 GPM	Type 1	E-22
1- 6X6 Tender 1200 Gallon	Type 2	WT-22B
1- Tender Road use 4500 Gallon	Type 1	WT22
Trained Fire Fighters- 2		
PPE for 5		
Showers- 2		

Wanship Station

Chief: Mark Giauque	(801) 580-7686	(435) 336-0321
Assistant: Pace		(435) 336-2560

Resources

1- Engine 750 gal. 4X4 Ford with Foam	Type 3	B-23
1- 6X6 Tender 1200 Gallon	Type2	TWT-23B
1- International (4X4) 1000 Gal W/Foam 30gal	Type 1	E-23
1- Ford 3500 Gallon water tender	type 2	TWT-23
Trained Fire Fighters 3, PPE for 6		

South Summit Fire District 10 South Main Street Kamas Utah 84036

Chief: John Moon	(801)597-6121	4-F-1
Assist: Janet Atkinson	(435) 783-2179	4-F-2

Oakley Station 42

BC: Larry Liefson	(435) 783-5699	(435) 6401306	4-F-3
-------------------	----------------	---------------	-------

Resources

1- Chevy 4X4 Brush	Type 6	B-42
1Tender 3000 Gallon Improved roads only	Type 1	WT-42
1 - 4X4 Pierce 750 gallon tank W/foam	Type 2	E-42
1- Ford F-550 @00 Gal. With Foam Haz Mat	Type 6	HAZ -42
1 - Command Vech.		Command 42
Trained Fire Fighters- 15		
PPE for -20		
Red Cards -4		
Showers- 2		
Kitchen- 1		

Kamas Station 41

BC : Craig Fry	(435) 300-4942	(435)783-5083	
Fire Marshal Kent Leavitt	(435) 640-4737	(435) 783-5667	4-F-5

Resources

1- Ford F350 4X4 200 Gal.	Type 6	B-41
1- Pierce 1000 Gal 1200 GPM	Type 1	E-41
1- Am General 6x6 1200 Gal	Type 2	TWT-41B
1-Sterling 4X4 750 Gal. With Foam	Type 3	B Engine-41
1- Mid west fire 3000 gal, Tender	Type 2	WT-41
1- Command 41 SUV		command-41
Trained Fire Fighters- 5		
Red Cards -4 PPE for 11		

Woodland Station 43

BC Craig Gines Work-	(435) 647-9909	(435) 783-4648	4-F-4
----------------------	----------------	----------------	-------

Resources

1-Keiser Jeep 6X6 Tender 1200 Gallon	Type 2	WT 43
1-Chevy 1 Ton 4X4 200 gal.	Type 6	B-43

1 -GMC top kick 500 Gal.	Type 3	R-43
4- Lafrance 750 Gal.	Type 2	E-43
Trained Fire Fighters- 5		
Red Cards -3 PPE for 8		

Park City Fire Department
736 West Bittner Road
Park City Utah 84060
Office (435) 940-2500

Park City Fire District	Office (435) 940-2500			
	Ext.	Cell	Home	Call
Chief Paul Hewitt	1301	659-5473		Chief 301
Asst. Chief Scott Adams	1303	901-2891	801-685-2549	Chief 303
Asst. Chief Bob Zanetti	1304	901-3054	649-3466	Chief 304
BC Mark Billmire	164	901-2894	658-0045	BC-3
BC Steve Zwirn	164	901-0475	648-3556	BC-3
BC Ray Huntzinger	164	901-0304	801-944-6249	BC-3
BC Bob Evans	1307	640-8722	801-373-2199	Chief 307
Admin Captain Eric Hales	1308	640-7110	649-0895	Capt. 308

Resources

Station 31

1 Type-1 Engine	Engine-31
1 Type-6 Engine	Brush-31
Trained Fire Fighters - 4	
PPE for 4	

Station 33

1 Type-1 Engine	Engine-33
Trained Fire Fighters - 3	
PPE for 3	

Station 34

1 Type-1 Engine	Engine-34
1 Type-6 Engine	Brush-34
Trained Fire Fighters - 4	
PPE for 4	

Station 35

1 Type-3 Engine	Engine-35
1 Type-6 Engine	Brush-35
Trained Fire Fighters - 4	
PPE for 4	

Station 36

1 Type-1 Engine
Trained Fire Fighters – 3
PPE for 3

Truck-36

Station 37

1 Type-1 Engine
1 Type-3 Engine
1 Tender 3000 Gallons
Trained Fire Fighters – 4
PPE for 4

Engine-37
Engine-37B
Tender-37

Station 38

1 Type-1 Engine
Trained Fire Fighters – 3
PPE for 4

Engine-38

Local Resources

Heavy Equipment/ Road equipment

Summit County:

D-6 Cat. Dozer
D-7 Cat Dozer
Road Grader Cat.
Road sweeper
Vacuum Truck
Low boy Transport
Water Tender 4,000 Galon
(6) 10 Wheel dump trucks
(4) Bob tail Dump Trucks
(3) 1 Ton Dump Trucks
(2) Cat. Back Hoes
(2) Front Loaders
(1) Skid Steer
(1) Small Excavator



Burger

Stagecoach

Summit Park

Pinebrook

Silver Creek

The Colony Park City

Cherry Canyon

Tollgate

Rockport

Rock Creek

Samak

Canyon Rim

Pines Ranch

Hidden Lake

South Fork Pine Mountain

Alpine Acres

Aspen Mountain/Acres

Holiday Park

Manorlands

Pine Plateau

Monviso

©2012 Google
Image ©2012 TerraMetrics

14.45 mi

Google

lat: 40.735912 lon: -111.173171 elev: 8620 ft



Staff Report

To: Summit County Council
Report Date: January 10, 2013
Meeting Date: January 16, 2013
From: Kevin Callahan, Director of Public Works and Stephanie Dolmat-Connell, Energy Programs Coordinator
Project Name: Vehicle Fleet Strategy
Type of Item: Update and policy direction request

Background

Transportation is a major focus of the [Summit County Sustainability Plan](#) adopted by County Council in November 2011. One quarter of the plan's 20 goals address transportation actions that the County can take to reduce its carbon footprint, increase fuel efficiency and save the County money.

Through cross-departmental collaboration, much has been achieved in regards to these transportation goals. A Fleet Committee has been established and consists of representatives from Public Works, Facilities, the Sheriff's Department, and Sustainability. The purpose of the Vehicle Fleet Committee is to evaluate fleet purchases, audit existing fleet, and to ensure that vehicle size fits the purpose and anticipated use. Underutilized vehicles have been added to the fleet pool to reduce the amount of new cars purchased. Additionally, a County-wide anti-idling ordinance was adopted by Council in December 2012.

Vehicle fleet fuel use is the second largest contributor to the County operations carbon footprint, at 32% of total emissions (see Figure 1). In order to reduce emissions 13% by the end of 2013, the County must make decisions and implement policies that will reduce its emissions. Since the vehicle fleet is one of the largest contributors to the footprint, fuel efficiency and reducing fuel use within the fleet must become a priority in order to achieve the reduction goal.

In 2012, the County spent approximately \$900,000 to fuel the county fleet, which represented about 2% of the total county budget. However, this cost has grown dramatically since 2010 when the County spent about \$600,000 to fuel county operations—this translates to a 50% increase in fuel costs in two years. The majority of the cost of this increase is in the per gallon cost of fuel rather than increased volume of fuel used. Fuel costs are highly volatile and so given this uncertainty, efficiencies achieved in the County fleet will translate directly into cost savings for the County.

Options for fleet strategy

Using fleet management best practices as well as actions addressed in the sustainability plan, there are several methods to address fuel reduction and fuel mix within County operations.

- 1) Modifying the County fleet.** Currently, 82% of the County fleet consists of light trucks and SUVs. Discussions with various departments revealed that some SUVs and light trucks may not be necessary and that a passenger car with snow tires in the winter could suffice for certain vehicles. These opportunities would reduce the amount of fuel consumed by the County fleet significantly since the fuel economy of sedans is generally higher than for pickup trucks. For example, a light truck at the end of its useful life replaced by a passenger car could save around 500 gallons of gas per year (assuming 20,000 miles per year and a difference of 15MPG in the light truck as compared with 25MPG in the passenger car). Another strategy the fleet committee has been working on is to reduce the overall number of vehicles in the fleet, where practicable.

One point of consideration when discussing fleet modification is that the fuel economy of cars, light trucks and SUVs will continue to increase as mandated by the federal government's new CAFÉ standards. By 2016, average fuel efficiency standards across all vehicle classes will increase by almost 15% from today's standards (from 29.7 MPG to 34.1 MPG). However, fuel efficiency may not increase across all classes equally; because the CAFÉ standards are averages, if fuel efficiency increases greatly in passenger cars, vehicle manufacturers may not need to increase the fuel efficiency of light pickups and SUVs as much proportionally. Given the County's high proportion of SUVs and light trucks in the fleet, relying on CAFÉ standards alone should not be the only strategy for fuel reduction.

2) Modifying fuel type

Compressed natural gas (CNG) has become a more attractive alternative to gasoline and diesel in recent years due to plentiful supply and lower cost as well as enhanced technology in vehicles.

