



**CITY COUNCIL MEETING
OF THE CITY OF CEDAR HILLS
Tuesday, May 4, 2021 7:00 p.m.**

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Cedar Hills, Utah, will hold a **City Council Meeting on Tuesday, May 4, 2021, beginning at 7:00 p.m.** at the Community Recreation Center, 10640 N Clubhouse Drive, Cedar Hills, Utah. This is a public meeting, and anyone is invited to attend.

COUNCIL MEETING

1. Call to Order, Pledge led by C. Ellsworth and Invocation given by C. Geddes
2. Approval of Meeting's Agenda
3. Public Comment: Time has been set aside for the public to express their ideas, concerns, and comments (comments limited to 3 minutes per person with a total of 30 minutes for this item)

CONSENT AGENDA (Consent items are only those which require no further discussion or are routine in nature. All items on the Consent Agenda are adopted by a single motion)

4. Resolution No. 05-04-2021A, assignments to members of the City Council

CITY REPORTS AND BUSINESS

5. City Manager
6. Mayor and Council

SCHEDULED ITEMS & PUBLIC HEARINGS

7. Review/Action and Public Hearing on adoption of the Tentative Fiscal Year Budget (July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022)
8. Review/Action on an Ordinance amending City Code Title 10 Chapter 5 related to Easements and Accessory Structures
9. Review/Action on a Resolution stating that Cedar Hills Intends to Participate in the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project (Ranked Choice Voting)
10. Discussion on Water Conservation

ADJOURNMENT

11. Adjourn

Posted this 30th day of April, 2021

/s/ Colleen A. Mulvey, City Recorder

- Supporting documentation for this agenda is posted on the city website at www.cedarhills.org.
- In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City of Cedar Hills will make reasonable accommodations to participate in the meeting. Requests for assistance can be made by contacting the City Recorder at 801-785-9668 at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting.
- A Closed Session may be called to order pursuant to Utah State Code 52-4-204 & 52-4-205.
- The order of agenda items may change to accommodate the needs of the City Council, the staff, and the public.
- This meeting may be held electronically to permit one or more of the council members or staff to participate.

RESOLUTION NO. 05-04-2021A

A RESOLUTION MAKING ASSIGNMENTS TO MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, STAFF, AND RESIDENTS OF THE CITY OF CEDAR HILLS, UTAH, TO CERTAIN BOARDS, COMMITTEES, AND ENTITIES.

WHEREAS, the Mayor of the City of Cedar Hills, Utah, desires to make assignments to members of the City Council, staff, and residents to certain boards, committees, and entities; and

WHEREAS, The City Council of the City of Cedar Hills has determined that it would be in the best interest of the community to have councilmember, staff, and resident participation on certain boards, committees, and entities;

NOW THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Cedar Hills, Utah, resolves to consent and approve the Mayor's assignments to members of the City Council, staff, and residents, per the attached document.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 4th day of May, 2021.

CITY OF CEDAR HILLS COUNCIL

By: _____
Denise Andersen, Mayor

VOTING:

Laura Ellison	Yea	Nay
Ben Ellsworth	Yea	Nay
Brian Miller	Yea	Nay
Kelly Smith	Yea	Nay

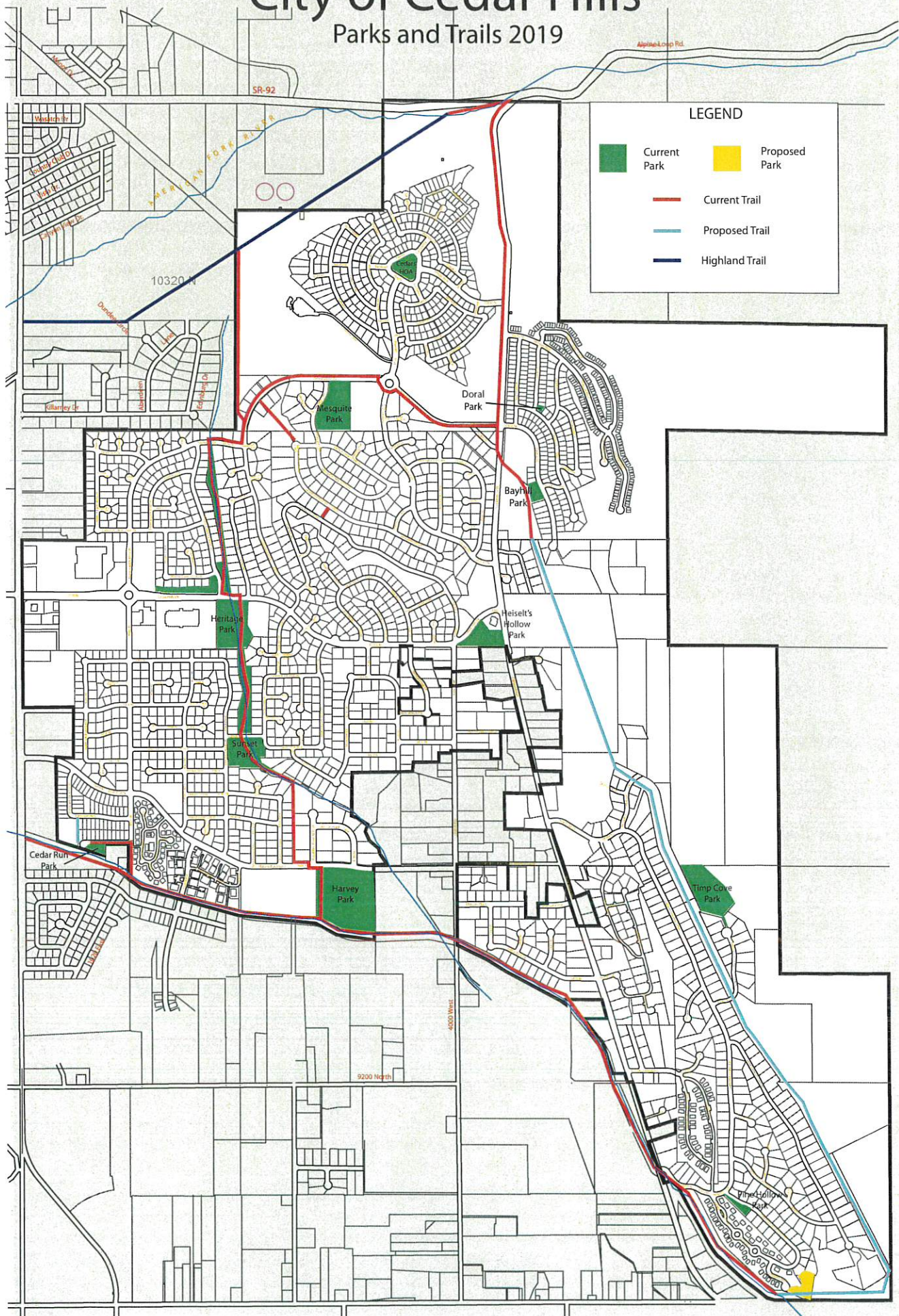
ATTEST:

Colleen A. Mulvey, MMC
City Recorder

DEPOSITED in the office of the City Recorder this 5th day
of May, 2021.

City of Cedar Hills

Parks and Trails 2019





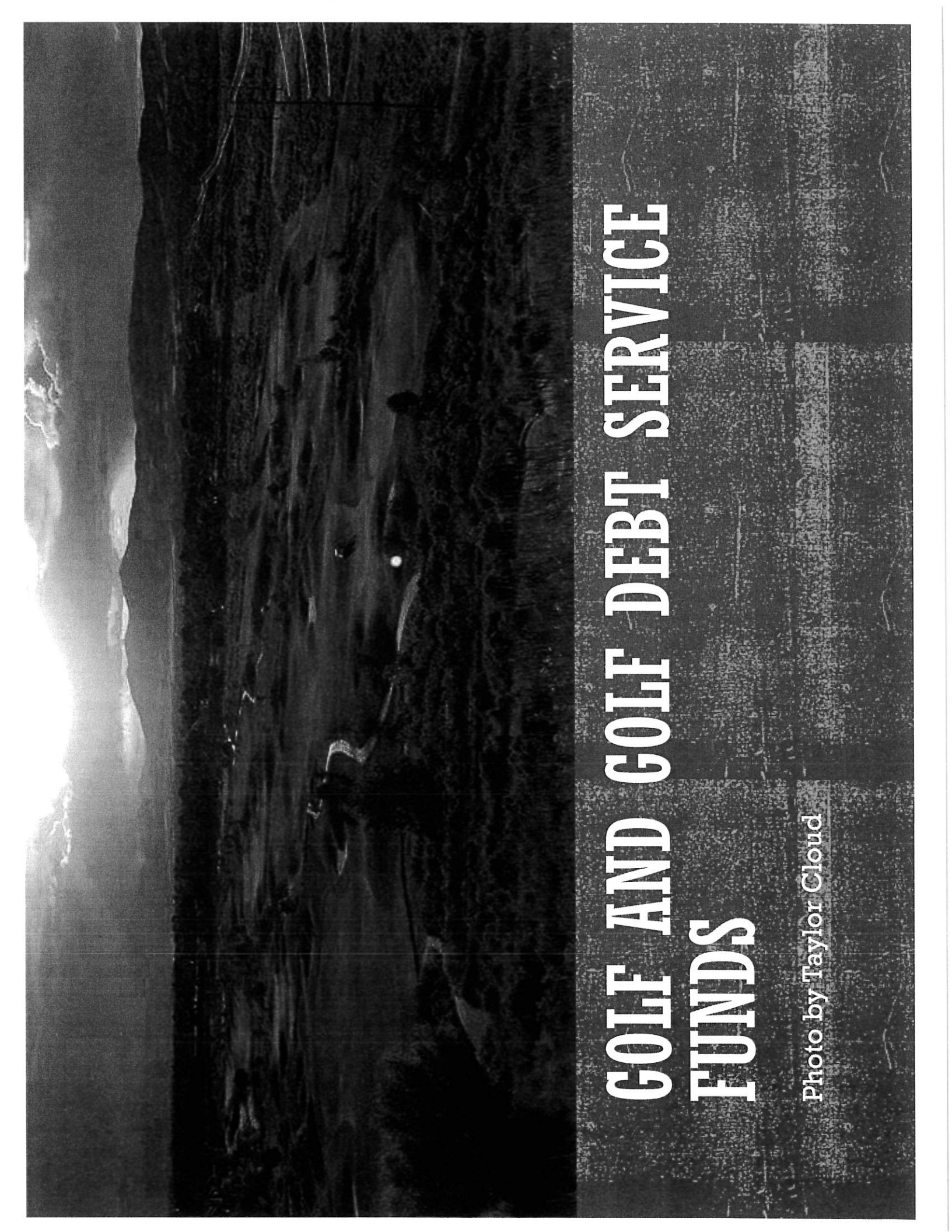
CITY OF CEDAR HILLS

TO:	Mayor and City Council
FROM:	Chandler Goodwin, City Manager
DATE:	5/4/2021

City Council Agenda Item

SUBJECT:	Review/Action on FY 2020-2021 Tentative Budget
APPLICANT PRESENTATION:	
STAFF PRESENTATION:	Charl Louw, Finance Director
BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS: Presentation of the FY 2021-2022 of the tentative budget for all funds. The City is required to approve a tentative budget for 2020-2021 by the first Council Meeting in May based on Utah Code 10-6-135. As the Council is aware, the final budget is not required to be approved until June, so there is still time to review any questions or concerns through June.	
PREVIOUS LEGISLATIVE ACTION:	
FISCAL IMPACT:	
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: Budget presentation of tentative fund budgets. See attached.	
RECOMMENDATION: To review and approve the tentative budget for FY 2021-2022.	
MOTION: To approve the tentative fiscal year 2021-2022 budget.	

