

BRIGHTON TOWN COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

Tuesday, July 14th, 2020, 6:30 pm

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brighton Town Council will meet electronically, via Zoom, on Tuesday July 14th 2020 at 6:30pm, at the anchor location, 7688 Big Cottonwood Canyon Rd. Brighton, UT 84121

TO JOIN ZOOM MEETING

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81342187252?pwd=SkVBVVE4ZlJoRjRrdFBGQjVUtKZCdz09>

Dial by your location
+1 669 900 6833 US

Meeting ID: 813 4218 7252
Password: 414982

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ANNOUNCEMENTS

3. PUBLIC INPUT The meeting will start at 6:30 p.m. at which time public comments will be read. You can email your comment to a councilmember or council staff ahead of time. karajohn@brighton.utah.gov. Questions and comments about the current discussion can be made using the "Chat" feature and will be read aloud at the end of the meeting.

4. MINUTES Approval of Minutes for June 9th, 2020

5. UPD Lee Arnold

6. UFA Dusty Dern

7. BUSINESS

- a. Resolution for Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) presented by James Woodward- For discussion and possible action.
- b. Resolution for Hazardous Mitigation Plan-James Woodward. For discussion.
- c. Brighton Town History Library- Keith Stebbings Brighton Institute Board. For discussion.
- d. Resolution for SLCo Municipal Service District Property Tax Rate and Brighton Property Tax Area Authority. For discussion- Nate Rockwood
- e. Special event amendments to municipal ordinance. For discussion.
- f. UDOT BCC Paving and Brighton Roundabout. For discussion.
- g. Dog permits. For discussion.
- h. Short-term rentals. For discussion
- i. Campfire Safety Ordinance and importance of short-term rentals to comply. For discussion.
- j. EIS- Discussion on preferred option or concerns to be drafted in a letter to UDOT. For discussion.
- k. Final Town Logo Presentation. For discussion and possible action.

8. REPORTS

- a. Mayor's Report
- b. Council Members' Reports

c. BCCA Report

9. PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

10. ADJOURN

This meeting will be an electronic meeting pursuant to Governor's executive order suspending the enforcement of provisions of Utah Code §§ 52-4- 2-2 and 52-4- 207, and related state agency orders, rules and regulations, due to the infectious disease COVID-19 novel coronavirus. This Council Meeting will not have an anchor location and Council Members will connect remotely. If you are interested in watching the Town Council meetings, they are available on the ZOOM platform listed above. If you are interested in participating during the public comment period, you can also send an email to karajohn@brighton.utah.gov

BRIGHTON TOWN COUNCIL MINUTES

REPRESENTATION ▪ COMMUNITY ▪ LEGACY

June 9, 2020 ▪ 6:30 pm ▪ Electronic Meeting ▪ Presiding: Mayor Dan Knopp

ATTENDANCE

Dan Knopp, Carolyn Keigley, Jenna Malone, Keith Zuspan, Polly McLean, Barbara Cameron, Kara John, Nate Rockwood, Wayne Dial, Brianna Binnebose, Lane Critser, Jon Lange, William, Dusty Dern, Scotty John, Carolyn Keigley, Vincent Izzo, Kamiya Peterson, Dena Hull, Josh Van Jura, Logan Cookler, Renae Olsen, Kirsten Eliassen

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Black Lives Matter- a moment of silence was observed for eight minutes and 46 seconds in memory of George Floyd and in support of ending structural and individual racism.

PUBLIC INPUT

I would like to add a public comment in support of the Silverfork Lodge and other local businesses for keeping local people employed during tough economic times. And Caroline Fushimi for providing masks. I like the current logo. Concerned about county involvement and would like more local involvement in building development and a town say in land use. -Anonymous

We live at 11443 E Balsam Forest Ln. Just talked to Century Link today. They said we could not get internet. I said funny not even 200ft away at Silpow house they have high speed internet. Engineer said "developer won't pay to splice". Everyone on our end of the neighborhood wants it. Wondering if you could address this? -Thanks Will Sherrill & Linda Andrus

Dear Mayor Knopp. I would like to comment on the food trailer that you recently installed at the Silverfork lodge. First, I genuinely want the Silverfork to remain a successful icon of the community. Our home is immediately to the east and Laynee and I experiencing negative impacts from the trailer; noise and smell. We understand that you installed the food trailer as a result of the COVID pandemic and needed the trailer to stay in business.. I wanted to note the impacts are significant and ask that you keep your campaign promise to be a good neighbor. We ask that you either eliminate the trailer or relocate it off site. We've done some preliminary research and one option that may work for everyone is to move the food trailer to one of the ski resort parking lots. -Matt Mudek and Laynee Jones.

MINUTES were approved as submitted for May 12, 2020.

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Josh Van Jura from UDOT explained they have been doing studies on roadways in the canyons for 30 years and recommend further study as our society progresses. The purpose of the project in Little Cottonwood Canyon, S.R. 210, is to improve safety, reliability, and mobility during the ski season. The first of three alternatives is an enhanced bus which would have two mobility hubs and would widen parts of Wasatch Boulevard, but not impact the road in the canyon. It would not have stops; it would be direct service. This would reduce seat time to 54 minutes and would allow 12 buses an hour per mobility hub, resulting in a bus every 5 minutes. The capital cost is estimated to be \$283M, with \$9M annual cost. The next option is an enhanced bus and would include widening shoulders with a running bus lane, similar to bus routes in Park City. The improvements would start at the La Caille stop light and continue through Alta. This plan reduces seat time to 36 minutes. Capital cost is \$470 M with an annual cost of \$6.2 M. The third option is for a gondola and would be similar in uphill capacity. It would operate with 30 cabins per hour. Travel time is estimated at 63 minutes because of the need to ride the bus from the park-and-ride to the base of the canyon to catch the gondola. Capital costs are roughly \$3.93 M with \$4.5 M in annual costs. There is an expected 45% traffic growth in the next 30 years, so considering options is necessary. Reasonable alternatives are mobility hubs with a parking structure for between 1,000-2,500 vehicles and allows buses in and out. Or, 5 lane alternatives to include bike lanes and shoulders. Snow sheds are possible at the three repeater avalanche sites and would act as a funnel to direct the snow over the road, costing \$72-86 million. This would reduce road closures significantly. The road was closed for a cumulative 56 hours last year and it is expected closure time could be reduced to 11 hours with snow sheds. It would also increase safety by 30%. However, snow sheds would not be included with the gondola option. Trail head parking options are also up for consideration by 1) eliminating roadside parking in the entire canyon or, 2) improving trailhead parking and not allowing roadside parking within ¼ mile of trailheads, or 3) improving trailheads with no parking below entry one at Snowbird. Although these options eliminate 230 roadside parking

spots, there would be room at the base of the canyon for 2,500 parking spots with valid public transit. Possible ideas for encouraging public transit are to incentivize bus or gondola use, tolls, or restrictions on vehicle occupancy. A combination of options may meet the needs. UDOT aims to have a draft ready in spring and hope for a final draft decision to be made by the end of 2021. Dan questioned if the mobility hubs will have drop off areas and Vince confirmed that will be included. Barbara asked for clarification on the appendix that mentioned trips from Park City to Little Cottonwood and it was explained that traffic patterns determined only 8% of the cars are coming from Park City. The requirement is to have 30% of the cars off the road in order to provide a transit option. Polly asked how this study is expected to impact Big Cottonwood Canyon, and at this point it is unknown.

UPD

Wayne Dial reflected on the protests in the past week regarding Black Lives Matter and their support of the movement. He assured that the department does not condone the actions that occurred in Minneapolis and does not tolerate racism. Officers are accountable internally and public questions go through GRAMA requests. The volume of requests to view body cams was so high when initiated in the past few years, it required additional staff. The federal government gave a grant of \$180,000 which only covered bodycams on half of the officers. The data storage needed to meet policy requirements is an expensive long-term fee used by companies to create extra profit from the public. Twelve of the canyon officers have body cams with strict instructions when they are to be used. There was a study last year to see if the cams had impact on the number of complaints, which it did not. Fewer than 1% of interactions result in complaints and even less result in findings that the officer acted inappropriately.

Continued training for officers requires 40 hours of mandatory training each year to keep their certification through the State of Utah with vast and varied topics. More than 20 officers had injuries from protestors in the riots last week. Wayne was there to assist and encourage protestors to remain peaceful. The mayor and council are grateful and supportive of UPDs continued efforts. Wayne not only manages Special Ops, SWAT and canyons, he also manages Internal Affairs. So, any reports that result in the use of force come through a chain of commands and he reviews each one internally. The purpose being to make sure UPD stays successful and trustworthy.

UFA Dusty Dern updated us that there were 6 calls last month for EMS in nature, and search and rescue was able to get those patients cared for. Crews are training and they are getting ready for summer season. Hand crew and wild land crews have been on fires around the state as well as brush crew doing mitigation in the area. They've maintained a low rate of infection for COVID, attributed to the procedures in place when treating patients. Dusty took a new position but still within operations and he will maintain his role as Brighton's liaison.