As a carbon footprint reduction method, CNG has some benefits. Depending on the source of information, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from CNG versus gasoline can range from 6 to 11% less over the lifetime of the fuel as compared with gasoline. In addition to modest GHG reductions, several other reasons for CNG support include:

- 1) The relative cost per gallon of CNG compared to gasoline (currently \$1.50 per gallon for CNG and a current average of \$2.90 per gallon for gasoline and \$3.61 per gallon for diesel)
- 2) Energy security given that natural gas is locally and nationally produced
- 3) Cleaner air quality due to less particulate matter in the combustion of CNG vs. regular fuels.

Several departments have tested new CNG vehicles and found that the technology could work for their uses. The Sheriff's Department, for example, has found that the new bi-fuel technology that allows the vehicle to start using gasoline and then switch to CNG when warmed would be an amenable addition for certain of their fleet vehicles, especially given the lower price point for natural gas. Current barriers to implementation for CNG and CNG vehicles include the high upfront cost for installing conversion equipment, the relative lack of fueling stations, and the cost of installing a natural gas station.

3) Fleet operations and education

Staff would like to explore options for education of County employees on fuel efficiency topics such as trip chaining, carpooling, reducing the length of a trip, and driving techniques that reduce fuel use. Staff plans to explore avenues for education and will work administratively to identify opportunities for effective education. Different programs will be identified and incentive or celebratory programs that reward behavior would be prioritized in order to best drive behavior change.

Staff Recommendations

Based on the above options, staff has explored specific steps necessary to implement the above strategies to increase fleet efficiency.

- At the administrative level, staff is working to devise a process for purchasing vehicles that will balance departmental needs with a more cohesive vehicle fleet management process that focuses on fuel efficiency.
- Staff is also exploring driver education options at the administrative level.
- Staff has investigated several options for proceeding with a natural gas vehicle fleet strategy. Moving to a mix of natural gas and conventional vehicles will provide the County with significant cost savings as well as a reduced carbon footprint. The options for conversion can be categorized by the level of County commitment and is characterized by opportunities and challenges associated with each level of commitment. Scenarios are provided below for how to achieve each level of commitment.

Strong Commitment

The County converts approximately 25% of its fleet (50-60 vehicles) in the first year, showing strong support for natural gas and helping to gather enough other users to justify the a private installation of a natural gas station at Bell's in Silver Creek.

Advantages: High return on investment (ROI) due to significant savings in gas cost
Risks: steep investment means more risk if the vehicles do not fit with County use expectations.

How achieved?

- The County has had extensive conversations with a natural gas station developer, EnergyWise Solutions. This developer has proposed converting many of the County's current vehicles and training County mechanics on installation and maintenance of natural gas vehicles, in exchange for a multi-year contract to buy gas at the station EnergyWise would likely install at the Silver Creek Bell's. The contract would place a price premium per gallon in order to pay back the conversions. This price premium would still allow for significant cost savings as compared to a gallon of gasoline. Please see Chart 1 for a rough cost-benefit analysis since pricing would not be finalized unless the County went forward with exploring a contract.
- The County could finance the installation of slow-fill stations at Public Works and at the Justice Center in order to achieve load, supplemented by Top Stop on 224. The County could also explore additional options for locations of fill stations. For example, if in the future the decision is made to install a Public Works facility at the Triangle Parcel, the County could explore the feasibility of putting in a natural gas fill station at that location. If the County finances its own installation, the County would also have to be responsible for financing conversions and training for County mechanics. This option is likely cost-prohibitive on a short-term scale but could be feasible on a longer time horizon.

Moderate Commitment

The County converts approximately 10% of its fleet (20-25 vehicles). A private natural gas station is installed, assuming there is enough support from other agencies. The installation of a slow fill station at Public Works or at the Justice Center could also be explored.

Advantages: ROI still high, especially on vehicles with high annual mileage. Risk management achieved with lower buy-in.

Risks: There may not be enough demand from other agencies to build the station and the economics of the County building its own station have not yet been explored.

How Achieved?

Same as "strong commitment," above.

Small Commitment

The County does not convert any existing vehicles, and instead starts to purchase some (one to five) new natural gas bi-fuel vehicles into the fleet to determine their appropriateness for the County. Fueling could be an issue since there is only Top Stop on 224 but could be appropriate for certain vehicles.

Advantages: Low risk. Testing environment allows County to see how natural gas vehicles could work as a larger strategy.

Risks: Payoff may not be high enough to justify additional investment. Mechanics would need to be trained in the upkeep of vehicles, providing additional expense.

How achieved?

Working with the Fleet Manager, the Auditor and the Budget Committee would authorize additional expense at the purchase of the vehicle for the conversion, or pay more upfront for the factory-built Chrysler Ram 2500 CNG pickup truck. The additional expense would be paid back over the first few years of vehicle ownership by gas savings (see Chart 1 on p. 5), especially if the vehicles chosen are high mileage vehicles.

Policy Direction

Staff requests policy direction on the following questions:

- To what extent should staff pursue CNG vehicles for the fleet? What level of commitment should staff pursue and on what timeline?
- What role should lifecycle analysis play into the purchase of vehicles? For example, CNG or hybrid vehicles, while more expensive upfront, can in the long run be less expensive over the lifetime of the vehicle, especially when actual resale values are recouped at the end of the useful life of the vehicle for the County.

Figure 1

Carbon Footprint 2011, not including the landfill

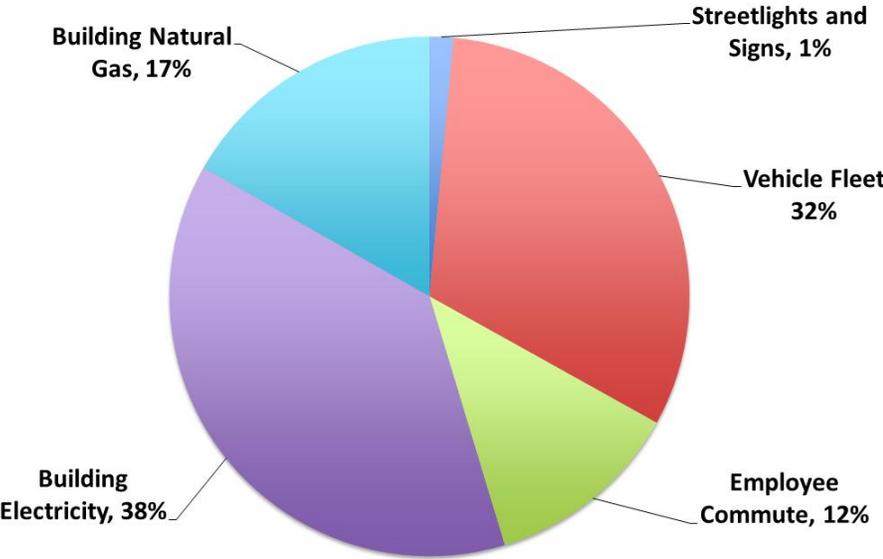


Chart 1: CNG Conversion Cost Savings

The following is a simple, rough assumption of the return on investment for CNG conversion. The payback period could also be lower if higher resale values are included in a lifecycle analysis of the vehicle. Additional costs not included in this simple assessment are the costs associated with training mechanics in CNG vehicle management, costs associated with maintaining CNG vehicles vs. conventional vehicles, and lifetime expectancy of the vehicle, which typically may be longer in a CNG vehicle than a conventional fuel vehicle. Costs associated with installing fueling stations are also not included.

A pickup truck that runs 30,000 miles per year at 16 MPG will use **1,875 gallons of fuel per year.**

Assume **\$10,000** price premium for CNG conversion

Assume CNG price per gallon: **\$1.50**

Assume gasoline price per gallon: **\$3.50**

Fuel cost per year with gasoline: \$6,563

Fuel cost per year with CNG: \$2,812

Cost difference: \$3,750

Payback period for CNG conversion: 2.6 years

If the County chooses to work with EnergyWise, here is a sample return on investment calculation:

EnergyWise assumes cost for conversion, and assuming EnergyWise receives grant to assist with conversion cost, they will pay \$5,000 in conversion costs for the vehicle (50%)

Assume CNG price per gallon: **\$2.50** ← higher price goes towards paying back conversion, training mechanics, and reconversion of vehicles down the line

Assume gasoline price per gallon: **\$3.50**

Fuel cost per year with gasoline: \$6,563

Fuel cost per year with CNG: \$4,688

Cost difference: \$1,875

Payback period for CNG conversion: 2.6 years with no upfront cost to County

MEMORANDUM

To: Summit County Council
From: Jami Brackin
Date: January 11, 2013
Re: Lower Village Road cost recoupment

Summit County has determined that the Lower Village Road in the Canyons Resort area should be built during the 2013 Construction season. As part of the road construction, utility lines for sewer (Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation) and culinary water service lines (Summit Water) need to be placed outside of the public roadway (Lower Village Road) and in a private roadway (LV13 road). The cost to place the sewer line in the private road is approximately \$53,000 and the culinary water line would be approximately \$98,000.

The County already has a mechanism to recoup the costs associated with building the Lower Village Road costs through the cost sharing agreement of the property owners in Lower Village to which the County is a party. There is also a cost sharing agreement for the LV13 road, but because it is a private road, the agreement is between the land owners and the County is not a party to that agreement. Thus, there is not currently a mechanism in place for the County to recoup any costs associated with utilities in the LV13 private road. It is for this purpose that we've asked for this discussion.