**FISCAL 2020-2021
PRELIMINARY BUDGET
PRESENTATION
GOLF, CAPITAL
PROJECTS, MOTOR POOL**

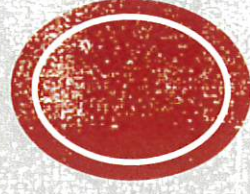


GOLF AND GOLF DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

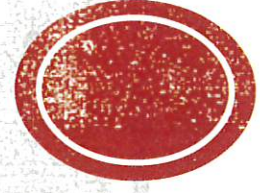
Photo by Taylor Cloud

Cedar Hills	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues							
Fees	\$977,568	\$760,199	\$736,965	\$754,990	\$755,076	\$717,658	\$707,807
Investment Earnings	4225.34	3,534	1,507	1,733	1,371	291	-
Misc (Trade ins)	5398.58	9,002	12,500	21,522	-	31,684	-
	987,192	772,735	750,972	778,245	756,447	749,633	707,807
Expenditures							
Operating Expenses	880,134	850,456	841,897	841,252	826,646	805,086	804,757
Capital Outlay	0	249,932	175,623	323,398	24,088	2,900	47,885
	880,134	1,100,388	1,017,520	1,164,650	850,734	807,986	852,642
Cash Needed with Capital Outlay	\$107,058	(\$327,653)	(\$266,548)	(\$386,405)	(\$94,287)	(\$58,353)	(\$144,835)
Cash Needed with only Operations	\$107,058	(\$77,721)	(\$90,925)	(\$63,007)	(\$70,199)	(\$55,453)	(\$96,950)
Transfer in from other funds	\$135,000	\$156,000	\$142,000	\$147,000	\$160,000	\$147,863	\$203,237

CEDAR HILLS GOLF COURSE OPERATIVE RESULTS LAST SEVEN YEARS

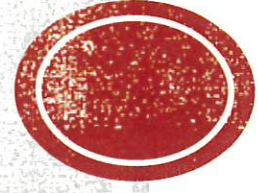


CEDAR HILLS 3/31 RESULTS LAST 3 YEARS



	3/31/2021	3/31/2020	3/31/2019
Green Fees \$	559,267	\$ 417,510	\$ 356,265
Practice Range	25,365	14,482	13,951
Pro Shop	72,596	59,511	50,215
Concessions	11,444	8,617	4,765
Season Passes	70,378	36,934	37,245
Other	600	5,399	7,002
	\$ 739,650	\$ 542,453	\$ 469,443
Operating Expenditures			
Payroll \$	338,924	\$ 315,330	\$ 313,685
Pro Shop, Utilities, Credit Card Fees	134,123	133,571	119,221
Course Maint	81,380	64,101	68,910
Golf carts	59,175	49,173	53,580
Motor Pool	19,350	19,621	11,678
Advertising, Other	16,610	22,813	21,317
Total Operating Expenditures \$	649,563	\$ 604,610	\$ 588,391
Capital Expenditures \$	77,696	\$ -	\$ 73,932
	\$ 727,259	\$ 604,610	\$ 662,323
Net Revenue over Expenditures \$	12,391	\$ (62,157)	\$ (192,879)
Transfers from General Fund \$	75,000	\$ 131,250	\$ 120,500
Transfers to Capital Projects \$	(75,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Net Revenue after Transfers \$	12,391	\$ 69,093	\$ (72,379)

PAYSON GLADSTAN GOLF COURSE OPERATIVE RESULTS LAST SEVEN YEARS



PAYSON	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Cash Flow Statement							
Revenues							
Receipts from Customers	\$ 1,069,054	\$717,443	\$700,759	\$680,326	\$705,593	\$694,860	\$668,813
Interest Income		34	38	24	15	10	-
Sale of Assets		56,650	16,735	21,149	61,068	691	3,265
		774,127	717,532	701,499	766,676	695,561	672,078
Expenditures							
Payments for Employees and Goods	697,394	709,106	658,861	681,155	624,872	618,661	649,616
Payments on Capital							
Leases		96,159	60,658	46,051	62,821	58,748	59,662
Capital Outlay	662,001	280,111	672,561	102,740	8,012	75,749	54,760
		1,085,376	1,392,080	829,946	695,705	753,158	764,038
Cash Needed with Capital Outlay	(\$290,341)	(\$311,249)	(\$674,548)	(\$128,447)	\$70,971	(\$57,597)	(\$91,960)
Cash Needed with only Operations	371,660	\$65,021	\$58,671	\$20,344	\$141,804	\$76,900	\$22,462
Transfer in from other funds	\$328,083	\$511,000	\$680,830	\$220,000	\$222,000	\$2,900,000	\$37,200

FOX HOLLOW GOLF COURSE OPERATIVE AND DEBT SUPPORT

- Pleasant Grove, Lehi and American Fork contribute \$240,000 each for operations and debt service or \$720,000 annually combined



Overall golf revenues are up in the current fiscal year, but the pandemic numbers are a little higher than what we should anticipate in the next year

Fund balance is utilized for significant repairs, and equipment purchases, and would also help with a downturn and the revenue activity level lowers

Capital outlay requested is the following a bridge renovation \$100K, a tractor w/loader and backhoe \$45K, a top dresser \$10K, and a blower \$9K

Repairs are expected to stay historically low due to newer equipment and proper maintenance

Wages and benefits include a 3% merit increase and an increase for market/inflationary costs

GOLF BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS



Cedar Hills golf carts are significant portion of the fund expenditures, because they need the automatic braking and we recently added new mapping software

Planned General fund subsidy transfer in \$100,000, which is the same as the current year

General obligation principal debt outstanding is \$4,160,000

Cedar Hills during the fiscal year 2020-2021 levied approximately \$306,000 in property tax

Flat property tax levy proposed for fiscal 2021-2022

GOOLF BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

CONTINUED



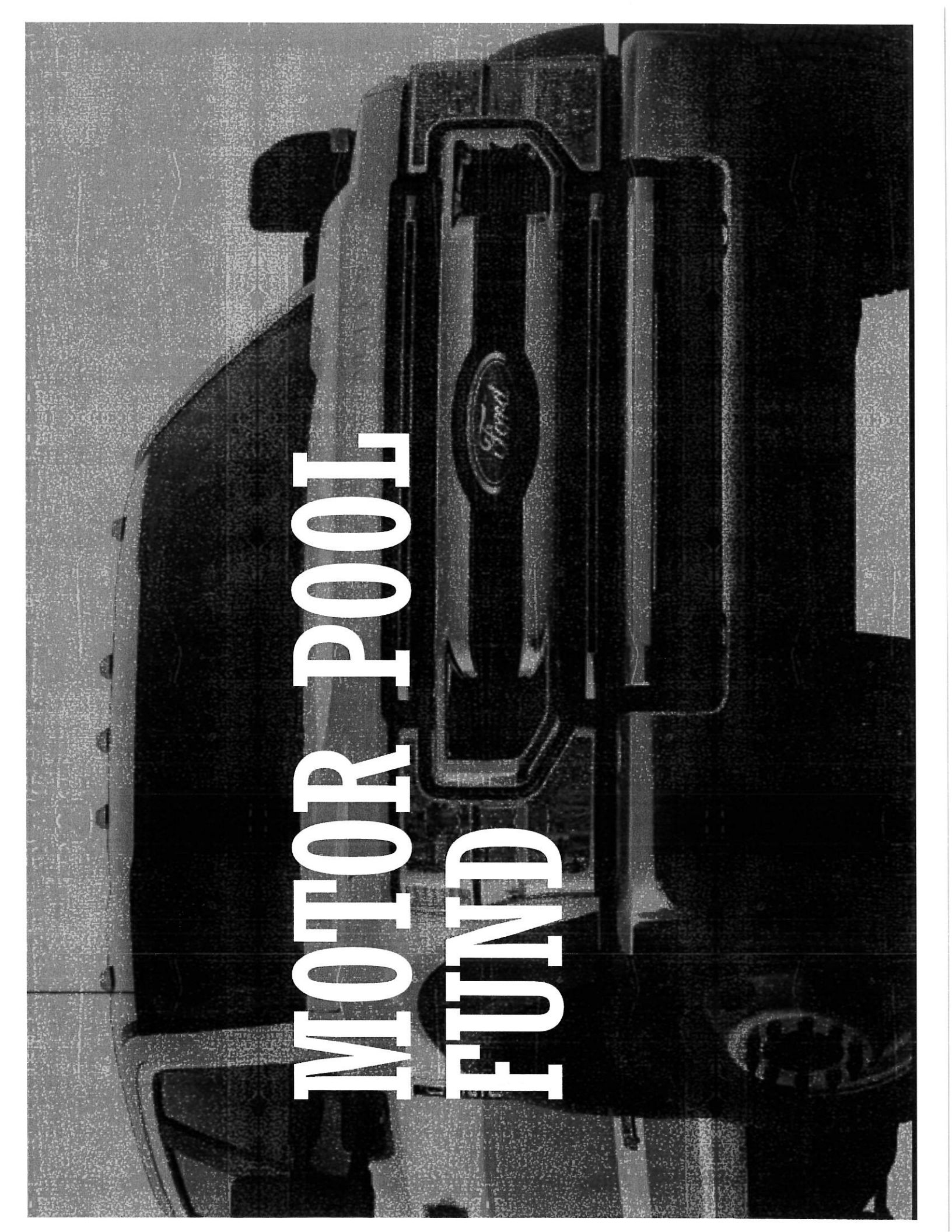
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

wood Dr N Cotto

CAPITAL PROJECTS HIGHLIGHTS

- Building improvements—Repair/update various buildings to improve functionality \$100K
- Driving Range—Adjustments to improve containment of balls \$500K set aside
- Heritage Park renewal
 - Updates depend on Alpine District feedback
 - Expanded parking lot
 - Landscaping improvements that enhance and improve each area of the park—Zen garden, bridge, additional paths, and new trees that provide shade
 - Playground and athletic court improvements
 - Restroom, well house, and pavilion updates
 - Amphitheater stage expansion
 - Additional pavilion, tables, and seating areas





MOTOR POOL FUND

2019 Disposals

	Original Price	Sell Price	Months Used	Average Monthly
2016 Chev Silverado/K1500	\$ 24,667.75	\$ 19,700.00	38 \$	130.73
2016 Chev Equinox	\$ 23,428.65	\$ 14,700.00	38 \$	229.70

2020 Disposals

	Original Price	Sell Price	Months Used	Average Monthly
2017 Ford F150	\$ 23,972.00	\$ 19,000.00	37 \$	134.38
2017 Ford F150	\$ 23,972.00	\$ 18,500.00	38 \$	144.00

2021 Disposals

	Original Price	Sell Price	Months Used	Average Monthly
2017 Ford F150 Supercrew	\$ 30,936.00	\$ 27,750.00	45 \$	70.80
2018 Toyota RAV4	\$ 23,999.85	\$ 21,675.00	37 \$	62.83
2018 Chevrolet Silverado 3500	\$ 27,428.00	\$ 32,000.00	36 \$	(127.00)

MOTOR POOL DISPOSALS 2019-2021



MOTOR POOL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

- Motor Pool Charges are based on maintenance, insurance, gas, and depreciation costs
- Charges to other funds are decreasing this fiscal year
- The 2006 and 2007 5-7 yard/bobtail dump trucks are full depreciated, and can either be replaced or supplemented in case they break down
- Public works will bid out another bobtail and super duty 4x4 truck, or something equivalent
- Public works is currently negotiating pricing on their skid steer lease
- Community Services vehicle replacement—Truck
- Building Official vehicle replacement—Truck
- Zoning Official vehicle replacement—Truck



GENERAL FUND REVENUES

TAX REVENUE		FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY 2022	CHANGE
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	BUDGET	
10-31-100	Property Tax	\$719,830	\$707,326	\$724,000	\$730,000	\$6,000
10-31-150	Motor Vehicle Tax	\$74,160	\$77,359	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$0
10-31-200	Delinquent Tax	\$31,197	\$34,924	\$36,000	\$30,000	(\$6,000)
10-31-250	Penalty & Interest	\$1,847	\$2,081	\$800	\$800	\$0
10-31-275	Fees in Lieu of Taxes	\$3,027	\$7,892	\$7,000	\$5,000	(\$2,000)
10-31-300	Sales & Use Tax	\$1,448,329	\$1,546,816	\$1,600,000	\$1,531,715	(\$68,285)
10-31-400	Franchise Tax	\$378,176	\$373,225	\$375,000	\$370,000	(\$5,000)
10-31-500	Telecom Tax	\$53,658	\$43,556	\$31,000	\$25,000	(\$6,000)
		\$2,710,223	\$2,793,179	\$2,843,800	\$2,762,515	(\$81,285)

LICENSES & PERMITS		FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY 2022	CHANGE
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	BUDGET	
10-32-190	Business License	\$10,390	\$9,925	\$9,500	\$9,500	\$0
10-32-200	Building Permits	\$65,667	\$94,074	\$130,000	\$60,000	(\$70,000)
10-32-210	Plan Check Fees	\$42,529	\$62,914	\$100,000	\$40,000	(\$60,000)
10-32-260	Miscellaneous Inspection Fees	\$28,657	\$12,411	\$13,000	\$5,000	(\$8,000)
		\$147,244	\$179,324	\$252,500	\$114,500	(\$138,000)

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE		FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY 2022	CHANGE
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	BUDGET	
10-33-400	LPPSD Rent & Grant Assistance	\$58,252	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10-33-450	Emergency Management Grant	\$7,500	\$1,750	\$0	\$7,500	\$7,500
10-33-475	Forestry Grant	\$0	\$1,615	\$0	\$0	\$0
10-33-600	State Liquor Tax Allotment	\$5,705	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10-33-700	CARES Grant	\$0	\$376,751	\$287,000	\$0	(\$287,000)
		\$71,456	\$380,116	\$287,000	\$7,500	(\$279,500)

CHARGES FOR SERVICES		FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY 2022	CHANGE
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	BUDGET	
10-34-110	Garbage Fees	\$420,268	\$410,059	\$418,000	\$423,016	\$5,016
10-34-120	Recycling Fees	\$109,719	\$149,766	\$159,000	\$162,816	\$3,816
10-34-300	Processing, Printing & Postage Fees	\$19,441	\$18,379	\$19,000	\$18,000	(\$1,000)
10-34-325	Passport Fees	\$121,839	\$91,040	\$105,000	\$90,000	(\$15,000)
10-34-350	Zoning Violation Fees	\$3,506	\$3,837	\$300	\$0	(\$300)
10-34-360	Weed Abatement Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300	\$300
10-34-450	Fire/Paramedic Fees	\$219,665	\$220,303	\$220,000	\$220,000	\$0
		\$894,437	\$893,384	\$921,300	\$914,132	(\$7,168)

RECREATION & CULTURE REVENUE		FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY 2022	CHANGE
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	BUDGET	
10-35-100	Family Festival Income	\$38,965	\$4,000	\$15,000	\$30,000	\$15,000
10-35-105	Youth City Council Fundraisers	\$351	\$20	\$0	\$0	\$0
10-35-106	Community Arts	\$1,564	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10-35-110	Recreation Programs	\$169,452	\$129,230	\$130,000	\$140,000	\$10,000
10-35-111	Recreation & Cultural Classes	\$20,873	\$14,315	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$0
10-35-112	Event Center Rentals	\$230,390	\$172,561	\$120,000	\$175,000	\$55,000
10-35-120	Event Center Concessions	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,000	(\$400)
10-35-130	Park Reservations	\$3,350	\$5,153	\$2,000	\$5,000	\$3,000
		\$467,344	\$327,679	\$283,400	\$366,000	\$82,600