BUSINESS

Resolution 2020-17. It was moved to pass the resolution by the Brighton Town Council condemning racism in our society and supporting Black Lives Matter. (Motion by Jenna, 2nd by Carolyn. Motion passed unanimously.)

Resolution 2020-18. The resolution was passed by the Brighton Town Council consenting and extending Emergency Proclamation No.1 of 2020. Polly explained that the state is still in a state of emergency. If there is a local order in conflict with the state, the DOH needs to approve it. But, the state of emergency needs to be active if decisions need to be made. It is an effort to stay in relation to what is going on in the state with developments in COVID. (Motion by Carolyn, 2nd by Jenna. Motion passed unanimously.)

Resolution 2020-19. A Resolution passed approving entry into the Central Wasatch Commission Interlocal Agreement. Dan explained our motion will allow Park City to move forward with our entry into the CWC. (Motion by Keith, 2nd by Carolyn. Motion passed unanimously.)

Budget Discussion. Nate Rockwood presented a report on the FY2021 Budget and FY2020 Adjusted Budget. The sales tax numbers are broken down by where they come from and what months they come in. The majority is from the resorts during ski season. Since last meeting, we got March return numbers which came in \$25,000 more than estimated, putting the proposed budget in an even better place. There were no actuals for 2019 since the town did not exist yet. Since the MSD's budget runs through a calendar year, most of the adjustments were made to reflect a six month budget and then translated to a fiscal year budget. Changes from last meeting show the actuals, so sales tax revenue increased to \$25,000. Transportation was increased to just under \$3,000. Cares act funding is \$8,000. Another adjustment is that we now see beginning and ending balances to revenues and expenditures with remainders being carried forward into next year. Total

revenues match expenditures for the fund balance. Expenditures were updated to reflect \$20,000 in restroom cleaning for 2021. \$9,600 was allocated for EOP, and Mitigation Planning. Per the mayor's question, Nate clarified none of the fund balance of \$437,000 is required to be given to the MSD. The Fund balance can be up to 75% of year end revenues and still be under the state threshold. A higher balance improves cashflow. Carolyn mentioned UPD has budget line items for overtime related to COVID and another line item for hard costs. In this regard UPD asks that the CARES act allotment pays for COVID expenses. However, without cases in our town the expenses we've accrued are expected to be quite low.

Public Hearing. The meeting was then opened to a Public Hearing on the Budget. There was a question from Logan Cookler as to why the budget for equipment went from \$2,800 to \$25,000 and the reasoning for such a large increase. Nate explained it was a onetime adjustment to acquire electronics such as computers, and a PA system, and other office related equipment to support electronic meetings and likely won't be used in full. There were no other comments from the public, and the public hearing was closed.

Resolution 2020-20. A Resolution was passed to adopt FY 2021 Budget & FY 2020 Adjusted Budget. (Motion by Keith, 2nd by Jenna. Motion passed unanimously.)

Mountainous Planning District Sunset. Barbara noted that the MPD will sunset June 1st 2021. The county wants a bill to repeal the sunset making the MPD permanent. Participation in the MPD is tied to public safety funding. Barbara questioned the council on how to handle it, saying that the MPD has it been a good thing for the town. Per Dan's question, Polly is waiting to hear back as to when the resolution will be approved to give us increased input on the board. It will be similar to when BCCA had input prior to becoming a town. Carolyn likes that we have more of a say as it is a good political move for us to have a voice: locals with more control. Second, since we are so new, it is a huge job and it is helpful to have them. Jenna referenced house bill 351 and wondered if we can encourage the legislature to extend the sunset again. The council and residents want increased representation so will think about indefinite service as it currently plays a good role. Barbara reminded that we will need to make sure the funding is established if we repeal the sunset. Polly explained it will be year to year since it is an annual membership and the strongest position we can have is to have representation on the actual planning commission. Barbara echoed this by reporting the most engaged people are our people. Carolyn would like us to make a plan of action and Dan will contact the governor's office and start conversations.

Canyon General Plan. On the county level, an ordinance passed today initiating the plan. Richard Snelgrove held the one descending vote because he felt it needed more egress consideration for safety concerns. There were many professionals present testifying for watershed. FCOZ revision meetings will begin soon.

USFS Restrooms Masterplan. Restrooms are not maintained by forest service but by watershed. They are discussing an interlocal agreement to receive money from the town. At the least we will provide \$7,900 from COVID relief. By next month, we'll likely have more conversations about contract.

Additional cluster mailboxes at Silver Fork Mailboxes. Keith explained as neighborhoods have grown, we have a new need for increased boxes to be considered as capital improvements. In July we will see funds from TRT revenue that could allow for improvements. Ideally, adding four more boxes would support our needs. The boxes are so old they can no longer replace keys, and the boxes will soon be obsolete. Options would be to build a shelter around the mailboxes to shield from snow. At the very least, 4x4 pads would allow us to mount new boxes at roughly \$1,000 each.

Traffic and road noise. UDOT will go forward with a crosswalk at Cardiff. At entry one at solitude they will shorten the merge so it is in clear vision rather than at the curve. It will also require shoulder work at solitude so we can plow the shoulder to get cars out of the roadway. Culverts will go in to fix indents. Carolyn asked if the one-way at Brighton has been discussed and since it has not, Dan will set up a meeting for conversations about that. Jenna suggested we add a resolution to support legal motorcycle mufflers and to educate the impact noise has on residents and wildlife. Wayne reported they have a decimeter to use and enforce as needed.

Town Logo. Kamiya has drawings that she will provide to Carolyn to be considered. As a resort community, it is important to consider merchandise when deciding on a logo in the way Alta and Brianhead have iconic logos. Carolyn expressed that the current logo has design problems from an artistic point of view. The alternative logo ideas that were included in the meeting packet have better design principles such as the use of positive and negative space. The mountain and double waterline

image is simple, elegant and memorable. The other options are more versatile. Dan suggested Carolyn choose one and add "The Town of Brighton established 2020" and present it next meeting.

Mayor's Report. With regards to COVID, we still do not have confirmed cases in Brighton. Snowbird had two confirmed cases which puts questions on them opening next week. County is cutting funding by 10% for UFA. They may need to either increase member fees, increase fund contributions, eliminate fuel crews, or possibly get rid of the new fire inspector. Dan will request that the fuel crews not be eliminated. As far as the UPD meeting with regards to SLVLESA, the money that was mis-distributed was going to the motors division. Now it goes to the county to contribute to what the county puts in. UDOT paving will commence on the 24th of June after an upcoming preconstruction meeting. Guardsman has naturally melted and after a little plow work it should open Monday.

Council Members' Reports.

Carolyn mentioned that UPD passed the weighted voting. The amended county budget shows cut for recreation and art, such as ZAP. She didn't see in the county budget where it mentioned cuts for Public Safety funds in recreational areas. She said it would be hard to support an increase in property taxes for the public services that we receive in the canyon. She mentioned that due to the COVID-19 crisis there is a world of hurt out there for instance Midvale is \$1 M short in their budget so cuts are going to be needed.

Keith reported not much has affected us with regards to MSD. They are beginning the calendar year 2021 budget cycle and discussing how to have the MSD fund various proposals such as the cluster boxes. The discussion on what to do with the old firestation has to be considered because it is a county building, but MSD would support the work. As for WFWRD, the public dumpsters west of Cardiff are already overflowing. They are looking at policies for trash collection on private lands. A contractor does the pickup so gaining access to Mt. Haven and Forest Glen needs further discussion. It was still projected for compactor to be installed this month.

Jenna has continued calling in for emergency operations biweekly. She also attended a meeting discussing CARES funding. She will begin composing an email for the email list to comment during the 35-day comment period for the EIS alternatives that have been published and will also include a reminder for folks to complete census.

BCCA Report

Barbara referenced the MSD proposals for 2021 budgets. Because BCCA has a component as unincorporated SL county and can submit requests by August. It is suggested to submit improvements to the trash compactor on the Brighton loop. The idea is another concrete building with a safe entry in winter months and would cost \$30,000 charged to the county but planning would be done by the MSD. The question is if the town agrees with the improvement should we submit the proposal or should it be the BCCA. The hope is they will turn over land to the town as that was the designated use from the beginning. Carolyn reminded the overall goal is that the land that was donated to the community be returned so we can make our own improvements. Polly offered to follow up with the land attorneys.

PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Resolution for Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) presented by James Woodward-Jeff. We'll have a complete presentation as well as an Emergency response and we can pose our questions to Jim ahead of time so he can organize around them.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Received via Zoom Chat Feature:

00:25:10 Kamiya Peterson: Are these comments posted/written anywhere we can see them?

00:29:51 Jenna Malone: Kamiya, they will be in the minutes from this meeting, posted on the website later this week.

01:00:03 jvanjura: Thank you all for your time. Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions.

