



COMMUNITY RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM **RESOURCE GUIDE**



Introduction

The Community Renewable Energy Program originated from efforts by several Utah municipalities whose communities desired renewable energy. The original collaborators considered various program structures and worked together with Rocky Mountain Power to develop a pathway to renewable energy – the Community Renewable Energy Program via House Bill 411. House Bill 411 was passed with more than a two-thirds majority during the 2019 Utah Legislative Session, enabling the Community Renewable Energy Program.

The first of its kind in the nation, the Program is a municipal partnership with a major utility to deliver a customer choice model. To participate in the Program, interested communities were required to pass a resolution by December 31, 2019, aspiring to achieve net-100% renewable energy by 2030. 21 Utah communities completed this step and are now collaborating on further steps to provide all Rocky Mountain Power customers in their jurisdictions with the choice of standard offer electricity or net-100% renewable electricity. Key components of the Program include:

Community Goals

- Provides renewable energy options for participating communities
- Community choice offered at multiple milestones
- Individual customers in participating communities can opt out of the program to remain on standard offer rates



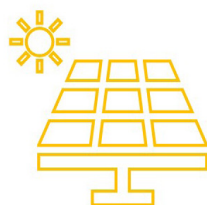
Ratepayer Protection

- Program costs are split across participating communities
- Regulatory oversight by the Public Service Commission
- No cost shifting to other ratepayers
- Customers pay their fair share of existing infrastructure
- Electric system is reliably maintained by Rocky Mountain Power



Clean Energy Investments

- New rural investment and jobs
- Increased local property tax revenue
- Reduced emissions and environmental protection



Key Terms

Division of Public Utilities (DPU)

The Division of Public Utilities is responsible for maintaining the electric transmission grid and ensuring safe and reliable electricity service. They work to assure that all utility customers have access to safe, reliable service at reasonable prices.

House Bill 411 (HB 411)

House Bill 411, the Community Renewable Energy Act, was passed in the 2019 Utah Legislative Session, and enacts the Community Renewable Energy Program. It was sponsored by Representative Stephen G. Handy and Senator Daniel Hemmert, and signed by Governor Herbert.

Office of Consumer Services (OCS)

The Office of Consumer Services is responsible to advocate for the lowest-cost electricity rates for residential customers and small businesses. This office is Utah's consumer advocate, representing residential, small commercial, and agricultural customers.

Public Service Commission (PSC)

The Public Service Commission is responsible for adopting administrative rules, approving the energy rate structure, and ensuring that non-participating customers incur no costs. Rocky Mountain Power must obtain PSC approval for all major decisions and program details.







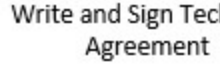














Renewable Energy Resource

A renewable energy resource refers to the source of the renewable energy, such as wind farms, solar photovoltaic farms, thermal solar sites, geothermal resources, and hydroelectric plants. Energy efficiency techniques, measures that decrease the consumption of energy, are also included.

Net-100% Renewable Energy

Net-100% renewable energy means purchasing the amount of electricity from renewable energy resources in equal amount to the electricity consumed in one year. A community will still use fossil-fuel generated electricity, but this electricity use is offset by the amount of electricity generated via new renewable energy resources, preferably located in Utah.

Program Process

	Phase 1: Design	Phase 2: Review	Phase 3: Implementation	Phase 4: Program in Place
Votes	 <p>Community Majority Vote (With Option for Weighted Vote)</p>	 <p>Community Majority Vote (With Option for Weighted Vote)</p>	 <p>Community Majority Vote (With Option for Weighted Vote)</p>	<div>For Resource Procurement</div>  <p>Majority of Communities and Electric Load</p> <div>For Program Changes</div>  <p>Supermajority of Communities and Majority of Electric Load</p>
Program Elements	 <p>Write and Sign Governance Agreement</p>  <p>Write and Sign Technical Agreement</p>  <p>Write Local Ordinance Language</p>  <p>Submit RMP Application</p>	 <p>Public Service Commission Review</p>	 <p>Local Ordinances Passed</p>  <p>Customer Opt-Out Noticing</p>	 <p>Resources Procured</p>  <p>Net-Renewable Energy Provided</p>
Maximum Estimated Costs	 <p>1/2 Community Expert \$150,000</p>  <p>1/2 RMP Application \$100,000</p> <p>\$250,000 Total Shared Among Communities According to Electric Load and Population (50-50)</p>	 <p>2/2 Community Expert \$150,000</p>  <p>OCS-DPU Expert \$200,000</p>  <p>2/2 RMP Application \$100,000</p> <p>\$450,000 Total Shared Among Communities According to Electric Load and Population (50-50)</p>	 <p>Noticing Cost Varies by Community</p> <p>Amount Varies by Community Noticing Cost Borne Individually by Communities</p>	 <p>Customers Who have Not Opted Out Pay New Rates</p>

Pre-Implementation Voting

The Community Renewable Energy Program requires Utah 100 communities to operate as one unified entity under a common Governance Agreement. The Governance Agreement will define the program implementation procedures and communities' responsibilities, as well as establish processes for voting and cost sharing. Until the Program is implemented, voting will be based on a simple community majority vote. Each community will get one vote, via their designated member, and decisions will be passed by majority vote. To supplement this voting system, any two communities can call for a weighted vote. This weighted vote will be based on each community's electric load.

Example of Simple Community Majority Vote:

The participating communities are voting on whether to enter into a Utility Agreement with Rocky Mountain Power. There is a motion to enter into the agreement and the 15 communities present all vote. 9 communities, or 60% of the group, vote "yes" and 6 communities, or 40%, vote "no." No communities call for a weighted vote and so the motion wins -- the group agrees to enter into the proposed Utility Agreement.

Example of Weighted Vote:

The participating communities are voting on whether to enter into a Utility Agreement with Rocky Mountain Power. There is a motion to enter into the agreement and the 15 communities present all vote. 9 communities, or 60% of the group, vote "yes" and 6 communities, or 40%, vote "no." Two communities then call for a weighted vote. The group conducts a new vote but this time, each community's vote counts more or less depending on the size of that community's electric consumption. Communities representing 55% of total electric consumption vote "no" and communities representing 45% of total electric consumption vote "yes." The motion fails, and the group does not enter into the proposed Utility Agreement. A new Utility Agreement will need to be proposed.