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE		FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY 2022	CHANGE
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	BUDGET	
10-36-100	Interest Income	\$26,444	\$20,219	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
10-36-200	Penalty Fees	\$0	\$0	\$100	\$500	\$400
10-36-500	Construction Bond Forfeiture	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
10-36-700	Sale of Capital Assets	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
10-36-900	Other Income	\$37,203	\$40,279	\$25,000	\$22,000	(\$3,000)
10-36-902	Transfer in from Water & Sewer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10-36-903	Transfer in from Capital Projects	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$0
		\$76,647	\$77,998	\$37,100	\$34,500	(\$2,600)

GRAND TOTALS		\$4,367,352	\$4,651,679	\$4,625,100	\$4,199,147	\$425,953
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GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CHANGE
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	BUDGET	
10-40-200	Materials & Supplies	\$8,525	\$9,437	\$9,500	\$8,600	(\$900)
10-40-210	Dues & Subscriptions	\$11,706	\$11,907	\$12,000	\$15,500	\$3,500
10-40-211	Education & Training	\$4,113	\$3,126	\$3,200	\$3,200	\$0
10-40-220	Newsletter/Utility Billing	\$12,080	\$14,151	\$12,100	\$12,100	\$0
10-40-221	Legal Advertising	\$2,630	\$2,131	\$2,700	\$2,700	\$0
10-40-240	Computer/IT Expenses	\$23,089	\$12,678	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0
10-40-250	Repairs & Maintenance	\$16,181	\$33,523	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
10-40-260	Office Equipment	\$7,202	\$5,759	\$8,000	\$7,500	(\$500)
10-40-275	Motor Pool Charges	\$8,982	\$8,500	\$6,667	\$7,300	\$633
10-40-280	Utilities	\$12,452	\$13,296	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$0
10-40-281	Postage	\$9,239	\$7,674	\$10,500	\$10,500	\$0
10-40-290	Communications/Telephone	\$8,496	\$7,117	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$0
10-40-305	Legal Services	\$136,779	\$100,122	\$120,000	\$110,000	(\$10,000)
10-40-315	Auditing Services	\$14,500	\$14,500	\$16,000	\$14,000	(\$2,000)
10-40-330	Professional/Technical	\$22,931	\$21,910	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0
10-40-350	Other Events	\$2,727	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
10-40-510	Insurance	\$25,288	\$29,949	\$27,000	\$33,000	\$6,000
10-40-975	Bad Debt	\$18	\$16,232	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
		\$326,940	\$315,013	\$306,667	\$303,400	(\$3,267)

MAYOR/COUNCIL EXPENDITURES		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CHANGE
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	BUDGET	
10-41-110	Salary & Wages (FT)	\$50,676	\$52,703	\$52,703	\$54,152	\$1,449
10-41-115	Planning Commission	\$2,800	\$1,900	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0
10-41-150	Employee Benefits	\$6,552	\$6,386	\$5,307	\$5,453	\$146
10-41-200	Materials & Supplies	\$54	\$802	\$1,100	\$1,100	\$0
10-41-211	Education & Training	\$4,299	\$1,922	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$0
10-41-290	Communications/Telephone	\$6,300	\$6,300	\$6,300	\$6,300	\$0
		\$70,681	\$70,013	\$77,410	\$79,006	\$1,595

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES EXPENDITURES		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CHANGE
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	BUDGET	
10-44-110	Salary & Wages (FT)	\$114,419	\$118,569	\$128,956	\$134,706	\$5,750
10-44-111	Overtime	\$31	\$129	\$828	\$866	\$37
10-44-120	Salary & Wages (PT)	\$32,279	\$20,653	\$27,000	\$42,148	\$15,148
10-44-150	Employee Benefits	\$59,521	\$55,454	\$65,697	\$72,065	\$6,368
10-44-200	Materials & Supplies	\$20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10-44-210	Dues & Subscriptions	\$100	\$16	\$200	\$1,000	\$800
10-44-211	Education & Training	\$1,481	\$881	\$2,600	\$2,600	\$0
10-44-290	Communications/Telephone	\$480	\$532	\$500	\$500	\$0
		\$208,331	\$196,233	\$225,781	\$253,884	\$28,103

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES - RECORDER		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CHANGE
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	BUDGET	
10-45-110	Salary & Wages (FT)	\$40,002	\$41,686	\$44,900	\$47,086	\$2,186
10-45-111	Overtime	\$0	\$416	\$739	\$802	\$63
10-45-150	Employee Benefits	\$16,994	\$17,444	\$21,650	\$22,768	\$1,118
10-45-200	Materials & Supplies	\$214	\$137	\$500	\$500	\$0
10-45-210	Dues & Subscriptions	\$535	\$585	\$600	\$600	\$0
10-45-211	Education & Training	\$2,224	\$1,150	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$0
10-45-215	Contract Labor	\$3,815	\$2,320	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$0
10-45-250	City Code	\$1,790	\$1,070	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$1,000
10-45-300	Document Imaging	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10-45-400	Election Expenses	\$156	\$0	\$0	\$28,500	\$28,500
		\$65,730	\$64,808	\$78,089	\$110,957	\$32,867

FINANCE DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CHANGE
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	BUDGET	
10-50-110	Salary & Wages (FT)	\$97,021	\$102,835	\$107,622	\$112,586	\$4,964
10-50-111	Overtime	\$0	\$0	\$718	\$761	\$44
10-50-120	Salary & Wages (PT)	\$1,877	\$1,304	\$2,378	\$2,340	(\$38)

10-50-150	Employee Benefits	\$54,678	\$57,557	\$64,224	\$65,707	\$1,483
10-50-200	Materials & Supplies	\$1,097	\$429	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
10-50-210	Dues & Subscriptions	\$283	\$220	\$300	\$300	\$0
10-50-211	Education & Training	\$4,016	\$2,358	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$0
10-50-290	Communications/Telephone	\$963	\$660	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
		\$159,936	\$165,363	\$181,240	\$187,694	\$6,454

PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
10-55-280	Utilities	\$0	\$9,037	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
10-55-300	Fire Services	\$950,731	\$764,562	\$703,494	\$779,564	\$76,070
10-55-400	Police Services	\$423,258	\$538,985	\$548,035	\$558,926	\$10,891
10-55-450	Dispatch Fees	\$26,117	\$28,637	\$34,067	\$46,494	\$12,427
10-55-500	Crossing Guard Expenses	\$16,443	\$16,907	\$19,978	\$21,453	\$1,475
10-55-600	Animal Control	\$7,040	\$6,327	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$0
10-55-700	Other Public Safety	\$0	\$33,051	\$0	\$0	\$0
10-55-975	Bad Debt - Paramedic Fee	\$190	\$263	\$500	\$500	\$0
		\$1,423,778	\$1,397,770	\$1,323,574	\$1,424,437	\$100,863

BUILDING & ZONING EXPENDITURES		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
10-60-110	Salary & Wages (FT)	\$25,538	\$26,576	\$81,264	\$84,492	\$3,228
10-60-120	Salary & Wages (PT)	\$45,860	\$50,245	\$8,000	\$10,696	\$2,696
10-60-150	Employee Benefits	\$46,445	\$45,928	\$56,324	\$61,717	\$5,393
10-60-200	Materials & Supplies	\$893	\$530	\$600	\$1,500	\$900
10-60-210	Dues & Subscriptions	\$325	\$345	\$500	\$600	\$100
10-60-211	Education & Training	\$3,304	\$1,451	\$4,350	\$4,350	\$0
10-60-215	Contract Labor	\$35,902	\$48,082	\$60,000	\$25,000	(\$35,000)
10-60-265	Tools & Equipment	\$292	\$116	\$300	\$300	\$0
10-60-275	Motor Pool Charges	\$6,317	\$7,218	\$7,218	\$7,950	\$732
10-60-290	Communications/Telephone	\$472	\$150	\$600	\$1,200	\$600
		\$165,348	\$180,641	\$219,156	\$197,804	(\$21,351)

PUBLIC WORKS EXPENDITURES		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
10-61-110	Salary & Wages (FT)	\$117,176	\$62,788	\$66,787	\$70,860	\$4,073
10-61-111	Overtime	\$436	\$1,006	\$1,815	\$2,001	\$186
10-61-120	Salary & Wages (PT)	\$3,052	\$5,382	\$8,394	\$8,894	\$500
10-61-150	Employee Benefits	\$76,620	\$41,089	\$52,417	\$54,018	\$1,601
10-61-200	Materials & Supplies	\$3,980	\$4,436	\$3,500	\$6,000	\$2,500
10-61-210	Dues & Subscriptions	\$0	\$245	\$500	\$500	\$0
10-61-211	Education & Training	\$1,218	\$2,488	\$3,140	\$3,140	\$0
10-61-265	Tools & Equipment	\$6,270	\$2,508	\$5,000	\$4,000	(\$1,000)
10-61-275	Motor Pool Charges	\$58,808	\$60,989	\$54,707	\$40,515	(\$14,192)
10-61-290	Communications/Telephone	\$2,093	\$1,398	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
10-61-310	Engineering Services	\$88,007	\$8,325	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
		\$357,659	\$190,653	\$207,760	\$201,428	(\$6,332)

SOLID WASTE EXPENDITURES		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
10-63-300	Solid Waste Services	\$327,826	\$332,507	\$336,000	\$341,376	\$5,376
10-63-400	Recycling	\$90,133	\$111,071	\$115,000	\$118,680	\$3,680
10-63-975	Bad Debt	\$408	\$669	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
		\$418,366	\$444,247	\$452,000	\$461,056	\$9,056

PARKS EXPENDITURES		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
10-64-110	Salary & Wages (FT)	\$0	\$12,870	\$41,659	\$44,221	\$2,562
10-64-120	Salary & Wages (PT)	\$481	\$7,269	\$45,820	\$46,881	\$1,061
10-64-150	Employee Benefits	\$37	\$8,298	\$45,859	\$46,652	\$793
10-64-211	Education & Training	\$0	\$0	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
10-64-230	Tree pruning, supplies, planning	\$0	\$14,301	\$45,000	\$24,000	(\$21,000)
10-64-240	Park Supplies & Maintenance	\$188,655	\$103,771	\$42,000	\$42,000	\$0
10-64-245	Parks & Trails, Beautification Com	\$8,621	\$4,347	\$4,000	\$4,500	\$500
10-64-250	Utilities	\$12,721	\$15,202	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0
10-64-265	Tools & Equipment	\$0	\$6,779	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$1,000

10-64-275 Motor Pool

\$0	\$209	\$8,608	\$11,334	\$2,726
\$210,514	\$173,047	\$259,446	\$247,088	(\$12,358)

COMMUNITY SERVICES		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CHANGE
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	BUDGET	
10-65-110	Salary & Wages (FT)	\$58,831	\$59,018	\$64,615	\$67,798	\$3,183
10-65-120	Salary & Wages (PT)	\$107,101	\$94,443	\$75,052	\$127,298	\$52,246
10-65-150	Employee Benefits	\$43,441	\$44,274	\$39,578	\$41,158	\$1,580
10-65-200	Materials & Supplies	\$21,541	\$10,449	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$5,000
10-65-210	Dues & Subscriptions	\$235	\$200	\$250	\$500	\$250
10-65-211	Education & Training	\$1,486	\$2,147	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
10-65-250	Utilities	\$23,310	\$19,730	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$0
10-65-275	Motor Pool Charges	\$4,702	\$5,768	\$7,768	\$8,500	\$732
10-65-290	Communications/Telephone	\$1,088	\$1,490	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$0
10-65-300	Recreation & Cultural Classes	\$16,647	\$16,324	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
10-65-400	Recreation Programs	\$57,951	\$52,648	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$0
10-65-401	Recreation Equipment	\$3,709	\$1,040	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$0
10-65-500	Library Expenses	\$12,945	\$14,182	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0
10-65-550	Credit Card Fees	\$7,488	\$5,916	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$0
10-65-600	Family Festival Celebration	\$57,688	\$17,559	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$0
10-65-601	Cultural Events	\$8,926	\$576	\$12,000	\$9,000	(\$3,000)
10-65-602	Easter Egg Hunt	\$1,966	\$323	\$2,000	\$1,500	(\$500)
10-65-605	Youth City Council	\$1,978	\$963	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
10-65-610	Advertising	\$810	\$1,906	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$1,000
10-65-615	Insurance	\$1,416	\$1,497	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
10-65-620	Building Maintenance	\$25,549	\$21,756	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0
		\$458,807	\$372,207	\$419,763	\$480,253	\$60,490

TRANSFERS OUT		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CHANGE
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	BUDGET	
10-69-910	Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	\$476,233	\$150,000	\$775,000	\$0	(\$775,000)
10-69-913	Transfer to Golf Fund	\$156,000	\$135,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
10-69-916	Transfer to Golf Debt Service fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10-69-917	Transfer to Class C Roads fund	\$0	\$0	\$525,000	\$140,000	(\$385,000)
		\$632,233	\$285,000	\$1,400,000	\$240,000	(\$1,160,000)

GRAND TOTALS	\$4,498,323	\$3,854,996	\$5,150,887	\$4,187,006	\$963,880
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NET TOTALS	\$130,972	\$796,683	\$525,787	\$12,140	
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ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE		FY 2022
		BUDGET
Beginning Fund Bal		\$1,100,000
Projected Revenue over Expenditures		\$12,140
Potential Drawdowns from One-Time Capital Project Expenditures		\$0
Remaining Unrestricted Fund Balance		\$1,112,140

