

RESOLUTION 23-01

**A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A TIME AND PLACE FOR HOLDING
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETINGS.**

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the governing body of the municipality of Clarkston Town that regular meetings will be held as follows:

The governing body shall conduct regular Town Council Meetings which shall be held on the First and Third Tuesday of each month at the

CLARKSTON TOWN HALL
50 South Main
Clarkston, Utah

in which meetings shall begin promptly at 7:00 p.m. If the meeting date is a legal holiday, the meeting shall be held at the same time and place above described on the next Tuesday following that is not a legal holiday.

A copy of the Annual Meeting Schedule for the Clarkston Town Council is attached and labeled as "Exhibit A".

The Clarkston Town Hall will be closed for all legal state and federal holidays and from December 22, 2023, through January 1, 2024.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 2023.

N. Craig Hidalgo
MAYOR

ATTEST:

Kristi Hidalgo
CLERK



Roll Call Vote:

Mayor Hidalgo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent
Councilmember D. Smith	<input type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Absent
Councilmember M. Fawcett	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent
Councilmember M. Stephensen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent
Councilmember S. Kurek	<input type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent

“EXHIBIT A”

**2023
SCHEDULE OF REGULAR COUNCIL MEETINGS
FOR THE
CLARKSTON TOWN COUNCIL**

COUNCIL MEETINGS

JANUARY 3, 2023
FEBRUARY 7, 2023
MARCH 7, 2023
APRIL 4, 2023
MAY 2, 2023
JUNE 6, 2023
JULY 11, 2023
AUGUST 1, 2023
SEPTEMBER 5, 2023
OCTOBER 3, 2023
NOVEMBER 7, 2023
DECEMBER 5, 2023

WORK SESSIONS

JANUARY 17, 2023
FEBRUARY 21, 2023
MARCH 21, 2023
APRIL 18, 2023
MAY 16, 2023
JUNE - PONY EXPRESS
JULY - NO WORK SESSION
AUGUST 15, 2023
SEPTEMBER 19, 2023
OCTOBER 17, 2023
NOVEMBER- NO WORK SESSION
DECEMBER – NO WORK SESSION

**RESOLUTION 23-02
A RESOLUTION ADOPTING AN UPDATED
CLARKSTON TOWN GENERAL PLAN**

WHEREAS, Utah State Law (10-9A-401) requires the Town to adopt and maintain a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, describes the Town’s long-term goals, and develops policies and programs to achieve those goals; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Clarkston approved and adopted the current General Plan in May 1999; and

WHEREAS, the 2023 General Plan is a comprehensive update of the 1999 General Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Clarkston recognizes the importance of planning for future growth and development of the Town of Clarkston; and

WHEREAS, achieving the Town’s vision for the future will be accomplished through the implementation of the updated 2023 General Plan; and

WHEREAS, public notice was provided as required by law and a public hearing was held on November 14, 2022 to consider action on the 2023 General Plan update; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Town Council of the Town of Clarkston, Utah hereby adopts the updated Clarkston Town General Plan including the future land use map, plan goals, and all plan recommendations.

See Exhibit A

Adopted and approved by motion from Councilmember S. Kurek and seconded by Councilmember M. Stephensen.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 2023.

Roll Call Vote:

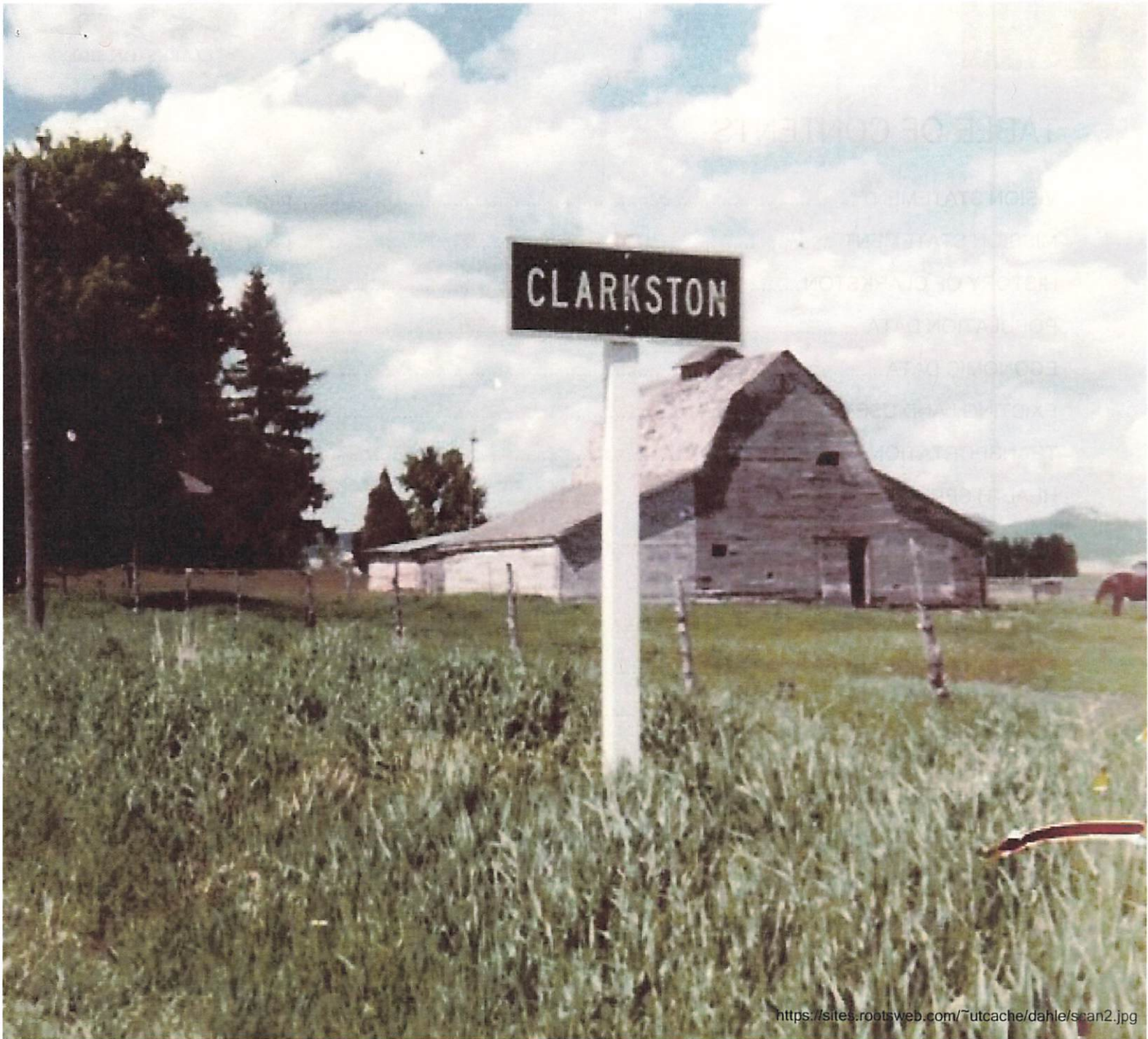
Mayor Hidalgo	<u>X</u> Aye	<u> </u> No	<u> </u> Abstain	<u> </u> Absent
Councilmember D. Smith	<u> </u> Aye	<u> </u> No	<u> </u> Abstain	<u>X</u> Absent
Councilmember M. Fawcett	<u>X</u> Aye	<u> </u> No	<u> </u> Abstain	<u> </u> Absent
Councilmember M. Stephensen	<u>X</u> Aye	<u> </u> No	<u> </u> Abstain	<u> </u> Absent
Councilmember S. Kurek	<u>X</u> Aye	<u> </u> No	<u> </u> Abstain	<u> </u> Absent

N. Craig Hidalgo
MAYOR

ATTEST:

Kristi Hidalgo
CLERK





<https://sites.rootsweb.com/~utcache/dahle/scan2.jpg>

Clarkston Town

2023 General Plan

Adopted 1/3/23

50 South Main
Clarkston, UT 84305

435-563-9090
clarkstontown@clarkstonutah.org

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VISION STATEMENT

Citizens of Clarkston desire a General Plan for developing land use and public services to meet the growing needs of the community while preserving its rural atmosphere. The planning process for Clarkston will provide for current and future needs and will achieve order and balance within the community as citizens work together to define goals and promote a higher quality of life.