01:05:36 Dena: just making sure you are aware that a number of drivers coming out of the Brighton store parking lot see the do not enter signs at the new Brighton rotary and go the wrong way around the rotary instead. I see this every day that I'm out walking around which is about every other day.

01:07:36 Keith Zusan: Dena, we will make sure Officer Dial has this information

01:11:09 Dena: thanks!

The meeting was adjourned at 8:40 pm

DRAFT

5.1 Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

The following are the GSLMSD divisions that may be requested with support responsibilities as detailed by the EOP, or requested by SLCo Emergency Management.

- **Planning and Development**
 - Permitting
 - Business Licenses
 - Code Enforcement
 - Planning, Land Use & Zoning
 - Building and Stormwater Inspection
 - Plan Review

The GSLMSD also provides additional services to its member entities via contract with other agencies, such as Parks Maintenance, Public Works Operations, and Engineering. GSLMSD should advise SLCo Emergency Management of the availability of these contracted services to provide support.

5.2 County Departments and Agencies

Salt Lake County Emergency Management

- Maintain ESF 5 (Emergency Management) - Computer-driven information management programs and ensure the training of personnel on their operation and utilization.
- Provide disaster management-related information using ESF 5's information management and response planning computer programs.
- Provide this information to the Chief Elected Executive(s) of the communities served by the GSLMSD, to the SLCo ECC and others as determined by the SLCo Emergency Manager.
- Maintain incident logs, mission-tracking logs, mutual aid request logs, and document all SLCo ECC briefings and meetings, plus other information tracking procedures.
- Develop division procedures that increase capabilities to respond to, and recover from, emergencies and disasters to local jurisdictions.
- Coordinate, supervise and manage the procurement, distribution, and

conservation of supplies and resources available for use by SLCo government in supporting recovery.

Salt Lake County Health Department

- Provide subject matter expertise, consultation, and technical assistance to ESF 8 (Public Health and Medical Services) for its partners on disaster human services issues.
- Provide medical staff and support to augment health services personnel as appropriate.
- Provide medical care and mental health services for affected populations either within or outside shelter locations in accordance with appropriate guidelines.
- Provide technical assistance for shelter operations related to food, vectors, water supply, and wastewater disposal.
- Assist in the provision of medical supplies and services, including durable medical equipment.
- Coordinate overall needs assessment and monitors potential health hazards
- Identify critical personnel and responsibilities, emergency chain of command, appropriate emergency notification procedures, and alternate work locations.
- Endeavor to provide accurate and timely emergency public information.

Valley Emergency Communications Center (VECC)

- Operate as a 24-hour/7-day a week, 911 police, fire, and emergency medical services dispatch center.
- Provide after-hours notification for the emergency management staff, responders and the media if there is threat to life, property, or safety of the responders.

5.3 State Agencies

Utah Division of Emergency Management

- Coordinate the State of Utah's response to disasters.
- Support local emergency management efforts when local resources are unable to cope with the situation and when a particular capability or resource is required but unavailable.

- Contact other states or the federal government for assistance if the state is unable to fulfill the request.

Utah National Guard

- Supports statewide emergency management efforts when local resources are unable to cope with the situation and when a capability or resource is required but unavailable.
- Contact other State National Guard Agencies or the federal government for assistance if the state is unable to fulfill the request

Utah Department of Transportation

- Supports statewide emergency management efforts for all state roadways, toll roads, and highways within Utah.

5.4 Federal Agencies

Federal Emergency Management Agency

- Coordinates the federal government's role in preparing for, preventing, mitigating the effects of, responding to, and recovering from all domestic disasters, whether natural or human-caused, including acts of terror.

Department of Defense

- Coordinates federal military forces responding to, and recovering from, all domestic disasters, whether natural or human-caused, including acts of terrorism.

National Weather Services

- Issues severe weather watches and warnings.

5.5 Non-governmental Organizations

The role of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in disasters is to fill the gaps that governmental agencies cannot perform. Disaster response and recovery require a coordinated effort between various public, private and NGOs in order to be effective. Planning must involve everyone from these multiple sectors in order to ensure a coordinated response and recovery effort.

American Red Cross

- Provide staff to work in support of mass care and sheltering activities.
- Provide subject-matter expertise on regulations, policy, and all relevant ARC issues, including general mass care planning, preparedness, and response and recovery activities as ARC-specific activities in these areas.
- Provide information on current ARC mass care activities as required.
- Support reunification efforts through its Safe and Well web site and in coordination with government entities as appropriate.
- Provide public health and safety and lessen or avert the threat of an incident becoming a catastrophic event.
- Provide staff and support as part of an integrated case management system.

Faith-Based Organizations

- Provide staff to work in support of mass care and sheltering activities.
- Provide facilities for sheltering, mass care, and feeding.
- Provide areas for Points of Distribution (POD).

Section 6

DIRECTION, CONTROL AND COORDINATION

In the event of an emergency or disaster the communities served by the GSLMSD rely on the emergency response agencies of SLCo (EMS, fire, law enforcement, and public works).

The senior leadership of the Town or Metro Township(s) will focus on information gathering and situational awareness needed to make informed decisions. After the extent of the emergency is determined, upon discussion with the GSLMSD General Manager, to ascertain if the MSD contracts are overwhelmed, then an emergency may be declared. SLCo Emergency Management is the agency charged with coordinating local jurisdictions located within SLCo and the disaster response efforts.

The Chief Elected Executive(s) of the Town and Metro Township(s), or their designee(s), and the General Manager of the GSLMSD, or their designee(s), will help support response to major events, during the declared emergency, through the SLCo ECC.

The communities served by the GSLMSD EOP components will be coordinated as follows:

1. This promulgated EOP is effective immediately upon approval and implementation.
2. All communities served by the GSLMSD are responsible for developing and maintaining their own internal operating and notification procedures.
3. All communities served by the GSLMSD are responsible for filling any important vacancies, recalling personnel from leave if appropriate, and alerting those who are absent due to other duties or assignments, identified in their Emergency Response Guidelines or Plan.
4. Unless directed otherwise, existing Town or Metro Township(s) communications systems and frequencies will be employed.
5. Unless directed otherwise, the release of information to the public or media will be handled through the SLCo Joint Information System using the concepts outlined in ESF 15 (External Affairs).
6. The Chief Elected Executive(s) from communities served by the GSLMSD, or their designee(s), and the General Manager of the GSLMSD, or their designee(s), as representatives to the ECC, will make prior arrangements to ensure that their families are provided for in the event of an emergency to ensure a prompt, worry-free response and subsequent duty.

7. When the ECC has been activated, the Chief Elected Executive(s), or their designee(s), from the Town or Metro Township(s) affected, and the GSLMSD designated representative, will coordinate with the ECC.

6.1 Rapid Damage Assessment

A Rapid Damage Assessment (RDA) is an assessment that takes place within hours after an incident and focuses on lifesaving needs, imminent hazards and critical lifelines. This is also referred to as a 'windshield assessment' and will be gathered information using all means available. First responders, volunteers, or the Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) can assist using the RDA Forms. Initial RDAs will focus on high-hazard areas (i.e., hospitals, schools, churches, etc.) and then residential structures. A copy of the RDA is in Annex A and shall be provided to the ECC Operations Branch.

6.2 Preliminary Damage Assessment

A preliminary damage assessment is conducted within the framework of a declaration process, identifies and affixes a dollar amount to government and commercial property, and percentage of damages to residential property. The preliminary damage assessment assists the SLCo Mayor and Council in determining resources available and additional needs that may be required. Damage assessments are to be conducted in the affected communities served by the GSLMSD online program, which is then relayed to the ECC through the internet.

A preliminary damage assessment team may be composed of personnel from FEMA, the state DEM, county and local officials, and the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). The team's work begins with reviewing the types of damage or emergency costs incurred by the units of government and the impact to critical facilities, such as public utilities, hospitals, schools, fire and police departments. They will also look at the effect on individuals and businesses, including the amount of damage and the number of people displaced, as well as the threat to health and safety caused by the event. Additional data from the American Red Cross (ARC) or other local voluntary agencies may also be reviewed.

During the assessment, the team will collect estimates of the expenses and damages and forward to the SLCo Emergency Manager. This information is used by the SLCo Mayor to support a declaration of a state of emergency or declaration at the county level. The Governor can also utilize this information to support a declaration of a state of emergency request that will outline the cost of response efforts, such as emergency personnel

overtime, other emergency services shortfalls, community damage, citizenry affected and criteria to illustrate that the needed response efforts are beyond state and local recovery capabilities. The information gathered during the assessment will help the Governor certify that the damage exceeds state and local resources.

Preliminary damage assessments also assist the Chief Elected Executive(s) of the communities served by the GSLMSD, the opportunity to assess the damage in their Town or Metro Townships. The Chief Elected Executive(s) of the Town, or Metro Township(s), who are affected, or their designee(s), working with the General Manager of the GSLMSD, will work with SLCo Emergency Management to assemble assessments in the ECC environment.