GOLF FUND REVENUES

GOLF REVENUE		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
20-30-100	Green Fees	\$572,582	\$776,721	\$850,000	\$700,000	(\$150,000)
20-30-300	Practice Range	\$21,111	\$22,874	\$29,000	\$29,000	\$0
20-30-400	Pro Shop Revenue	\$91,087	\$92,393	\$90,000	\$91,000	\$1,000
20-30-500	Snack Shack & Concessions	\$7,438	\$15,599	\$17,000	\$16,000	(\$1,000)
20-30-600	Season Passes	\$67,980	\$69,982	\$68,000	\$39,000	(\$29,000)
20-30-800	Other Income	\$9,002	\$5,399	\$0	\$0	\$0
20-30-900	Interest Income	\$3,534	\$4,225	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
20-35-300	Transfer from Other Funds	\$156,000	\$135,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
GRAND TOTAL		\$928,735	\$1,122,192	\$1,155,000	\$975,000	\$180,000

GOLF EXPENDITURES		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
20-43-110	Salary & Wages (FT)	\$194,393	\$206,448	\$219,672	\$230,333	\$10,660
20-43-111	Overtime	\$0	\$0	\$121	\$127	\$6
20-43-120	Salary & Wages (PT)**	\$98,583	\$101,456	\$115,000	\$128,778	\$13,778
20-43-150	Employee Benefits	\$135,072	\$141,527	\$151,057	\$159,360	\$8,303
20-43-290	Communications/Telephone	\$4,011	\$2,519	\$3,100	\$3,100	\$0
20-50-100	Supplies	\$13,357	\$11,508	\$10,750	\$11,000	\$250
20-50-200	Utilities	\$55,875	\$53,796	\$57,000	\$59,000	\$2,000
20-50-330	Professional/Technical	\$1,200	\$4,768	\$1,300	\$1,600	\$300
20-50-500	Snack Shack & Concessions	\$5,768	\$10,883	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
20-50-600	Credit Card Expenses	\$20,505	\$23,917	\$25,000	\$26,000	\$1,000
20-50-700	Pro Shop	\$62,564	\$87,527	\$50,000	\$59,000	\$9,000
20-50-800	Building Maintenance	\$2,225	\$4,053	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
20-60-100	Repairs & Maintenance - Course	\$33,276	\$24,623	\$34,000	\$35,000	\$1,000
20-60-200	Fertilizer & Chemicals	\$37,065	\$26,561	\$30,000	\$28,500	(\$1,500)
20-60-300	Water & Pumping Costs	\$14,304	\$15,644	\$18,000	\$17,000	(\$1,000)
20-60-500	Petroleum & Oil	\$7,814	\$7,462	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$0
20-60-600	Equipment Repair & Replacement	\$25,007	\$13,505	\$22,000	\$23,000	\$1,000
20-60-700	Equipment Rental	\$934	\$760	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
20-60-750	Insurance	\$1,517	\$1,997	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
20-60-900	Cart Repair & Replacement	\$1,547	\$3,309	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
20-60-980	Resident Claims	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
20-70-100	Dues & Subscriptions	\$785	\$955	\$800	\$800	\$0
20-70-300	Education & Training	\$677	\$2,140	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$500
20-70-400	Licenses & Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
20-70-500	Computers/Phones	\$6,135	\$2,919	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
20-70-600	Advertising	\$34,075	\$34,075	\$20,500	\$17,750	(\$2,750)
20-80-250	Golf Cart Rental	\$78,197	\$71,930	\$81,000	\$110,185	\$29,185
20-80-275	Motor Pool Charges	\$15,570	\$25,853	\$24,967	\$24,967	\$0
20-80-912	Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	\$0	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	(\$75,000)
20-95-202	Capital Outlay	\$73,932	\$0	\$0	\$164,000	\$164,000
GRAND TOTAL		\$924,388	\$880,134	\$978,268	\$1,139,000	\$160,732

NET TOTAL	\$4,347	\$242,058	\$176,732	\$164,000	\$340,732
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ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE		FY 2022 BUDGET
Beginning Unrestricted Fund Bal		\$500,000
Projected operations		\$0
Capital Outlay--		\$164,000
Remaining Unrestricted Fund Balance		\$336,000

CLASS C ROADS FUND REVENUES

	FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
21-30-100 Class C Roads	\$351,184	\$340,514	\$310,000	\$310,000	\$0
21-30-110 Highway Sales Tax Distribution	\$0	\$130,277	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$0
21-30-400 Grant Income	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
21-30-900 Interest Income	\$7,855	\$6,335	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
21-30-801 Transfers in from General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$140,000	(\$110,000)
	\$449,039	\$477,126	\$701,500	\$591,500	\$110,000

CLASS C ROADS FUND EXPENDITURES

	FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
21-62-110 Salary & Wages (FT)	\$0	\$53,502	\$66,787	\$70,158	\$3,371
21-62-111 Overtime	\$0	\$873	\$1,890	\$1,982	\$92
21-62-120 Salary & Wages (PT)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
21-62-150 Employee Benefits	\$0	\$36,637	\$52,275	\$53,054	\$779
21-62-310 Engineering	\$0	\$24,975	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$0
21-62-410 Street Light Operation	\$35,089	\$35,393	\$38,000	\$38,000	\$0
21-62-415 Street Light Maintenance	\$2,956	\$19,147	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$0
21-62-420 Street Signs	\$6,252	\$9,745	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
21-62-440 Street Maintenance	\$181,827	\$215,507	\$595,000	\$310,000	(\$285,000)
21-62-450 Snow Removal	\$10,355	\$6,061	\$20,000	\$15,000	(\$5,000)
21-62-470 Sidewalk Maintenance	\$111,232	\$13,803	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
	\$347,711	\$415,642	\$832,951	\$542,194	(\$290,000)
NET TOTALS	\$101,328	\$61,484	\$131,451	\$49,306	\$180,000

ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE

	FY 2022 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Bal	\$500,000
Change in Fund Balance	\$49,306
Remaining Fund Balance	\$549,306

GOLF DEBT SERVICE FUND

DEBT SERVICE REVENUE		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
30-31-102	2012 GO Bond - Property Tax	\$313,180	\$300,570	\$306,000	\$306,000	\$0
30-31-103	Motor Vehicle Tax	\$32,265	\$32,873	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0
30-31-104	Delinquent Tax	\$13,591	\$14,841	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$0
30-31-105	Penalty & Interest	\$803	\$884	\$300	\$300	\$0
30-36-100	Interest Income	\$1,679	\$1,649	\$0	\$0	\$0
GRAND TOTAL		\$361,517	\$350,816	\$348,300	\$348,300	\$0

DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
30-98-102	2012 GO Bond Principal	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$250,000	\$10,000
30-98-202	2012 GO Bond Interest	\$123,520	\$118,720	\$118,720	\$113,920	(\$4,800)
30-98-795	Trustee Fees	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$0
GRAND TOTAL		\$363,870	\$359,070	\$359,070	\$364,270	\$5,200

NET TOTAL	\$2,353	\$8,254	\$10,770	\$15,970	\$5,200
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ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE		FY 2022 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Bal		\$45,000
Change of Unrestricted Fund Balance		\$15,970
Remaining Fund Balance		\$29,030

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND REVENUES

	FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
40-30-100 Impact Fees - Park Development	\$18,048	\$29,328	\$105,000	\$27,072	(\$77,928)
40-30-130 Impact Fees - Public Safety	\$3,961	\$18,393	\$25,000	\$7,364	(\$17,636)
40-30-140 Impact Fees - Streets	\$4,999	\$34,821	\$35,000	\$10,623	(\$24,377)
40-30-145 Commercial Street Improvement Fee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,750	\$10,750
40-30-500 Mass Transit Sales Tax Revenues	\$33	\$40	\$0	\$0	\$0
40-30-550 PARC Sales Tax Revenues	\$55,974	\$63,057	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$0
40-30-600 Interest Income	\$104,655	\$34,249	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$1,000
40-30-700 Grant Income	\$0	\$6,909	\$5,000	\$4,900	(\$100)
40-30-800 Other revenue	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40-30-902 Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40-30-801 Transfers in from General Fund	\$476,233	\$150,000	\$625,000	\$0	(\$625,000)
40-30-803 Transfers in from Golf Fund	\$0	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	(\$75,000)
	\$688,903	\$336,797	\$936,000	\$127,709	(\$808,291)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURES

STREET PROJECTS		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
40-78-100 Mass Transit		\$33	\$40	\$5	\$0	(\$5)
40-78-781 Harvey Blvd Widening		\$144,203	\$366,503	\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$144,237	\$366,543	\$5	\$0	\$0
PARK PROJECTS		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
40-80-803 Harvey Park - Development		\$585,294	\$2,678,137	\$100,000	\$60,000	(\$40,000)
40-80-822 Park & Rec Master Plan		\$9,442	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40-80-824 Park Renewal		\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$900,000	\$650,000
		\$594,736	\$2,678,137	\$350,000	\$960,000	\$610,000
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
40-95-225 Building Improvements		\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$100,000	\$80,000
40-95-128 Golf Improvements		\$176,000	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
		\$176,000		\$20,000	\$600,000	\$580,000
OTHER USES		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
40-96-100 Transfer to the Gen Fund		\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$0
		\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$0
GRAND TOTALS		\$ 923,973	\$ 3,053,680	\$ 379,005	\$ 1,569,000	\$ 1,190,000
NET TOTALS		\$235,070	\$2,716,883	\$556,995	\$1,441,291	\$1,998,291

ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE

Beginning Fund Bal
Change in Restricted/Nonspendable Fund Bal
Net change of Unrestricted Fund Balance
Remaining Fund Balance

FY 2022
BUDGET
\$1,900,000
\$1,441,291
\$0
\$458,709

WATER, SEWER, & STORM DRAIN REVENUES

WATER REVENUE		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
51-37-110	Water Fees - Residents	\$638,180	\$694,279	\$680,000	\$701,760	\$21,760
51-37-111	Water Fees - American Fork	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
51-37-112	Water Fees - Contractor	\$3,879	\$3,595	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
51-37-113	PI Fees - Usage	\$516,870	\$527,176	\$525,000	\$525,000	\$0
51-37-114	PI Fees - Base Rate	\$502,651	\$529,886	\$524,000	\$524,000	\$0
51-37-115	CUP	\$149,969	\$150,423	\$149,000	\$149,000	\$0
51-37-116	Water Fees from City departments	\$37,750	\$37,750	\$37,750	\$37,750	\$0
51-37-160	Water Lateral Inspections	\$600	\$1,200	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
51-37-190	Water Meters	\$4,600	\$16,802	\$5,175	\$5,175	\$0
51-37-195	Grants	\$0	\$0	\$560,000	\$560,000	\$0
51-37-350	Water Impact Fees	\$11,320	\$19,662	\$13,700	\$13,700	\$0
		\$1,865,818	\$1,980,774	\$2,506,625	\$2,528,385	\$21,760

STORM DRAIN REVENUE		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
51-35-110	Storm Drain - Residents	\$352,173	\$373,017	\$371,000	\$383,058	\$12,058
51-35-150	Land Disturbance Fees	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0

SEWER REVENUE		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
51-38-110	Sewer Fees - Residents	\$1,118,209	\$1,123,009	\$1,098,000	\$1,098,000	\$0
51-38-111	Sewer Fees from City departments	\$1,750	\$1,750	\$1,750	\$1,750	\$0
51-38-115	Sewer Fees - Nonresidents	\$35,844	\$35,844	\$41,637	\$41,637	\$0
51-38-160	Sewer Lateral Inspections	\$825	\$2,022	\$1,100	\$1,100	\$0
51-38-665	Sewer Impact Fees	\$9,288	\$16,904	\$9,400	\$9,400	\$0
		\$1,165,916	\$1,179,529	\$1,151,887	\$1,151,887	\$0

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
51-39-100	Contribution from Developer	\$0	\$1,227,507	\$0	\$0	\$0
51-39-200	Penalty Fees	\$42,131	\$32,993	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0
51-39-400	Transfer In General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
51-39-410	Interest Income	\$88,956	\$42,037	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$0
51-39-600	Utility Setup Fees	\$9,850	\$10,400	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$0
51-39-900	Other Income	\$29,250	\$1,442	\$750	\$750	\$0
51-39-950	Contribution Income	\$3,795	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
		\$173,982	\$1,314,379	\$76,750	\$76,750	\$0

GRAND TOTALS		\$3,205,717	\$4,474,683	\$3,736,262	\$3,758,022	\$21,760
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WATER, SEWER, & STORM DRAIN EXPENDITURES

STORM DRAIN EXPENDITURES		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
51-72-110	Salary & Wages (FT)	\$128,898	\$153,952	\$173,139	\$183,725	\$10,586
51-72-111	Overtime	\$293	\$1,611	\$3,714	\$4,099	\$385
51-72-120	Salary & Wages (PT)	\$5,965	\$11,272	\$8,308	\$8,499	\$191
51-72-150	Employee Benefits	\$76,409	\$93,178	\$106,089	\$106,492	\$403
51-72-160	GASB 68 Pension Expense	\$2,139	\$2,309	\$0	\$0	\$0
51-72-200	Storm Drain Supplies	\$606	\$216	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
51-72-210	Dues & Subscriptions	\$2,861	\$2,861	\$3,100	\$3,200	\$100
51-72-211	Education & Training	\$1,002	\$1,059	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
51-72-240	Computer Expenses	\$1,600	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
51-72-265	Tools & Equipment	\$1,139	\$883	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
51-72-290	Communications/Telephone	\$1,819	\$1,472	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
51-72-310	Engineering Services	\$0	\$24,975	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
51-72-330	Professional/Technical	\$1,491	\$1,568	\$1,550	\$1,550	\$0
51-72-470	Testing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
51-72-510	Insurance	\$6,383	\$6,988	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$0
51-72-751	Storm Drain Maintenance	\$16,081	\$14,697	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0
51-72-960	Depreciation - Storm Drain	\$75,979	\$78,345	\$85,000	\$90,000	\$5,000
51-72-975	Bad Debt	\$304	\$446	\$750	\$750	\$0
		\$322,968	\$391,214	\$443,150	\$459,814	\$16,665