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Clarkston General Plan is to:

- Improve the physical environment of the community. To make it a more functional, beautiful, healthful, and efficient setting for human activities.
- Promote public interest and the interest of the community at large, while respecting and protecting the interests of individuals within the community.
- Facilitate the democratic determination and implementation of the public policies that guide the community's physical development.
- Utilize resources available (i.e., professional and technical) when making political decisions concerning the physical development of the community.
- Inject long-range considerations into the determination of short-range actions.



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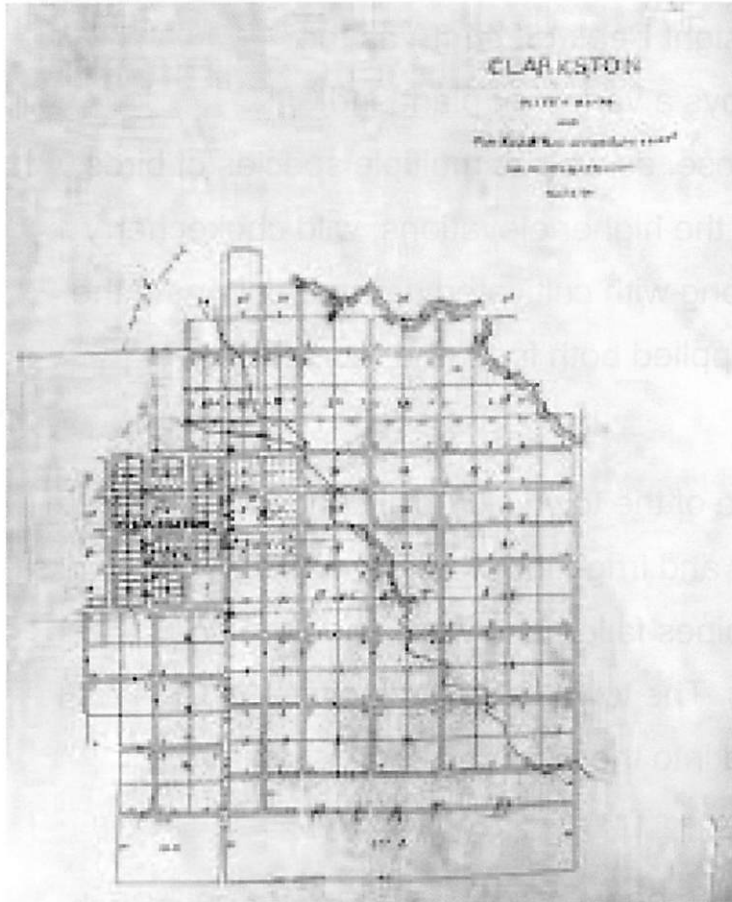
HISTORY OF CLARKSTON

Clarkston, Cache County, Utah was founded by Mormon pioneers in 1864, abandoned then reestablished by 1867 and, in 1901, incorporated. Clarkston is 17 miles northwest of Logan, the county seat. The town is named for Israel J. Clark (1821-1905)—pioneer, Indian interpreter, and the settlement's first presiding officer of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Settlers arrived in the fall of 1864 and began building east of Clarkston's present location. Twelve families remained through the severe winter. Homes were sparsely furnished dugouts with a canvas or wooden entrance. Ground was plowed in the spring and crops planted by broadcasting grain into the cultivated soil. Due to conflict with the Shoshone (Shoshoni), a Native American tribe claiming the land west of the Bear River, it was recommended in 1866 the townspeople move 12.5 miles southeast to Smithfield. They returned in spring and following the advice of Brigham Young, built a fort and public corral for protection.

The fort was built on flat land at present-day 14 North 100 East and ran about two blocks east. Ten acres of farming ground were given to a single man, twenty to a married man. The allotment was raised to twenty-five acres in 1869. Floodwaters often covered the low ground where the fort stood and some of the easternmost lots were condemned. The settlers felt they could improve their situation.

In 1869 a committee was formed to select a townsite on higher ground. Cache County surveyor James H. Martineau surveyed the land. Clarkston was set up in



J.H. Martineau's Map - Utah State Historical Society

a traditional Mormon settlement pattern with gridded streets surrounded by open areas of cultivated land and pastures. It was laid out in 760 ft. city blocks—three north to south and three east to west. Water ditches were also planned and developed during this time. By 1870 people had begun buying lots. The population had grown to 153. The town had been settled six years when many chose to move because of harsh winters.

Early residents were self-sufficient due, in part, to the distance that isolated them. They forded the Bear River to cross the valley until February 1871 when a 109 ft. bridge was completed. Spring conditions were less than ideal on the county road to Trenton (SR 142, East). Travel improved when, in 1941-1942, the road between Clarkston and Newton was oiled (SR 142, South). Asphalt was added in 1995 to the Short Divide, a mountain road connecting Cache and Box Elder counties, providing a fast and convenient route to and from Interstate 15. This improvement serves not only Clarkston but also travelers from the north and east, thus increasing traffic through residential areas. Today, the seclusion of rural life is coupled with city benefits within easy driving distance.

The wooded mountainside and open agricultural land are significant historical qualities of Clarkston. Situated at the base of the Clarkston Mountain with Gunsight Peak (8244 ft.) as the backdrop to the west, Clarkston enjoys a variety of plant and wildlife including mule deer, elk, moose, as well as multiple species of birds. Sub-alpine and Douglas fir grows in the higher elevations; wild chokecherry shrubs, sagebrush, and grasses—along with cultivated ground—dominate the foothills. Historically, hunting has supplied both food and recreation.



Water is consistently considered one of the town's crucial concerns. Mountain springs and streams supply culinary and irrigation water. In 1908 a waterworks system was installed. The wooden pipes failed and were soon replaced with iron, then more recently PVC (1979). The town bought the system in 1917. In 1938-39 Little Birch creek was piped into the water system.



By the 1960's, Clarkston's share of Big Birch Creek had also been included. In recent years (2015), small tributaries—Woodward, Christiansen, Crow, and Goodsell—have been identified and regulated independently before gathering in the collection areas renamed North

Fork Complex and Big Birch Complex. The storage reservoir built in 1908 is no longer in use. Today, three cement reservoirs—constructed in 1970, 1990-1993, and 2008—store water with a capacity of over a million and a quarter gallon. Because of the location of the springs, the water system relies solely on gravity and requires no extra energy to supply pressurized water to each home.

Initially, farmers planted as much wheat as could be irrigated; dry farming was unheard of. After experimenting with various seed, dry farming became successful and the irrigated land was planted in alfalfa, making it possible to increase the dairy herds. In time, Clarkston became known as 'The Granary of Cache Valley.' Little industry developed that was not farm related. In more recent years, safflower has become a popular fall crop. The farms surrounding Clarkston are still chiefly dry.

At one time several dairy farms operated within town boundaries. The last one stopped production in May 2009 leaving Clarkston without a large-scale dairy. Historically citizens have valued the right to own and house animals on residential property for livelihood, food production, and recreation. The presence of animals enhances the rural character of the community. The zoning ordinance of the 1980s, while capping the number of animals, preserved residential rights. This right continues.



Over the years Clarkston boundaries have expanded through annexation beginning in 1931. Homes built on surrounding county properties also enlarge the community. Despite this expansion, Clarkston has not supported a commercial base. The last gas station closed in 1963; the last market, 2002. Many home businesses remain.

Going forward, decisions will be made. When crafting legislation and implementing policy, we ask: What is maintained? What is to be gained? What do we stand to lose?