6.3 Response Procedures

If an ECC activation occurs (see Section 4 of this EOP), a representative from the Town or Metro Township(s) affected will contact the SLCo ECC within two hours. The SLCo Emergency Manager may also request a representative from the GSLMSD for support.

Emergency response actions may be undertaken and coordinated, with or without activation of the Town and Metro Township(s) of the EOP, depending on the severity of the impending or actual situation.

Response priorities will focus on life safety; then basic survival issues (water, food, basic medical care, shelter); restoration of the Town or Metro Township(s) vital infrastructures (water/waste systems, electrical grid, phones, roads); clean up and emergency repairs; and then recovery.

The Joint Information Center (JIC) will organize notifications to the public, business community, and other parties of developments and activities via the local media.

6.4 Response & Recovery

The SLCo ECC, working with the Chief Elected Executive(s) of the communities served by the GSLMSD affected by the disaster or emergency will support a needs assessment soon after a disaster occurs. The needs assessment identifies the resources required to respond to and recover from the disaster. The assessment will form the basis for notification and resource requests from SLCo, State, and Federal assistance. The ECC will compile damage assessment information to determine the fiscal impact and dollar loss associated with a disaster. Damage assessment information is needed to secure a presidential disaster declaration; however, it is not always required before federal assistance is requested in a disaster.

6.5 Continuity of Government

Continuity of Government (COG) is a function of emergency management and is vital during a community emergency or disaster situation. COG is defined as the preservation and maintenance of the local civil government's ability to carry out its constitutional responsibilities. The communities served by the GSLMSD shall have a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).

Section 7

COMMUNICATIONS

Emergency communications are defined as the ability of emergency responders to exchange information via data, voice, and video. Emergency response at all levels of government must have interoperable and seamless communications to manage emergencies, establish command and control, maintain situational awareness, and function under a common operating picture for a broad spectrum of incidents.

Emergency communications consist of three primary elements:

- **Operability:** The ability of emergency responders to establish and sustain communications in support of the operation.
- **Interoperability:** The ability of emergency responders to communicate among jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government using a variety of communication mediums. System operability is required for system interoperability.
- **Continuity of communications:** The ability of emergency response agencies to maintain communications in the event of damage to or destruction of the primary infrastructure.

7.1 Common Operating Picture

A Common Operation Picture (COP) is a continuously updated overview of an incident compiled throughout an incident's life cycle from data shared between integrated communication, information management, and intelligence and information sharing systems.

A COP is accessible across jurisdictions and functional agencies and should serve the following purposes:

- Allow incident managers at all levels to make effective, consistent decisions.
- Ensure consistency at all levels of incident management.

Critical aspects of local incident management as follows:

- Effective communications
- Information management
- Information and intelligence sharing
- Formulate and disseminate indications and warnings
- Formulate, execute and communicate operational decisions
- Prepare for potential requirements and requests supporting incident

Town of Brighton
Utah

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF BRIGHTON ADOPTING THE 2019 SALT LAKE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS the Town Council recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within the Town of Brighton; and

WHEREAS the Town of Brighton has participated in the creation of a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the 2019 Salt Lake County Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS the 2019 Salt Lake County Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in the Town of Brighton from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the Town Council demonstrates their commitment to hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2019 Salt Lake County Hazard Mitigation Plan

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY the Town of Brighton, Utah, THAT:

In accordance with Salt Lake County, Town Council adopts the 2019 Salt Lake County Hazard Mitigation Plan

This resolution shall be effective on the date it is adopted.

DATED this 14th day of July, 2020.

Signed

Printed Name and Title

Jurisdiction Name

ATTEST

Name/Title

Town of Brighton Town Council Meeting

ITEM: 2020 MSD and Brighton Property Tax Rate

DATE: July 14, 2020

SUBMITTED BY: Nate Rockwood

ITEM TYPE: Legislative

SUBJECT: Current property tax rate switch in taxing entity from the SLCo MSD to the Town of Brighton as outlined in state code 59-2-924(5)(b).

Recommendation: Council should review the attached information and approve one of two attached resolutions (1) adopting the auditors certified property tax rate, previously levied by the Salt Lake County Municipal Services District of .000060, which would generate \$26,642 (a no rate increase) or (2) approve the attached resolution setting the Town rate to .000000 which would be a decrease in the current property tax rate and decree in revenue of \$26,642 (previously collected by the MSD).

SUMMARY:

The SLCo MSD has had a district wide property tax rate in place of .00060 to cover costs related to tort liability. When the Town of Brighton incorporated in 2020 the authority to levy a property tax in the town limits of Brighton shifted from the MSD to the Town of Brighton. Under state code 59-2-924(5)(b):

A certified tax rate for a taxing entity described in this Subsection (5) shall be calculated as follows:

*(b) for a municipality incorporated on or after July 1, 1996, the certified tax rate is:
(i) in a county of the first, second, or third class, the levy imposed for municipal-type services under Sections 17-34-1 and 17-36-9; (Sections refer to levy imposed by SLCo MSD)*

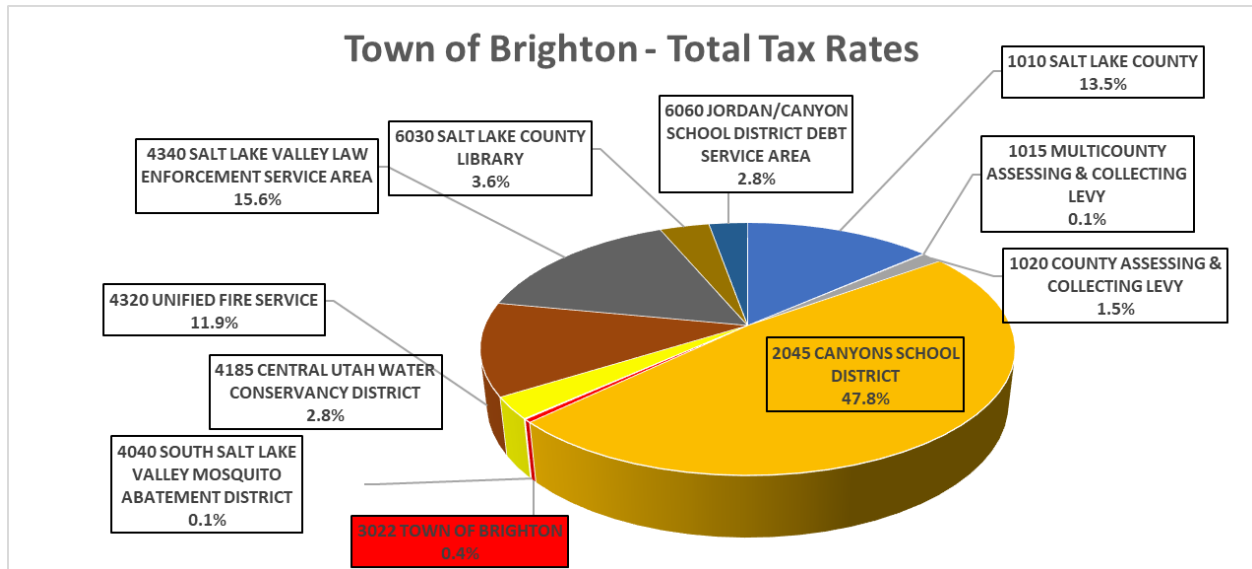
Therefore, following state code, the default tax levy for the Town of Brighton would be certified at a “NO TAX INCREASE” at a rate of .00060 which is the rate to be levied in all areas of the MSD that have not been incorporated. If the Town Council were to approve this rate, it is considered a no tax increase and does not require special noticing or a “Truth in Taxation” process.