WATER EXPENDITURES		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
51-73-110	Salary & Wages (FT)	\$208,889	\$233,887	\$228,164	\$241,215	\$13,051
51-73-111	Overtime	\$443	\$2,139	\$4,047	\$4,467	\$420
51-73-120	Salary & Wages (PT)	\$11,562	\$16,697	\$15,675	\$12,224	(\$3,451)
51-73-150	Employee Benefits	\$124,699	\$139,441	\$155,277	\$157,229	\$1,952
51-73-160	GASB 68 Pension Expense	\$3,434	\$3,127	\$0	\$0	\$0
51-73-200	Water Supplies	\$1,853	\$5,557	\$10,000	\$12,000	\$2,000
51-73-210	Dues & Subscriptions	\$1,620	\$2,426	\$2,200	\$2,500	\$300
51-73-211	Education & Training	\$7,012	\$3,733	\$6,200	\$6,200	\$0
51-73-240	Computer Expenses	\$3,500	\$1,100	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$0
51-73-250	Repairs & Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0
51-73-260	Office Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
51-73-265	Tools & Equipment	\$11,040	\$287	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
51-73-275	Motor Pool Charges	\$64,158	\$65,988	\$68,315	\$56,849	(\$11,466)
51-73-280	Utilities	\$281,188	\$318,272	\$335,000	\$335,000	\$0
51-73-282	Blue Stakes	\$1,034	\$888	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$0
51-73-290	Communications/Telephone	\$2,674	\$2,103	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
51-73-310	Engineering Services	\$35,442	\$118,802	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$0
51-73-330	Professional/Technical	\$4,906	\$8,644	\$13,850	\$13,850	\$0
51-73-360	Meter Installation & Maintenance	\$57,675	\$47,463	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
51-73-470	Water Purchases - AF	\$0	\$28,709	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$5,000
51-73-471	Water Purchases - PG	\$22,340	\$24,574	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
51-73-472	Water Testing	\$7,148	\$10,357	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$0
51-73-510	Insurance	\$15,952	\$15,973	\$17,000	\$17,000	\$0
51-73-751	Water Construction Projects/Repair	\$21,088	\$25,421	\$40,000	\$30,000	(\$10,000)
51-73-800	Supplementary Water	\$131,709	\$138,954	\$146,000	\$164,000	\$18,000
51-73-801	PI Expenses	\$23,833	\$3,609	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0
51-73-900	Credit Card Fees	\$25,150	\$27,350	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$0
51-73-950	Trustee Fees	\$6,450	\$6,945	\$4,950	\$4,950	\$0
51-73-955	Bond Interest	\$183,727	\$160,317	\$129,017	\$112,524	(\$16,493)
51-73-960	Depreciation - Water	\$521,223	\$526,423	\$540,000	\$550,000	\$10,000
51-73-965	Deferred Amortization Costs	\$34,292	\$31,329	\$28,365	\$25,589	(\$2,776)
51-73-975	Bad Debt	\$1,581	\$2,259	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0
51-73-980	Resident Claims	\$0	\$0	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0
		\$1,815,621	\$1,966,519	\$1,982,260	\$1,988,796	\$6,537

SEWER EXPENDITURES		FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
51-74-110	Salary & Wages (FT)	\$142,059	\$150,905	\$148,792	\$157,342	\$8,550
51-74-111	Overtime	\$295	\$1,522	\$2,724	\$3,007	\$283
51-74-120	Salary & Wages (PT)	\$7,966	\$9,829	\$8,764	\$9,076	\$312
51-74-150	Employee Benefits	\$82,795	\$87,982	\$105,990	\$106,492	\$502
51-74-160	GASB 68 Pension Expense	\$2,482	(\$2,179)	\$0	\$0	\$0
51-74-200	Sewer Supplies	\$152	\$157	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
51-74-211	Education & Training	\$75	\$557	\$750	\$1,750	\$1,000
51-74-240	Computer Expenses	\$2,100	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0
51-74-265	Tools & Equipment	\$322	\$280	\$2,500	\$1,000	(\$1,500)
51-74-280	Utilities	\$130	\$130	\$200	\$200	\$0
51-74-281	Postage	\$400	\$0	\$750	\$750	\$0
51-74-290	Communications/Telephone	\$1,825	\$1,341	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
51-74-310	Engineering Services	\$530	\$53,231	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
51-74-330	Professional/Technical	\$1,609	\$1,901	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$0
51-74-470	TSSD Billing	\$530,475	\$554,350	\$560,000	\$565,000	\$5,000
51-74-472	Sewer Television Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
51-74-473	Sewer Fee - AF	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
51-74-510	Insurance	\$9,610	\$9,983	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
51-74-751	Sewer Maintenance	\$9	\$3,191	\$3,500	\$2,000	(\$1,500)
51-74-752	Sewer Construction Projects	\$0	\$393	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$500
51-74-960	Depreciation - Sewer	\$139,063	\$143,159	\$143,500	\$143,500	\$0
51-74-975	Bad Debt	\$966	\$1,342	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$0
		\$922,862	\$1,018,075	\$1,009,470	\$1,022,617	\$13,147
GRAND TOTALS		\$3,061,450	\$3,375,808	\$3,434,879	\$3,471,228	\$36,349
NET TOTALS		\$144,267	\$1,098,875	\$301,383	\$286,794	\$14,589

Water, Sewer, & Storm Drain Fund Cash Flow Analysis

NET TOTALS BEFORE CASH ADJUSTMENTS	\$286,794
Less Debt Service	
2009 PI2 Bond Principal	(\$45,000)
2014 PI Bond Principal	(\$288,000)
2015 Public Works Building Excise Tax Bonds	(\$128,000)
Less Capital Improvements	
Heritage Park Improvements	(\$100,000)
Water Grant Project	(\$1,000,000)
Water Stock	(\$5,000)
Plus Non-Cash Items	
Depreciation - Storm Drain	\$90,000
Depreciation - Water	\$550,000
Depreciation - Sewer	\$143,500
Amortization - Bond Costs	\$25,589
Accrued Interest Adjustment	(\$4,000)
TOTAL CASH INFLOW	(\$474,117)

ESTIMATED NET POSITION	FY 2022 BUDGET
Beginning Unrestricted Net Position	\$1,500,000
Change of Unrestricted Position	\$474,117
Remaining Unrestricted Net Position	\$1,025,883

MOTOR POOL REVENUES

	FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
60-30-100 Charges to General Fund	\$78,809	\$82,475	\$84,968	\$75,599	(\$9,369)
60-30-200 Charges to Water & Sewer Fund	\$64,158	\$65,988	\$68,315	\$56,849	(\$11,466)
60-30-300 Charges to Golf Fund	\$15,570	\$25,853	\$24,967	\$24,967	\$0
60-70-205 Gain on Sale of Assets	\$9,975	\$14,860	\$22,000	\$39,000	\$17,000
	\$168,512	\$189,176	\$200,250	\$196,415	(\$3,835)

MOTOR POOL EXPENDITURES

VEHICLE EXPENDITURES	FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
60-40-100 Gas & Oil - Admin/Gen/Rec	\$829	\$1,298	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
60-40-200 Vehicle Maintenance - Admin/Gen/Rec	\$324	\$156	\$500	\$500	\$0
60-40-300 Insurance - Admin/Gen/Rec	\$2,405	\$2,080	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$0
60-40-400 Gas & Oil - Bldg/Zoning	\$451	\$690	\$750	\$750	\$0
60-40-500 Vehicle Maintenance - Bldg/Zoning	\$309	\$0	\$300	\$300	\$0
60-40-600 Insurance - Bldg/Zoning	\$802	\$693	\$900	\$900	\$0
60-40-700 Gas & Oil - PW	\$19,449	\$18,477	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$0
60-40-800 Vehicle Maintenance - PW	\$9,941	\$4,941	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0
60-40-900 Insurance - PW	\$12,024	\$10,402	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$0
60-40-930 Gas & Oil - Golf	\$1,279	\$1,092	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$0
60-40-940 Vehicle Maintenance - Golf	\$1,000	\$426	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
60-40-950 Insurance - Golf	\$802	\$693	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
	\$49,613	\$40,949	\$66,450	\$66,450	\$0

EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	FY 2019 ACTUAL	FY 2020 ACTUAL	FY 2021 PROJECTED	FY 2022 BUDGET	CHANGE
60-60-100 Capital Outlay	\$0	\$24,255	\$0	\$0	\$0
60-60-400 Rent Expense	\$15,106	\$8,661	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$0
60-70-200 Depreciation	\$57,705	\$76,745	\$119,800	\$115,965	(\$3,835)
	\$72,811	\$109,661	\$133,800	\$129,965	(\$3,835)

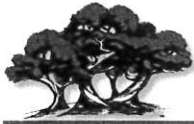
GRAND TOTAL	\$122,424	\$150,610	\$200,250	\$196,415	(\$3,835)
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NET TOTALS	\$46,088	\$38,566	\$0	\$0	\$0
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ESTIMATED NET POSITION	FY 2022 BUDGET
Beginning Unrestricted Net Position	\$520,000
Change of Unrestricted Position	\$120,000
Remaining Unrestricted Net Position	\$400,000

CAPITAL OUTLAY

2022 Zoning Truck
2022 Community Services Truck
2022 Building Department Truck



CITY OF CEDAR HILLS

TO:	Mayor and City Council
FROM:	Chandler Goodwin, City Manager
DATE:	May 4, 2021

City Council Agenda Item

SUBJECT:	Review/Action on an Ordinance amending City Code Title 10 Chapters 2 and 5 related to Easements and Accessory Structures
APPLICANT PRESENTATION:	N/A
STAFF PRESENTATION:	Chandler Goodwin, City Manager

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

Staff frequently receives requests from residents desiring to construct structures in the public utility easement (PUE). Most lots have a front and rear PUE, and many have PUE's on the side property lines. In many cases these easements remain unused by any public utility provider, however, simply because an easement is not currently in use does not forfeit the easement holder's right to use the easement. State code mandates that when a utility provider constructs in an easement, they must replace the irrigation, plantings, fence, concrete that is damaged or removed. If a resident wants to put a structure in a PUE, they do so with the understanding that a utility provider does not need to replace the structure. The proposed code outlines a process by which staff can approve (in certain circumstances) a structure to be built in the PUE with the understanding that the resident does so at their own risk. Staff has worked with the attorney's office to edit the proposed code in preparation for adoption.

PREVIOUS LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

Planning Commission made recommendation in the March 2021 meeting

FISCAL IMPACT:

N/A

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Proposed Ordinance, State Code related to easements

RECOMMENDATION:

To adopt the proposed ordinance

MOTION:

To approve/not approve Ordinance _____, adopting City Code Title 10 Chapter 5 Section 40 related to easements, and City Code Title 10 Chapter 2 adopting a definition of easements, subject to the following changes {LIST ANY NECESSARY CHANGES}.

Planning Commission approved proposed Code at 5/11/2021 meeting for Easements.

TITLE 10 ZONING REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

10-2-1: TERMS DEFINED:

EASEMENT: A present or future right of use under, on, or above the surface of property by a person other than the legal owner of the property.

ENCROACHMENT: Any impermissible or unlawful use of an easement. It includes any unauthorized use of an easement, including, but not limited to, the following: construction of unauthorized structures upon an easement; unauthorized blocking of any easement or unauthorized restriction of access or use of same; an expansion of use beyond the grant of use; use of the easement for purposes not granted; or any other improper use or any misuse of the easement as defined by law.

~~PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY: Any company subject to the jurisdiction of the Utah state public service commission, or any mutual corporation or governmental entity providing gas, electricity, water, telephone or other utility product or services for use by the general public.~~

~~PUBLIC WAY: Means and includes all public rights of way and easements, public footpaths, walkways and sidewalks, public streets, public roads, public highways, public alleys, and public drainage ways. This includes public utility easements not within public ways of the city.~~

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Commented [HB1]: Is there a reason we define these here? I don't see "public way" or "public utility company" used anywhere below.

Commented [JP2]: Cedar Hills, 6-3-1

Commented [JP3]: Cedar Hills 6-3-1

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CHAPTER 5 SUPPLEMENTARY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

10-5-40: EASEMENTS:

No dwelling, main building, or permanent accessory building shall be located within a recorded easement area unless the property owner either produces evidence satisfactory to the Zoning Administrator that the easement has been abandoned or vacated, or executes a recordable document, in a application approved by the Chief Building Official and Public Works Director or their designees, providing that (i) the property where the structure will be placed ~~may be~~ is subject to an easement ~~the superior interest of the easement holder and~~ (ii) the owner of the easement expressly approves the placement of the structure within the easement boundaries, (iii) the property owner acknowledges that the structure may be required to be relocated,

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and (iv) the property owner will bear all costs of moving the structure, including damage to the property, in the event an easement needs to be accessed. ~~may be required to be relocated at the property owner's expense to accommodate such interest.~~

A. ~~A.~~—Location: Any structure, whether permanent or otherwise, placed in an easement area shall be located pursuant to the setback and other applicable requirements of this title.

B. ~~B.~~—No Expansion of Legal Rights: Nothing in this section is intended to expand or restrict the rights or obligations of any party to any recorded easement.