WHY THIS PROPOSAL?

A community majority vote is simple and avoids unnecessary complications during development of the Governance Agreement. The weighted vote prevents the sheer number of communities from making decisions that might have negative effects on communities with the highest electric loads, and thus the highest costs.

Post-Implementation Voting

After the Public Service Commission approves the application and communities decide whether to adopt the required local ordinance, the Community Renewable Energy Program is implemented. At this point, voting will take on a new form. Changing any program element will require two affirmative votes: one from a supermajority of communities, and one from a majority of the electric load. Procuring new renewable energy resources for the communities will also require two affirmative votes: one from a majority of communities, and one from a majority of the electric load.

Example of Changing Program Elements:

After the program is adopted, several participating communities decide they want to designate a Media Relations Officer. As the Governance Agreement only specifies positions for Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer, this motion would require approval by a supermajority of communities and a majority of the participating electric load. There is a motion to create the new position and the 15 communities present all vote. 11 communities, or over 73% vote "yes" while the remaining 4 communities vote "no," so the motion passes the community vote. The group then holds a second vote by electric load where each community's vote counts more or less depending on the size of that community's participating electric load. Communities representing 55% of the total electric load vote "yes." Because votes representing a supermajority of communities and a majority of participating electric load both succeeded, the motion wins and a new Media Relations Officer position is established.

Example of Procuring New Renewable Energy Resources:

After the program is adopted, the participating communities are deciding which renewable energy bid to select. There is a motion to choose the Bluefire Solar project and the 15 communities present all vote. 8 communities, or over 53%, of the communities vote "yes" and the remaining 7 vote "no." The group then holds a second vote by electric load where each community's vote counts more or less depending on the size of that community's participating electric load. Communities representing 51% of the total electric load vote "yes." Because votes representing a majority of the communities and a majority of participating electric load both succeeded, the motion wins and the Bluefire Solar project is selected.

WHY THIS PROPOSAL?

Once the program is adopted, changes made to it are somewhat like changing the constitution-- a big deal! In order to make changes to an already adopted program, stricter requirements such as community supermajorities and majorities, as well as electric load majorities, prevent participants from altering program elements without broad consensus.

Program Costs

HB 411 defines various costs associated with the Community Renewable Energy Program, including fees for a Community Expert, the Rocky Mountain Power Filing Application, an OCS-DPU Expert, and Customer Opt-Out Noticing.

What is a Community Expert?

A Community Expert is a single representative selected from the participating communities' program representatives who negotiates with Rocky Mountain Power and represents the communities during the Public Service Commission proceedings.

What is the Rocky Mountain Power Application Fee?

This fee is required by Rocky Mountain Power and the Public Service Commission to review and approve the renewable energy rate structure and details of the Community Renewable Energy Program. This fee compensates the utility for the time it spends designing and proposing the program application.

What is an OCS-DPU Expert?

The OCS-DPU Expert is a person or persons that may be contracted by the Office of Consumer Services and/or the Department of Public Utilities to review the program details without passing the cost of program review to non-participants.

What is Customer Noticing?

HB 411 requires participating communities to send two opt-out notices to all Rocky Mountain Power customers within their jurisdiction. The cost of printing and mailing customer notices is to be paid by the participating communities.

WHAT IS THE TOTAL COST?

At this time, we have high-end cost estimates provided by Rocky Mountain Power, OCS, and one of Utah's foremost attorneys representing clients in similar Public Service Commission cases. The estimated total of non-noticing costs (Community Expert, Rocky Mountain Power Application Fee, and OCS-DPU Expert) is \$700,000. The total noticing costs are quoted by Rocky Mountain Power as \$292,327, if all communities participate.

Cost Sharing

HOW WILL THESE FEES BE SHARED?

The non-noticing costs (Community Expert, Rocky Mountain Power Application Fee, and OCS-DPU Expert) will be shared by the participating communities. The proposed cost share is based 50% on the population and 50% on the electric load of each participating community. Noticing costs will be borne by each individual community in direct relation to the number of notices they are required to send in order to notify all Rocky Mountain Power customers in their jurisdiction.

Example of Non-Noticing Costs:

Community A has a high electric load due to a heavy electricity customer and has a small population. The split between population and electric load prevents Community A from paying a large portion of costs for a small population if the industrial customer opts out of the program.

Example of Noticing Costs:

Community B has 50,000 Rocky Mountain Power customers. Community B will have to pay the cost of sending two opt-out notices per customer for a total of 100,000 notices. On the other hand, Community C only has 2,000 Rocky Mountain Power customers. Community C will have to pay the cost of sending two opt-out notices per customer for a total of 4,000 notices. Each community will incur opt-out noticing costs unique and appropriate to their individual communities.

WHY THIS PROPOSAL?

Sharing the total non-noticing costs using population and electric load creates a more equitable split than one based solely on one factor or the other. By considering a combination of population and electric load, communities with a high electric load and a small population will not be penalized with higher costs than a community with a small electric load and large population. Noticing costs are completely based on the number of Rocky Mountain Power customers within a community's jurisdiction. As such, each community will be responsible for their community's noticing costs only.

March 22, 2022

Memorandum

To: David Brems, Council Member - Emigration Metro Township Council

From: Dale Berreth, Planning Member - Emigration Metro Planning Commission

1. Talked to Wendy Gurr, Salt Lake Planning this morning. We have on the Planning Commission agenda for April discussion of a Dark Sky Ordinance for the Canyon. We expect that we will be able to give Salt Lake County Planning Department direction for preparing a "Draft Ordinance" for consideration. The Planning Commission will review and schedule a Public Hearing prior to a vote to approve to send the ordinance on to EMTC. I'm anticipating that we can have this accomplished by the end of August, if not sooner. Wendy thought that we could bring it to the council by June, but I'm not that optimistic. That being said, we feel that without any glitches approval by October or November by the Township Council will be achievable.
2. We have done some research and have found good resources to use in writing this ordinance, these include:

<https://www.usgbc.org/resources/model-lighting-ordinance-users-guide>
https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/torreyut/latest/torrey_ut/0-0-0-1035
<https://moabcity.org/DocumentCenter/View/2836/City-of-Moab-Outdoor-Lighting-Ordinance-2019-03>
<https://moabcity.org/DocumentCenter/View/2840/Grand-County-Lighting-Ordinance>
<https://www.codepublishing.com/UT/EagleMountain/#!/EagleMountain17/EagleMountain1756.html#17.56>
https://www.darksky.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Sedona_Lighting_Ordinance.pdf

3. Salt Lake County Planning Department gave us a list of staff members that will be involved in helping us write this ordinance, they include.

Jim Nakamura, Canyons Planner
Melissa Anderson, Planning Manager
Matt Starley, Long Range Planner
Polly McLean, Counsel

jnakamura@msd.utah.gov
manderson@msd.utah.gov
matstarley@msd.utah.gov
polly@peaklaw.net

From: [Matt Starley](#)
To: [Joe Smolka](#); [Catherine Harris](#); bowen@ecmetro.org; [David Brems](#); [Joe Smolka](#); [Jennifer Hawkes](#); [Nichole Watt](#)
Cc: [Lupita McClenning](#); [Kayla Mauldin](#); [Melissa Anderson](#)
Subject: Night Sky Ordinance Resources
Date: Wednesday, April 13, 2022 12:52:46 PM

Hey Emigration Council Members and Nicole,

I heard through the grape vine that there was some interest within the Council and Community of adopting a Night Sky Ordinance... I don't want to step on any current progress but thought I might offer to help. I am your Long Range Planner after all. Below are some resources that I hope will be very helpful in developing a strategy and adopting an ordinance. Especially if early in the process...

There is a decent model lighting ordinance that was created jointly by the International Dark Sky Association and the Illuminating Engineering Society ([link](#)) that is a good place to get a feel for the general structure of a LO. I know that both agencies have plans to update the MLO and create and publish a set of adaptable resources for local communities that are considering the adoption of lighting ordinances, rather than a 'one-size-fits-all' model ordinance. The new resources will be based on the [five principles for responsible lighting](#) (a great primer on what is most critical regarding lighting).

Another great resource is the IDA Utah Chapter's lighting ordinance committee. Heidi Hoven Heidi.Hoven@audubon.org would be great to connect with if the township wants to chat with some local experts and explore lighting ordinance examples from other communities. I suggest the township "shops around" for an ordinance that fits the vision and character of the community and use that as a launch point.

This [toolkit](#) also has some good general resources for planners/ decision makers. Contact for any dark sky cooperative questions will be Lisa Stoner lisa.stoner@usu.edu, Assistant Director of Outreach and Education at the Institute of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism.

Hope that is helpful, please let me know if I can be of service in this effort in any way.

Thanks,

Matthew Starley MLA, MsBRP
Long Range Planner
Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District
matstarley@msd.utah.gov
Office Phone: 385.468.6698
Mobile Phone: 801.389.3230



Unified Fire Quarterly Report

EMIGRATION TOWNSHIP

Quarter 1
Jan. 1, 2022 - Mar. 31, 2022

Call Volume

TOTAL INCIDENTS

10

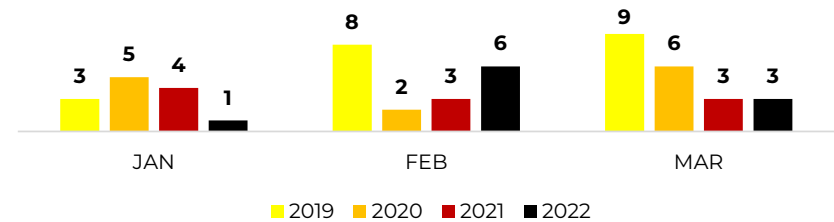
EMERGENT

2

% EMERGENT

20%

Four Year Monthly Comparison



Call Type

FIRE DISPATCHES

- N/A

TOP **EMS** DISPATCHES

- Sick Person (2)
- Traffic/Transportation Incidents (1)
- Breathing Problem (1)
- Fainting Episode/Alert >35 (1)
- Falls (1)

TOP **OTHER** DISPATCHES

- Unintentional System/Detector (1)
- Other Service Call (1)

Incoming Unit

TOP ENGINE/TRUCK RESPONSES

Station	Units	%
119 - Emigration	12	100%
Total	12	100%

TOP AMBULANCE RESPONSES

Station	Units	%
106 - E. Millcreek	9	100%
Total	9	100%

*Most incidents require multiple unit responses

Emergent Total Time

50TH PERCENTILE

11:02

90TH PERCENTILE

11:02

*Dispatch to Arrival (does not include call processing time)

Emigration Township Liaison

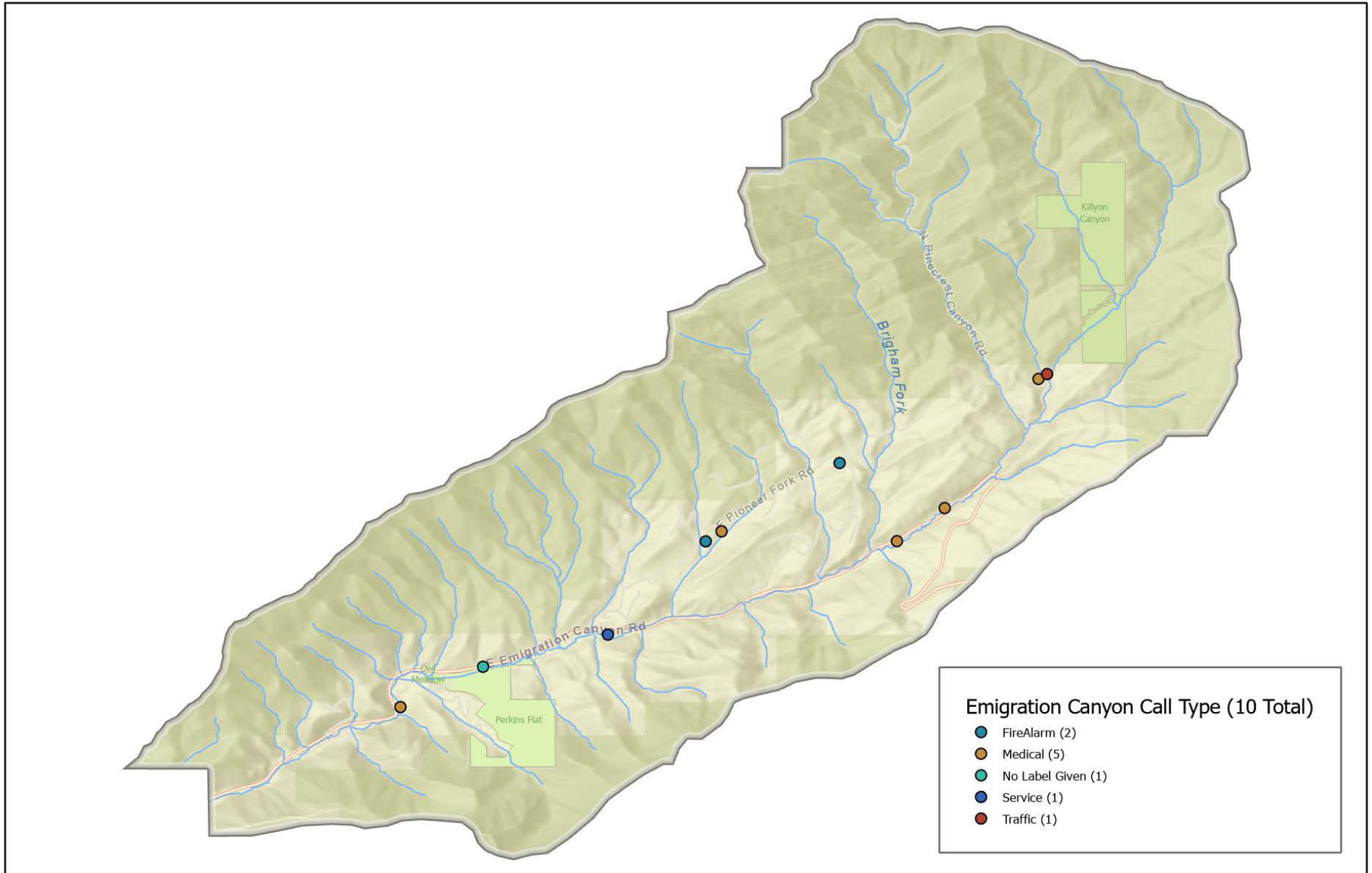
Division Chief Bryan Case

(801) 743-5525

bcase@unifiedfire.org



UFA CALL TYPE January 1 to March 31 2022



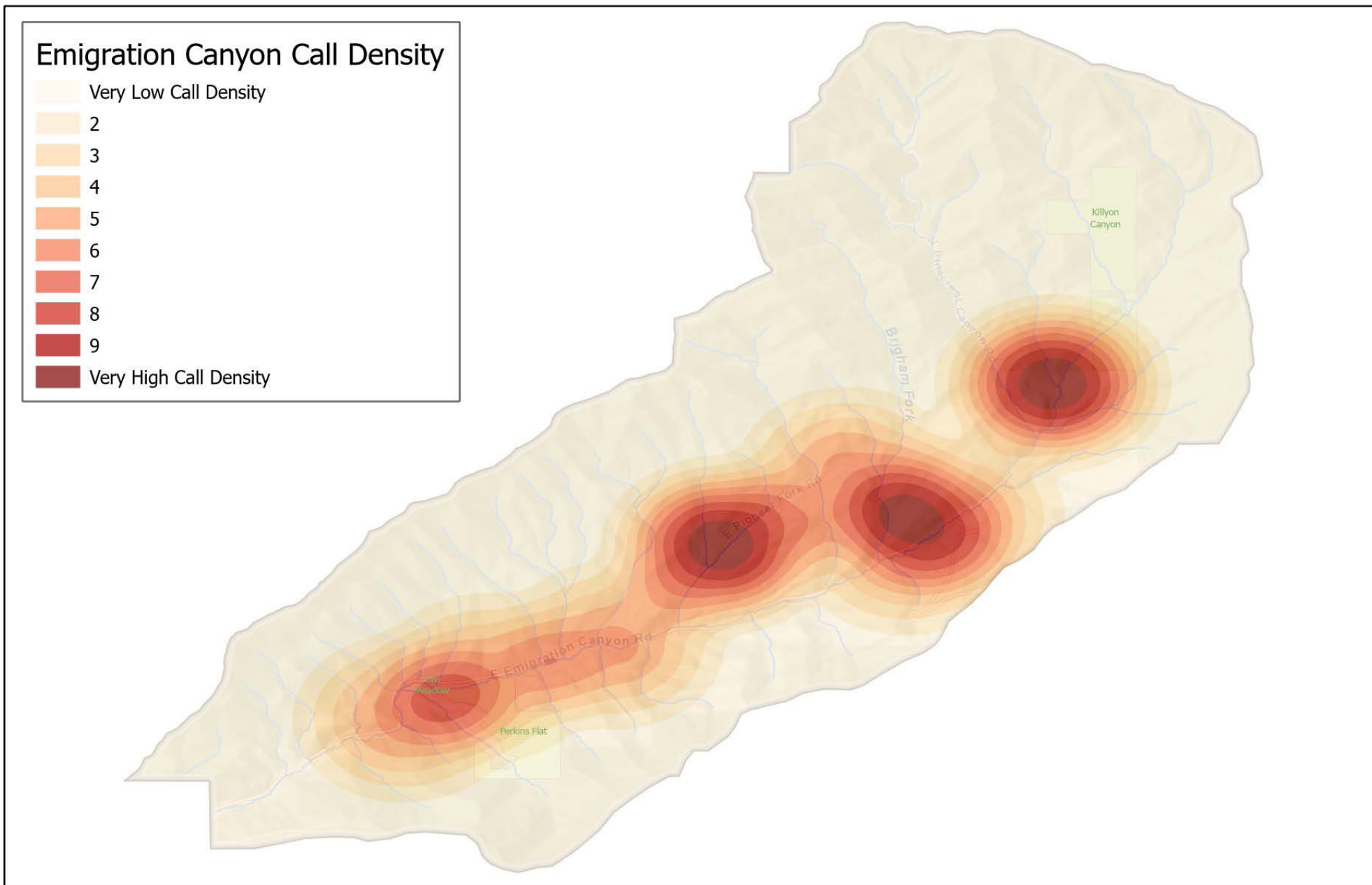
Emigration Canyon Metro Township

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



4/4/2022

UFA CALL DENSITY January 1 to March 31 2022



Emigration Canyon Metro Township

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



4/5/2022



Emigration Canyon

2022 1st Quarter Report

2022 SUMMARY OF ASILOMAR STATS 1-1-22 TO 3-31-22

- Full Asilomar stats are available upon request.
- Features Adjusted Totals - Excludes Owner Requested Euthanasias

Category	Dogs	Cats	Other/Wild	Total Animals
Beginning Shelter Count	76	136	33	245
Intake Totals	575	591	39	1205
Adoptions	221	162	16	399
Transfers	19	91	15	125
Redemptions	293	301	1	595
Euthanasia	18	39	13	70
Outcome Totals	551	593	45	1189

LIVE RELEASE: 94%

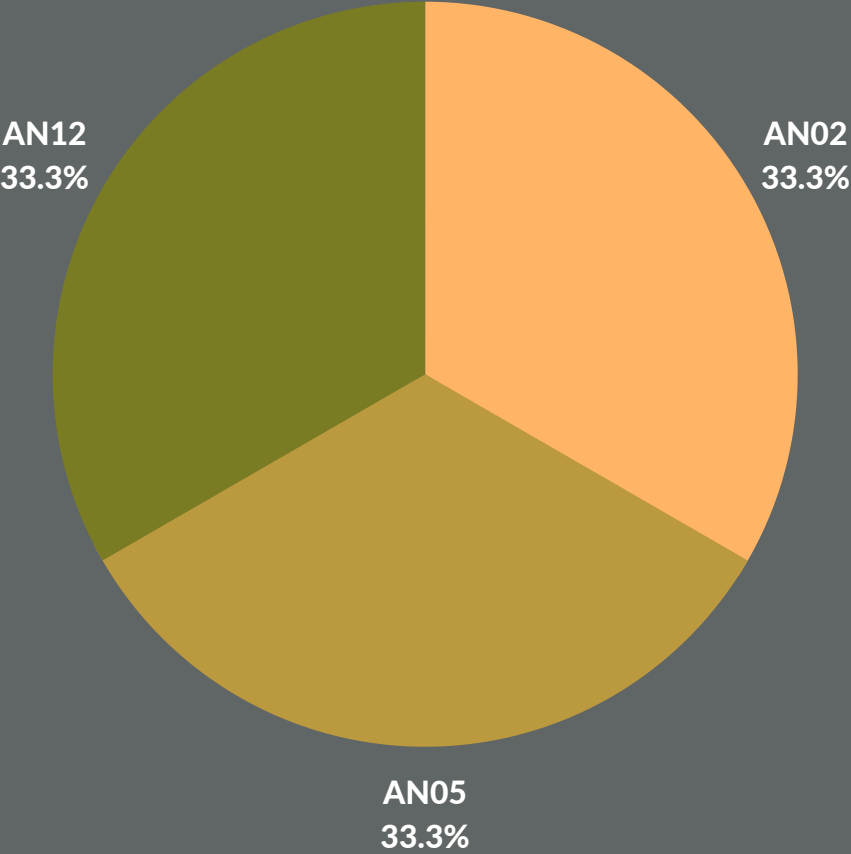


**95
ANIMALS
SENT TO FOSTER!**

**125
ANIMALS
RESCUED!**



FIELD STATISTICS



Call Type	1st Quarter	YTD Total
AN01 - Animal Impound	0	0
AN02 - Animal At Large	1	1
AN03 - Animal Cruelty	0	0
AN04 - Animal In Vehicle	0	0
AN05 - Injured/Sick/In-Distress/Rescue	1	1
AN06 - Wild/Exotic	0	0
AN07 - Animal Attack	0	0
AN08 - Livestock Problem	0	0
AN09 - Animal Bite	0	0
AN10 - Home Quarantine Release	0	0
AN11 - Animal Nuisance	0	0
AN12 - Agency Assist	1	1
AN13 - Special Assignment/TNR	0	0
AN14 - Citizen Inquiry	0	0
AN15 - Permit Inspection	0	0
Contact	0	0
Patrol	0	0
Totals	3	3

PAWLITICAL PETS!

FUNDRAISER ELECTION THAT ASSISTS OUR INJURED ANIMAL FUND

- Held every two years.
- The funds raised go to our Injured Animal Fund providing care for hundreds of injured/ sick animals every year.
- Each candidate is an advocate for responsible pet ownership.
- Features a PAWlitical Pet Mayor and 10 Pet Council Members.

This year's PAWlitical pet election raised nearly \$12,000! Elected Council Members include furry canines and felines and pictured to the right is our new Canine Mayor Blueberry.

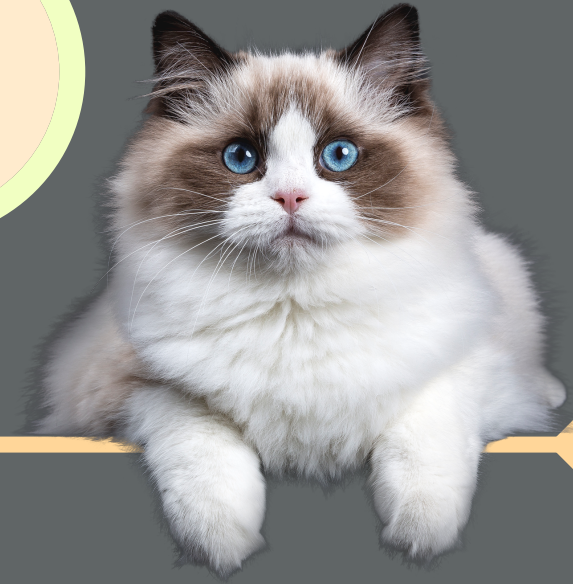


MAYOR BLUEBERRY

UPCOMING EVENTS

**APRIL
23RD**

**TATS FOR CATS @
FALLEN ANGEL TATTOOS**



**APRIL
30TH**

**PET FOOD PANTRY @
SLCO ANIMAL SERVICES**





April 5, 2022

To: Emigration Canyon Metro Township

You have requested guidance from me as to your historical environmental conditions as they may impact your legislative bodies' evaluation of fireworks restrictions this season.

As the Emigration Canyon Metro Township is located entirely within a wildland interface area or the type of area described in Utah Code §15A-5-202.5(1)(b)(1), and in or adjacent to US Forest Service lands, both historical and expected conditions present extreme hazardous fire potential during this fireworks season. The entire area of the Emigration Canyon Metro Township has experienced these extremely hazardous environmental conditions in two of the last five years (in fact every year of the past five years). I fully expect such conditions to continue throughout the fireworks season this year.

Given the history, factors, and conditions, I have determined, as the fire code official, that hazardous environmental conditions historically and currently exist that necessitate the controlled use of ignition sources in the entirety of Emigration Canyon Metro Township. These conditions have existed in perpetuity given the location (mountainous, brush covered, forest covered, etc.) and as the Fire Code Official for Unified Fire, I recommend that your entity restrict ignition sources, including fireworks, and prohibit their use throughout the Emigration Canyon Metro Township.

Please feel free to contact our office should you have any questions.

Brad Larson

Fire Marshal / Unified Fire Authority

4965 S Redwood Rd / Taylorsville, UT 84123

801-743-7227 o / 801- 205-4080 c blarson@unifiedfire.org

RESOLUTION #2022- 04 -01

RESOLUTION FINDING HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND
RESTRICTION OF FIREWORKS WITHIN ALL PORTIONS OF EMIGRATION CANYON
METRO TOWNSHIP

WHEREAS, Utah Code §53-7-225, prohibits the discharge of Class C common state approved explosives (fireworks) except around certain holidays including beginning on July 2 and ending on July 5, and beginning on July 22 and ending on July 25;

WHEREAS, Utah Code § 15A-5-202.5(1)(b) allows municipalities to “close a defined area to the discharge of fireworks due to a historical hazardous environmental condition” if the “historical hazardous environmental condition has existed in the defined area before July 1 of at least two of the preceding five years;”

WHEREAS, the fire official for Emigration Canyon Metro Township (“Emigration Canyon”) has found that existing hazardous environmental conditions have existed within Emigration Canyon before July 1 of at least two of the preceding five years. (see *Letter From Fire Marshal* dated April 5, 2022, attached as Exhibit A);

WHEREAS, the Emigration Canyon Metro Township Council (“Council”) finds that the Township, throughout all areas, contains innumerable mountainous, brush-covered, forest covered, and dry grass-covered areas which historically and, for at least two of the preceding five years before July 1st, are in an extremely flammable condition;

WHEREAS, if existing or historical hazardous environmental conditions exist within the boundaries of the Township, Utah Code §15A-5-202.5 allows the Council to prohibit the ignition and use of fireworks while these conditions exist in the following areas: (1) mountainous, brush-covered, forest covered, or dry grass-covered areas; (2) within 200 feet of waterways, trails, canyons, washes, ravines, or similar areas; (3) wildland urban interface area, which means the line, area, or zone where structures or other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or land being used for an agricultural purpose; or (4) a limited area outside the hazardous areas;

WHEREAS, the Council finds that the entire Emigration Canyon Metro Township consists of the above listed hazardous areas and a map of the Township is attached hereto as Exhibit B;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE EMIGRATION CANYON METRO TOWNSHIP COUNCIL OF, UTAH, THAT:

SECTION I: Pursuant to the provisions of Utah Code Ann. 15A-5-202.5, and based on the findings as noted above, the use of Class C fireworks are hereby restricted in all areas of Emigration Canyon Metro Township as shown in the attached map in Exhibit B.

Section II: Effective Date. This resolution shall be effective upon receipt of the attached map (Exhibit B) by Salt Lake County and publication of the Resolution by the Township Clerk.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Emigration Canyon Metro Township Council, Utah, this 26th day of April in the year 2022.

EMIGRATION CANYON METRO TOWNSHIP

Joe Smolka, Mayor

ATTEST:

Township Clerk

Exhibit A: Letter From Fire Marshal dated April 5, 2022.

Exhibit B: Map of Existing Hazardous Conditions in the Township of Emigration Canyon.
(Entire Township)

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Township Clerk

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Exhibit B: Map of Existing Hazardous Conditions in the Township of Emigration Canyon.
(Entire Township)



UNIFIED FIRE AUTHORITY

March 29, 2022

To our City, Township and Salt Lake County governments:

In anticipation of fireworks season, this information will assist your legislative bodies in efforts to assure compliance with Utah fireworks laws regarding fireworks and setting of restricted areas.

Please review your fireworks restricted areas for accuracy and proper alignment. If changes are made to 2021 fireworks restrictions map, Title 15A-5-202.5 lists the steps and requirements.

Some key points to remember:

- Each municipal legislative body must, before May 1 of each year the defined area is closed, provide a map to the county in which the defined area is located.
- The county must have to have a map in place before June 1st, available to the public and fireworks vendors.
- If UFA Fire Prevention Division does not receive notice of any changes prior to that date, the map we publish will be the same historical map for the city as last year, 2021.

Here are the links to the Utah fireworks law.

https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title15A/Chapter5/15A-5-S202.5.html?v=C15A-5-S202.5_2018050820180508

https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title53/Chapter7/53-7-S225.html?v=C53-7-S225_2018050820180508:

<https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r710/r710-015.htm#T4> (Utah Administrative Code R710-2)

Key points in current fireworks law:

- Discharge dates for fireworks discharge:
 - 2 days before, day of, and 1 day after July 4th and 24th.
- Provide a restriction area map to UFA by May 1st.
- Provide a county wide map on county website before June 1st. (UFA Responsibility)
- Provides strict liability for negligence, reckless or intentional conduct for damage caused by fire:
 - In prohibited or non-prohibited area
 - Within times of allowed discharge
- Clarifies areas where cities can restrict fireworks discharge.
- Persons guilty of an infraction if: (up to \$1,000 fine)
 - Discharge of fireworks outside of legal dates.
 - Discharge of fireworks in an area where fireworks are prohibited.

If fire conditions worsen as the fireworks season approaches causing concern for areas not currently defined or create a “hazardous environmental condition”, please contact your Liaison, our office, or your Area Fire Marshal. Please also feel free to contact me should you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you.

Brad Larson

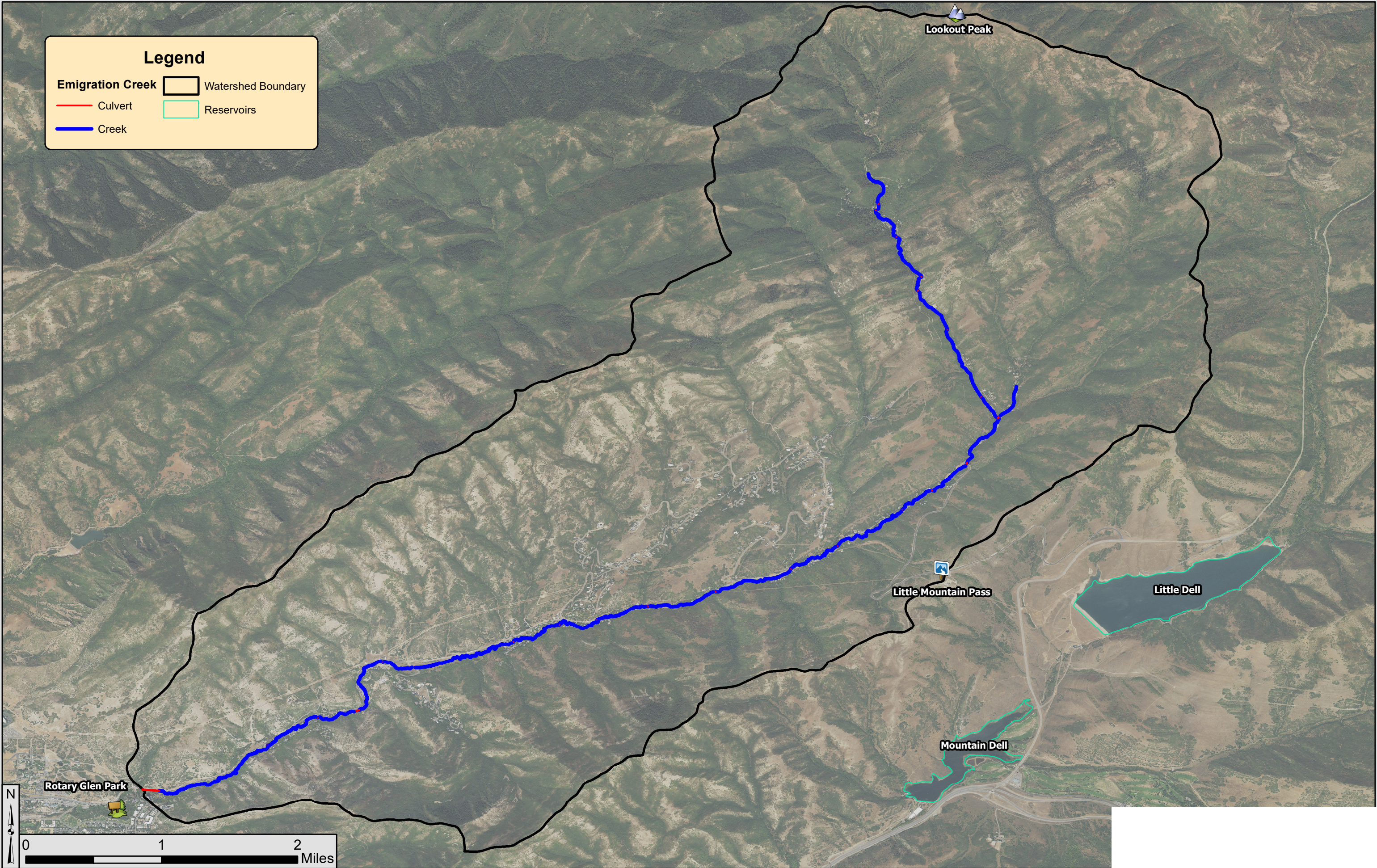
Fire Marshal / Unified Fire Authority

4965 S Redwood Rd / Taylorsville, UT 84123

801-743-7227 o / 801- 205-4080 c

blarson@unifiedfire.org

Emigration Creek Watershed - Overview Map



Conflict of Interest Policy for Town Officials and Employees Emigration Canyon Metro Township

Overview

Public Officers and Public Employees individually must commit themselves in their official capacity to ethical, businesslike, and lawful conduct, including appropriate use of authority and decorum at all times. Public Officers and Public Employees must avoid even the appearance of impropriety to ensure and maintain public confidence in the municipality. They owe a fiduciary duty to the municipality and must not act in a manner that is contrary to that duty or to the interests of the municipality. Public Officers and Public Employees must place the interests of the municipality over their own personal interests with respect to the governance, policy, strategic direction, and operations of the municipality.

Definitions

“Public Officer” means an elected or appointed officer of the municipality.

“Public Employee” means a person who is not a Public Officer who is employed on a full-time, part-time, or contract basis by the municipality.

“Personal Interest” includes those of a Public Officer or Employee’s relatives (spouse, parent, dependent children, and other dependent relatives), business associates or other persons or organizations with whom she or he is closely associated.

“Conflict of Interest” arises when a Public Officer or Public Employee has a personal interest in a matter that is or may be in conflict with or contrary to the municipality’s interests and objectives to such an extent that the officer or employee is or may not be able to exercise independent and objective judgment within the context of the best interest of the Township.

Policy

Public Officers and Public Employees must be aware of and comply with the Municipal Officers and Employees Ethics Act (Utah Code 10-3-1301 et seq.).

PROHIBITED ACTS:

1. No Public Officer or Public Employee shall (1) use a City position for private advantage by revealing confidential, controlled, private or protected information gained through that position, (2) use his or her City position to secure special privileges, or (3) accept other employment that would reasonably be expected to interfere with the ethical performance of his or her public duties.
2. No Public Officer or Public Employee shall knowingly receive, accept, take, seek or solicit, directly or indirectly, any gift or loan for him or herself or another if: (1) the gift or loan would reasonably tend to influence him or her in the performance of official duties, or (2) the donor has been, is, or may become involved in any official City business. Exceptions to subparagraph (2) are non-money gifts of a value less than \$50.00, provided such gifts are accepted on an

occasional basis; public awards; bona fide business loans; or campaign contributions actually used in a political campaign.

3. No Public Officer or Public Employee, acting in a City position, may accept payment for helping a private person or business in any transaction with the City. Payment may be accepted if the transaction is not in the covered person's official capacity and disclosure is made as set forth hereafter

4. Unless the nature and extent of the private business interest(s) are disclosed as explained below, a Public Officer or Public Employee may not be involved with any private business which is regulated by the City, may not be involved in any transaction between their private business interests and the City, and may not be involved in any other actual or potential conflict of interest.

REQUIRED DISCLOSURE:

1. Any Public Officer or Public Employee involved in a private business which is subject to City regulation must disclose that involvement. If the regulation is made by the agency or board of which the officer or employee is a member, disclosure must be made at each meeting in which the officer's or employee's business is discussed. Such oral disclosures shall be made part of the minutes of the meeting.

2. Any Public Officer or Public Employee involved with a private business that does or anticipates doing business with the City must disclose that involvement.

3. Any Public Officer or Public Employee who has a personal or business interest of any kind which raises an actual or potential conflict of interest with his or her position must disclose that interest. This interest would include a Public Officer or Public Employee who works as a realtor who may be selling units in a development reviewed by the Public Employee or the Public Officer's body (Commission or Council).

4. When a conflict of interest exists, the Public Officers shall publicly declare the nature of the conflict and may recuse her or himself on any official action involving the conflict.

All written disclosures must be sworn statements containing the information required above and be in a form similar to that on attached to this policy. All such statements are public records, open to public inspection. All disclosures must be made as follows: Orally, in any meeting of a Township agency, board or division where a transaction is discussed involving a matter in which the covered person has an interest; and again in writing when the conflict arises. The general written disclosure must also be re-filed every January of each year that the outside interest persists and must be filed with the Township Clerk.

DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL OR FINANCIAL INTERESTS
FOR PUBLIC OFFICERS AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

I, _____, whose address is _____
_____, holding the position of _____

for the Emigration Canyon Metro Township, hereby submit this Disclosure Statement in accordance with the provisions of the Utah Municipal Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act set forth at Utah Code Ann. §§ 10-3-1301 to 10-3-1312, as amended, for the purpose of disclosing actual or potential conflicts of interest which exist or may arise between my public duties and my personal interests. This is a public document.

"Personal Interest" includes a Public Officer or Employee's relatives, business associates or other persons or organizations with whom she or he is closely associated.

As a Public Officer, I agree to disclose the information contained herein or any other relevant information in open meeting to the members of the body prior to any discussion of items which raise or may raise potential conflicts of interest.

As a Public Officer I must complete a disclosure form and submit it to the Township Clerk on an at least an annual basis and thereafter when my financial or employment interest change or when any potential conflicts arise.

As a Public Employee, I must file this disclosure form upon starting employment with the Township and thereafter when employment interest change or when any potential conflicts arise.

Employment and Business Interest Disclosure

Disclosure of any additional position held as an officer, director, agent, or employee or ownership of a substantial interest of a business entity which may be subject to the regulation of the Emigration Canyon Metro Township, which does or anticipates doing business with the Township, or which the officer or employee of the Township receives or agrees to receive compensation from for assisting in any transaction involving the Township.

As used herein, "business entity" shall include any sole proprietorship, partnership, association, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, firm, trust, foundation, or other organization or entity used in carrying on a business. As used herein, "substantial interest" shall include the ownership, either legally or equitably, by the employee or officer and his or her spouse or minor children, of at least 10% of the outstanding shares of a corporation or 10% interest in any business entity. Additional pages can be added as needed.

1. Name of Business Entity: _____

2. Address of Entity (including City, State and Zip Code): _____

3. Position held or Nature and value of interest held with Entity:

4. Principal Activity engaged in by the Entity:

5. Nature of the regulation of the Entity by the Emigration Canyon Metro Township (Including any licenses, permits, etc. issued by the Township):

6. Nature of the business which the Entity does or anticipates doing with the City:

7. Nature of the transaction involving the Township for which the employee or officer may receive or agree to receive compensation from the Entity for assisting, including a description of the services to be performed and the compensation to be rendered:

Other interests

The following personal interests or investments of mine create a potential or actual conflict between my personal interest and my public duties:

DATED this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Officer or Employee Signature

Name: _____

STATE OF UTAH)

:ss.

COUNTY OF _____)

Subscribed and sworn to before me by _____,

this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public

Project Summary:

In consideration of persistent drought conditions in Utah and its effect on the environment and water resources in the canyon, Emigration Canyon Improvement District (ECID), located in Emigration Canyon, east of Salt Lake City, is seeking funding to implement a project that will improve water efficiency and increase resilience against drought. The project consists of replacing existing water meters with SMART water meters and installing pressure regulating valves with alarm notification throughout ECID s water distribution system. Implementation of these measures enables ECID to provide customers with real-time, detailed water use information throughout the year. Currently, water meters are only read once a month for 6 months of the year due snow and ice in the canyon. The proposed project improves ability to detect and repair leaks, decreases system water loss, ensures optimal water delivery, increases water source reliability, and encourages water conservation among end users. The project meets the goals outlined in ECID s Water Management and Conservation Plan of 2013 and has been identified and prioritized in the Emigration Canyon General Plan of 2022.

To Whom it may concern:

The Emigration Metro Township Council (ECMT) is pleased to offer this letter of support on behalf of the Emigration Canyon Improvement District (ECID), regarding their grant application with the Bureau of Reclamation, for funding for improved water meters and pressure regulating valves throughout the water distribution system in Emigration Canyon.

If implemented, this project will make significant improvements in the ECID's and individual residents' ability to make observable differences in water conservation, and will also allow earlier, almost immediate detection of leaks within their water distribution system.

Water conservation has long been a priority within Emigration Canyon and Emigration Metro Township, where almost 100% of the water used comes from wells in the canyon, both individual wells and deeper wells which provide shared distribution to residents. This goal is even more critical during the persistent and critical drought conditions we currently face. The recently adopted Emigration Township General Plan (adopted March, 2022) emphasizes this situation, and the goal of improved water conservation measures. We fully support the ECID efforts to enhance resident awareness of water use, as well as measures which will improve detection of leaks on a system wide level.

Respectfully,

Mayor Joe Smolka, on behalf of the Emigration Metro Township Council

Members

Deputy Mayor Jennifer Hawkes
Council Member David Brems
Council Member Catherine Harris
Council Member Robert Pinon

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