As shown in Attachment A, the rate and assessed taxable values are assigned to the Town of Brighton and the corresponding assessed taxable values have been removed from the MSD. This would show up on a town of Brighton property tax bill as a .000060 rate for the Town of Brighton and a .000000 rate for the MSD. See table below:

Town of Brighton - Total Tax Rates

Entity	2019 Rate	2020 Rate	% of Tax Bill 2020
1010 SALT LAKE COUNTY	0.001933	0.001948	13.5%
1015 MULTICOUNTY ASSESSING & COLLECTING LEVY	0.000009	0.000012	0.1%
1020 COUNTY ASSESSING & COLLECTING LEVY	0.000216	0.000210	1.5%
2045 CANYONS SCHOOL DISTRICT	0.007019	0.006894	47.8%
3022 TOWN OF BRIGHTON		0.000060	0.4%
4355 GREATER SALT LAKE MUNICIPAL SERVICES DISTRICT	0.000053		0.0%
4040 SOUTH SALT LAKE VALLEY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT	0.000014	0.000013	0.1%
4185 CENTRAL UTAH WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT	0.000400	0.000400	2.8%
4320 UNIFIED FIRE SERVICE	0.001746	0.001717	11.9%
4340 SALT LAKE VALLEY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE AREA	0.002079	0.002254	15.6%
6030 SALT LAKE COUNTY LIBRARY	0.000536	0.000515	3.6%
6060 JORDAN/CANYON SCHOOL DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE AREA	0.000488	0.000403	2.8%
Total	0.014493	0.014426	100.0%

The town of Brighton has a total taxable value of \$444,041,048. A tax rate of .000060 (or.006%) would generate \$26,642. This would equate to a tax of \$3.30 per \$100,000 of assessed value on a primary residence and \$6.00 per \$100,000 of assessed value on a secondary residential (including lodging) and commercial property. This is a relatively small tax rate, which represents 0.4% of the total property tax rate of 0.014426 on property in the Town of Brighton. The following chart shows the total rate by taxing entity (Town of Brighton is the small red sliver):



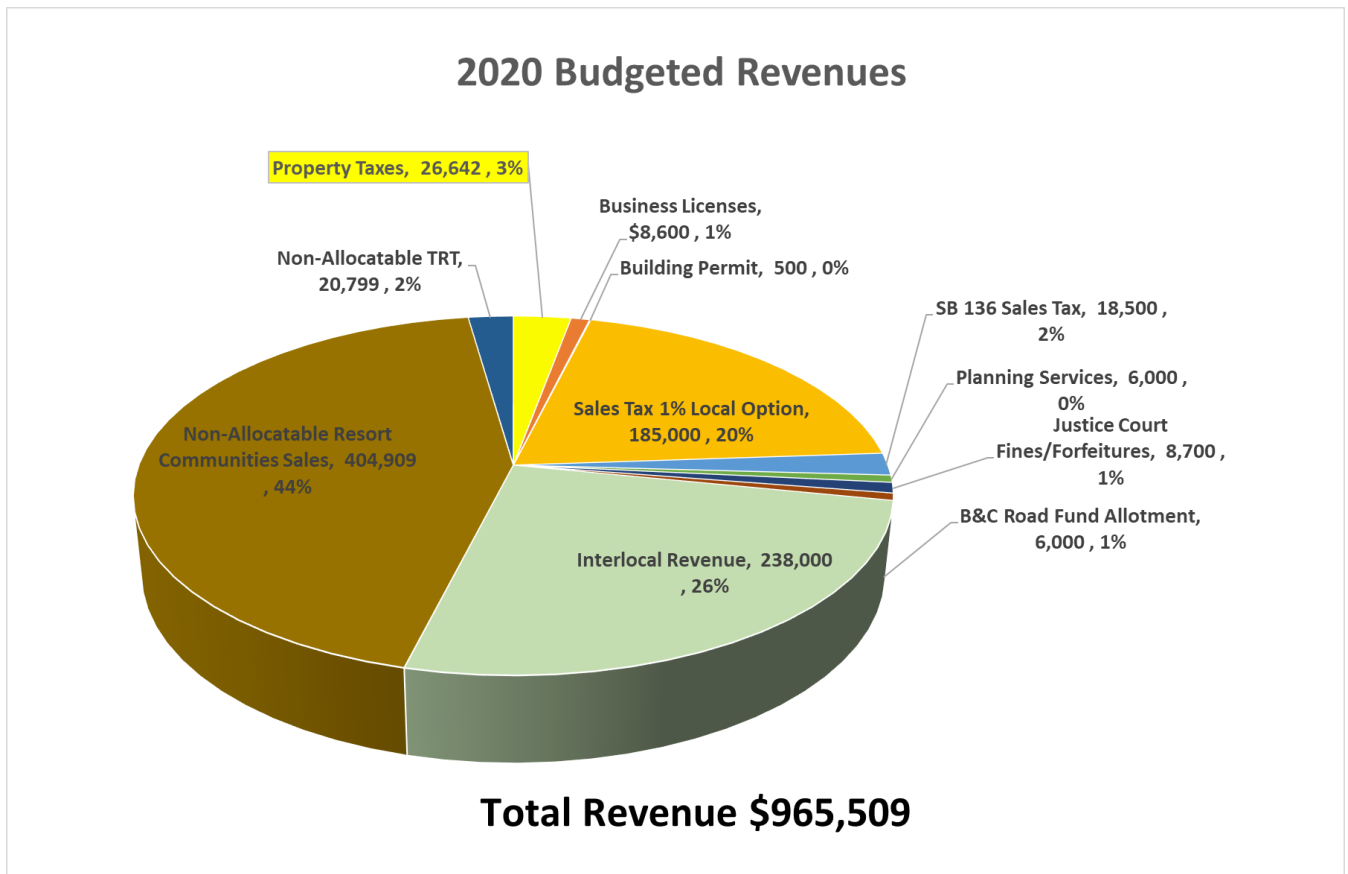
This revenue is used by the MSD to cover tort liability costs under Utah code 63G-7-704:

63G-7-704. Tax levy by political subdivisions for payment of claims, judgments, or insurance premiums.

- (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a political subdivision may levy an annual property tax sufficient to pay:
 - (a) any claim, settlement, or judgment, including interest payments and issuance costs for bonds issued under Subsection 11-14-103(1)(d) to pay the portion of any claim, settlement, or judgment that exceeds \$3,000,000;
 - (b) the costs to defend against any claim, settlement, or judgment; or
 - (c) for the establishment and maintenance of a reserve fund for the payment of claims, settlements, or judgments that may be reasonably anticipated.

Like the 1% local option tax and building and planning fees, these funds would be transferred to the MSD to cover these costs, as long as the Town continues to contract for services with the MSD. If the Town Council decides to not levy this property tax, an agreement should be made to determine whether the MSD will need to be made whole for this loss in revenue.

As shown in the following table, this revenue would represent a very small portion (3%) of the anticipated and budgeted revenue for FY 2021:



Revenue Stability: Sales tax represents the largest amount of revenue for the Town at a combined 68% of anticipated revenue. Sales tax can be a somewhat unstable revenue source, reliant on a good snow year, national economic conditions and an open resort economy. Property tax is the most stable revenue source. The rate “floats” to provide the same revenue amount regardless of property values going up or down. While Sales Tax, and especially the Transient Room Tax (TRT), are the most tied to the resort economy, property tax is also often driven by the resort economy in a resort community like Brighton. The amount property tax related to the resort economy depends on the mix of property types between primary residential, secondary residential (which includes nightly rentals and hotel lodging) and commercial property. Primary residential is taxed at 55% of the assessed value, which secondary residential and commercial is taxed at 100% of the assessed value. These values and ratios between property types are available thru the tax commission certified rate system, unfortunately this date is currently unavailable due to the new status of the Town.

Recommendation: Because of the small amount in relation to the total budgeted revenue, Council may wish to not adopt the previous rate of the MSD as outlined in state code and instead set the town rate to zero, effectively imposing no property tax from the Town of Brighton. This would result in a decrease to the overall tax rate, albeit a very small decrease.

Attached are resolutions provided by the Tax Commission approving the tax year 2020 Town Rate. Attachment B sets a rate of “No Tax Increase” at .000060 and attachment C sets the rate to .000000, a property tax reduction and effectively removing a Town of Brighton property tax (and the previous tax charged by the MSD).

Attachments:

- A – Certified Tax Rates, Tax Year 2020 for Town of Brighton and SLCo MSD
- B – Resolution setting the property tax rate at a no increase rate of .000060
- C – Resolution setting property tax rate to .000000, a tax decrease.

Attachment A

Town of Brighton

taxrates.utah.gov/TaxRateSummary2017.aspx

CERTIFIED TAX RATES

View Data Entry Reports Forms Administration

Tax Year: 2020 County: 18_SALT LAKE Entity: 3022_BRIGHTON Accounting Cycle: Fiscal Year

Tax Rate Summary (693) CTY

Data Entry (Auditor) Auditor's Certified Rate Approved Data Entry (Entity) Proposed Rates Entity Approved Proposed Rates County Approved Proposed Rates UTC Approved "OK to Print" Final Tax Rates UTC Approved Rates Finalized

Proposed Tax Rate Value: \$ 444,041,048
Budgeted Revenue / Proposed Tax Rate Value = Proposed Tax Rate

(1) Budget Code	(2) Budget Name	(3) Election Date	(4) Voted Rate Limit	(5) Utah Annotated Code	(6) Maximum By Law	(7) Calculated Certified Tax Rate	(8) Auditor's Certified Tax Rate	(9) Auditor's Certified Rate Revenue	(10) Proposed Tax Rate	(11) Budgeted Revenue	(12) Final Tax Rate	(13) Final Budgeted Revenue
10	General Operations	C		10-6-133	007	0.000000	0.000060	26,642	0.000060	26,642	0.000060	26,642
Total Tax Rate						0.000000	0.000060	26,642	0.000060	26,642	0.000060	26,642

NOTES:
Need to take the rate from Salt Lake Municipal Type Services. 59-2-924(5)(b). Rate is .00006