~~C.~~ ~~C.~~—Abandonment or Vacation: Lack of maintenance or the appearance of abandonment, does not constitute abandonment or vacation of easement for purposes of this section.

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~~C.~~

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~~D.~~ ~~4.~~ Release: A release can be secured and notarized from all public utilities and have the approval of the City's Public Works Director and Building Official.

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~~E.D.~~ ~~5.~~—Fees: Upon application for encroachment approval, a fee shall be paid by applicant as per city fee schedule. If it is determined that the requested encroachment is rejected, application, submitted paperwork, and fee shall be returned to the requester.

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CITY OF CEDAR HILLS

TO:	Mayor and City Council
FROM:	Chandler Goodwin, City Manager
DATE:	5-04-2021

City Council Agenda Item

SUBJECT:	Review/Action on a Resolution stating that Cedar Hills Intends to Participate in the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project (Ranked Choice Voting).
APPLICANT PRESENTATION:	N/A
STAFF PRESENTATION:	Chandler Goodwin, City Manager
BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS: Ranked choice voting has been approved for a trial by the Utah State Legislature as part of their 2018 and 2021 Legislative Sessions. In order to participate in the trial, a municipality must notify the Lt. Governor's Office as well as pass a resolution by May 10. Ranked choice voting allows voters to rank candidates in a preferential order, thereby allowing a voter to select a second or third candidate when (if) their preferential candidate fails to receive 50% of the votes. For more information on how this voting system works, please see the links in the handouts.	
PREVIOUS LEGISLATIVE ACTION: None	
FISCAL IMPACT: Cedar Hills has contracted with Utah County to administer the 2021 municipal election, form of voting will not change the contracted amount.	
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: Resolution on Ranked Choice Voting, Links to more information	
RECOMMENDATION: To review the proposal and decide if you wish for the 2021 municipal election to follow the Ranked Choice Voting outline	
MOTION: To adopt/not adopt Resolution _____, a resolution indicating that the City of Cedar Hills intends to participate in the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, Ranked Choice Voting for the 2021 municipal election.	

WHAT IS RANKED CHOICE VOTING? HOW DOES ITWORK?

Ranked Choice Voting, also known as Instant Run-Off Voting, is a voting format that allows voters to rank candidates in an election in order of preference, instead of selecting only one candidate. Voters rank candidates one, two, three, and so on. If a voter's top choice of candidate does not win, their vote also counts towards their second, third, and other choices.

In 2018, the Utah Legislature passed the "Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," that requires county election officers statewide to make RCV available as an alternative voting method in municipal elections.

In an RCV format, a candidate will only win when they receive a majority (over 50%) of votes, instead of the normal plurality required in traditional elections. This is achieved through rounds where the candidates with the lowest number of votes are eliminated, and the second, third, etc. rankings of their voters are redistributed to other candidates. The rounds of eliminating the lowest candidate and redistributing their votes continue until one candidate receives the majority (over 50%).

City Council						
Rank up to 6 candidates.	First choice	Second choice	Third choice	Fourth choice	Fifth choice	Sixth choice
Mark no more than 1 oval in each column.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Valarie Altman Orange Party	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
George Hovis Yellow Party	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Althea Sharp Purple Party	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Mary Tawa Lime Party	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Joe Li Tan Party	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Phil Wilkie Independent	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Ranked Choice Voting allows voters to rank as many candidates as they want without the fear of "wasting a vote" on a weaker candidate. The rankings provided by voters will ensure that the elected candidate will best represent their constituents, as voter's opinions will carry through multiple rounds until one candidate receives a majority instead of a plurality.

Watch this [2-minute video](#) to better understand the RCV process.

HOW DOES RCV WORK IN MULTI-SEATELECTIONS?

In Cedar Hills, our City Council at-large seats can create a multi-winner, where there is more than one seat open for a candidate to fill. With multi-winner RCV, candidates will still need to reach the majority (over 50%) threshold. The first winner will be determined in the same fashion

as a single-winner race. The second winner will be chosen by repeating this same process, but first redistributing the first-choice votes for the first winner and using those voters second-choice votes instead.

WHAT ARE THE COMMON MISTAKES VOTERS MAKE ON RCV BALLOTS?

RCV ballots look different than the traditional ballots many voters are used to using. Now, instead of voters checking one box, they can rank multiple candidates in whatever order they wish.

When voters incorrectly mark ballots, it can “nullify” part or all of their ballot. For example, if a voter marks Candidate A as their first choice, but accidentally marks both Candidate B and Candidate C for their second choice, their ballot will be counted towards Candidate A, but any other rankings after their double second choice will be nullified. The same occurs if a voter skips a ranking: if they mark Candidate A as their first choice, skip their second choice, and mark Candidate B as their third choice, their ballot will be nullified after their first choice.

Clear instructions will be provided with every ballot distributed to Cedar Hills’ voters to prevent these mistakes. The City will roll out a voter education and outreach plan across multiple platforms to inform voters about RCV, how it works, and to make sure Cedar Hills’ voters feel prepared for election day.

WHAT ARE SOME OTHER FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT RCV?

WILL RCV CHANGE THE WAY I’M ABLE TO VOTE?

The 2021 election will appear identical to previous elections. It will occur through mail-in ballots.

CAN I VOTE FOR ONLY ONE CANDIDATE IF I WANT TO?

Yes, you can rank as many as ten candidates, as long as you follow the correct ranking order. This means you can rank anywhere from one to ten candidates for each race.

WHAT HAPPENS TO MY FAVORITE CANDIDATE IF I RANK A SECOND CHOICE?

A common misconception about RCV is that ranking candidates will “take away” from a voter’s top choice. When in reality, ranking other candidates will not harm your first choice. Your vote

will count for your first choice until they are eliminated in the round-by-round count. After that, your second choice will act as a “back up” choice. This same logic is true for your third choice, fourth choice, and so on.

WHERE ELSE IS RCV USED?

RCV is used in major cities across the country, in 25 different states, including New York City; Santa Fe, New Mexico; Berkley, California; St. Paul, Minnesota; Cambridge, Massachusetts; and more. In Utah, Vineyard and Payson used RCV in their 2019 municipal elections. Other Utah cities have adopted legislation that declare their intent to use RCV in 2021 including Draper; Lehi; Riverton and many others.

Ranked Choice Voting

A primer by FairVote, February 2021

Ranked Choice Voting is Simple

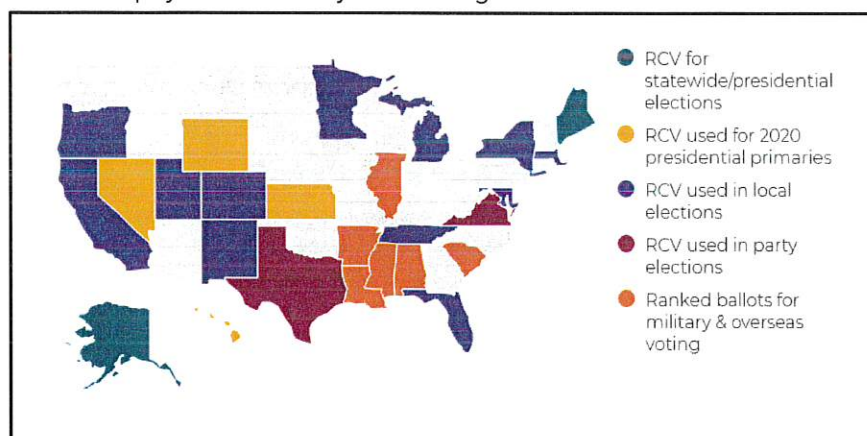
Ranked choice voting (RCV) is a way to ensure elections are fair for all voters. Voters pick a first-choice candidate and have the option to rank backup candidates in order of preference: second, third, and so on.

	1 ST CHOICE	2 ND CHOICE	3 RD CHOICE	4 TH CHOICE
Candidate A	1	2	3	4
Candidate B	1	2	3	4
Candidate C	1	2	3	4
Candidate D	1	2	3	4

If a candidate receives more than half of the first choices, that candidate wins, just like in any other election. However, if there is no majority winner after counting first choices, the race is decided by an "instant runoff." The candidate with the fewest votes is eliminated, and voters who picked that candidate as 'number 1' will have their votes count for their next choice. This process continues until two candidates remain, and the majority candidate wins.

Ranked Choice Voting Solves Problems

RCV promotes majority rule without the need for a second runoff election. Voters can honestly rank the candidate they like most, without fear that doing so will help the candidate they like least. With greater choice, voters have more power. Candidates have incentives to engage with all voters to earn both first choices and later choices, meaning voters will have a greater chance of being heard and campaigns will reduce personal attacks. Because RCV only requires one election, it can save taxpayers' dollars by eliminating the cost of a second runoff election.



Ranked Choice Voting is Popular in Practice

Ranked choice voting is used statewide in Maine for state and federal primary elections and for federal general elections, and will be used in Alaska for all its general state and federal elections beginning in 2022. Maine's 2018 and 2020 primary and general elections all had high turnout and low ballot error rates, and support for the reform remains high. In 2020, Maine became the first state to use RCV for the presidential general election.

RCV was used by the Democratic Party for presidential primaries and caucuses in five states in 2020, and used by three state Republican parties to elect officers and nominate candidates. It has also been adopted by more than 20 local jurisdictions across 11 states to elect mayors, city councilors, and other local offices. Five states use RCV ballots for military and overseas voters, so that they can participate in congressional runoff elections without the need to receive and return a second ballot.

RCV use has been expanding: New York City began using RCV in 2021 for city primary and special elections after 74% of voters approved its use. Voters in six new jurisdictions approved RCV ballot measures in 2020 and will begin using RCV over the next two years.

Ranked choice voting is widely used overseas, including in governmental and party elections for Australia's House of Representatives, presidents of Ireland and Sri Lanka, the mayor of London, party leaders of all of Canada's five national parties. Recommended by Robert's Rules of Order as an option, it is used by some of the world's largest private associations along with student government elections in more than 75 American colleges and universities.

Ranked Choice Voting by the Numbers

Voters use the opportunity to rank candidates

When given the opportunity, most voters choose to rank candidates rather than choosing just one. **67%** of RCV ballots rank at least two candidates. Additionally, **50%** of ballots use the maximum number of rankings allowed. For big elections like mayor, 9 in 10 voters will rank.

Winners enjoy strong consensus from voters

Winners of RCV races tend to be ranked highly on many ballots, even beyond the majority needed to be elected. For RCV races in the US, **67%** of ballots ranked the winning candidate in their top three choices, demonstrating broad support for winners selected with this method.

RCV outperforms two-round runoffs to determine majority winners

Ranked choice voting includes the benefits of runoff elections, but without the precipitous decline in turnout. Federal primary runoff elections over the last 20 years have experienced a median turnout decline of **37%** between the first and final rounds. In addition, half of runoff winners during this time period received fewer votes in the runoff than they did in the first election. Participation in RCV races declined by only 4% between the first and final rounds. Additionally, RCV winners never receive fewer votes in the final round than in the first round.

Ballot error rate is comparable or lower than in non-RCV races

Ballot errors occur under any voting method. Research has shown that errors do not increase under RCV. In some cases, RCV even has a lower overvote rate than other methods, such as when compared to top-two voting in California. With modern ballot design, **99.8%** of voters regularly cast valid RCV ballots, as in this year's four presidential primaries with RCV.

No “Buyer’s Remorse” in RCV Elections for Years

14 cities and one state have begun using RCV in the last 10 years, adding to four cities starting earlier. No jurisdictions have stopped using RCV during that time period. Consistently high voter satisfaction, as evidenced by exit polling, has led to zero efforts to repeal RCV.

- **94% of Santa Fe, NM voters** were satisfied with their first RCV experience in 2018
- **84% of respondents in Payson, UT and Vineyard, UT** reported they were satisfied with their voting experience after their first use of RCV in 2019.
- **61% of Maine respondents** said they want to see RCV maintained or expanded after their first use in 2018. Maine’s legislature then expanded RCV to include presidential primary and general elections and its biggest city passed RCV for all offices with 81%.
- **66% of Minneapolis, MN respondents and 72% of St. Paul, MN respondents** said in 2017 that they wish to continue using RCV in 2017; the City of Minneapolis survey found that the ratio of voters wanting to keep using RCV increased from more than two to one in 2013 to more than four to one in 2017.

High Voter Turnout in RCV Races

RCV elections in the last several years have had higher-than-expected turnout.

- In San Francisco’s 2018 mayoral election, **more voters participated** in the RCV contest for mayor than in the non-RCV races at the top of the ballot for Governor and U.S. Senator.
- Santa Fe’s first use of RCV in 2018 **set a record for turnout** in mayoral elections.
- Las Cruces, NM and Eastpointe, MI both had their **highest turnout in at least a decade** for their first RCV elections in 2019.
- Payson, UT implemented RCV in 2019 and **turnout increased 13%** compared to the prior city council election.
- In cities in California’s Bay Area, more voters participate in RCV elections with more candidates, indicating that voters are not intimidated by a ranked ballot with many choices but rather, are inclined to participate in the more competitive races.

Academic Endorsements for RCV

Ranked choice voting has drawn widespread support as a sensible solution to problems with our elections, including support from leading newspapers, political leaders, electoral reform commissions, and organizations. In 2020, [more than 50 leading scholars](#) supported expanded use of RCV by endorsing this statement: "I support greater use of ranked choice voting for federal, state, and local elections in the United States." Those in support include seven Nobel Prize laureates and nine winners of the Johan Skytte Prize ("the Nobel for political science").

Research on the Effectiveness of Ranked Choice Voting

Research suggests that RCV helps promote inclusive and civil campaigning and that voters of all demographics use the ranked ballot effectively. Here are examples of scholarly research on RCV.