National Register of Historic Places



Clarkston Tithing Granary - 94 South 100 East
Built 1905 Listed 1985 Private Ownership
Relocated 2018 - 80 West Center Private Ownership
Additional Documentation Approved 2021

Eli Lucero/Herald Journal



Martin Harris Gravesite - Clarkston Cemetery
Died 1875
Listed 1980 Public Ownership

Sources:

Carla Clark, *History of Clarkston, Master Plan of Clarkston* (1999)

Jaydene Godfrey, *Clarkston 150 Years of Rich Heritage 1864-2014* (Self-published, 2014)

Bryan Goodsell, Clarkston Water Operator, Interview August 7, 2022

Catherine Heggie Griffiths, *Early History of Clarkston* (1944)

A. L. Heggie, *History of Clarkston, Master Plan of Clarkston Town* (1979)

M.R. Hovey, *An Early History of Cache County, Early History of Clarkston, 1860 to 1867* (1923-1925)

Ben J. and Eunice P. Ravsten, *History of Clarkston: The Granary of Cache Valley 1864-1964* (Self-published 1966)

Clarkston Citizen Survey Analysis (1978)

Planning and Zoning Commission Survey (1996)

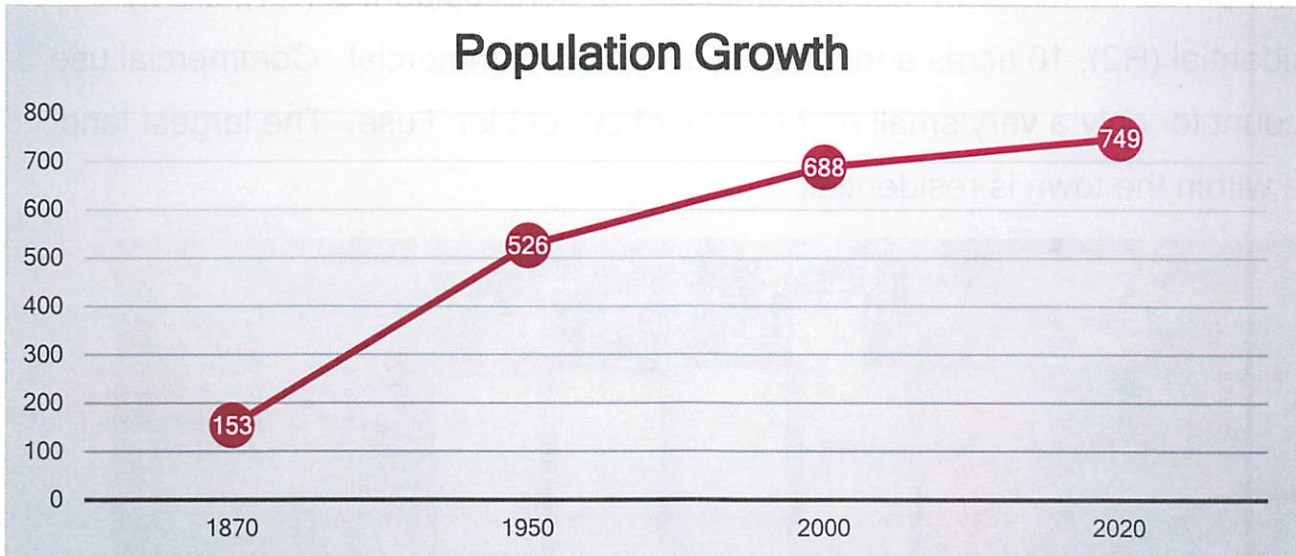
National Register of Historical Places, United States Department of the Interior, Nation Park Service

United States Census Bureau

www.summit.org accessed August 5, 2022

Pictures: sites.rootsweb.com; waymarking.com; facebook.com; hjnews.com; digital.lib.usu.edu

2020 POPULATION DATA



*According to the Utah State Tax Commission, the population was 760 at the time of General Plan revision (2022).

Additional Statistics:

Median household income
\$ 55,313

Bachelor's degree or higher
19.6 %

Employment rate
62.4 %

Total housing units
263

Without health care coverage
1.0 %

Total households
267

Hispanic or latino (of any race)
28

98.10% of Clarkston residents speak only English, while 1.90% speak other languages. The non-English language spoken by the largest group is Spanish, which is spoken by 1.59% of the population.

Rate of Home Ownership
95.1%

Overall Poverty Rate
6.80%

Sources:

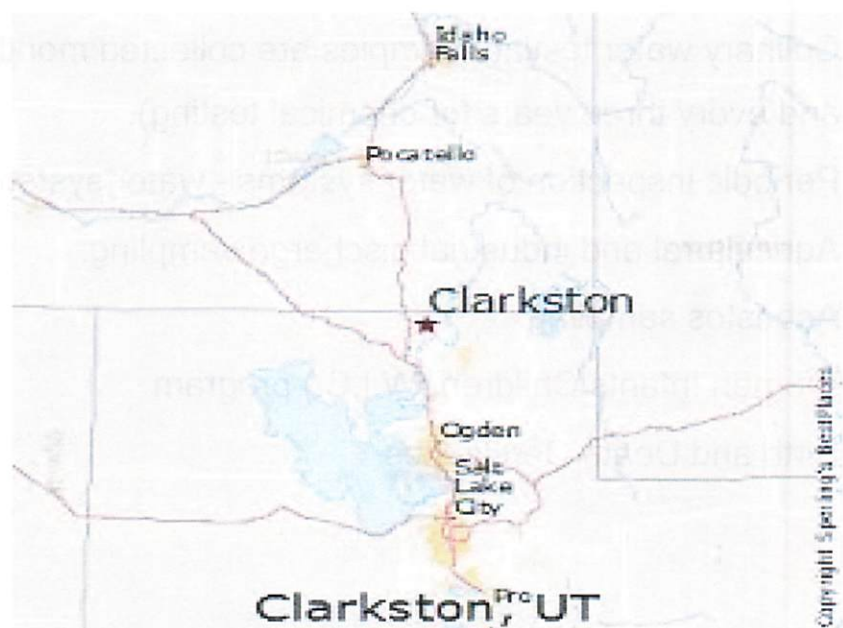
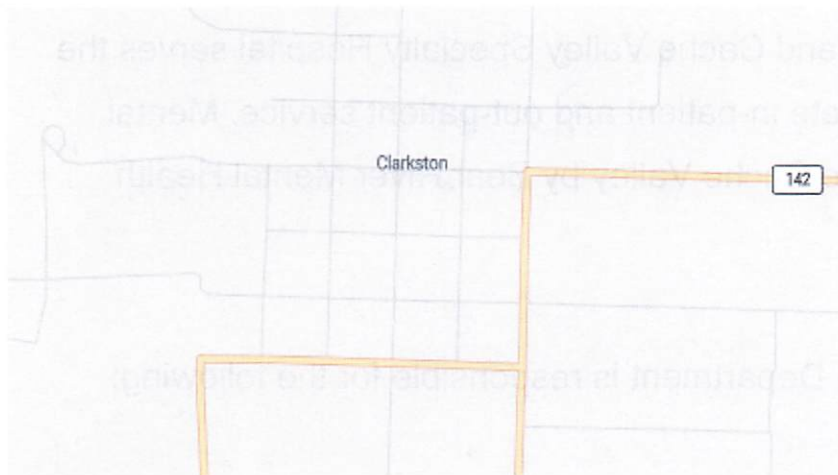
[2020 Decennial Census](#)

[2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#)

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1101&q=1600000US4913190>

TRANSPORTATION

There is no access to public transit in Clarkston. On the south side of Clarkston, state road 142 aligns with 200 East and connects Clarkston and Newton, its southeast neighbor. On the east, SR 142 aligns with Center Street and connects Clarkston to Trenton, its east neighbor. Short divide road connects to 300 West in Clarkston. It goes up over the mountains to the west into Box Elder County, connecting Clarkston to Plymouth. The nearest scheduled airline service is Salt Lake International airport located 112 miles south of Clarkston.



HEALTH SERVICES

Smithfield provides ambulance and emergency medical services. County taxes pay part of the cost; individuals are charged the maximum allowable fees under State law to use the service. Emergency Medical Technician service is provided to the Town by volunteers trained in EMT services. The community is also served by several neighboring community emergency response teams, which have been trained to assist in the event of natural disasters or other emergencies.