SLCo Municipal Service District

taxrates.utah.gov/TaxRateSummary2017.aspx

CERTIFIED TAX RATES

View Data Entry Reports Forms Administration

Tax Year: 2020 County: 18_SALT LAKE Entity: 4220_SALT LAKE COUNTY MUNICIPAL-T Accounting Cycle: Calendar Year

Tax Rate Summary (693) SSD

Data Entry (Auditor) Auditor's Certified Rate Approved Data Entry (Entity) Proposed Rates Entity Approved Proposed Rates County Approved Proposed Rates UTC Approved "OK to Print" Final Tax Rates UTC Approved Rates Finalized

Proposed Tax Rate Value: \$ 3,972,763,707
Budgeted Revenue / Proposed Tax Rate Value = Proposed Tax Rate

(1) Budget Code	(2) Budget Name	(3) Election Date	(4) Voted Rate Limit	(5) Utah Annotated Code	(6) Maximum By Law	(7) Calculated Certified Tax Rate	(8) Auditor's Certified Tax Rate	(9) Auditor's Certified Rate Revenue	(10) Proposed Tax Rate	(11) Budgeted Revenue	(12) Final Tax Rate	(13) Final Budgeted Revenue
50	Tort Liability			\$63G-1-704	0.0001	0.000060	0.000060	238,366	0.000060	238,366	0.000060	238,366
190	Discharge of Judgement			\$59-2-1328 & 1330	Sufficient			0				
560	Municipal Type Services					0.000000	0.000000	0				
Total Tax Rate						0.000060	0.000060	238,366	0.000060	238,366	0.000060	238,366

NOTES:
Removed -21,499.61 for the Brighton portion of this entity jh 6/11/2020

Utah State Tax Commission - Property Tax Division Resolution Adopting Final Tax Rates and Budgets	Form PT-800 Rev. 02/15
--	----------------------------------

County: SALT LAKE

Tax Year: 2020

It is hereby resolved that the governing body of:

BRIGHTON

approves the following property tax rate(s) and revenue(s) for the year: **2020**

1. Fund/Budget Type	2. Revenue	3. Tax Rate
10 General Operations	26,642	0.000060
	\$26,642	0.000060

This resolution is adopted after proper notice and hearing in accordance with UCA 59-2-919 and shall be forwarded to the County Auditor and the Tax Commission in accordance with UCA 59-2-913 and 29-2-920.

Signature of Governing Chair

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

Utah State Tax Commission - Property Tax Division Resolution Adopting Final Tax Rates and Budgets	Form PT-800 Rev. 02/15
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County: Salt Lake County

Tax Year: 2020

It is hereby resolved that the governing body of: Town of Brighton

approves the following property tax rate(s) and revenue(s) for the year: 2020

1. Fund/Budget Type	2. Revenue	3. Tax Rate
10 General Operations	\$0.00	.000000
	\$0.00	.000000

This resolution is adopted after proper notice and hearing in accordance with UCA 59-2-919 and shall be forwarded to the County Auditor and the Tax Commission in accordance with UCA 59-2-913 and 29-2-920.

Signature of Governing Chair

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: Mayor, Town of Brighton

Town of Brighton
Town Council Meeting

Date: July 14, 2020

Re: Special Event Ordinance Amendments

From: Polly McLean, Town Attorney

Issue: Currently, our Special Events ordinance follows the requirements of Salt Lake County (SLCo) code. The Code only requires special event permits when on roads or Town property. However, in Brighton, we have very little Town property and special events often happen on private property such as on ski resort property. Would the Council like to see an expansion of the special event ordinance to cover events on private property?

Discussion:

Currently, SLCo reviews special events as part of our contract with the MSD if the event impacts roads (the work in conjunction with UDOT) or involves food handling (Health Department). See attached SLCo Application as an example. Although many places distinguish between the size of the event, I don't think we need to get into that level of detail since the number of events is manageable.

I. Possible definitions:

A. Park City's definition of a special event (emphasis added):

4A-1-1.7 SPECIAL EVENT.

A sporting, cultural, entertainment, or other type of unique activity, whether held for profit, nonprofit, or charitable purposes, occurring for a limited or fixed duration that impacts the City by involving the use of, or **having impact on**, City property, or requiring City licensing **or services beyond the scope of normal business and/or liquor regulations**, as defined by this Code; or creates public impacts through any of the following:

Interruption of the safe and efficient flow of transportation in Park City, including streets or public rights of way, which may include full, partial, or temporary closures or impacts on streets or sidewalks necessary for the safe and efficient flow of transportation and pedestrian movement in Park City; and /or

Use of public property, facilities, trails, or parks; and/or

Use of City parking facilities; and/or

Use of amplified sound above that is defined in Title 6 of this Code; and/or

Need for Public Safety beyond their normal scope of operations; and/or

Requires licensing or services beyond normal scope of business; and/or

Outdoor or temporary events that do not normally occur with the permitted venue use.

Any organized activity involving the use of, or having an impact on, the above shall require a permit as outlined in Section 4A-2-1 of this Code

B. Moab's definitions:

Moab excludes "private events" where the public isn't invited and it's on private land.

1. *Level I Event*. Events expected to be attended by not more than two hundred people per day and which include one or more of the following:

- a. Partial or rolling street closure of City rights-of-way, including streets, sidewalks, and/or pathways;
- b. Vendor sales or concessions;
- c. Amplified sound; or
- d. An entrance fee or ticket charge for the event.

Direction/Questions:

1. Does Council want to expand the definition to include events on private property?
2. What portions of the event do we want to regulate (beyond the UDOT road and food/liquor which are already regulated)?
 - a. Noise?
 - b. Number of People?
 - c. Vendors?
 - d. Traffic Impacts?
 - e. Make sure event has proper insurance.
 - f. Proper restroom facilities
 - g. Other?
3. Do you want to regulate private events which might meet these criteria? For example, a wedding or party?



SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT APPLICATION

Clear Form

- I. Salt Lake County Ordinance Chapter 14.56 requires that the sponsor of any organized race, run, walk, bicycle race, block or neighborhood party, parade, carnival or similar activity, occurring in any unincorporated Salt Lake County public roadway or property must request permission of the County, through submission of this form to **Salt Lake County Engineering, 2001 South State Street # N3-120, PO BOX 144575, SLC, UT 84114-4575; Fax (385)468-6603.**
- II. Block parties will submit paperwork with the signatures of the affected neighbors' concurrence to the road-closure.
- III. Block parties, political events, parades of less than one mile, school events held on, or directly adjacent to, school property, and events sponsored in whole by the County are excepted from the insurance requirements set forth in section 14.56.100 of the Salt Lake County ordinance.
- IV. Salt Lake County reserves the right to deny permit applications for proposed special events which pose a significant danger or threat to the public health, welfare or safety, or which may result in unreasonable inconvenience or cost to the public.
- V. Applicants are encouraged to submit the permit application, including payment, liability insurance certificate, and map, to the permits section at least thirty (30) calendar days before the event is scheduled to take place, but **no later than twenty-one (21) calendar days prior to the event.**
- VI. A violation of Salt Lake County Ordinance Section 14.56.040 shall be a Class B Misdemeanor. Failure to obtain a permit as required by this chapter may also result in enforcement action by the Unified Police Department which, in its discretion, may stop an event which has not been issued a permit and/or may issue citations where event staff or participants violate other state statutes or county ordinances, including but not limited to traffic rules and regulations, disturbing the peace, public issues, failure to disperse, trespass, or other health and safety regulations.
- VII. Any request for events on public roadways, except as covered by (III) above or sponsored by a County agency, must have obtained a certificate of insurance naming Salt Lake County as an additional insured as indicated in Salt Lake County Ordinance 14.56.120.

NAME & ADDRESS OF EVENT: _____

TYPE/DESCRIPTION OF EVENT: _____

ADMISSION FEE/ DONATION: _____

DATE OF EVENT: _____ TIME OF EVENT: (start) _____ A.M. (end) _____ A.M.

CHECK FOR PROCESSING FEE MADE PAYABLE TO SALT LAKE COUNTY (PLEASE CONTACT PERMIT SPECIALIST BEFORE ENCLOSING): Yes No

CERTIFICATE OF \$1,000,000.00 LIABILITY INSURANCE NAMING SALT LAKE CNTY AS ADDITIONAL INSURED ATTACHED: Yes No

WILL ANY AMPLIFIED MUSIC OR PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM BE USED AT THE EVENT: Yes No

NAME OF SPONSORING GROUP: _____ CONTACT PERSON: _____

ADDRESS: _____ PHONE: _____

E-MAIL: _____

PROPOSED LOCATION: INCLUDE A ROUTE MAP, BARRICADE PLAN, AND/OR DETOUR MAPS AS REQ. _____

TIMES OF ROAD CLOSURE IF NEEDED: _____

INCLUDE A SITE PLAN INDICATING THE LOCATION OF THE FOLLOWING FEATURES:

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Name of Area | d. Restrooms & Water Facilities | g. EMT Center / First Aid Station |
| b. Address | e. Waste Containers | h. Contact Person / Coordinator |
| c. Entrances, Exits, Roadways, Walks & Parking | f. Food Stands | i. Security Staff |

YOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN WILL BE: _____ AGENCY: _____

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS & SPECTATORS: _____ EXPECTED AVERAGE SPECTATORS LENGTH OF STAY: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

TO: cottonwoodcanyons@utah.gov
SUBJECT: BCC Road Paving-Brighton Roundabout

July 6, 2020

Dear Amalia, Jake and those paving Big Cottonwood Canyon Road,

We are very excited to get new pavement in Big Cottonwood Canyon and Brighton. Thank you for being proactive to get the word out about the construction.