VOTING ERROR ACROSS MULTIPLE BALLOT TYPES: RESULTS FROM SUPER TUESDAY (2020) EXPERIMENTS IN FOUR AMERICAN STATES

Jason Maloy (University of Louisiana at Lafayette).

This 2020 paper finds ranked ballots produce fewer void votes (more valid votes) than traditional single-mark ballots. Additionally, ranked ballots were associated with smaller racial and gender discrepancies in error-proneness than single-mark ballots. [Link to study.](#)

RATING RANKINGS: EFFECT OF INSTANT RUN-OFF VOTING ON PARTICIPATION AND CIVILITY

Eamon McGinn (University of Technology Sydney).

This analysis of elections in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metro Area indicates that the introduction of RCV caused a 9.6-percentage-point increase in turnout for mayoral elections, and that RCV has improved the civility of debates. [Link to study.](#)

SELF-REPORTED UNDERSTANDING OF RANKED CHOICE VOTING

Todd Donovan (Western Washington University), Caroline Tolbert (University of Iowa), and Kellen Gracey (University of Iowa).

This study examines voter understanding of ballot instructions and finds no significant racial or ethnic differences in understanding of voting instructions or electoral systems. [Link to study.](#)

CAMPAIGN CIVILITY UNDER PREFERENTIAL AND PLURALITY VOTING

Todd Donovan (Western Washington University), Caroline Tolbert (University of Iowa), and Kellen Gracey (University of Iowa).

This study finds that voters in RCV cities were more satisfied with conduct of local campaigns, more likely to have in-person contact with candidates for office, and less likely to view campaigns and negative compared to voters in non-RCV cities. [Link to study.](#)

VOTER PARTICIPATION WITH RANKED CHOICE VOTING IN THE UNITED STATES

David C. Kimball (University of Missouri-St. Louis) and Joseph Anthony.

This study finds that RCV helps increase voter participation compared to two-round elections, and does not reduce turnout compared to other single-round election methods. In a case study on Minneapolis, RCV does not exacerbate socioeconomic and racial disparities in voter participation. [Link to study](#).

RANKED CHOICE VOTING IN 2018: A MID-YEAR REPORT

FairVote.

A collection of statistics from the RCV elections that took place in Santa Fe, San Francisco, and Maine in early 2018. Key findings include: voter turnout surpassed expectations, RCV implementation was smooth and inexpensive, voters used the ballot well and made few errors, and winners earned strong support both in first choice and later choice rankings. [Link to report](#).

STRUCTURAL ELECTORAL REFORM: IMPACT, METHODS, AND OPPORTUNITIES

FairVote.

FairVote worked with 14 scholars of voting and elections to assess the impact of 37 different structural reforms across 16 criteria concerning legislative functionality, electoral accountability, voter engagement, and openness of process. In the scholars' assessment, the most impactful reform would be multi-winner RCV applied to five-winner elections, with single-winner RCV being rated more highly than various alternative approaches. [Link to report](#).

RANKED CHOICE VOTING AND RACIAL MINORITY RIGHTS

FairVote.

This report examines the election rates of people of color in the California Bay Area before and after the adoption of RCV, finding that people of color hold office at a higher rate under RCV and people of color win more elections under RCV in districts that are plurality-minority, white-plurality, and white-majority. [Link to report](#)

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CEDAR HILLS, UTAH, ADOPTING THE RANKED CHOICE VOTING METHOD AND AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE INTENT OF THE CITY OF CEDAR HILLS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MUNICIPAL ALTERNATE VOTING METHODS PILOT PROJECT FOR THE 2021 ELECTION, AND AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING STAFF TO TAKE ALL OTHER ACTIONS REQUIRED FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE PILOT PROJECT.

WHEREAS, the State of Utah by its State Legislature has made available a pilot project for participation in the alternate voting methods for municipal elections (“Pilot Project”) beginning January 1, 2019 and ending on January 1, 2026, and

WHEREAS, Utah House Bill 35 and 75, as passed during the 2018 and 2021 General Sessions respectively, allows municipalities to conduct nonpartisan races using instant runoff voting (at times referred to as “Ranked Choice Voting”) in accordance with the requirements of Utah Code 20A-4, et seq and other applicable provisions of law, during any odd-numbered year that the Pilot Project is in effect, and

WHEREAS, the City of Cedar Hills City Council, on or before May 10, 2021, must provide written notice to the lieutenant governor and county clerk stating that the municipality intends to participate in the pilot project for the year specified in the notice; and

WHEREAS, the City of Cedar Hills (the “City”) intends to contract with Utah County (referred to as “Administrator”) which the City believes has the resources and capability necessary to conduct the election and assist the City in participating in the Pilot Project, and

WHEREAS, the City of Cedar Hills finds that it would be in the best interest of Cedar Hills and of its citizens to hold its 2021 municipal elections by ranked choice voting,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

- Section 1.* Intent to Participate in the Pilot Project. The City intends to participate in the Pilot Project for the 2021 election and authorizes the Mayor to sign this Resolution on behalf of the City Council and to provide a copy of this resolution to the Lieutenant Governor.
- Section 3.* Direction to Staff. The City Manager, City Attorney, and City Recorder are authorized and directed to take any additional steps necessary to implement the Pilot Project for the 2019 election unless otherwise directed by the City Council after passage of this Resolution.
- Section 5.* Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage as provided by law.

**ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CEDAR HILLS, UTAH, THIS
4TH DAY OF MAY, 2021.**

APPROVED:

Denise Andersen, Mayor

VOTING:

Laura Ellison	Yea	Nay
Ben Ellsworth	Yea	Nay
Mike Geddes	Yea	Nay
Brian Miller	Yea	Nay
Kelly Smith	Yea	Nay

ATTEST:

Colleen A. Mulvey, MMC

City Recorder

Deposited in the office of the City Recorder this 5th day of May, 2021.



CITY OF CEDAR HILLS

TO:	Mayor and City Council
FROM:	Chandler Goodwin, City Manager
DATE:	May 4, 2021

City Council Agenda Item

SUBJECT:	Discussion on Water Conservation
APPLICANT PRESENTATION:	N/A
STAFF PRESENTATION:	Chandler Goodwin, City Manager

BACKGROUND AND FINDINGS:

Governor Spencer Cox recently issued an Executive Order due to the extreme drought that most of Utah, including Cedar Hills is facing. Utah has not received enough snowpack to alleviate dry conditions. In turn, the Governor is asking Utahns to evaluate their water use and find areas where we can cut back and save water. With current snowpack levels at 70% of average, Utah will enter the runoff season with extremely dry soil that is projected to soak up the majority of runoff, reducing the amount of water to be found in streams, rivers, lakes, and reservoirs. As a City, we are actively working with adjacent communities to promote water conservation among our residents and City facilities. Ways that residents can reduce their water consumption are:

- Fix leaks
- Run full loads (dishwasher and washing machines)
- Reduce shower time
- Wait to water
- Implement water wise landscaping

The City has a conservation plan that was most recently updated in 2017. Internally, the City should look at measures that can reduce the City's water usage. This could mean reducing the watering times on the golf course and in the parks, finding areas to convert to waterwise landscaping, fixing leaks in the system as staff becomes aware of them. Additionally, staff has an obligation to the residents to continually educate on ways that water can and should be saved.

As we now enter the watering season, staff is requesting that residents reduce their PI water consumption by 20%. As a City, we will be reducing our water consumption in public areas by the same 20%. If there is a 20% reduction in demand, staff is confident that water can be supplied through the end of Sept. Staff is also recommending the Council support the following direction:

- Water consumption reduced by 20%, this includes City, commercial, residential, and institutional use.
- Staff has identified park strips that can be converted to zero-water use areas.
- Instruct staff to shut down the PI system on October 1

As part of the discussion, staff will speak to efforts to conserve water in City parks and on the golf course.

PREVIOUS LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

N/A

FISCAL IMPACT:

N/A

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

Water Conservation Presentation

RECOMMENDATION:

Review the Conservation Plan and make recommendations to staff on ways to promote water conservation.

-Water consumption reduced by 20%, this includes City, commercial, residential, and institutional use.

-Staff has identified park strips that can be converted to zero-water use areas.

-Instruct staff to shut down the PI system on October 1

MOTION:

No motion necessary, discussion item only

2021 WATER CONSERVATION

May 4, 2021

UNDERSTANDING WATER SOURCES

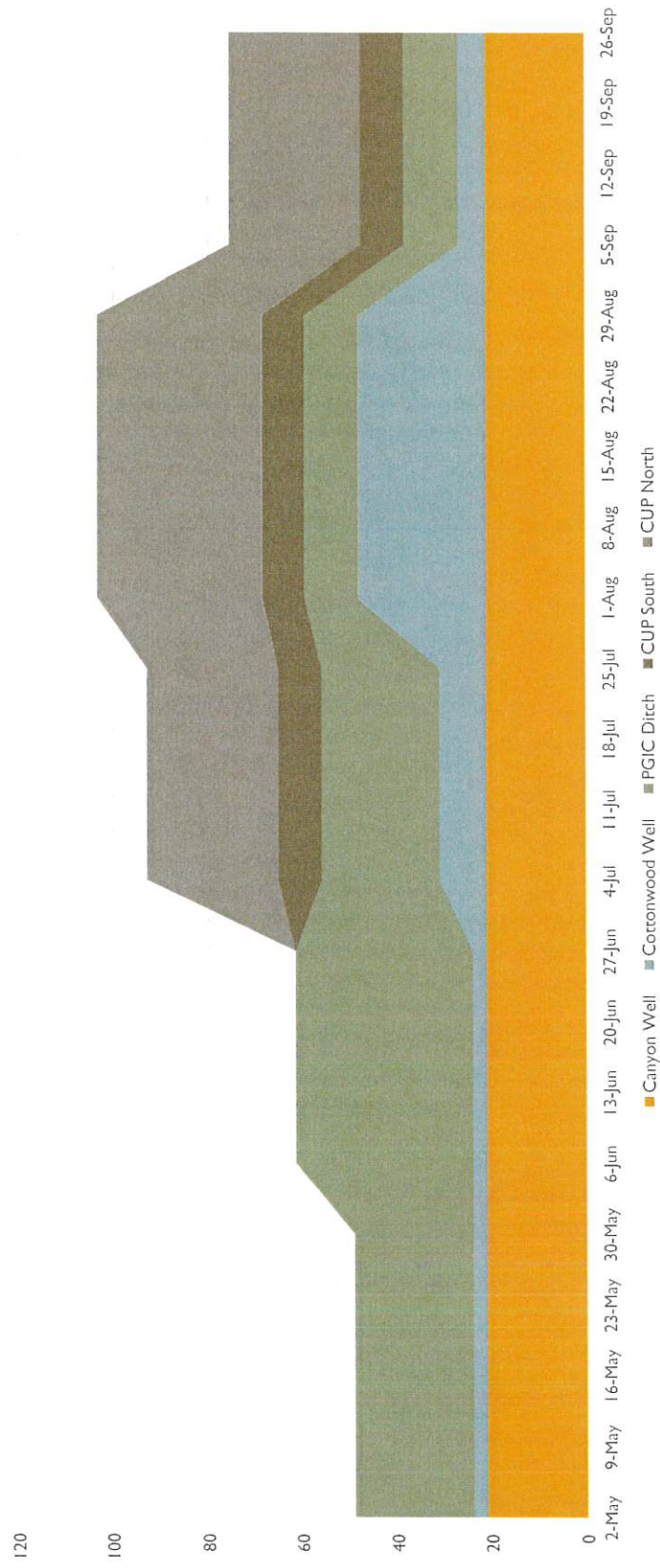
Cedar Hills receives PI water from three primary sources:

1 - Well Water – This represents water pumped out of the ground from the three City wells

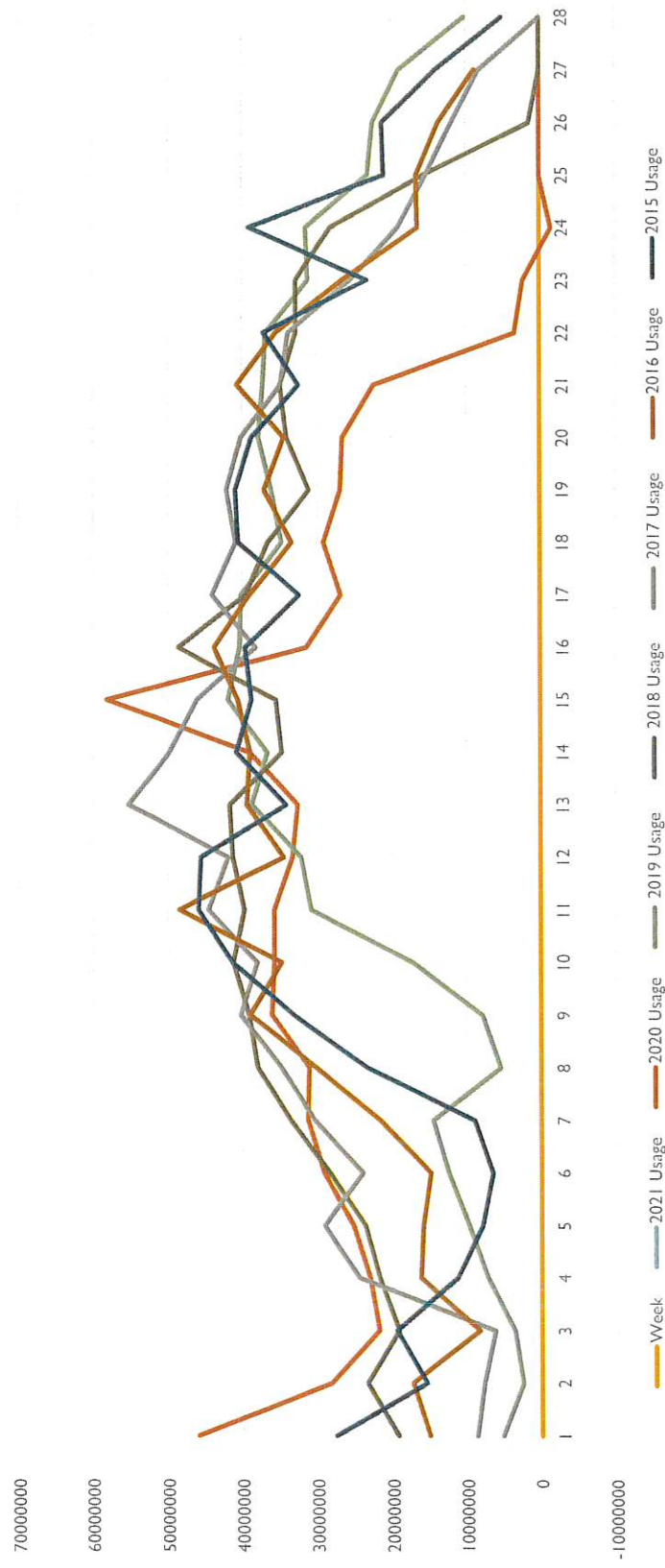
2 – Ditch Water – Cedar Hills owns water rights with the Pleasant Grove Irrigation Company. The only way for Cedar Hills to receive PGIC water is through American Fork Canyon. It is expected that this source will be reduced by 50% this water season

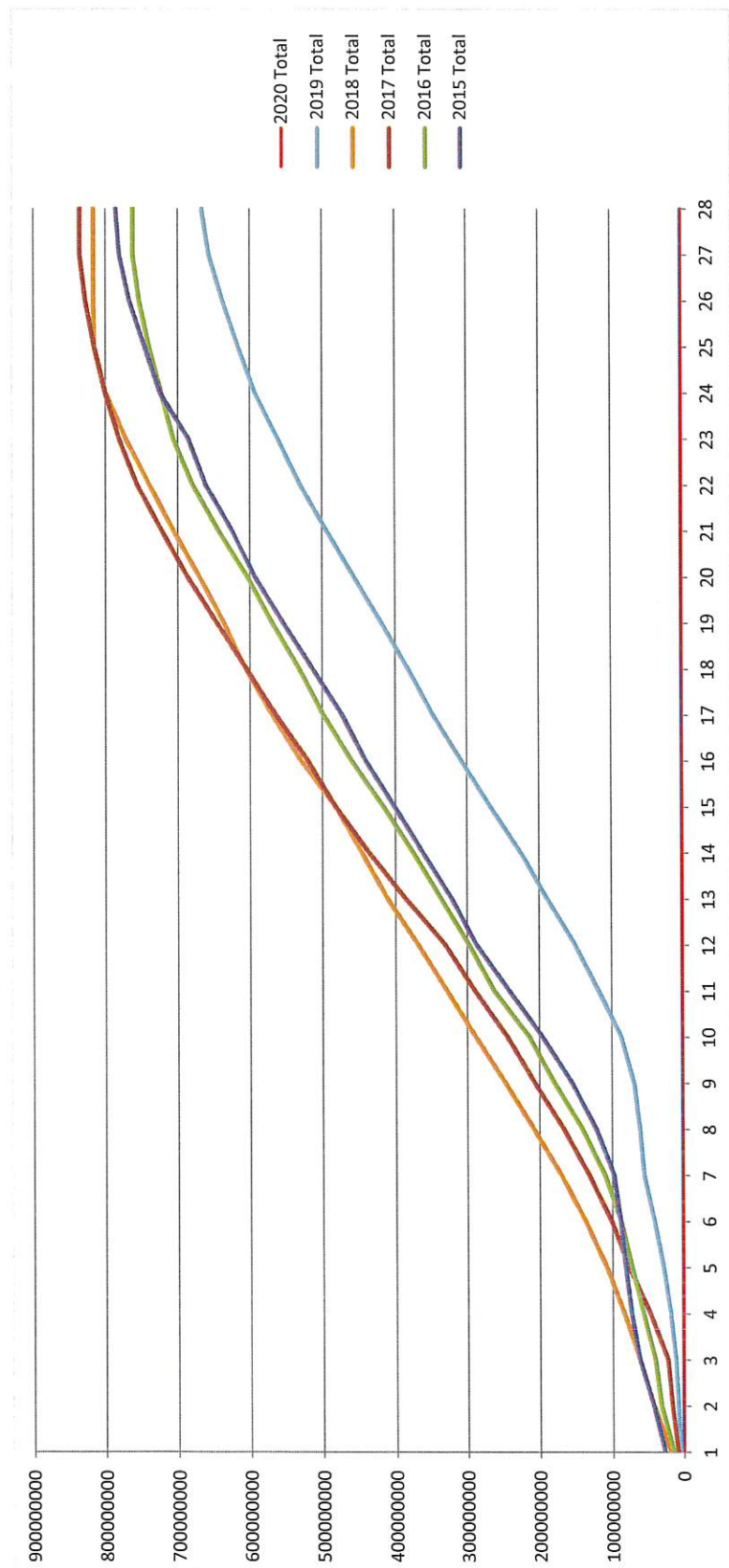
3 – Central Utah Water Project - The City owns 710 AF of water shares with CUP, current use restrictions have reduced this years allotment 20%

2021 I Water Source Timeline

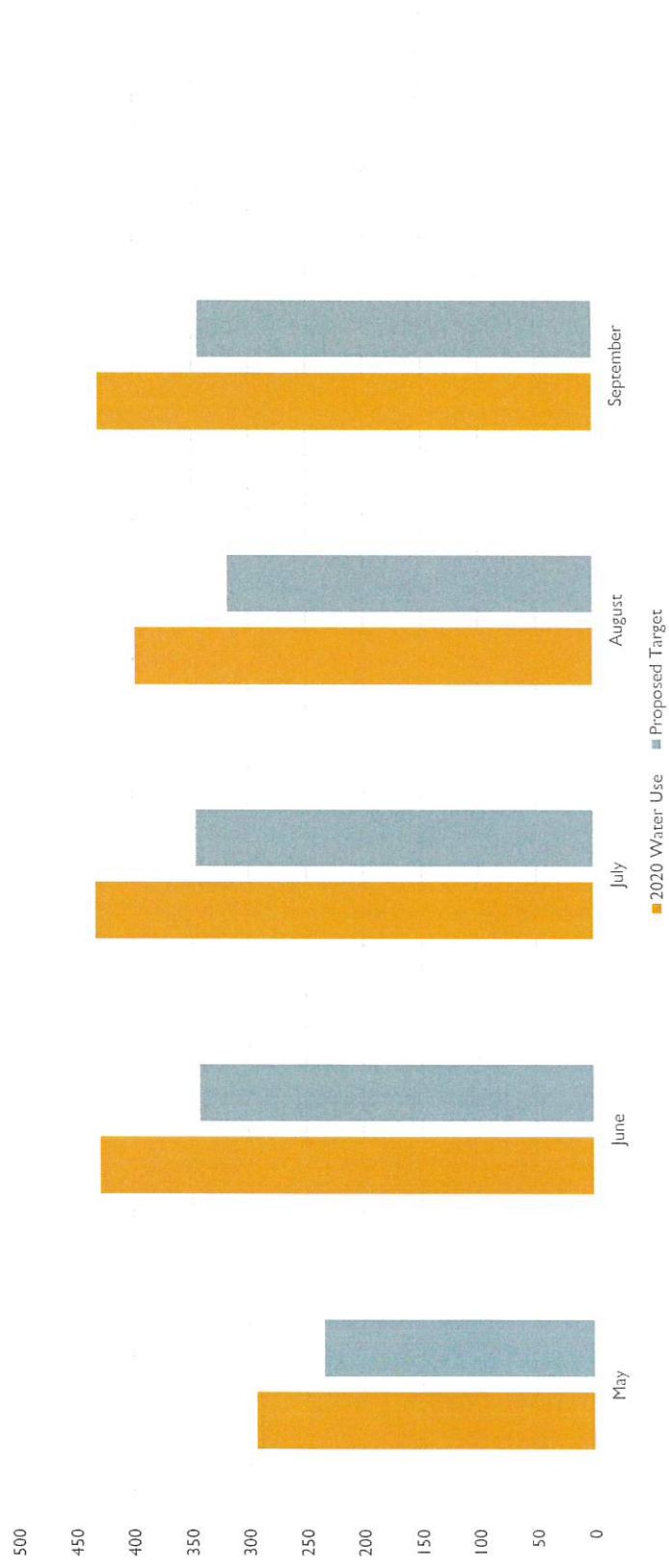


Week Over Week PI Water Consumption





2021 Water Conservation Plan



STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

1 - All users must reduce water usage by 20%, this includes all commercial, institutional, and municipal users.



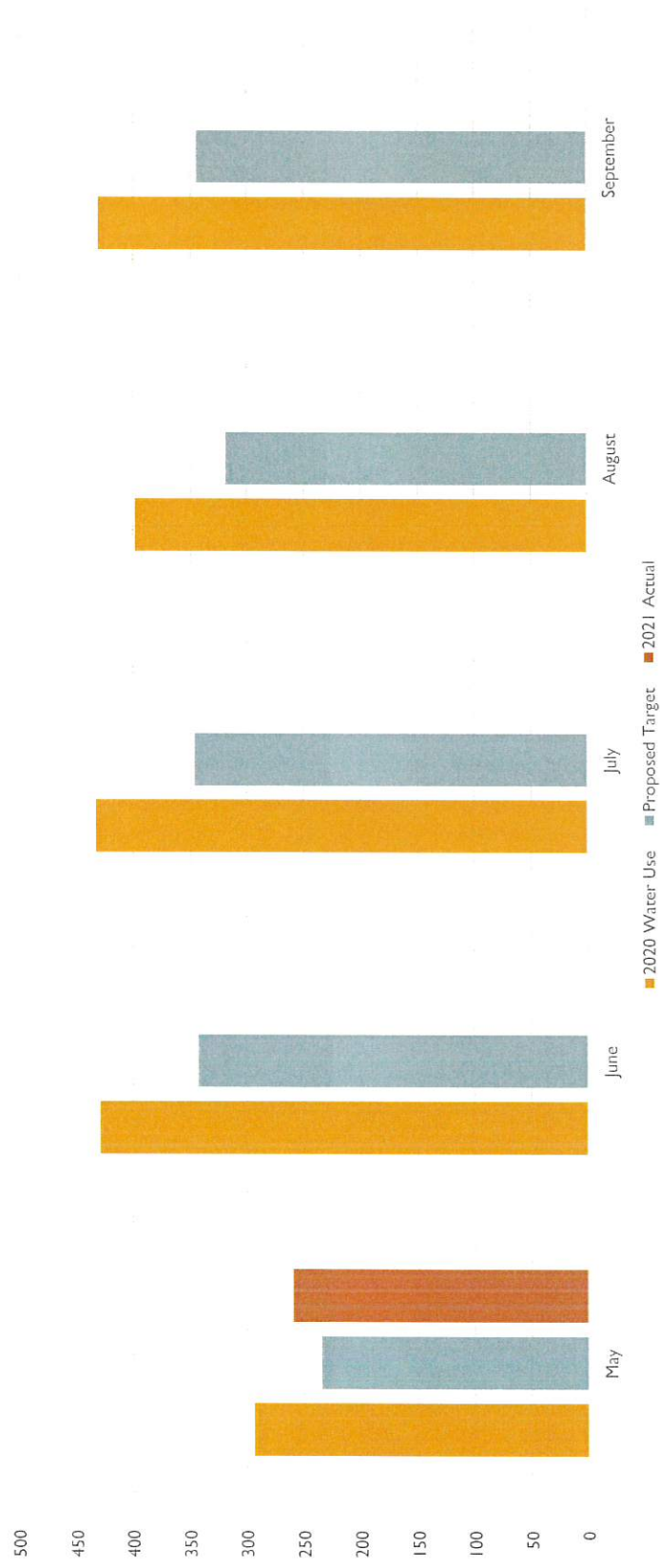
2 - Golf course to reduce usage by 20%, focus watering efforts on greens and tee boxes, fairways will be drier than normal years.



3 - Parks to reduce watering by 20%, find areas throughout the City that can be converted to hardscape and xeriscape



2021 Water Conservation Plan



WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

A - If usage is reduced by 20%, staff is confident that services can be delivered through Sept.

B - If usage is not reduced by 20%, staff recommends the following plan:

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?



Residential watering
limited to two days per
week:

- Odd houses:
Monday and
Thursday
- Even houses:
Tuesday and
Friday



On days when water is not allowed,
Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday, staff
would adjust the system, limiting
pressure, making it difficult to water in
areas of the City.

RESIDENT EDUCATION

- Tips and suggestions in Weekly Update

- Articles in monthly newsletter

- Dedicated mailings

- Notice of violation to include conservation tips

- Links to videos on social media and website

GOLF COURSE



Watering efforts will focus on tee boxes and greens



Golf course watering is based on an annual allotment, not restricted by days



High winds make watering difficult in certain areas



Golf irrigation system is separate from the City's



New irrigation system will help to save water



New weather station may be installed to localize weather

CITY PARKS

All parks and retention ponds are on smart controllers



Park strips and other areas are on battery controllers



Will continue to install rain delays on all systems



Parks will reduce watering by 20%



Exploring areas to convert to hardscape and convert to xeriscape



Possible additional fertilization to reduce the need for additional water