There are essentially four (4) options for the County to recoup the costs of the LV13 utilities:

1. The County could attempt to draft and negotiate a side agreement with the LV13

parties by which each of them would repay the County on a per square foot basis.

The advantage would be that all the interested parties would agree to repay us upon completion of the work, the disadvantage is that given the nature of some of the parties, it would take several months and possibly even a year to complete the agreement.

2. The County could adopt an ordinance which would require any developer developing along the LV13 road to pay their pro-rata share (per square foot) of the costs at the time a building permit is issued as part of the fees. The advantage is that we are ensured that we would be repaid. The disadvantage is that it may be years before the costs are recovered depending on the pace of development.
3. The County could enter into a side agreement with the RVMA, who is a party to the LV13 road cost sharing agreement. The RVMA would repay the County for the utility work, then they could recoup those costs themselves through their participation in the LV13 agreement. The advantage is that the RVMA has already agreed in principle to an agreement of this nature and we could be held harmless for the costs without having to deal with the other parties. I cannot think of a disadvantage which is why I am recommending this option.
4. The last option is that the County could agree to absorb the costs without any recoupment.

Auditor

Blake Frazier



January 09, 2013

County Council;

Please consider approving the BOE Stipulations on January 16th. They will be prepared for your review by Travis Lewis prior to that date.

Thank You,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Kathryn".

Kathryn Rockhill
BOE Clerk

2012 BOE Adjustments

Serial #	New Market Value	Old Market Value	MV Difference	New Taxable Value	Old Taxable Value
BH-10	\$ 745,000.00	\$ 785,000.00	\$ (40,000.00)	\$ 459,448.00	\$ 785,000.00
FGR-1	\$ 574,072.00	\$ 700,000.00	\$ (125,928.00)	\$ 700,000.00	\$ 700,000.00
FGR-18	\$ 616,412.00	\$ 700,000.00	\$ (83,588.00)	\$ 385,000.00	\$ 700,000.00
FGR-25	\$ 584,292.00	\$ 700,000.00	\$ (115,708.00)	\$ 700,000.00	\$ 700,000.00
PI-D-103	\$ 77,000	\$ 87,400	\$ (10,400.00)	\$ 77,000	\$ 87,400
PSC-134	\$ 42,500.00	\$ 42,500.00	\$ -	\$ 23,375.00	\$ 42,500.00
RCC-1B-B-112	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 190,000.00	\$ (40,000.00)	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 190,000.00
RPVS-1	\$ 106,300.00	\$ 146,300.00	\$ (40,000.00)	\$ 106,300.00	\$ 146,300.00
RPVS-2	\$ 104,250.00	\$ 141,400.00	\$ (37,150.00)	\$ 104,250.00	\$ 141,400.00
SL-I-7-2	\$ 560,000.00	\$ 720,000.00	\$ (160,000.00)	\$ 560,000.00	\$ 720,000.00
SL-I-7-1	\$ 343,800.00	\$ 430,000.00	\$ (86,200.00)	\$ 343,800.00	\$ 430,000.00
Totals For 1/16/2013	\$ 3,903,626.00	\$ 4,642,600.00	\$ (738,974.00)	\$ 3,609,173.00	\$ 4,642,600.00
Totals for 1/9/2013	\$ 9,760,651.00	\$ 10,060,514.00	\$ (299,863.00)	\$ 9,604,431.00	\$ 10,060,514.00
Totals for 12/19/2012	\$ 12,271,327.00	\$ 15,315,340.00	\$ (3,044,013.00)	\$ 11,489,968.00	\$ 15,315,340.00
Totals for 12/12/2012	\$ 4,537,723.00	\$ 4,458,233.00	\$ (1,881,986.00)	\$ 7,113,970.00	\$ 6,419,709.00
Totals for 12/5/2012	\$ 141,975,855.00	\$ 144,887,100.00	\$ (2,911,245.00)	\$ 124,487,845.00	\$ 144,887,100.00
Totals for 11/28/2012	\$ 17,131,643.00	\$ 20,995,955.00	\$ (3,864,312.00)	\$ 14,652,832.00	\$ 20,995,955.00
Totals for 11/14/2012	\$ 25,635,298.00	\$ 30,178,915.00	\$ (4,543,617.00)	\$ 19,413,938.00	\$ 30,178,915.00
Totals for 11/7/2012	\$ 33,461,193.00	\$ 34,639,261.00	\$ (1,178,068.00)	\$ 31,299,683.00	\$ 34,639,261.00
Totals for 10/31/2012	\$ 33,144,825.00	\$ 40,535,768.00	\$ (7,390,943.00)	\$ 30,963,681.00	\$ 40,535,768.00
Totals for 10-24-2012	\$ 121,728,378.00	\$ 149,002,842.00	\$ (27,274,464.00)	\$ 103,844,981.00	\$ 149,002,842.00
Totals for 10/10/2012	\$ 86,042,006.00	\$ 102,778,872.00	\$ (16,736,866.00)	\$ 71,107,144.00	\$ 102,778,872.00
Totals for 10-3-2012	\$ 38,591,363.00	\$ 47,578,853.00	\$ (8,987,490.00)	\$ 28,377,158.00	\$ 47,578,853.00
Totals for 9-26-2012	\$ 59,278,729.00	\$ 69,288,965.00	\$ (10,010,236.00)	\$ 42,301,770.00	\$ 69,288,965.00
Totals for 9/19/2012	\$ 61,834,634.00	\$ 58,697,816.00	\$ 3,136,818.00	\$ 52,024,580.00	\$ 58,697,816.00
Totals For 9/12/2012	\$ 85,543,866.00	\$ 91,568,057.00	\$ (6,024,171.00)	\$ 66,650,057.00	\$ 91,568,057.00
Totals For 8/29/2012	\$ 46,659,094.00	\$ 48,620,199.00	\$ (1,961,105.00)	\$ 37,170,923.00	\$ 48,620,199.00
RunningTotal	\$ 781,500,211.00	\$ 873,249,290.00	\$ (93,710,535.00)	\$ 654,112,134.00	\$ 875,210,766.00

So far this year(2012)the Market value decrease is (\$ 93,710,535) As of 1/16/2013

The total number of Appeals for 2012 is 1,841 we have sent 1,308 of those for your approval as of January 16, 2013.

This is 71% of the Appeals.

MANAGER'S REPORT
January 16, 2013

To: Council Members
 From: Robert Jasper

Department	Description of Updates			
Administration	Submitted by Robert Jasper, County Manager: ♦ Documents and transactions are listed on the Manager Approval list dated 1/10/13, posted on the website at: http://www.summitcounty.org/manager/index.php			
Auditor				
Assessor				
Attorney	Submitted by David Brickey, County Attorney: <u>Criminal Division Activity</u> CRIMINAL CASES FILED District Court: 3 Justice Court: 17 CRIMINAL FILINGS OF INTEREST 131500001 and 131500002 Drug Trafficking Charges were filed for drug trafficking against two individuals who were found to be in possession of five pounds of marijuana. The two men were parked at a rest area on I-80 in Summit County. A highway patrol trooper stopped to ask if they needed any assistance. While speaking with them, he smelled the odor of marijuana coming from the car. He searched the car and discovered the marijuana in the trunk. Assigned Prosecutor: Matthew Bates CRIMINAL CASES SENTENCED District Court: 8 Justice Court: No court was held on 1/1/2013 PLEAS, TRIALS, AND SENTENCES OF INTEREST JOHAN EKSTROM 121500372 and RICHARD HENNING 121500371 Both men pled guilty to drug trafficking and were given a term of probation and thirty days in the county jail. Assigned Prosecutor: Joy Natale FRANK CURTIS 121500188 Mr. Curtis pled guilty to drug trafficking and was given a term of probation and forty-five days in the county jail. Assigned Prosecutor: Matthew Bates <u>Civil Division Activity</u> PENDING OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS State District Court: 9 Federal District Court: 1 Appeals: 1 Tax Commission: 3 SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared ordinances to update Summit County Code Contact Attorney for Civil Issues: Dave Thomas <u>Victim Advocate Activity</u> <p align="center">Summit County Victim Assistance Activity 1/7/13</p> Victim contact and Notification Packet sent out following offender being charged Victim Impact Statement assistance provided and Packet sent to victim with instructions Sentencing letter sent to victim with court sanctions and explanation <table border="1" style="float: right; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td align="center">2</td></tr> <tr><td align="center">0</td></tr> <tr><td align="center">0</td></tr> </table>	2	0	0
2				
0				
0				

Department	Description of Updates																								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 132 1458 170">Board of Pardons letter and registration of victims information for parole hearings</td> <td data-bbox="1458 132 1502 170">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 170 1458 207">Court Assistance provided to clients</td> <td data-bbox="1458 170 1502 207">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 207 1458 245">Hearings attended on behalf of victims and results of outcomes provided</td> <td data-bbox="1458 207 1502 245">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 245 1458 283">Court Prep and orientation in anticipation of testifying</td> <td data-bbox="1458 245 1502 283">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 283 1458 321">Protective Order assistance in filing, service of order and hearing assistance</td> <td data-bbox="1458 283 1502 321">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 321 1458 359">Civil Stalking Injunction assistance in filing, service of order and hearing assistance</td> <td data-bbox="1458 321 1502 359">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 359 1458 396">Child Protective Order assistance in filing, service of order and hearing assistance</td> <td data-bbox="1458 359 1502 396">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 396 1458 434">Pre-Trial Protective Orders/Jail No Contact Agreements contact victims and request order</td> <td data-bbox="1458 396 1502 434">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 434 1458 472">Callout with law enforcement i.e., unexpected death, rape, after hour calls, etc.</td> <td data-bbox="1458 434 1502 472">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 472 1458 510">Client Mtgs i.e., walk-ins and appointments</td> <td data-bbox="1458 472 1502 510">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 510 1458 548">Children's Justice Center appointments with family or guardian during interview</td> <td data-bbox="1458 510 1502 548">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 548 1458 625">Restitution assistance i.e., submit claim forms to the Utah Office for Victim's of Crime, etc.</td> <td data-bbox="1458 548 1502 625">2</td> </tr> </table>	Board of Pardons letter and registration of victims information for parole hearings	0	Court Assistance provided to clients	0	Hearings attended on behalf of victims and results of outcomes provided	9	Court Prep and orientation in anticipation of testifying	0	Protective Order assistance in filing, service of order and hearing assistance	2	Civil Stalking Injunction assistance in filing, service of order and hearing assistance	0	Child Protective Order assistance in filing, service of order and hearing assistance	0	Pre-Trial Protective Orders/Jail No Contact Agreements contact victims and request order	1	Callout with law enforcement i.e., unexpected death, rape, after hour calls, etc.	1	Client Mtgs i.e., walk-ins and appointments	4	Children's Justice Center appointments with family or guardian during interview	0	Restitution assistance i.e., submit claim forms to the Utah Office for Victim's of Crime, etc.	2
Board of Pardons letter and registration of victims information for parole hearings	0																								
Court Assistance provided to clients	0																								
Hearings attended on behalf of victims and results of outcomes provided	9																								
Court Prep and orientation in anticipation of testifying	0																								
Protective Order assistance in filing, service of order and hearing assistance	2																								
Civil Stalking Injunction assistance in filing, service of order and hearing assistance	0																								
Child Protective Order assistance in filing, service of order and hearing assistance	0																								
Pre-Trial Protective Orders/Jail No Contact Agreements contact victims and request order	1																								
Callout with law enforcement i.e., unexpected death, rape, after hour calls, etc.	1																								
Client Mtgs i.e., walk-ins and appointments	4																								
Children's Justice Center appointments with family or guardian during interview	0																								
Restitution assistance i.e., submit claim forms to the Utah Office for Victim's of Crime, etc.	2																								
Clerk																									
Community Development	<p data-bbox="332 663 1079 701"><u>Submitted by Don Sargent, Community Development Director:</u></p> <p data-bbox="332 701 544 739">Snyderville Basin</p> <ul data-bbox="381 766 1518 1092" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="381 766 1518 840">• The General Plan Update link has been created on the County Website at: http://www.co.summit.ut.us/communitydevelopment/snyderville-basin-plan.php. <li data-bbox="381 840 1518 945">• To assist with public information distribution on the progress and schedule of the General Plan Update, a sub-committee of the Planning Commission has been formed to coordinate information with Staff for public distribution. <li data-bbox="381 945 1518 1018">• A public hearing on the General Plan Updates, exclusive of the Neighborhood Plans, has been scheduled at the Richins Building on January 22nd at 6:00 PM. <li data-bbox="381 1018 1518 1092">• A joint meeting with the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission to discuss regional planning issues has been scheduled at the Richins Building on January 31st at 6:00 PM. <p data-bbox="332 1123 625 1161">Eastern Summit County</p> <ul data-bbox="381 1186 1518 1260" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="381 1186 1518 1260">• A joint meeting with the Snyderville Basin Planning Commission to discuss regional planning issues has been scheduled at the Richins Building on January 31st at 6:00 PM. <p data-bbox="332 1291 747 1329">Department Administrative Items</p> <ul data-bbox="381 1354 1518 1428" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="381 1354 1518 1428">• The department received 3 new planning applications and 23 new building applications this past week: see attached 																								
Engineering	<p data-bbox="332 1482 795 1520"><u>Submitted by Derrick Radke, Engineer:</u></p> <ul data-bbox="381 1520 1388 1925" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="381 1520 1388 1558">• Development of Urban Cluster/Boundary Map with UDOT and Park City Engineer <li data-bbox="381 1558 1388 1596">• Lower Village Road, Sewer Alternatives <li data-bbox="381 1596 1388 1633">• 4 Subdivision Plat reviews <li data-bbox="381 1633 1388 1671">• SR-224/Kimball Junction study proposal <li data-bbox="381 1671 1388 1709">• Traffic Data, ADT maps 2012 <li data-bbox="381 1709 1388 1747">• Village at Kimball Junction Misc. <li data-bbox="381 1747 1388 1785">• Eastern Summit County Transportation Master Plan <li data-bbox="381 1785 1388 1822">• Snyderville Basin Transportation Master Plan <li data-bbox="381 1822 1388 1860">• Corridor Preservation Application Reminders to COG <li data-bbox="381 1860 1388 1898">• Summit Park Design <li data-bbox="381 1898 1388 1925">• Residential Permit Activity 																								

Department	Description of Updates
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2 over the counter ○ 3 plans reviewed ○ 1 driveway inspections ○ 1 erosion control inspections ○ 0 enforcement ● Right-of-Way Permit Activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1 new applications ○ 5 site inspection ● Development Site Inspections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 7 Development Site Inspections ○ Various routine inspections
Facilities	
Health Department	<p data-bbox="334 573 1016 604"><u>Submitted by Rich Bullough, Health Department Director:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Early Intervention Program Shines Again:</i> The Summit County Health Department’s (SCHD) Early Intervention (Baby Watch) program has been identified by the State of Utah as a “model program” that others should emulate. The program is a state and federally funded program providing services to developmentally impaired children, through age three. As reported in the December 4th update, the program was recently awarded quality scores of 100% in a state audit of federal performance standards. Because of the superb performance of this program and staff, the SCHD Early Intervention Program is one of the few state-wide to be awarded full funding for FY 2013. <p data-bbox="431 961 1520 1171">More recently, Susie Bond, the program manager received the following from the Utah Department of Health: “Please extend our appreciation and congratulations to yourself and your staff for the excellent job you are doing with Medicaid. The procedures that you and Sylvia have put in place for billing and reviewing Medicaid have resulted in error free billing for the last twelve months. If there was a prize for great Medicaid billing the Summit County EI program would win it hands down.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>SCHD Gearing up for Sundance:</i> Until last year the SCHD had relatively little presence during the Sundance Film Festival. Obviously, this was not the ideal, and we moved to be more involved in the planning and preparation of this major event. Sundance and Park City have been very collaborative in engaging us early on and including us as the event approaches. This year we will have three inspectors at the event working to assure that food safety standards are met and to support any needs vendors and participants may have
I.T.	
Justice Court	
Library	<p data-bbox="334 1505 870 1537"><u>Submitted by Dan Compton, Library Director:</u></p> <p data-bbox="334 1537 1520 1610"><i>People, Places, & Things on US 89</i> is on display at the Kimball Junction Branch until February 4th. It is a Utah Arts & Museums’ Traveling Exhibit.</p> <p data-bbox="334 1642 1520 1820">Our new Bookmobile from Farber is going to be delivered on January 18th. We have been working with Farber for about a year and a half to make this trade happen because of the problems encountered with the current vehicle. We are working again with the Summit County Public Art Advisory Board to put a wrap on the new vehicle using the same artwork as last time. There should be no interruption in the Bookmobile’s services.</p> <p data-bbox="334 1852 1406 1925">I have been asked to be a member of the UEN (Utah Education Network) Advisory Council representing Public Libraries. We haven’t met yet, so more details to come</p>

<u>Department</u>	<u>Description of Updates</u>
Mountain Regional Water	
Park City Fire Service District	
Personnel	<p><u>Submitted by Brian Bellamy, Personnel Director:</u></p> <p>Personnel</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trained 1 ½ days on new Kronos HR program. 2. Participated in webinar presented by Utah Local Governments Trust 3. Set up dates for Sexual Harassment Training 4. Set date for Decision Making and Problem Solving Seminar – presented by University of Utah 5. Created new accounts for health insurance 6. Worked on and sent out County Newsletter 7. One Workers Compensation Claim in Dispatch <p>Animal Control</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1 dog is at the shelter along with 15 cats <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 19 new animals were received at the shelter this week (including a 2 horses) b. 3 dogs were transferred c. 0 cats were transferred d. 2 horses were claimed by their owner 2. Still working on a new Animal Control Database program. Trying to tie the financial ends together. 3. Officers ran 28 details for the week
Public Works	<p><u>Submitted by Kevin Callahan, Public Works Director:</u></p> <p>Solid Waste</p> <p>Worked with staff and contractor on the installation of fencing at the Samak drop-off site. Meet with the staff of the Three Mile and Henefer landfills regarding current operational needs, the 2013 budget, recruitment of next Solid Waste Superintendent and staff concerns. Began regular weekly meetings with a representative of republic Services regarding collection contract and other operational issues.</p> <p>Transit</p> <p>Responded to requests for new bus stop at Ecker Village and authorized stop and new signage. Responded to public requests for transit service to Kamas and Heber. Had discussions with Park City and UTA regarding 2013 Salt Lake service Clarified Park City’s position on CNG transit buses via email with Kent Cashel.</p> <p>Fleet</p> <p>Worked with Sustainability Coordinator on completing staff report for Council meeting next week. Met with Park City staff on the operation of the City’s fleet purchasing committee.</p> <p>Road Operations</p> <p>Met and discussed slat and liquid treatment options with Public Works Supervisor. Showed County Engineer the new salt bin and brine operation at the Public Works yard</p>
Recorder	
Treasurer	
Sheriff	
Snyderville Basin Recreation	
USU Extension	