The Logan Regional Hospital and Cache Valley Specialty Hospital serves the Town of Clarkston with complete in-patient and out-patient service. Mental health services are provided to Cache Valley by Bear River Mental Health Services, Inc.

The Bear River District Health Department is responsible for the following:

1. Septic tank permits.
2. Food service inspection.
3. Culinary water testing (samples are collected monthly for bacterial testing and every three years for chemical testing).
4. Periodic inspection of water systems - water system survey.
5. Agricultural and industrial discharge sampling.
6. Asbestos sampling.
7. Women Infants Children (W.I.C.) program
8. Birth and Death Certificates

SCHOOLS

In 2020 there were multiple schools that serve the Clarkston student population: Lewiston Elementary School Grades K-6, North Cache 7-8 Center, Green Canyon High School 9-12, Cache Alternative High School Grades 9-12 and Sky View High School Grades 10-12. A couple of the major private schools include the Bear River Charter Grades K-8 and Fast Forward Charter High School. These schools are all administered by the Cache County School District.

Historic Clarkston School House closed 1967



<https://sites.rootsweb.com/~utcache/dahle/scan15.jpg>

POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION

Police protection in Clarkston is provided by the Cache County Sheriff's Office. Fire protection is provided for Clarkston by the Clarkston Town Volunteer Fire Department.

STORM WATER AND SEWER CAPABILITY

At the present time, no storm or sewer facilities exist in Clarkston. Septic tanks are used through the town for sanitary waste disposal. Natural run-off occurs in irrigation ditches and local creeks.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Rocky Mountain Power, Questar Gas, various cell phone and internet providers provide service to Clarkston.

RECREATION

Clarkston is the home of the Annual Pony Express Day Celebration held the third weekend in June. The first Pony Express Day was held in 1982.

Clarkston has one park. It is located at Center and Main. It accommodates the Town Office, Civic Center, new Fire Station and the old Fire Department building. It also includes a softball diamond, picnic area, tennis court, and playground area.

Gunsight Peak and the surrounding area to the west of Clarkston is a part of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest. The following regional recreational areas serve the valley. Mileage from Clarkston is indicated.

Logan Canyon	23 miles
Wasatch National Forest	24 miles
Hardware Ranch	48 miles
Beaver Mountain Ski Resort	53 miles
Bear Lake	66 miles
Newton Dam	4 miles

Fishing is available in the Logan River, the Bear River, and Newton Dam.

Upland game and waterfowl sports are available. Big game hunting is available in the canyons with close proximity to Clarkston.

CLARKSTON SOILS

The soils within the Town of Clarkston consist mainly of the Avon and Mendon series, with small sections of the Collinston and Greensom series. These soils, from an agricultural standpoint, are classified by the soil conservation service as prime agricultural lands or agricultural lands of statewide significance.



www.landsearch.com

The main concern of the Town, however, is the suitability of the soils for development. The Avon series, which is by far the most prevalent of the soils in the Town, is a silty clay loam. The clay content is responsible for slow permeability, which makes larger septic tank filter fields advisable. The Avon series also has a high shrink-swell potential, which has implications for building foundations.

The Mendon series, which (together with the Avon series) make up the overwhelming majority of Clarkston soil types, is a silty loam with a clay loam sub soil. In addition to the clay subsoil, slopes are as much as 20% which causes an additional concern for septic tanks. The 20% slope along with a moderate shrink-swell potential also affects the suitability of the soil for building foundations and requires some precaution to be taken during construction.

Of the remaining soil types, the Collinston series has slopes of up to 30% and the Greensom series has extremely high-water tables, ranging from 0" to 40" below the surface of the ground. Almost without exception, the conditions of the soils in the Town of Clarkston have implications for development which should be considered.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Planning Commission focuses on the quality of the residential environment in Clarkston:

1. Limit the size of the lot and dwellings thereon to the capacity of the land to deal with sewage disposal, high water, flood plain, and other natural hazards.
2. Preserve the rural quality of Clarkston by encouraging slow, steady growth in an organized square block pattern of extended blocks. Initially encourage growth within Town boundaries and leave open the possibility of exterior growth in the proposed organized pattern.
3. Preserve the rural atmosphere of Clarkston, while considering the safety and health problems, by limiting the number and size of animals according to the facilities and space to handle the manure and other by-products. (Refer to Zoning Ordinance for number of animals allowed.)
4. In order to facilitate site location of residences and businesses by emergency services and the public, all streets and building (residential and commercial) should be numbered according to the established system of numbers rather than names.
5. Annexation should be considered on the basis of public safety, services rendered, tax base, owner requests, and potential for meeting Town ordinances and improving the aesthetic environment of the Town.
6. Annexation must expand in a uniform manner from existing Town boundaries avoiding islands, isolated strips, and random annexation.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The 1997 survey and public meeting identified the following goals:

1. Clarkston should develop a policy on agriculture zoning. Many residents live in, or have moved to, Clarkston because of its rural atmosphere; therefore, that atmosphere should be preserved.
2. Encourage future residential development on currently existing lots within the present Town boundaries.
3. Clarkston should preserve its present agricultural base as long as possible.



PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

The Planning Commission developed the following goal statements with respect to public services and facilities:

1. Clarkston Town should continue to provide quality water to all residences, making improvements when necessary.
2. Clarkston should maintain the ten-acre block grid system for current and new developments, so that new developments appear substantially the same as currently developed blocks.
3. Developers will pay the cost of street and water installation, deeding these over to the Town after proper completion.
4. Clarkston will not provide services to unincorporated areas.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

In the future there will be a greater need for open space, parks, and quality development of the land. Clarkston should take the necessary steps to assure that these needs can be met before they become acute.



All land identified as Cache County Wetlands (Class C Wetlands), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands (Class B Wetlands), and Floodplain Areas (Class A Wetlands) should be maintained as open space.

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

A large percentage of Clarkston residents live in Clarkston for its “country” atmosphere and would prefer not to live in an industrialized setting. The citizens enjoy the rural nature (animal rights, large lots, etc.) of Clarkston.

1. Commercial areas should not be allowed to affect how residential areas look, sound, or smell.
2. Home businesses should be allowed as long as there is no increase in traffic due to walk-in-trade.
3. The business should produce no pollution (According to Utah Clean Air Act 19-2-101, UCA.)
4. There should be a noise ordinance to govern all businesses.
5. Noise and odors should not be generated by any new business.

CONSTRAINTS TO DEVELOPMENT

There exists in every situation, to a greater or lesser degree, various natural and man-made constraints to the development of the land. Considerable effort has been expended in the past several decades to study these constraints for the benefit of future planning efforts. A thorough knowledge of the natural and man-made constraints to development is absolutely essential to the local government representatives as an aid for protecting the health, safety, and general welfare of its present and future citizens. At the same time, this encourages efficiency of public expenditures for infrastructure expansion and maintenance.

Significant constraints and limitations, which must be respected in development planning, are identified as:

- flood hazard areas and flow paths
- slopes (steeper slopes are unbuildable and others dictate low-density development)
- groundwater levels
- lack of culinary water
- household septic waste systems
- environmental value (wildlife habitat)



FUTURE GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT, AND LAND USE

This document is a plan to guide the growth and development of Clarkston. Planning is a positive way of shaping the future, of meeting the changes expected to take place, of accomplishing citizen goals, and of avoiding or preventing unwanted circumstances. With these planning goals in mind, the General Plan attempts to present a vision of what is desired for the future development of Clarkston and outlines the parameters within which this development is to occur. This document is accompanied by a Master Street Plan Map, which is an integral part of the General Plan.

RESIDENTIAL LAND USE

As the Town continues to develop, it is expected that the agricultural uses will gradually give way to the use of land for low-density residential development. However, an agricultural component will always be associated in close proximity to the residential uses throughout the Town. This situation of integrated agricultural land uses, low density, and single-family dwellings should be preserved and encouraged through future ordinances and public policy decisions. Zoning providing for densities of a minimum one-half acre lot size has been established. The smaller lots will provide more affordable options as land and building costs escalate.