We would like to ask for your help and consideration regarding the Brighton Circle Roundabout. Every day, as we walk around the circle, we see the confusion of residents and visitors alike as they try to navigate the ingress and egress to the Brighton Store parking lot, the Silver Lake Parking lot, and the confusion on driver's faces as they drive around the circle.

We believe there are three main problems with this issue:

- The permanent signage and the temporary cones and signs make the road look like it is under constant construction. The cones get smashed and the signs have been knocked over, only to be put back up where they don't belong. The nice rock and the pretty Brighton sign in the roundabout get lost behind a sea of orange signs.
- It is confusing for our visitors and residents. People can't figure out which way to go when they try to leave the Nordic center or the store. It's not that they can't understand but the signs don't give a clear message of where to go.
- Most importantly, the area has become dangerous. Drivers look at the signs, hesitate while they get their bearings, and then pull directly into the oncoming uphill traffic lane.

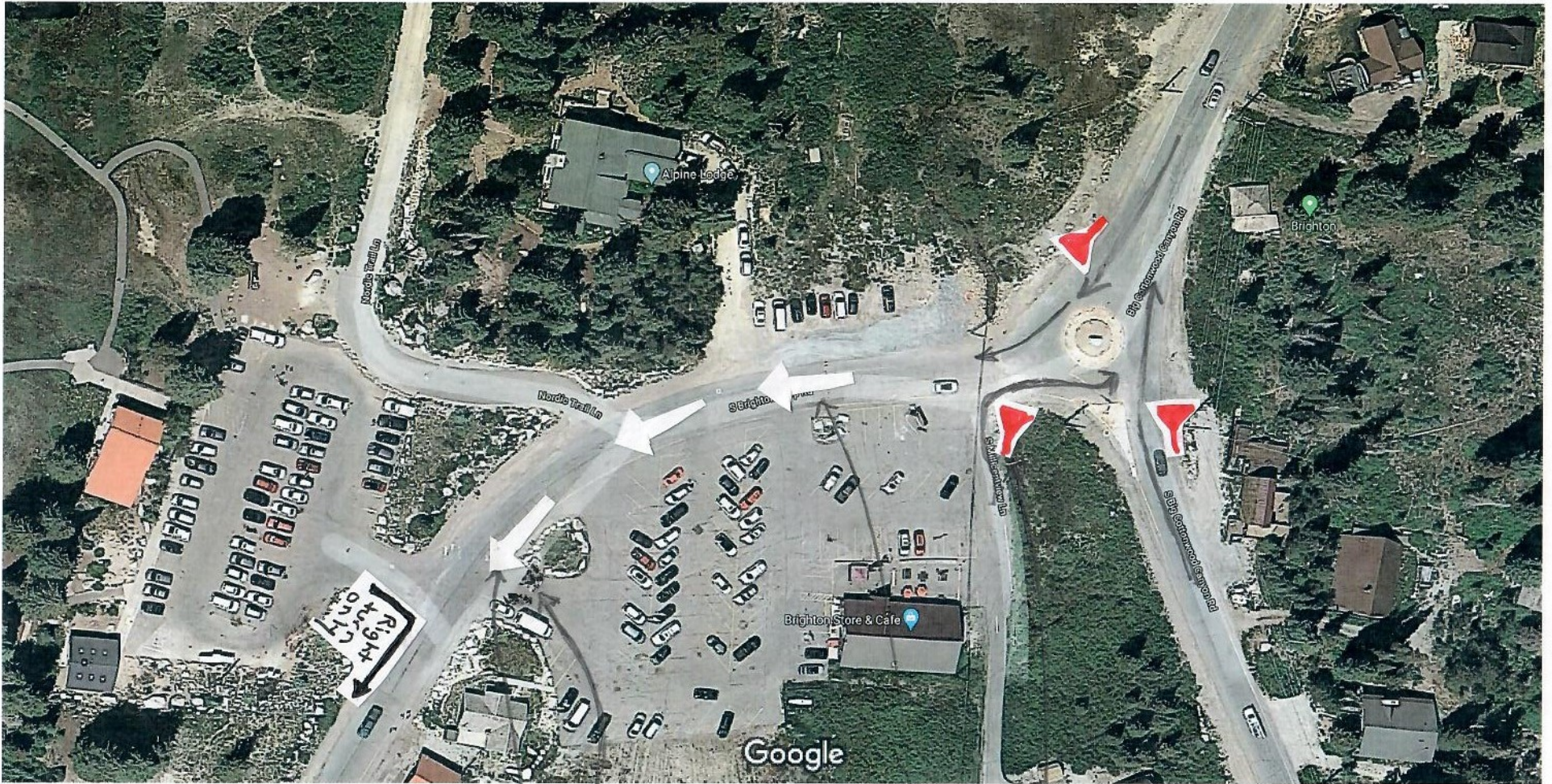
We feel there is a simple and inexpensive solution. The roundabout should be made into a true 3-way roundabout. UDOT has done an excellent job of helping drivers to navigate roundabouts in Utah. Since the early 2000's, we have learned how to drive through roundabouts and they are much safer than four way stops. Our neighboring Park City has several roundabouts.

We are not traffic engineers, but we think we have an idea to make the heart of our town not only more beautiful but also much safer for everyone who drives through Brighton. Please look at the picture attached here. It would entail the removal of most of the confusing signs, placing one more yield sign as people leave the Brighton Store parking lot and a "right turn only" sign at the Nordic Center. A few rocks should be placed to stop drivers from shooting across the road from the Nordic Center through the Store lot, and some well thought out striping and arrows need to be painted on the road.

Please consider this idea and call us to have a discussion. Thank you for all you are doing to make our canyon safe and beautiful!

Sincerely,

Don and Jolene Despain Brighton, UT
435-714-2121 (Jolene) 435-714-0494 (Don)



* right turn only sign at Nordic center place at eye level

* rocks — walkway — pedestrians cars can't go through parking lot

arrows painted on road

Imagery ©2020 Google, Imagery ©2020 Maxar Technologies, State of Utah, Map data ©2020 20 ft

* yield sign — I have noticed more drivers yielding where the yield signs are already in place.

* paint arrows on road may help people see which way to go. (hopefully)

Town of Brighton
Town Council Meeting

Date: July 14, 2020

Re: Short Term Rental Discussion

From: Polly McLean, Town Attorney

Issue: Short term or nightly rentals (30 days or less) has been a discussion item for the Council since the Town began. What are our goals and how can we achieve them through Code changes?

Discussion:

Currently, short term rentals in the Town of Brighton are regulated by SLCo land use requirements through conditional use permits and business license requirements. Because Brighton has no land use authority, we can only ask that the County amend its Ordinances related to the land use which includes the criteria for conditional use permits and the zoning where they are allowed. We can amend our business licensing regulations as to short term rentals to address our goals. Utah State statutes also have implications in terms of enforcement. Places we have looked to include Midway, Park City and Moab within Utah and Jackson Hole, Tahoe, Telluride and Palm Springs.

General Issues:

1. Making sure all short term rentals are licensed. This is important to collect sales tax revenue and to ensure that all rentals have been inspected and are safe for use.
2. Mitigating impacts of short term rentals.
 - a. BCCA’s list is as follows:

SHORT TERM RENTAL GUIDELINES

1. Quiet hours are 10 pm to 7 am.
2. No dogs are allowed in Big Cottonwood Canyon due to Watershed regulations.
3. Garbage/Recycle cans must remain inside to prevent wildlife from scattering trash.
4. Parking must be contained on-site. No parking is allowed on the public rights-of-way.
5. Required parking areas and access to those parking areas must be maintained and available for use at all times.
6. Snow is removed by community snow plows as soon as feasible. The owner is responsible for paying road and driveway snow plow costs. Renter is responsible for light snow removal if necessary

when no plows are present. A snow shovel is provided to the renter for that purpose.

7. Winter Driving Requirements: 3 Peak Mountain Snowflake (3PMSF) tires for 2 wheel drive vehicles, or Mud+Snow Tires (M/S) for 4 Wheel Drive vehicles, or chains.

8. Roofalanches are common around canyon homes. Beware of traveling between or under rooflines.

9. Outdoor hot tubs or spas shall not be used between the hours of 10 p.m. and 8 pm.

10. Camp Fires need to be doused with water and ashes stirred and doused again to make sure they are completely wet as they can often reignite from hot ashes underneath.