**New Planning Applications
Submitted January 3-9, 2013**

Snyderville Basin

Project #	Project Name	Submittal Date	Planner
12-495	Szechwan Chinese Kitchen Sign A.C. Builders Sign 1612 Ute Blvd, Suite #103 PP-81-H-1-A	Jan 07, 13	Molly
12-496	Kreatzkamp Kimball Junction Condo Plat Brant Tuttle Condominium Plat 1680 West Ute Blvd, #1 KJCC-1	Jan 07, 13	Tiffanie

Eastern Summit County

12-497	Raymond Richins Sub Sketch Plan Stephen Richins Sketch Plan 1695 N. West Henefer RD NS788	Jan 08, 13	Jennifer
--------	--	------------	----------

**New Building Applications
Submitted January 2-9, 2013**

Snyderville Basin

Project #	Project Name	Submittal Date
13-771	Esco Services Boiler Replacement QMR-14- AM 2934 Quarry Mtn Road, Park City, UT	Jan 02, 13
13-772	Ken Mohler Boiler Replacement TWOLF- 10 2368 Red Pine Rd, Park City, UT	Jan 02, 13
13-773	Eric Postnieks Investment Firm SUMCC-100-B Rasmussen Dr, Park City, UT	TI - 2750 Jan 03, 13
13-774	Denzel Brown Draw LOR-6 7077 Juniper Replacement Shower	Jan 03, 13

13-778	Mary Ann Perry - Kay Jewelers Landmark Dr FSE-1 Tenant Improvement	6699	Jan 04,13
13-779	Lindsay Madeira 2055 Bear Hollow Drive Loft / Windows	CDW-2	Jan 04,13
13-780	Upwall Design - Duplex #16 ECSC-15 City, UT	4840 Enclave Way #15 - Canyons, Park	Jan 04,13
13-781	Superior Water Station Loop Rd Water Heater Replacement	1136 BHWKS-2-123	Jan 07, 13
13-782	Esco Services Humidifier 184 Silver Creek Rd, Park City, UT	SL-B- Furnace and 9475 N	Jan 07, 13
13-783	JMH International Tenant Finish 3 City, UT	NPRK- 1389 Center Drive / Newpark, Park	Jan 07, 13
13-784	Oasis Stage Werks Temporary Seating / Sundance 1-2AM 3700 Brookside Court, Park City, UT	BSE-	Jan 07, 13
13-785	Hansen HVAC & Plumbing Services, Inc HVAC Install 97 1468 W Willow Loop	SLS-	Jan 08, 13
13-786	Victoria Wright Family Dwelling 8178 Western Sky, Promontory, PC UT	TCS-27 Single	Jan 08, 13
13-787	Jan Hilder SLC-147 Park City, UT	Bathroom Remodel 1491 Fletcher Court,	Jan 08, 13
13-788	Kneaders Restaurant Ventilation / Exhaust Fan 2 1476 Newpark Blvd #110	NPC-C-	Jan 08, 13

13-789	Travis Smith Basement Finish 3 Park City, UT	RRS-II- 436 E Richins Ranch Rd.	Jan 08, 13
13-790	Jeff Riehl TI Office Space B	SCBC-6410- 6410 Business Park Loop Rd	Jan 09, 13
13-791	Dwell Tek / Stacy Zavadil Photovoltaic / Solar Panels 3-2AM 1747 Walker Court, Park City, UT	SPR-	Jan 09, 13

Eastern Summit County

13-770	Esco Services Replacement SH-318 Kamas, UT	Furnace Samak Hills Lot 318,	Jan 02, 13
13-775	Dennis Rees Plumbing NS-603-B 1200 S Hoytsville Rd, Coalville, UT	Gas Line /	Jan 03, 13
13-770	Esco Services Replacement SH- 318 318, Kamas, UT	Furnace Samak Hills Lot	Jan 02, 13
13-776	Justin Bennett - Outwest Builders 2046 Spruce Lane A	UL-42- Uintalands, Kamas, UT	Jan 04, 13
13-777	Justin Bennett - Outwest Builders 4384 Foothill Dr Wilderness Acres, Kamas, UT	WA-11-7	Jan 04, 13

MINUTES

SUMMIT COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COUNCIL
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 2012
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
COALVILLE, UTAH

PRESENT:

David Ure, Council Chair
Claudia McMullin, Council Vice Chair
Sally Elliott, Council Member
John Hanrahan, Council Member
Chris Robinson, Council Member

Robert Jasper, Manager
Anita Lewis, Assistant Manager
Dave Thomas, Deputy Attorney
Kent Jones, Clerk
Annette Singleton, Office Manager
Karen McLaws, Secretary

WORK SESSION

- **Orientation and training for new council members; Dave Thomas**

Deputy County Attorney Dave Thomas provided an orientation and training session for new Council Members.

CLOSED SESSION

Council Member Robinson made a motion to convene in closed session for the purpose of discussing personnel. The motion was seconded by Council Member Elliott and passed unanimously, 4 to 0. Council Member Hanrahan was not present for the vote.

The Summit County Council met in closed session from 1:15 p.m. to 1:25 p.m. to discuss personnel. Those in attendance were:

David Ure, Council Chair
Claudia McMullin, Council Vice Chair
Sally Elliott, Council Member
Chris Robinson, Council Member

Robert Jasper, Manager
Anita Lewis, Assistant Manager
Dave Thomas, Deputy Attorney
Brian Bellamy, Personnel Director
Kim Carson, Council Member Elect
Roger Armstrong, Council Member Elect

Council Member Robinson made a motion to dismiss from closed session to discuss personnel and to convene in closed session to discuss property acquisition. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

The Summit County Council met in closed session from 1:25 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. to discuss property acquisition. Those in attendance were:

David Ure, Council Chair
Claudia McMullin, Council Vice Chair
Sally Elliott, Council Member
John Hanrahan, Council Member
Chris Robinson, Council Member

Robert Jasper, Manager
Anita Lewis, Assistant Manager
Dave Thomas, Deputy Attorney
Kim Carson, Council Member Elect
Roger Armstrong, Council Member Elect
Stephanie Dolmat-Connell, Sustainability
Rena Jordan, Snyderville Basin Recreation
Bonnie Park, Snyderville Basin Recreation
Wendy Fisher, Utah Open Lands
Max Greenhalgh, BOSAC

Council Member McMullin made a motion to dismiss from closed session to discuss property acquisition and to convene in closed session to discuss litigation. The motion was seconded by Council Member Robinson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

The Summit County Council met in closed session from 2:00 p.m. to 2:35 p.m. to discuss litigation. Those in attendance were:

David Ure, Council Chair
Claudia McMullin, Council Vice Chair
Sally Elliott, Council Member
John Hanrahan, Council Member
Chris Robinson, Council Member

Robert Jasper, Manager
Anita Lewis, Assistant Manager
Dave Thomas, Deputy Attorney

Council Member Hanrahan made a motion to dismiss from closed session and to convene in regular session. The motion was seconded by Council Member Elliott and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

CONVENE AS THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Council Member Hanrahan made a motion to convene as the Summit County Board of Equalization. The motion was seconded by Council Member Elliott and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

The Summit County Board of Equalization was called to order at 2:40 p.m.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF 2012 STIPULATIONS

Board Member Hanrahan made a motion to approve the 2012 stipulations as presented. The motion was seconded by Board Member Elliott and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

DISMISS AS THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Board Member Hanrahan made a motion to dismiss as the Board of Equalization. The motion was seconded by Board Member Elliott and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

The Summit County Board of Equalization adjourned at 2:41 p.m.

CONVENE AS THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE ECHO SEWER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Council Member Hanrahan made a motion to convene as the Governing Board of the Echo Sewer Special Service District. The motion was seconded by Council Member Elliott and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

The Governing Board of the Echo Sewer Special Service District was called to order at 4:21 p.m.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE AMENDMENT TO RESOLUTION NO. 2012-25 OF THE ECHO SEWER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT ESTABLISHING AND FIXING RATES FOR SEWER SERVICES TO ADEQUATELY SERVICE SEWER REVENUE BONDS; BOB SWENSEN, ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIRECTOR

Chair Ure asked how ERUs would be applied to a business or hotel that is not in operation. Environmental Health Director Bob Swensen explained that the Division of Water Quality does not differentiate between an open or a closed business or house. The rate will be based on 2 ERUs per business, whether it is open or not, and 1 ERU per house. County Health Director Rich Bullough explained that will provide 25 ERUs, which is the minimum required to make the bond payments stipulated in the contract. He stated that they also talked to the Division of Water Quality about attaching a gallons of water per year definition to the ERU, but they recommended against that, because the Sewer District does not have the ability to measure utilization.

Board Member Robinson stated that he did not recall a \$1,500 connection fee being part of their earlier discussions. Mr. Bullough verified that it was.

Board Member Hanrahan made a motion to amend Resolution No. 2012-25 to include Exhibit B as shown in the packet. The motion was seconded by Board Member Elliott and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

DISMISS AS THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE ECHO SEWER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Board Member Hanrahan made a motion to dismiss as the Governing Board of the Echo Sewer Special Service District and to reconvene in work session. The motion was seconded by Board Member Elliott and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

The meeting of the Governing Board of the Echo Sewer Special Service District adjourned at 2:45 p.m.

WORK SESSION (Continued)

- **Discussion of revisions to the proposed Deer Meadows Specially Planned Area Designation and Plan, Tollgate Canyon; Kimber Gabryszak, County Planner**

County Planner Kimber Gabryszak presented the staff report and recalled that the County Council has reviewed this three times previously. She indicated the location of the property and noted that the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission held meetings on a proposal for 21 potential units and forwarded no recommendation. The Council has reviewed this proposal in work session and conducted a site visit, and based on feedback from the Council, the applicants have revised the proposal to eight lots, with the seven additional lots above base density coming through the Specially Planned Area (SPA) process and provision of community benefits. Two homes exist on the property, each of which would receive a unit of density, and six additional lots would be created. Community benefits include an initial contribution of \$5,000 per lot to the homeowners association, preservation of 90% of the property as open space, a 1% private real estate transfer fee internally every time a lot is sold that would be paid to the homeowners association for maintenance of roads and infrastructure, and extinguishing an existing unit of density in the Tollgate Canyon area at the time of building permit for each of the additional seven parcels. Discussion points include whether a precedent will be set; whether there are tangible benefits to the general public sufficient to justify the additional lots; whether there are unique circumstances that justify the use of a SPA; compatibility with the rural, agricultural, and small-town nature as required by the Code and General Plan; whether there will be adverse effects to the social, cultural, and rural values; whether the SPA furthers the goals and objectives of the General Plan; and whether there will be adverse effects on the public health, safety, and general welfare. She stated that Staff is looking for feedback on the concept of changing the proposal to eight parcels and any additional information the Council would like to see before scheduling this item for a public hearing and final decision. She explained that Staff has not received written comment from the homeowners association, which is currently reviewing the proposal and comparing it to an agreement that was entered into in 2008.

Pete Gillwald, the applicant, clarified that the \$5,000 contribution to the homeowners association will be made at the time of building permit to offset construction impacts on the roads, not when the plat is recorded, which is part of the contractual requirements that will be made by the homeowners association. He explained that he is currently working on an agreement with the Pine Meadow HOA regarding lots that will be extinguished. Council Member Elliott asked what they plan to do with the lots that are extinguished. Mr. Gillwald replied that they could put a conservation easement on them, or if two lots are side by side, they could be combined into one lot. He explained that they are working on those details with the HOA. Additional benefits include involving the HOA in drafting the development agreement, relocating existing density within Tollgate Canyon, and the 1% real estate transfer fee to the HOA for ongoing road maintenance. He believed they were establishing a good precedent with what is proposed, because they will use existing roads and utilities and provide their own water. Another benefit is that, if the County were to change the zoning designations in Tollgate Canyon, the 90% open space would already be locked up as non-buildable area. He stated that they are preserving the recreational nature of the area while eliminating possible agricultural use and will improve winter access as Dear Meadows home owners will be required to participate in snow plowing cost sharing. There will also be a reduction in negative impacts to sensitive areas within Pine Meadow by pulling density from lots of record that may have sensitive criteria. He noted that lot

sizes will transition to larger lots on the north end of the development to be compatible with what is adjacent to the surrounding lots. Mr. Gillwald stated that there was a lot of support from adjacent property owners, even when this was proposed as a 21-lot subdivision.

Tony Tyler, the incoming Pine Meadow HOA President, stated that they have had internal discussions regarding this proposal, but he cannot speak on behalf of the Board at this time, because he is not on the board yet. He noted that he has been involved in the conversations about Deer Meadows from the beginning, and a few corrections need to be made. He explained that the original agreement was in November 2007, and he did not believe there is a way for the HOA to support a proposal, as the 2007 agreement requires the HOA to neither oppose nor support a proposal. He stated that this is the first he has seen of this particular proposal, so he could not speak to the details.

Kelly Meyers, a property owner above the proposed development, stated that he accesses his property through this area and is in favor of the proposal.

Beatrice Peck stated that she represents Rich Humphreys and Mt. Lewis Guest Ranch, owners who live above this section, and they are opposed to the proposal.

Hy Larsen, a facility manager with the LDS Church which operates a girls' camp in this area stated that they are interested in seeing this property used in a recreational mode or for residential purposes, not for agricultural purposes. He stated that an agricultural use would adversely affect the use of the camp property.

Jim Horton, owner of Lot 13, stated that he is in favor of the project. The current zoning is agricultural, and they would like to see it be residential.

Council Member Robinson noted that an application was submitted in 2008 and denied by the Board of County Commissioners for a development agreement to effectuate a transfer of development rights (TDR). The Commissioners felt there were not enough community benefits and told them to go through the SPA process. He felt they are now not only holding the developer to transferring development rights but also holding him to a high community benefit standard because the County Commission did not believe the community benefits were high enough. He questioned whether they might be going too far by holding this project to the same standard as a project that does not provide a TDR. He did not like the idea of approving the plat now and deciding later which other lots will be preserved. If seven or eight new lots will be created, he believed seven or eight existing lots should go away at the time the plat is recorded. He would prefer that they determine which lots will be extinguished before the County gives them the new lots in the plat. He believed this should be a win-win situation, and if a majority of people want this, the community benefits could be less. He did not believe the community benefits should be for people in the Snyderville Basin or other parts of the County, but they should be for this community, because they have to live with it. If the community does not see the benefit to this development, the Council should consider that. He did not believe they should create some macro community benefit threshold the developer has to achieve. He asked to see the HOA documents, so they know the package is complete. He clarified that in this case, the developer is asking for density in one area but extinguishing density in another, which means there is no increase in density, yet he is being held to a standard they would hold someone to if they wanted increased density. If the people who have to live with it are generally in favor of

this area as a receiving zone, and it extinguishes density elsewhere, he is less concerned about making the developer demonstrate all of the public benefits outlined in the staff report.

Council Member Elliott recalled that the earlier decision by the County Commission centered around the sanctity of the plat and that people who purchased houses in that area relied upon the plat. She feels a plat is sacred and would be willing to approve this only if 100% of the people who own property in the subdivision and relied on the plat approve of it. Council Member Robinson noted that discussion of the sanctity of the plat assumes that the proposed seven lots were part of a larger subdivision plat in which other people owned lots. However, he did not believe that is the case. Planner Gabryszak explained that the sanctity of the plat discussion was based on the fact that the applicant was moving platted lots elsewhere. She stated that some people in the community where the sending area is located object to the proposal. Council Member Robinson questioned how that is different from an owner who decides never to build on his property. Mr. Tyler stated that some of the opposition he has heard is that lots that are more difficult to build on or may never be built on would be moved to an area that will be built on, with traffic traveling a particular route to get to their homes. The people along that route may have increased traffic based on that density, whereas people from a sending area would be in favor of it. Council Member Robinson recalled that when they made the site visit, the Council Members made it clear that the extinguished density needs to come from buildable lots, and they could include a condition that the lots where density is extinguished must have a buildable pad.

Mr. Gillwald explained that the next HOA meeting is December 18, and he will get the proposal to the HOA board this week for review. He will also do a mailing to the Pine Meadow residents and hope to get some level of agreement from the HOA board to bring to the County Council.

- **Budget Presentations – Road Projects, Engineering and Public Works**

County Engineer Derrick Radke reviewed the Public Works and Service Area 6 road projects and described the purpose and nature of Service Area 6. He noted that surpluses were generated in Service Area 6 that they started using in 2006 to improve roads in Summit Park. There were roads in need of maintenance, and they used some of those surpluses to meet those needs. He confirmed that revenues in Service Area 6 have been stable over the years. He reviewed projects completed in 2012 and explained that they were completed before they knew they would not receive the revenues budgeted for this year. Staff has proposed that they amend the budget for 2012 to move projects out of Service Area 6 and budget them from Class B road funds in order to balance Service Area 6 for 2012, where they project a \$120,000 shortfall. He explained that the County receives gas tax money for roads in Service Area 6, so it is logical to move some of the Service Area 6 projects into Class B road funds where there is a surplus. Mr. Radke presented projects proposed for Service Area 6 in 2013 and delineated which ones could be completed without a tax increase and which ones could be completed with a tax increase. He also indicated which ones could be completed with or without a decrease in Staff. He reviewed the pavement life cycle diagrams from the Federal Highways Pavement Preservation Manual and explained that, for every dollar spent in maintaining the roads in good condition, they save \$6 in reconstruction and repairs later. He reviewed the road conditions in Service Area 6 and the type of work that needs to be done on each. He explained that, in order to keep the roads in good condition, Service Area 6 needs to spend just over \$600,000 a year on maintenance work. If they do less, there will be a dramatic increase over time in the number of roads that need to be reconstructed.

Public Works Director Kevin Callahan noted that 81 miles of County roads are within Service Area 6, 51 miles of which are bus routes. He explained that 10 people work in Service Area 6 for winter maintenance, and cutting staff by two people would reduce their manpower by 20%. Under the current maintenance plan, the number one priority is to open the bus routes, which they can do with 10 people before the buses start their routes. If they reduce staff by two people, they will struggle to stay ahead of the buses and can only do that by not treating roads in the subdivisions first. They would not get to the neighborhoods until 8:00 or 9:00 in the morning.

Mr. Radke made a presentation on the municipal fund road projects and explained that they did not get the reconstruction project on Old Ranch Road done in 2012. Council Member Hanrahan asked about the downside of postponing that reconstruction another year in order to do chip seals and slurry seals on other roads. Mr. Radke replied that there would not be much downside, as the road still has a service life of four or five years. He reviewed other projects completed and delayed in 2012 and noted that a number of projects cost significantly less than what was budgeted.

Mr. Callahan explained that since 2009, the Public Works administrative budget has declined about 15%. Since 2009 they have trimmed about \$640,000 out of Public Works administration, the County road budget and Class B moneys. The contribution to the State wildfire fund has gone down to \$51,000, and they adopted a tax increase for wildland fire that helps fund the basic program.

Mr. Radke reviewed the projects proposed for completion using Class B gas tax money in 2013. He provided a table of road projects done since 2004 and how much of the gas tax money was spent in each area of the County. He reviewed the road projects proposed for 2013 for Service Area 6 and the County roads in the municipal fund and explained that delaying projects a year or two may not have a significant impact, but delaying them five or six year will increase costs significantly. With the Manager's recommended budget including the tax increase they can get by, but that is better than the alternative of severe cuts.

Mr. Callahan confirmed that his recommendation would be to defer projects rather than cut staff, because there would be an immediate impact on services if they were to cut staff.

Council Member Robinson asked if Mr. Callahan believes they could count on getting a tax increase in 2013. Mr. Callahan replied that this year there was basically no education for the public on why the tax increase was needed, and he believed very few of the people who signed the petition understood the potential impacts of signing it. He believed if people understood the differential of paying another \$24 per year and the significant impacts on immediate service, the likelihood of a petition in 2013 would be greatly reduced.

Mr. Callahan reviewed and explained the items in the overall Public Works budget and noted that the proposed budget assumes that Mr. Radke will move into the Public Works Director position by September.

Council Member Hanrahan asked what would happen if they were to charge a fare for bus service. Mr. Callahan replied that it would result in a decrease in ridership.

Chair Ure noted that they entered into a new waste management contract last year that was to save the County \$600,000 and asked if that is part of the surplus going back into the general fund. Mr. Callahan explained that the \$600,000 savings is general fund money that can be utilized for other purposes. County Auditor Blake Frazier confirmed that anything cut out after the end of the budget period will go back to the general fund, but if the amount was not budgeted for, it is not a savings. If it was budgeted for and cut later, it is a savings. The landfill budget for 2013 is \$400,000 less than the budget for 2012. There is no extra money floating around, it is just that the landfill is budgeted to receive \$400,000 less, and that money goes to other areas.

Council Member Robinson asked if they are comfortable with the budget committee's recommendation that they remove the solid waste study. He expressed concern about not planning for the future in that area, because he believed a lot of work needs to be done to be sure they are charging the right tipping fee and have a plan for closing the existing cells, etc. Solid Waste Management Supervisor Cliff Blonquist confirmed that the studies are still in the budget.

Council Member Hanrahan stated that he is in favor of taking \$100,000 from the Class B road funds and putting it into Service Area 6 and asked if the Council is in support of that. Mr. Jasper stated that he does not like the idea of cutting Staff, but they would be borrowing from next year's projects and getting deeper in the hole. Council Member Hanrahan clarified that they would be using the money in gas tax funds saved in 2012 that was budgeted for projects and using it for service costs in Service Area 6.

Chair Ure commented that one thing he disagrees with in this form of government is that, in the State legislature, the Governor's budget and legislative budget are brought together in budget hearings where both sides are presented. The only thing the Council has is one source of information, and he is aware that there is more than one way of dealing with things. In order for the Council to get other information, they either have to get it from comments made by the public, or they have to spend their time going through the entire budget and trying to counter what the department heads say with only one source of information. He commented that they represent the taxpayers, and every year he struggles with where to gather information on the budget and how they might deal with things differently. He does not want to cut Staff after years of service, and he does not want to increase taxes when businesses are already struggling. He felt that he was being put into a position of saying he would hurt all the services in Summit County if he does not vote for a tax increase, and he will not vote for a tax increase. He believed they could work through the budget without hurting County employees and doing minimal damage to services, and that is the way he wants to make his decision.

Council Member McMullin commented that it is difficult when they finally get alternatives with and without a tax increase from some departments but they have already heard from other departments without that information. She stated that it is hard to know how to juggle this information and come up with a balanced budget without hurting services and not laying people off. She stated that all they can do is try to do their best to minimize the pain.

Lauren O'Malley, a resident of Summit Park and former member of the Snyderville Basin Recreation District Board stated that she studied her budgets very carefully. She expressed concern that when she looks at the proposed tax increases, the subject keeps coming back to snow removal, especially in Summit Park. She commented that she accidentally paid her property taxes twice this year, and she would be happy to give the County that money so they

can plow her road. The County has not raised her taxes since 1977 when her house was built, and she would like to pay her share for the services she receives. She likes the services she receives, and the snow plow operators and road construction crews do an awesome job. She explained that she is not anti-tax and was expecting to see the tax increases this year, and she was horrified to learn that people who do not live in her service area signed a petition and successfully fought a tax she was happy to pay because she gets services she loves. She asked the County to keep up the good work of providing good services. She acknowledged that the services cost more than they did in 1977, and sometimes they have to increase taxes. She asked the Council Members to not assume that raising taxes is always bad.

Tom Spencer, a resident of Jeremy Ranch, stated that if the Council draws a line in the sand to not raise taxes, they will not represent him. He does not want taxes to go up \$500 five years from now because they are letting roads go downhill. He stated that deterioration factors in Summit County are probably higher than the national average because of the freeze/thaw conditions. He would rather have an incremental tax increase now so they do not have deterioration problems down the road.

Council Member McMullin asked how the public would feel about a tax increase the County does not spend until they know whether there will be a challenge to it. Ms. O'Malley explained that is how they budgeted when she was on the Recreation District board.

Council Member Elliott stated that they did the right thing last year when they passed a tax increase in the municipal and Service Area 6 budgets, because it is not fair for the general tax fund to subsidize people who live in subdivisions and pay for the use of their roads. It is an opportunity to cause the people who receive the service to pay for the service they receive. She stated that she will continue to say that they must do the right thing and the responsible thing and cause municipal services and Service Area 6 to pay their own way instead of being subsidized by the general fund. She believed those who have spoken are advocating the responsible position.

Rich Delewski stated that it takes a meeting like this to understand how expensive it is to provide these services. He stated that the costs are hidden from people who are removed from where the services are provided. He stated that he is not against the increase, and if \$24 is the amount, he would be glad to pay that to drive the roads safely. He commented that he knows the deliberations are done carefully when he sees meetings like this.

- **Budget Presentation - Health Department**

Health Director Richard Bullough reviewed the County Health Department budget as provided to the Council Members. He discussed the positions that have been eliminated in the last year and stated that, in spite of that, they are providing expanded and better services. He stated that they have taken a hard look at the services they are mandated to provide and services that have to be maintained even though the Health Department has lost some Federal and State funding. He noted that the budget shows a 1.1% decrease from the current budget, which follows an 11% decrease in the 2012 budget. He explained that the grants in the budget are based on history and the likelihood that they will receive the grant money. Mr. Jasper explained that, if they believe there is any chance of receiving a grant, it must be included in the budget. If the grant is not received, the department cannot spend the appropriation. If they receive a new grant, they must let the Auditor know about it. Mr. Bullough noted that anticipated grant funds are listed in

separate grant columns, with the anticipation that they will be authorized to spend the grant money if they receive it.

Mr. Jasper, Mr. Bullough, and the Council Members discussed mental health issues and the contract with Valley Mental Health. Council Member Hanrahan suggested that the Health Department hold a lengthy work session with the new Council and go through the indices for mental health and how to set priorities for mental health care. Mr. Bullough stated that he believes the County has defined the services the Health Department offers for substance abuse and mental health as being Valley Mental Health, and not much else, which is a mistake. He commented that there are multiple examples in the community and in the County of partners coming to the table and offering resources.

- **Discussion regarding proposed 2013 budget**

Mr. Jasper provided materials showing three budget options. He explained that one option is his recommended budget, and another option comes from the Auditor and deals primarily with how to do the splits between the funds, primarily between the general fund and the municipal fund. A third option includes cuts he would suggest and some changes in the splits. He also provided suggestions as to other places where they might consider cuts.

Mr. Frazier provided information about how they might be able to budget with no tax increase and without eliminating more employees. That includes changing some of the splits in the general fund and municipal fund in several areas. He noted that the budget as currently proposed includes about \$900,000 in contributions to surplus in the general fund, which is money that has not been budgeted. He believed it could be reasonably argued that three of the proposed road projects affect the general public as well as the municipal area, and he proposed a 50/50 split on those projects. He suggested that they could reduce the amount contributed to surplus by \$623,000. He also noted that there are surpluses in the municipal fund and proposed increasing the contribution to surplus by \$185,000 in the operating fund to keep the status quo. Otherwise they would have to lay off employees. He explained that this would be a way to survive if it becomes absolutely necessary to not have a tax increase. If they do get through truth in taxation, they would just delay the projects and do them later.

Council Member McMullin asked why the Manager would want to get rid of positions if there is an alternative to that. Mr. Jasper stated that when he came, the County was in the hole in the general fund, and he has been trained to get to a budget that the County can afford and stay with. He clarified that he wants to have a stable financial situation. He noted that his recommendation includes some changes in the splits, but if they try to do it all that way, they will be deficit spending in the long term. He stated that that everyone he has talked to seems to indicate that the economy is gradually improving and should continue to, but he does not believe they will return to the days when they will be able to live off of growth. He did not believe it is prudent to bank on growing out of this situation in the next couple of years. He does not want to lay off anyone, but he has to recommend something that he believes will be stable. Mr. Jasper referred to his list of other places where they could consider some cuts in the budget. Mr. Frazier explained that the Council needs to recognize how much of those cuts would come out of the municipal budget and how much would come out of the general fund. Mr. Jasper explained that they also need to consider who benefits and who pays for the services.

Council Member Hanrahan asked about revenue for 2012 that either was not budgeted for or not spent and would be available for 2013 and requested for that to be broken out by line item. He recalled that some of those items would include settlement of a lawsuit, which should bring in \$300,000, the \$386,000 the State will pay the County for use of the court, the \$400,000 in savings from year to year in solid waste, and the projected \$900,000 surplus from capital roads projects. He believed they have additional revenues that could cover the \$1.5 million shortfall in the loss of tax revenues. Mr. Frazier explained that the majority of that is in the general fund, not the municipal fund. Council Member Robinson stated that he would not be in favor of trying to switch funds from the general fund to the municipal fund, because none of the funds have strong balances, and they are still deficit spending.

Council Member Hanrahan recalled that last week they talked about asking the Sheriff to cut a specific amount out of his budget, and now the recommendation is that he cut five deputies. He asked whether the Sheriff would do something other than cut deputies if they were to give him an amount to cut from his budget. Sheriff Dave Edmunds replied that there is a possibility he would look at some other things if he were given an amount and suggested that they give him an amount. Council Member Hanrahan confirmed with Mr. Frazier that, if they were to cut projects out of public works, that money could be used for public safety.

Chair Ure asked if the County has received the money from the Federal Government for the river restoration projects. Mr. Frazier replied that they have received most of it. Chair Ure confirmed with Mr. Frazier that those moneys will be put in the municipal fund surplus.

REGULAR MEETING

Chair Ure called the regular meeting to order at 6:10 p.m.

- **Pledge of Allegiance**

PUBLIC INPUT

Chair Ure opened the public input.

There was no public input.

Chair Ure closed the public input.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2012-29 TO ESTABLISH THE SUMMIT COUNTY MASTER TRAILS PLAN; KENT WILKERSON, ENGINEER

Kent Wilkerson with the County Engineer's Office noted that the Council has previously seen the trails master plan, and it needs to be adopted by resolution. He noted that one text change has been added, and he has not heard anything from the public.

Council Member Robinson noted that the staff report states that the resolution is advisory but sets the course for future implementation of County-wide trails, and the resolution says that implementation will be by the respective transportation master plans by ordinance. He asked

what is being implemented. Mr. Wilkerson explained that the Transportation Master Plans will cover trails and trails planning in detail. Council Member Robinson asked about the statement that not being in this resolution has the effect of changing private property rights on lands depicted herein. Council Member Elliott explained that means it would not carry the weight of an easement. Council Member Robinson asked how, when the transportation master plan for Eastern Summit County is approved, it will implement the trails master plan. He asked if it means the landowner will be required to put a trail in if it is shown in a certain location on the map. Council Member Elliott explained that the master plan is essentially a wish list, and nothing would change on private property until or unless someone applies for a change in the use of that property. When someone asks to subdivide or develop that property, the County can ask that the trail be placed as a part of the new land use. Council Member Robinson asked if the County can require that. Deputy County Attorney Dave Thomas clarified that if someone requests bonus density, the County can require a trail in order to get the bonus density. If the application is not for bonus density, the trail easement would probably have to be purchased, because the County can only make an exaction for something that offsets the impact of the development. Council Member Robinson asked what would be implemented when they adopt the transportation master plan. Mr. Thomas explained that being able to acquire the trail will be implemented. Council Member Robinson commented that he believes the resolution is very vague. Mr. Wilkerson explained that this document is advisory only and states that the County intends to adopt a transportation master plan, which will be adopted by ordinance. Council Member Robinson made several edits to the proposed resolution.

Council Member Robinson made a motion to adopt Resolution 2012-29 to establish the Summit County Master Trails Plan as amended. The motion was seconded by Council Member Elliott.

Council Member Elliott requested that everywhere the master plan says multi-modal that it also say non-motorized. Mr. Wilkerson explained that he has deleted multi-modal from this plan and recommends that it be addressed in the transportation master plan.

The motion passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

POSSIBLE DECISION REGARDING A REFUND OF THE YARROW MOTEL 2010 MISSED BOE APPEAL; STEVE MARTIN, ASSESSOR

County Assessor Steve Martin explained that the Yarrow Motel filed a property tax appeal in 2011 which was overlooked until they made an appeal in 2012. The 2011 appeal was added to the 2012 appeal. The 2012 appeal has been handled through the regular Board of Equalization process, but the 2011 appeal requires an abatement and refund of taxes of \$14,315.23.

Council Member Robinson verified with Mr. Martin that there is no dispute as to whether the appeal was filed in 2011.

Council Member Robinson made a motion to abate the taxes for the Yarrow Motel for 2011 in the amount of \$14,315.23. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

APPOINT THREE MEMBERS TO THE PARK CITY FIRE DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL BOARD

Council Member Hanrahan made a motion to reappoint Dianne Walker and to appoint Jay Dyal and Christina Miller to the Park City Fire Service District Administrative Control Board with all three terms to expire December 31, 2016. The motion was seconded by Council Member Robinson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

MANAGER COMMENTS

Mr. Jasper stated that he is working on preparing written reports to the Council.

Mr. Jasper noted that the terms of three members of BOSAC will soon expire, and an argument has been made that a three-term limit on BOSAC is difficult, because it was inactive for a while. He believes the Code is clear that board members serve three 3-year terms. However, the County is also in the middle of some things that involve BOSAC, so it will take him some time to make recommendations for that board.

COUNCIL COMMENTS

There were no Council comments.

APPROVAL OF COUNCIL MINUTES

OCTOBER 3, 2012

OCTOBER 10, 2012

Council Member Elliott made a motion to approve the minutes of the October 3, 2012, County Council meeting as written and the October 10, 2012, County Council meeting as corrected. The motion was seconded by Council Member Hanrahan and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER POTENTIAL PROJECTS FOR WHICH FUNDING MAY BE APPLIED UNDER THE CDBG SMALL CITIES PROGRAM FOR PROGRAM YEAR 2013

Administration Office Manager Annette Singleton explained that she attended the mandatory how-to-apply workshop in October and learned that Summit and Wasatch Counties can expect to receive approximately \$400,000 in CDBG grants in the 2013 program year. One applicant has expressed interest in applying for CDBG funds to be sponsored by Summit County. The Hoytsville Pipe and Water Company would like to apply for CDBG funds to upgrade their culinary water system.

Sue Follett with the Hoytsville Pipe and Water Company explained that they wish to upgrade their entire culinary system, and they had a master plan drawn up in June 2012. The entire project will be \$1.5 million, with the first phase costing \$414,000 and running from the Hoytsville church south. She explained that they have submitted their census survey of all the shareholders on the system. She thanked the County's IT department for quickly producing the maps they need.

Council Member Robinson asked how much of the available grant money the Water Company hopes to get. Ms. Follett replied that they do not know yet. Mountainlands Association of Governments has a ranking sheet, and the amount will be determined by the committee's ranking.

Chair Ure opened the public hearing.

Alan Bell, a member of the Hoytsville Pipe and Water Company board, explained that they are trying to address some deficiencies in their system. They would like to upgrade this portion of their system first and then move into the more recent section of their system. He explained that the amount of the award they receive will probably determine the extent to which they can make upgrades on their system next year, but it would allow them to at least start the process. Chair Ure asked how they would pay for the rest of this phase if they do not receive sufficient funding through the CDBG grant. Mr. Bell explained that they have discussed adopting some overage fees and changing their rates.

Gordon Wilde, a member of the Water Company board, stated that Ms. Follett and Mr. Bell have done an excellent job of researching this project and know more about it than he does. He explained that they need to update their fire suppression and increase the size of their lines, and they need some help to get started.

Chair Ure closed the public hearing.

The County Council meeting adjourned at 6:50 p.m.

Council Chair, David Ure

County Clerk, Kent Jones