AGRICULTURE LAND USE

It is expected that this land area will include mainly agricultural uses, integrated with low-density residential development with ten-acre minimum lot sizes, to provide for the preservation of agricultural parcels, while still providing housing opportunities on properties located where natural constraints do not prohibit such development. Still other properties will be located in the designated buffer areas to protect Clarkston's rural atmosphere.

COMMERCIAL LAND USE

Rather than designating a single large commercial district to serve the Town, it is recommended that commercial development be considered as a conditional use. This process allows each proposal to be considered on its individual merits, to receive public input and scrutiny, with an opportunity to respond conditions such as:

- service to the community,
- compatibility with the community,
- address citizen concerns of traffic and congestion.



www.waymarking.com

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The characteristics which contribute to the rural atmosphere of Clarkston should be preserved and, indeed, planning and policy decisions should encourage the preservation of these elements and contribute to the enhancement of this character.

Efforts should be made to preserve fields, pastures, and open ditches. Barns should be brought into good repair, homes and outbuildings should be kept in good repair with an attractive appearance. Dilapidated fences should be repaired, removed, or replaced. Weed lots should be plowed, mowed, or pastured to keep the weeds under control. Mature trees should be preserved and maintained. Tree planting programs should be considered, and individual efforts should be encouraged.

ORDINANCE 23-01

AN ORDINANCE ADDING CHAPTER 9, CIVIL ENFORCEMENT, TO CLARKSTON TOWN CODE TITLE 1 ADMINISTRATION

WHEREAS, the Clarkston Town Council has adopted and passed the Ordinances of the Town, which continue in force and effect and include the Clarkston Town Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, Clarkston Town desires to make more specific regulations related to violations of the Code; and

WHEREAS, Clarkston Town has determined that it would be in the best interest and promote the welfare of its citizens to add an entire chapter in the code dedicated to civil enforcement and penalties which will be known as Chapter 9;

THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, by the Clarkston Town Council, Cache County, State of Utah, as follows:

1. The provisions of Chapter 9 attached to this Ordinance are hereby adopted as part of Title 1 and added thereto as Chapter 9.
2. This Ordinance shall take effect upon its first posting as required by law.

ADOPTED AND PASSED by MOTION FROM Councilmember M. Fawcett and seconded by Councilmember M. Stephensen.

Dated this 3rd day of January.

Roll Call Vote:

Mayor Hidalgo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent
Councilmember D. Smith	<input type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Absent
Councilmember M. Fawcett	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent
Councilmember M. Stephensen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent
Councilmember S. Kurek	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent

N. Craig Hidalgo
MAYOR

ATTEST:

Kristi Hidalgo

TOWN CLERK



CHAPTER 9
ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

9.1 Purpose

The Town Council finds that the enforcement of the Town's ordinances and applicable state codes is an important public activity. Code enforcement is vital to the protection of the public's health, safety, welfare, and quality of life. The Town council recognizes that code enforcement is effective only when done quickly and fairly. The Town council further finds that an enforcement system that allows a combination of judicial and administrative remedies is effective in correcting violations.

9.2 Scope

The provisions of this Chapter may be applied to all violations of the Town Code, and any other Town ordinances or applicable state codes, which occur within Town limits and such territory outside Town limits over which the Town has jurisdiction or control by virtue of any constitutional provision, law, or interlocal agreement. This Chapter establishes an additional remedy that may be used by the Town to achieve compliance with applicable ordinances and codes.

9.3 Existing Law Continued

The provisions of this Chapter shall not invalidate any other title, chapter, or ordinance of the Town or this Code, but shall be read in conjunction with those titles, chapters, and ordinances and may be used as an additional remedy for enforcement of violations thereof.

9.4 Criminal Liability and Prosecution

Any person, firm, entity or corporation, whether as principal, agent, or employee, who violates or causes the violation of any of the provisions of the Code, and any other Town ordinances or applicable state codes, shall be guilty of an infraction and subject to the following penalties:

- A. Each day of violation shall be a separate infraction and offense.
- B. The first violation shall have a fine not to exceed \$150.00;
- C. The second violation shall have a fine not to exceed \$250.00;
- D. The third violation shall have a fine not to exceed \$350.00.
- E. All violations thereafter shall have a fine not to exceed \$750.00 and all other penalties allowed by the Utah Code for infractions.

The officers, partners, directors, managers and members of an entity shall be responsible for the acts committed by that entity. Entities and individuals shall be responsible for the acts of their agents committed in violation of this Code if they had knowledge of the act committed, and the owner of the property is presumed to have knowledge of the uses of that property and improvements made to it.

The Town shall have sole discretion in deciding whether to file a civil or criminal judicial case or pursue an administrative enforcement action for the violation of this Code or any of its ordinances or applicable code requirements. The enactment of this Chapter shall not be construed to limit the Town's right to prosecute any violation as a criminal offense. If the Town chooses to file both an administrative action and criminal charges for the same violation, all other remedies contained herein shall be available.

9.5 Severability

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, portion, or provision of this Chapter is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Chapter. The Town council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Chapter and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, portion, or provision thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, clauses, phrases, portions, or provisions be declared invalid or unconstitutional. This section shall apply to all amendments made to this Code or Chapter.

9.6 No Tort Liability

By establishing performance standards or by establishing obligations to act, it is the intent of the Town council that Town employees and officers are exercising discretionary authority in pursuit of an essential governmental function and that any such standards or obligations shall not be construed as creating a ministerial duty for purposes of tort liability.

9.7 Acts Include Causing, Aiding, and Abetting

Whenever any act or omission is made unlawful in this Code, it shall include causing, permitting, aiding, or abetting such act or omission.

9.8 General Enforcement Authority

Whenever the Zoning Administrator or other enforcement official authorized by the Town finds that a violation of this Code or other Town ordinances and applicable state codes has occurred or continues to exist, he or she may undertake any of the procedures herein. The Zoning Administrator or any designated enforcement official shall have the authority to gain compliance with the provisions of the Code and other Town ordinances and applicable state codes subject to the provisions of this Chapter. Such authority shall include the power to:

- A. Withhold permits and licenses;

- B. Issue Notices of Violation;
- C. Abate nuisances or violations on public and private property; and
- D. Use any other remedy available under this Chapter or as otherwise available in law or equity.

9.9 Withholding and Revocation of Permits and Licenses

The Town may withhold and revoke a building permit, business license, or any other permit or license related to any property on which a condition exists that violates any provision of this Code or any other Town ordinance or state code until such time as the condition is cured and a Notice of Compliance has been issued by the Town.

9.10 Notice of Violation

A. Whenever an enforcement official determines that a violation of the Code, Town ordinances, or applicable state codes has occurred or continues to exist, a Notice of Violation may be issued to the responsible person. The Notice of Violation shall include the following information:

1. Name of the responsible person;
2. Street address of violation;
3. Date of violation;
4. All code sections violated and a description of the condition that violates the applicable code;
5. All remedial action required to permanently correct any violation, which may include corrections, repairs, demolition, removal, or other appropriate action;
6. Specific date to correct the violation set forth in a notice of violation, which date shall be at least ten (10) days from the date of service;
7. Explanation of the consequences should the responsible person fail to comply with the terms and deadlines as prescribed in the notice of violation, which may include, but is not limited to, criminal prosecution, withholding or revocation of permits or licenses, civil fees, recordation of the notice of violation, abatement of the violation, recovery of costs and administrative fees, and any other legal remedies;
8. Statement that civil fees will begin to accrue immediately upon failure to comply by expiration of the date to correct violation;
9. The amount of the civil fee for each violation and a statement that the civil fee shall accrue daily until the violation is corrected;

10. Demand that the responsible person cease and desist from further action causing the violation and commence and complete all action to correct violations as directed by the Town;

11. Procedures to request an Administrative Hearing and consequences if no request for a hearing is made; and

12. Statement that when the violation is brought into compliance the responsible person must notify the Zoning Administrator and request an inspection.

B. The Notice of Violation shall be served by one of the methods of service listed in this Chapter.

C. It shall be unlawful for any responsible person to fail to comply with the terms and deadlines set forth in a Notice of Violation. A violation of this subsection shall be an infraction.

D. A responsible person who has received a Notice of Violation shall have the right to an Administrative Hearing. A request for such hearing shall be in writing and shall be filed with the Town Recorder within ten (10) days from the date of service of the Notice of Violation. Failure to request an Administrative Hearing as provided herein shall constitute a waiver to an Administrative Hearing and a waiver of the right to appeal.

9.11 Civil Citation

A. Whenever an enforcement official determines that a violation of the Code, Town ordinances, or applicable state code has occurred or continues to exist a Civil Citation may be issued to the responsible person. Civil Citations may not be used for violations of a land use regulation or nuisance ordinance. The Civil Citation shall include the following information:

1. Name of the responsible person;

2. Street address of violation;

3. Date of violation;

4. All code sections violated and a description of the condition that violates the applicable code;

5. The amount of the civil fee for each violation;

6. Explanation that the civil fee must be paid within fifteen (15) days of the date of the Civil Citation;

7. Explanation of the consequences should the responsible person fail to timely pay the civil fee, which may include, but is not limited to, incurring interest and late penalties, recovery of costs and administrative fees, and any other legal remedies; and

8. Procedures to request an Administrative Hearing and consequences if no request for a hearing is made.

B. The Civil Citation shall be served by one of the methods of service listed in this Chapter.

C. It shall be unlawful for any responsible person to fail to timely pay the civil fee imposed by a Civil Citation. A violation of this subsection shall be an infraction.

D. A responsible person who has received a Civil Citation shall have the right to an Administrative Hearing. A request for such hearing shall be in writing and shall be filed with the Town Recorder within ten (10) days from the date of service of the Civil Citation. Failure to request an Administrative Hearing as provided herein shall constitute a waiver to an Administrative Hearing and a waiver of the right to appeal.

9.12 Civil Fees

A. If a responsible person fails to correct a violation by the correction date listed in a Notice of Violation, the responsible person shall pay the following civil fees to the Town within 15 days:

1. The civil fee for each violation shall be one hundred dollars (\$100).
2. Thereafter, there shall be an additional civil fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each subsequent day of violation until the violation is corrected.
3. Payment of any civil fee shall not excuse any failure to correct a violation or the reoccurrence of the violation, nor shall it bar further enforcement action by the Town.

B. Civil Citations must impose the civil fees as set forth in the fee schedule set by the Town Council by resolution. If a violation is not on the fee schedule, then the default for a civil fee for a Civil Citation shall be \$25. A responsible person who receives a Civil Citation shall pay the amount of the civil fees imposed by the Civil Citation within fifteen (15) days of the date of the Civil Citation. If the civil fees imposed in a Civil Citation are not paid within fifteen (15) days of the date of the Civil Citation, then a late penalty of \$25 shall be assessed and the fee amounts shall incur interest at 10% per annum until paid.

9.13 Recording

A. When a Notice of Violation has been served on a responsible person, and the violation remains uncorrected after the date to correct set forth in the Notice of Violation, and a request for an Administrative Hearing has not been timely requested, the Zoning Administrator, or any other person designated by the Town under this Chapter, may record the Notice of Violation with the Cache County Recorder's Office.

B. If an Administrative Hearing is held, and an Administrative Enforcement Order is issued, the Zoning Administrator, or any other person designated by the Town under this Chapter, shall record the Administrative Enforcement Order with the Cache County Recorder's Office.

C. The recordation of an Administrative Enforcement Order shall not be deemed an encumbrance of or lien against the property but shall merely provide public notice of any continuing violation found upon the property.

D. Notice of the recordation shall be served on the responsible person and the property owner pursuant to any of the methods of service provided in this Chapter.

9.14 Inspections

It shall be the duty of the responsible person to request an inspection by the Zoning Administrator when a violation noted on a Notice of Violation has been corrected. If no inspection is requested, it shall be deemed prima facie evidence that the violation remains uncorrected. If more than one inspection is necessary, an inspection fee of thirty dollars (\$30) shall be assessed for each subsequent inspection.

9.15 Notice of Compliance

A. When a violation noted on a Notice of Violation is corrected, a responsible person shall request an inspection from the Zoning Administrator.

B. When the Zoning Administrator receives such request, the Zoning Administrator shall reinspect the property as soon as practicable to determine whether the violation has been corrected, and whether all necessary permits have been issued and final inspections have been performed as required by applicable codes.

C. The Zoning Administrator shall serve a Notice of Compliance to the responsible person and property owner if the Zoning Administrator determines that:

1. All violations listed in the Notice of Violation or Administrative Enforcement Order have been corrected;
2. All necessary permits have been issued and finalized;
3. All assessed civil fees have been paid; and
4. All assessed administrative fees and costs have been paid.

9.16 Abatement

9.16.1 Authority to Abate

The Zoning Administrator, or any other person designated by the Town under this Chapter, is authorized to enter upon any property or premises to abate a violation of this Code, Town ordinances, and applicable state codes. The Zoning Administrator shall assess all costs for abatement to the responsible person and may use any remedy available

under this Code or by law to collect such costs. If additional abatement is necessary within two (2) years, treble costs shall be assessed against the responsible person for the actual abatement.

9.16.2 Procedure for Abatement

- A. Violations may be abated after service of a Notice of Violation under this Chapter.
- B. The violation may be abated by Town personnel or by a private contractor acting under the direction of the Town. Town personnel or a private contractor may enter upon private property in a reasonable manner to abate a violation as specified in the Notice of Violation.
- C. If a responsible person abates the violation before the Town abates the violation pursuant to a Notice of Violation, the Zoning Administrator may nevertheless assess all costs actually incurred by the Town against the responsible person.
- D. When abatement is completed, the Zoning Administrator shall prepare a Notice of Itemized Bill for Costs.
- E. The Zoning Administrator shall serve the Notice of Itemized Bill for Costs by certified mail or personal delivery to the last known address of the responsible person or to the owner of record of the property on which the abatement took place. The notice shall demand full payment within thirty (30) days to the Town Recorder.
- F. The responsible person shall have the right to an Administrative Hearing to contest the Notice of Itemized Bill for Costs. A request for such hearing shall be in writing and shall be filed with the Town Recorder within ten (10) days from the date of service of the Notice of Itemized Bill for Costs. Failure to request a hearing as provided shall constitute a waiver to such hearing and a waiver of the right to appeal.

9.17 Service Requirements

A. Whenever a notice is required to be given under this Chapter, the notice shall be served by one of the following methods, unless different provisions are otherwise specifically stated to apply:

- 1. Personal service;
- 2. Regular mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of a responsible person or record owner of the property on which a violation exists;
- 3. Posting the notice conspicuously on or in front of the property; or
- 4. Published in a newspaper of general circulation.

B. Failure of a responsible person or record owner of the property to actually receive notice shall not affect the validity of any action taken hereunder if notice has been served in the manner set forth above.

C. Service by regular mail in the manner set forth above shall be deemed served on the fourth day after the date of mailing.

9.18 Request for an Administrative Hearing

A. A responsible person or record owner shall have the right to request an Administrative Hearing if the request is filed within ten (10) calendar days from the date of service of a Notice of Violation, Civil Citation, or a Notice of Itemized Bill for Costs.

B. The request for an Administrative Hearing shall be made in writing and submitted to the Town Recorder. The written request shall contain an explanation of all theories for relief the responsible person will put before the hearing examiner.

C. As soon as practicable after receiving the written notice of the request for an Administrative Hearing, the appointed hearing examiner shall schedule a date, time and place for the Administrative Hearing and shall provide notice of the same to the responsible person who made the request for an Administrative Hearing. The Town may submit a written response to the hearing examiner that provides the Town's position on each theory for relief asserted by the responsible person.

D. Failure to request an Administrative Hearing within ten (10) calendar days from the date of service of any of the notices in subsection (A) above shall constitute a waiver of the right to an Administrative Hearing and the right to an appeal.

9.19 Appointment of Hearing Examiner

The Mayor or his designee shall appoint hearing examiners to preside at Administrative Hearings. The hearing examiner shall have no personal or financial interest in the matter and may be an employee of the Town.

9.20 Procedures at Administrative Meetings

A. Administrative enforcement hearings are intended to be informal in nature. Formal rules of evidence and discovery shall not apply.

B. The Town shall bear the burden of proof to establish the existence of a violation of the Code, Town ordinance, or applicable state codes.

C. Such proof shall be established by a preponderance of the evidence.

D. Each party shall have the opportunity to present evidence in support of the party's case.

E. All Administrative Hearings shall be held in accordance with the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act. In the discretion of the hearing examiner, Administrative Hearings may be held at the location of the violation.

F. The responsible person shall have the right to be represented by an attorney. If an attorney will be representing a responsible person at a hearing, notice of the attorney's name, address, and telephone number shall be given to the Town at least seven (7) days prior to the hearing. If such notice is not given, the hearing may be continued at the Town's request, and all costs of the continuance shall be assessed to the responsible person.

G. The burden to prove any raised defenses shall be upon the party raising any such defense.

H. A responsible person who fails to appear at an Administrative Hearing shall be deemed to have waived the right to such hearing, the adjudication of issues related to the hearing, and the right to appeal.

9.21 Administrative Enforcement Order

A. A responsible person and the Town may enter into a stipulated agreement, which shall be signed by both parties. Such agreement shall be entered as an Administrative Enforcement Order. Entry of such agreement shall constitute a waiver of the right to an Administrative Hearing and the right to appeal.

B. After all evidence is presented, the hearing examiner shall issue a written Administrative Enforcement Order that affirms or rejects the Notice of Violation, Civil Citation, or Notice of Itemized Bill for Costs. As part of an Administrative Enforcement Order, a hearing examiner may establish specific deadlines for the payment of fees and costs, and condition the total or partial assessment of civil fees on the responsible person's ability to take necessary corrective actions by specified deadlines

C. For hearings held on a Notice of Violation or a Notice of Itemized Bill for Costs:

1. A hearing examiner may issue an Administrative Enforcement Order that requires a responsible person to cease from violating the Code, Town ordinances, or applicable state codes and to take any necessary corrective action noted in the Notice of Violation.
2. A hearing examiner may enter an order confirming the Town's right to enter the property and abate all violations, including the removal of animals in violation of an applicable code requirement.
3. A hearing examiner may issue an Administrative Enforcement Order imposing civil fees, and the Order may provide that such fees shall continue to accrue until the responsible person complies with the hearing examiner's decision and corrects the violation.

4. A hearing examiner may schedule subsequent review hearings as may be necessary or as requested by the Town to ensure compliance with an Administrative Enforcement Order.

J. An Administrative Enforcement Order shall become final on the date of signing by a hearing examiner.

K. An Administrative Enforcement Order shall be served on all parties by any one of the methods listed in this Chapter. When required by this Chapter, the Zoning Administrator, or any other person designed by the Town under this Chapter, shall record the Administrative Enforcement Order with the Cache County Recorder's Office.

L. It shall be unlawful for any responsible person to fail to comply with the terms and deadlines set forth in an Administrative Enforcement Order. A violation of this subsection shall be an infraction.

9.22 Appeal to District Court

A. Any responsible person adversely affected by an Administrative Enforcement Order made in the exercise of the provisions of this Chapter may file a petition for review in the district court.

B. The petition shall be barred unless it is filed within 30 days after the Administrative Enforcement Order is final.

C. In the petition, the plaintiff may only allege that the Administrative Enforcement order was arbitrary, capricious or illegal.

D. The court shall:

1. Presume that the Administrative Enforcement Order is valid;
2. Review the record to determine whether the Order was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal; and
3. Affirm the Administrative Enforcement Order if it is supported by substantial evidence in the record.

E. The record of the proceedings including minutes, findings, orders and, if available, a true and correct transcript of the proceeding shall be transmitted to the reviewing court. If the proceeding was tape recorded, a transcript of such tape recording shall be deemed a true and correct transcript for purposes of this subsection.

F. If there is a record, court review shall be limited to the record of the proceeding. The court may not accept or consider any evidence outside such record unless that evidence

was offered to the hearing examiner. The court may call witnesses and take evidence if there is no record.

G. The filing of a petition does not stay execution of an Administrative Enforcement Order. Before filing a petition, a responsible person may request the hearing examiner to stay an Administrative Enforcement Order. Upon receipt of a request to stay, the hearing examiner may order the Administrative Enforcement Order to be stayed pending district court review if the hearing examiner finds such stay to be in the best interest of the Town.

9.23 Collection of Civil Fines and Costs

If a responsible person fails to make payment to the Town of any amount owed under this Chapter within the timeframe set forth in the Notice of Violation, Civil Citation, Notice of Itemized Bill of Costs, or the Administrative Enforcement Order, the Town may collect the amount owed in any one or more of the following ways:

- A. Referring the matter to a collection agency;
- B. Instituting a civil action to collect the amount owed;
- C. Recording a lien on the property that is the subject of the Code violations or fines imposed pursuant to the notice and recording procedures outlined in the Utah Code Ann. § 38-12-101, *et seq.*; and
- D. Any other manner provided by law for the collection of debts.

All costs and reasonable attorney fees incurred by the Town in collecting any amounts due and owing under this Chapter shall be paid by the responsible person.

RESOLUTION 23-03

A RESOLUTION AMENDING THE CLARKSTON TOWN MASTER FEE SCHEDULE TO INCLUDE CIVIL CITATION FEES

WHEREAS, the Clarkston Town Council has established and adopted a Civil Law Enforcement Ordinance (Clarkston Town Code Title 1-9); and

WHEREAS, the Town of Clarkston has determined to implement the following Civil Citation Fees:

Parking Violation: 1st Violation – Warning Notice
2nd and subsequent violations – \$25 Citation Fee

Water Restriction Violation: 1st Violation – Warning Notice
2nd Violation - \$50 Citation Fee
3rd Violation - \$100 Citation Fee
4th and subsequent violations - \$150 Citation Fee

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Clarkston Town Master Fee Schedule shall be amended to include these Civil Citation Fees.

Adopted and effective this day by motion from Councilmember S. Kurek and seconded by Councilmember M. Fawcett and all approved.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 2023.

Roll Call Vote:

Mayor Hidalgo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent
Councilmember D. Smith	<input type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Absent
Councilmember M. Fawcett	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent
Councilmember M. Stephensen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent
Councilmember S. Kurek	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aye	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input type="checkbox"/> Absent

CLARKSTON TOWN, a Utah Municipal Corp.

N. Craig Hidalgo
MAYOR

ATTEST:

Kristi Hidalgo
TOWN CLERK



Report Criteria:

Invoices with totals above \$0.00 included.
Only paid invoices included.

Vendor	Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Invoice Date	Net Invoice Amount	Amount Paid	Date Paid
GENERAL FUND							
ADMINISTRATION							
10-44-210 INSURANCE							
740	NATIONWIDE	121222	BOND	11/22/2022	100.00	100.00	12/12/2022
10-44-220 MILEAGE							
440	KRISTI HIDALGO	122022	Mileage	12/20/2022	75.00	75.00	12/21/2022
10-44-245 CODIFICATION							
854	STERLING CODIFIERS/AMERIC	21423	ANNUAL WEB HOSTING FEE	11/30/2022	500.00	500.00	12/12/2022
10-44-260 TOWN HALL							
895	TOWNWEB DESIGN, LLC	6502	NEW WEBSITE DESIGN AND AN	12/21/2022	817.00	817.00	12/21/2022
10-44-270 UTILITIES							
657	ALLTECH	ATD-26134	PHONE SERVICE - TOWN HALL	12/16/2022	36.48	36.48	12/21/2022
657	ALLTECH	ATD-26134	FAX SERVICE	12/16/2022	25.00	25.00	12/21/2022
246	COMCAST	120122	INTERNET	11/22/2022	70.60	70.60	12/01/2022
189	DOMINION ENERGY	121222	UTILITIES	01/12/2022	78.24	78.24	12/12/2022
219	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER	122022	UTILITIES	12/14/2022	127.00	127.00	12/21/2022
10-44-280 PLANNING & ZONING							
896	KYLE GODFREY	122122	RESIDENTIAL BOND REFUND	12/21/2022	1,000.00	1,000.00	12/21/2022
10-44-305 LEGAL/PROFESSIONAL							
184	OLSON & HOGGAN, PC	201901	LEGAL SERVICES- MISC.	11/30/2022	525.00	525.00	12/12/2022
184	OLSON & HOGGAN, PC	201901	LEGAL SERVICES- MISC.	11/30/2022	75.00	75.00	12/12/2022
10-44-310 ENGINEERING							
207	SUNRISE ENGINEERING, INC.	0130678	DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION	12/14/2022	572.75	572.75	12/21/2022
10-44-320 E911 FEES							
685	LOGAN CITY	120122	911 FEE	11/23/2022	819.00	819.00	12/01/2022
10-44-330 SANITATION COLLECTION FEES							
685	LOGAN CITY	120122	SANITATION	11/23/2022	5,098.51	5,098.51	12/01/2022
10-44-620 MISC SUPPLIES/SERVICES							
869	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	120122	VACUMN REPAIR	11/15/2022	41.62	41.62	12/01/2022
10-44-650 MAYOR -- MISCELLANEOUS							
505	CACHE MAYOR'S ASSOCIATION	122022	ANNUAL DUES	12/20/2022	350.00	350.00	12/21/2022
869	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	122122	EMPLOYEE CHRISTMAS HAMS	12/14/2022	19.46	19.46	12/21/2022
10-44-850 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUNDS							
892	REBEL AUTOMATION	1000681	SCADA SOFTWARE - SCADA U	11/21/2022	3,975.00	3,975.00	12/01/2022
Total ADMINISTRATION:					14,305.66	14,305.66	
LAW ENFORCEMENT							
10-51-390 ANIMAL CONTROL							
869	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	120122	DOG TAGS	11/15/2022	149.35	149.35	12/01/2022
Total LAW ENFORCEMENT:					149.35	149.35	
FIRE & RESCUE							
10-53-240 FIRE SUPPLIES & EXPENSE							
869	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	122122	FIRE DEPT. EMS RENEWAL	12/14/2022	135.00	135.00	12/21/2022
10-53-250 FIRE & RESCUE EQUIPMENT							
849	INTERSTATE ALL BATTERY CEN	191700103087	BATTERIES	12/01/2022	318.60	318.60	12/12/2022
10-53-270 FUEL/OIL & UTILITIES							
657	ALLTECH	ATD-26134	PHONE SERVICE - FIRE DEPT.	12/16/2022	36.48	36.48	12/21/2022
246	COMCAST	120122	INTERNET	11/22/2022	70.59	70.59	12/01/2022
189	DOMINION ENERGY	121222	UTILITIES	01/12/2022	245.88	245.88	12/12/2022
219	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER	122022	UTILITIES	12/14/2022	198.97	198.97	12/21/2022

Vendor	Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Invoice Date	Net Invoice Amount	Amount Paid	Date Paid
Total FIRE & RESCUE:					1,005.52	1,005.52	
ROADS & STREETS DEPARTMENT							
10-60-255 FUEL & OIL							
189	DOMINION ENERGY	121222	UTILITIES	01/12/2022	44.71	44.71	12/12/2022
10-60-420 ROAD UTILITIES/STREET LIGHTS							
219	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER	122022	UTILITIES	12/14/2022	551.73	551.73	12/21/2022
Total ROADS & STREETS DEPARTMENT:					596.44	596.44	
PARKS & RECREATION							
10-70-250 PARK GENERAL							
219	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER	122022	UTILITIES	12/14/2022	16.76	16.76	12/21/2022
10-70-430 YOUTH COUNCIL							
869	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	120122	YOUTH COUNCIL - HALLOWEE	11/15/2022	114.76	114.76	12/01/2022
869	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	122122	YOUTH COUNCIL - CHRISTMAS	12/14/2022	161.04	161.04	12/21/2022
10-70-800 CONTRACT SERVICES - MOWING							
848	DISTINCTIVE LANDSCAPE	4408	LAWN CARE	12/08/2022	190.00	190.00	12/12/2022
10-70-820 CIVIC CENTER UTILITIES							
189	DOMINION ENERGY	121222	UTILITIES	01/12/2022	95.82	95.82	12/12/2022
219	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER	122022	UTILITIES	12/14/2022	57.06	57.06	12/21/2022
10-70-840 CIVIC CENTER SUPPLIES/MAINT							
175	LOWES	917702	MISC	11/25/2022	58.80	58.80	12/01/2022
Total PARKS & RECREATION:					694.24	694.24	
Total GENERAL FUND:					16,751.21	16,751.21	
WATER FUND							
WATER DEPARTMENT							
51-81-230 WATER TRAVEL & TRAINING							
869	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	122122	WATER OPERATOR WATER LIC	12/14/2022	150.00	150.00	12/21/2022
51-81-240 OFFICE SUPPLIES & EXPENSE							
869	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	120122	CERTIFIED MAILINGS	11/15/2022	8.00	8.00	12/01/2022
869	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	122122	CERTIFIED MAILINGS	12/14/2022	91.52	91.52	12/21/2022
51-81-250 WATER DEPT EQUIP-SUPPLY/MAINT							
895	TOWNWEB DESIGN, LLC	6502	NEW WEBSITE DESIGN AND AN	12/21/2022	817.00	817.00	12/21/2022
51-81-270 UTILITIES							
189	DOMINION ENERGY	121222	UTILITIES	01/12/2022	44.71	44.71	12/12/2022
219	ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER	122022	UTILITIES	12/14/2022	137.26	137.26	12/21/2022
51-81-370 WATER SAMPLING							
114	BEAR RIVER HEALTH DEPT.	224351	WATER SAMPLING	12/01/2022	20.00	20.00	12/01/2022
51-81-720 WATER SYSTEM REPAIRS & MAINT							
120	BRENT WEBB EXCAVATING, IN	4201	WATER REPAIR BY CLEON GRI	12/07/2022	1,220.00	1,220.00	12/12/2022
894	STATE OF UTAH	122022	REQUEST FOR WATER RIGHT	12/20/2022	150.00	150.00	12/21/2022
Total WATER DEPARTMENT:					2,638.49	2,638.49	
Total WATER FUND:					2,638.49	2,638.49	
PERPETUAL CARE FUND							
PERPETUAL CARE DEPARTMENT							
71-40-610 BURIAL FEES							
140	DOUBLE C CONSTRUCTION	1292	BURIALS	12/21/2022	190.00	190.00	12/21/2022
71-40-710 MAINTENANCE							
855	JEREMY HIDALGO	122122	MILEAGE	12/21/2022	78.12	78.12	12/21/2022
175	LOWES	918185	CEMETERY MISC	11/25/2022	82.07	82.07	12/01/2022

Vendor	Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Invoice Date	Net Invoice Amount	Amount Paid	Date Paid
71-40-810 MISC/IMPROVEMENTS							
869	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	120122	CEMETERY - HEATING BLANKE	11/15/2022	1,349.00	1,349.00	12/01/2022
71-40-880 REACQUISITION OF CEMETERY LOTS							
893	THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIS	121222	REAQUISITION OF CLARKSTON	12/12/2022	2,800.00	2,800.00	12/12/2022
Total PERPETUAL CARE DEPARTMENT:					4,499.19	4,499.19	
Total PERPETUAL CARE FUND:					4,499.19	4,499.19	
Grand Totals:					23,888.89	23,888.89	

Dated: 3 January 2023

Mayor: N. Craig Hidalgo

City Council: [Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

City Recorder: Kristi Hidalgo

Report Criteria:

Invoices with totals above \$0.00 included.

Only paid invoices included.