11. A short-term rental shall not contain more than four bedrooms, and be connected to the sewer.

12. Structures must be properly maintained, painted and kept in good repair, and grounds must be properly maintained in order that the use in no way detracts from the general appearance of the neighborhood.

- b. Many jurisdictions require a manager to be registered with the City and be available within a certain time frame.

Direction/Next steps:

1. What do we want to see improved in our nightly rental licensing?

19.04.077 Bed and breakfast homestay.

“Bed and breakfast homestay” means a dwelling which has frontage on a street with a minimum right-of-way of sixty feet, contains a maximum of five guestrooms, is occupied by the owner or individual responsible for operating the facility, and used for accommodations or lodging of guests paying compensation. Breakfast may be served during the a.m. hours. Lunch or dinner may not be served. This use shall not change the character of the dwelling or property for residential purposes, and shall meet the requirements of the health department and the Salt Lake County fire department. (The requirements of the health department limit breakfast to a continental-type breakfast unless certain specified health regulations are met.) (Ord. 1473 (part), 2001: Ord. 1198 §§ 2, 4, 1992: Ord. 1088 § 3, 1989)

19.04.078 Bed and breakfast inn.

“Bed and breakfast inn” means a building containing a minimum of six guestrooms, but not more than thirty guestrooms (except the R-4-8.5 and R-M zones which are limited to a maximum of twenty guestrooms), is used for accommodations or lodging of guests paying compensation where at least a breakfast meal is served, and in which no provision is made for cooking in any individual guestroom. The structure shall have a residential appearance, and be limited to a maximum of two stories in height. (Ord. 1198 §§ 3, 5, 1992)

19.04.080 Boardinghouse.

“Boardinghouse” means a building with not more than five guestrooms, where, for compensation, meals are provided for at least five but not more than fifteen persons. (Prior code § 22-1-6(9))

19.04.230 Family.

“Family” means:

- A. Any number of people living together in a dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage or adoption, and including up to two additional unrelated people; or
- B. One to three unrelated people living together in a dwelling.

Each unrelated person owning or operating a motor vehicle shall have a lawfully located off-street parking space. (Ord. 1347 § 2, 1996: (part) of Ord. passed 3/18/81: prior code § 22-1-6(29))

19.04.285 Guestroom.

“Guestroom” means a room which is designed for double occupancy by guests, for sleeping purposes. (Prior code § 22-1-6(84))

19.04.290 Guest house. “Guest house” means a separate dwelling structure located on a lot with one or more main dwelling structures and used for housing of guests or servants, and not rented, leased or sold separate from the rental, lease or sale of the main dwelling. (Prior code § 22-1-6(35))

19.04.330 Lodginghouse.“Lodginghouse” means a building where lodging only is provided for compensation of five or more, but not exceeding fifteen persons. (Prior code § 22-1-6(41))

19.04.547 Short-term rental.

- A. “Short-term rental” means any dwelling or portion thereof that is available for use or is used for accommodations or lodging of guests, paying a fee or other compensation for a period of less than thirty consecutive days.
- B. A short-term rental shall not contain more than four bedrooms.
- C. A short-term rental shall be maintained to the following minimum standards:
 - 1. Structures shall be properly maintained, painted and kept in good repair, and grounds and landscaped areas shall be properly maintained and watered in order that the use in no way detracts from the general appearance of the neighborhood; and
 - 2. Required parking areas and access to parking areas shall be maintained and available for use at all times. Parking for this use shall be contained on the site, and shall not be allowed on the public rights-of-way; and
 - 3. Snow shall be removed from sidewalks and driveways within one hour after the snow has ceased falling, provided that in case of a storm between the hours of five p.m. in the afternoon and six a.m. in the morning, the sidewalk shall be cleaned before eight a.m. the morning following the storm.
- D. Occupants of a short-term rental shall not create excessive noise that is incompatible with adjacent land uses.
- E. A short-term rental use shall not have any signs on the premises that advertise the use.
- F. The use of a dwelling as a short-term rental shall not change the appearance of the dwelling or property for residential purposes.
- G. Outdoor pools, hot tubs or spas shall not be used between the hours of ten p.m. and eight a.m. (Ord. 1361 § 3, 1996: Ord. 1115 § 1, 1990)

19.04.535 Substantial improvement.

- A. “Substantial improvement” means any repair, reconstruction or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty percent of the market value of the structure, either:
 - 1. Before the improvement or repair is started; or
 - 2. If the structure is damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred.
- B. For the purpose of this definition, “substantial improvement” is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure.
- C. The term does not, however, include either:
 - 1. Any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
 - 2. Any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a State Inventory of Historic Places. (§ 1 (part) of Ord. passed 11/13/85: prior code § 22-1-6(118))

19.04.547 Short-term rental.

- A. "Short-term rental" means any dwelling or portion thereof that is available for use or is used for accommodations or lodging of guests, paying a fee or other compensation for a period of less than thirty consecutive days.
- B. A short-term rental shall not contain more than four bedrooms.
- C. A short-term rental shall be maintained to the following minimum standards:
 - 1. Structures shall be properly maintained, painted and kept in good repair, and grounds and landscaped areas shall be properly maintained and watered in order that the use in no way detracts from the general appearance of the neighborhood; and
 - 2. Required parking areas and access to parking areas shall be maintained and available for use at all times. Parking for this use shall be contained on the site, and shall not be allowed on the public rights-of-way; and
 - 3. Snow shall be removed from sidewalks and driveways within one hour after the snow has ceased falling, provided that in case of a storm between the hours of five p.m. in the afternoon and six a.m. in the morning, the sidewalk shall be cleaned before eight a.m. the morning following the storm.
- D. Occupants of a short-term rental shall not create excessive noise that is incompatible with adjacent land uses.
- E. A short-term rental use shall not have any signs on the premises that advertise the use.
- F. The use of a dwelling as a short-term rental shall not change the appearance of the dwelling or property for residential purposes.
- G. Outdoor pools, hot tubs or spas shall not be used between the hours of ten p.m. and eight a.m. (Ord. 1361 § 3, 1996; Ord. 1115 § 1, 1990)



Big Cottonwood Community Council

SHORT TERM RENTAL GUIDELINES

1. Quiet hours are 10 pm to 7 am.
2. No dogs are allowed in Big Cottonwood Canyon due to Watershed regulations.
3. Garbage/Recycle cans must remain inside to prevent wildlife from scattering trash.
4. Parking must be contained on-site. No parking is allowed on the public rights-of-way.
5. Required parking areas and access to those parking areas must be maintained and available for use at all times.
6. Snow is removed by community snow plows as soon as feasible. The owner is responsible for paying road and driveway snow plow costs. Renter is responsible for light snow removal if necessary when no plows are present. A snow shovel is provided to the renter for that purpose.
7. Winter Driving Requirements: 3 Peak Mountain Snowflake (3PMSF) tires for 2 wheel drive vehicles, or Mud+Snow Tires (M/S) for 4 Wheel Drive vehicles, or chains.
8. Roofalanches are common around canyon homes. Beware of traveling between or under rooflines.
9. Outdoor hot tubs or spas shall not be used between the hours of 10 p.m. and 8 am.
10. Camp Fires need to be doused with water and ashes stirred and doused again to make sure they are completely wet as they can often reignite from hot ashes underneath.
11. A short-term rental shall not contain more than four bedrooms, and be connected to the sewer.
12. Structures must be properly maintained, painted and kept in good repair, and grounds must be properly maintained in order that the use in no way detracts from the general appearance of the neighborhood.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Medical/Fire	911
Sheriff Dispatch	801-743-7000
Road Conditions	511 for Hwy 191
Power Outage	877-548-3768
CenturyLink Outage	385-414-2077
Trees on Power Lines	888-221-7070
Poison Control	800-222-1222
Avalanche Hotline	888-999-4049
Flood Control	385-468-6101

Canyon Tow Trucks

Tow Truck Paul Nell (Brighton Area)
801-403-6186

Tow Truck Dan Knopp (Silver Fork Area)
801-244-0366

NEIGHBORHOOD RULES

Quiet Hours

10 pm to 7 am

Winter Access

3-Peak Snowflake Tires, or All Wheel Drive + snowtires, or chains required in winter.

No Dogs in Canyon (Watershed Rules)

TRASH & RECYCLING

NO PLASTIC BAGS IN RECYCLE BIN

BOXES-BREAK 'EM DOWN

No bagged items allowed

What to Recycle

Paper, cardboard, aluminum cans, steel cans, plastic bottles/containers #1-7

What NOT to Recycle

Glass, Food, Hazardous or Green Waste

Location of Recycle Dumpsters

Brighton Circle and Silver Fork Entry

Beware in Bear Country! Don't leave trash outside.

House Safety

Location of Propane Turn-Off:

Location of Water Turn-Off:

Location of Electric Turn-Off:

Owner Contact: