

SALT LAKE COUNTY

*2001 So. State Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84114
(385) 468-7500 TTY 711*



Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, September 17, 2024

1:00 PM

Council Chambers, N1-100

County Council

1. CALL TO ORDER

Present: Council Chair Laurie Stringham
Council Member Jim Bradley
Council Member Arlyn Bradshaw
Council Member Dave Alvord
Council Member Aimee Winder Newton

Excused: Council Member Suzanne Harrison
Council Member Ann Granato
Council Member Sheldon Stewart

Call In: Council Member Dea Theodore

**1.1 Ceremonial Event to Commemorate American Founders and [24-2098](#)
Constitution Month**

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)

Sponsors: Councilmember David Alvord. Second Council Chair Laurie Stringham. (Approx. 1:00PM, 45 Min.)
Informational

The Taylorsville High School Junior Reserve Officer's Training Corps (JROTC) Color Guard presented the colors.

Ms. Emilie de Azevedo Brown and **Ms. Corinne Johnson**, accompanied by **Derek Brown**, sang the Star Spangled Banner.

Ms. Tawnee McCay, Council Member, Riverton City, delivered an invocation.

Ms. Deidre Henderson, Lieutenant Governor, stated she had two grandmothers who loved politics, from whom she learned a lot about the country and the freedoms within the country. From them, she also learned to love politics, and one of the greatest moments in her life had been the opportunity to swear an oath to uphold the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Utah. She relayed the story of how Benjamin Franklin was once asked if this country was a republic or monarchy, to which he replied, "A republic, if you can keep it," a reminder that the republic was fragile. Chief Justice John Roberts, United States Supreme Court, said each generation had an obligation to pass onto the next generation a fully functioning government, responsive to the needs of the people, and the tools to understand and improve it. He also said a whole

host of vices could break that system. Maintaining freedom required individuals to willingly obey unenforceable moral codes, keep promises, speak the truth, obey the laws, do what was right, and extend grace and goodwill to others. She asked that each person do their part to keep the republic that they had today. She also encouraged everyone to register to vote or check their voter registration today on National Voter Registration Day. Voting was one thing people could do to be good citizens.

Mr. Ken Ivory, Representative, Utah House of Representatives, stated it was critical people understood the price that was expected of them for the freedoms they enjoyed. Chief Justice Anthony Kennedy, United States Supreme Court, said the Constitution of the United States did not belong to judges and lawyers; it belonged to the people of the United States. The people of the United States needed to know what that meant and why it mattered. The Constitution changed how national government had been working and created a more perfect union. Former Associate Justice, James Wilson Supreme Court said the first and fundamental principle in the science of American government was that the people were sovereign. That came with opportunities, but it also came with great responsibility. It was everyone's responsibility to know about the Constitution of the United States, a system of checks and balances, so they were not simply governed, but that they governed. The people of the United States were blessed with this opportunity to stand up for liberty, freedom, and fairness, and these things were worth fighting for.

Mr. Eric Barney, Mayor, Magna City, focused his remarks on the Bill of Rights, the first ten amendments to the Constitution, ratified in 1791. The Bill of Rights is not just a historical document, but a living testament to the values that define this nation. It emerged from the desire to protect individual liberty against potential tyranny of the government, and each amendment serves as a safeguard for freedoms. As people celebrate these rights, they must also acknowledge their responsibility to uphold these rights, and to be vigilant in the protection of freedoms as well as the liberties of others. The Bill of Rights is a commitment to justice, equality, and human dignity. Together, everyone should cherish and defend their political rights, ensuring that the spirit of liberty and justice continued to flourish through generations to come.

1.2 Consideration of a Resolution of the Salt Lake County Council Establishing September As American Founders and [24-2099](#)

Constitution Month for Salt Lake County

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[Constitution Month Resolution](#)

Sponsors: Councilmember David Alvord. Second Council Chair Laurie Stringham. (Approx. 1:45PM, 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

Council Member Alvord read the following resolution establishing September as American Founders and Constitution Month for Salt Lake County:

RESOLUTION NO. 6241

A RESOLUTION OF THE SALT LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL ESTABLISHING SEPTEMBER AS AMERICAN FOUNDERS AND CONSTITUTION MONTH FOR SALT LAKE COUNTY

WHEREAS, the Utah State Legislature passed HB 179 (2023 Legislative Session), declaring the month of September to be commemorated annually as American Founders and Constitution Month; and

WHEREAS, HB 179 encourages “all civic, fraternal, and religious organizations, and public and private institutions, to recognize and observe this occasion through appropriate programs, teaching, meetings, services, or celebrations in which state, county, and local governmental officials are invited to participate;” and

WHEREAS, America is founded on moral principles, including the sovereignty of the people and the belief that all people are created equal and endowed with unalienable rights by their Creator; and

WHEREAS, the American Constitution guarantees priceless freedoms to us as citizens of the United States and to our posterity, and sets forth a concept of liberty that has contributed to the advancement of human rights globally; and

WHEREAS, it is essential that the rising generation, citizens of all ages, and candidates for citizenship to understand our nation’s history and its form of government so that they can be honored and perpetuated; and

WHEREAS, we acknowledge and express gratitude to God and the Founding Fathers of this nation for establishing the Constitution and all liberties and freedoms derived therefrom;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Salt Lake County Council hereby declares that henceforth, every month of September shall be recognized and celebrated as American Founders and Constitution Month in Salt Lake County.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Salt Lake County Council commits to celebrate this occasion each year with an official proclamation, and encourages all residents and future residents of Salt Lake County to engage in the commemoration of American Founders and Constitution Month. We urge citizens to study the U.S. Constitution, display the American flag proudly, and participate in educational activities that honor the principles upon which our nation was founded. By doing so, we ensure that the legacy of our Founding Fathers and the freedoms they secured will continue to inspire and guide future generations.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this 17th day of September 2024.

SALT LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL

ATTEST (SEAL)

By /s/ LAURIE STRINGHAM
Chair

By /s/ LANNIE CHAPMAN
Salt Lake County Clerk

A motion was made by Council Member Stringham, seconded by Council Member Alvord, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote. Council Member Theodore was absent for the vote.

RECESS - RECONVENE AT 2:45PM

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Ms. Lori Wike, Principal of Bassoon, Utah Symphony, asked the Council to consider making a formal public commitment in the form of a resolution to preserve Abravanel Hall in its present form on its present site, and to seek funding towards renovations. The Salt

Lake City Historic Landmark Commission voted unanimously on September 5th to recommend Abravanel Hall be nominated for the National Register of Historic Places, and that process is underway. If Abravanel Hall receives the designation, it would become eligible for the Federal Historic Preservation tax credit, which could cover 20 percent of the cost of renovations. She asked that the Council and the County consider nominating or giving signature authority approval for the nomination of Abravanel Hall to the Local Landmark register as well.

Ms. Karina McLellan, Ability Inclusion Services, presented information on the services provided by Ability Inclusion Service, a non-profit that serves adults with disabilities in Salt Lake County; and announced an annual show being held on October 24th, at the Ability Inclusion Center in West Valley, at which the creative artwork of the participants will be showcased.

3. REPORT OF ELECTED OFFICIALS:

3.1. County Council Members

Council Member Stringham thanked Council Member Alvord's Office for putting together the American Founders and Constitution Month Program and challenged everyone to read the Constitution.

Council Member Winder Newton stated she attended the 2024 Utah Association of Counties (UAC) Annual Convention last week, along with Council Members Harrison and Bradshaw, and Kara Trevino, Intergovernmental Relations Manager, Council Office. It was great to be there with representatives from other counties and hear issues they were facing.

3.2. County Mayor

Mayor Jennifer Wilson stated she attended the Legislature's Revitalization Zone Committee meeting earlier today to comment on the .5 sales tax increase request Salt Lake City submitted, which the committee was considering. At the meeting, she spoke about three of the County's goals: 1) Rebuilding a better Salt Palace to enable a ballroom, multiple conventions, and increased hotel room occupancy; 2) activating assets in the region by improving the back of the Salt Palace and finding ways to have more people experience the symphony and the County's center, as well as building a plaza; 3) and preserving Abravanel Hall. With the cooperation of the Smith Entertainment Group and the State, the County is moving forward with a

plan that would preserve Abravanel Hall. The County would also need to renovate a large amount of the Salt Palace. Her office has been working on a model for that, and once it has a funding plan, she will bring it to the Council for approval.

3.3. Other Elected County Officials

4. WORK SESSION

4.1 Annual Meeting with Sandy Hills Community Council to [24-2008](#) Present and Discuss Its Priorities and Budget

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[Sandy Hill Community Council Application Packet 2025](#)

Presenter: Sandy Hills Community Council. (Approx. 3:00PM, 10 Min.)
Informational

Mr. Ron Faerber, Chair, Sandy Hills Community Council, stated the Sandy Hills Community Council submitted its budget to the County and asked that it be submitted with the County's budget to the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District (MSD).

Council Member Stringham stated the recommendation is for approval of \$7,481. The budget was adjusted because some things that the MSD had been paying for in the past should have been paid for by the County's administration, such as insurance.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw to approve Sandy Hills Community Council's budget as amended.

Mr. Mitchell Park, Legal Counsel, Council Office, stated this should just be a placeholder, as it will be part of upcoming budget discussions.

An amended motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Stringham, to move Sandy Hills Community Council's budget forward, as requested, to be included with the County's annual budget. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

4.2 Proposed Hire Report / Incentive Plans - \$3,000 and Under / [24-2080](#) Weekly Reclassification Report

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[Proposed Hire Report 09-11-2024](#)
[Incentive Plans \\$3,000 and Under 9-11-2024](#)
[Weekly Reclassification Report 9-11-2024](#)

Presenter: Hoa Nguyen, Council Budget and Policy Analyst. (Approx. 3:10PM, Less than 5 Min.)
Informational

Ms. Hoa Nguyen, Budget & Policy Analyst, Council Office, reviewed the new hires. There were no reclassifications nor incentive plans.

- 4.3 Budget Adjustment: Parks and Recreation Requests an Increase of \$348,830 for the Taylorsville Recreation Center Chiller Replacement Project. This Increase Will Be Funded with Under-Expend Budget from the Acord Ice Roof Replacement and Gene Fullmer Air Handler Unit Replacement Projects** [24-2081](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[32903 - PAR Taylorsville Recreation Center Chiller Replacement Increase](#)

Presenter: Hoa Nguyen, Council Budget and Policy Analyst. (Approx. 3:10PM, Less than 5 Min.)
Discussion/Direction

Ms. Hoa Nguyen, Budget & Policy Analyst, Council Office, reviewed the budget adjustment.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradley, seconded by Council Member Winder Newton, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

- 4.4 Budget Adjustment: Parks and Recreation Requests a Budget Increase of \$850,000 from Open Space Fund Balance to Purchase a Parcel of Land in West Valley to Be Used Open Space. The Offer on This Parcel Was Approved on 8/20/24** [24-2085](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[33815 - PAR Open Space Purchases - Granger-Hunter Parcel](#)
[33815 -OS Purchase Sale Agreement RE4133 1302 W 3100 S \\$850000](#)

Presenter: Hoa Nguyen, Council Budget and Policy Analyst. (Approx. 3:10PM, Less than 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

Ms. Hoa Nguyen, Budget & Policy Analyst, Council Office, reviewed the budget adjustment.

A motion was made by Council Member Winder Newton, seconded by Council Member Bradshaw, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

- 4.5 Budget Adjustment: The District Attorney's Office Requests to Utilize \$2,500 from Its Operating Budget for a Contribution to SJ Quinney College of Law at the University of Utah to Support Their Annual Cutting Sign to the Legal Profession Workshop for Native American Law Students Across the U.S.** [24-2087](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[33573 - Contribution SJ Quinney](#)

Presenter: Hoa Nguyen, Council Budget and Policy Analyst. (Approx. 3:10PM, Less than 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

Ms. Hoa Nguyen, Budget & Policy Analyst, Council Office, reviewed the budget adjustment.

Council Member Winder Newton stated the Council had typically approved contributions or donations during the budget process. She asked why this request was coming now. The District Attorney's Office also needed to meet its contra, and this was coming from the operations budget.

Ms. Bridget Romano, Deputy District Attorney, stated she did not have a specific answer, but assumed this was a timeliness issue and that the contra accounts would not be jeopardized.

Ms. Elizabeth Bayler, Administrative and Fiscal Operations Director, District Attorney’s Office, stated this request came to the District Attorney’s Office in August, after it had built its 2024 budget. The District Attorney’s Office felt this was a deserving contribution, and it is on track to meet its contra account in both personnel and operations.

Council Member Winder Newton stated she would vote no for this. There were many deserving organizations and great causes, and she wanted to be able to weigh them together during the budget.

Council Member Theodore stated she supported efforts like this, but she wanted to follow procedure.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradley, seconded by Council Member Bradshaw, that this agenda item be approved. The motion failed by the following roll call vote:

- Aye:** Council Member Bradley, and Council Member Bradshaw
- Nay:** Council Chair Stringham, Council Member Alvord, Council Member Winder Newton, and Council Member Theodore
- Excused:** Council Member Harrison, Council Member Granato, and Council Member Stewart

4.6 Budget Adjustment: The Office of Homelessness and Criminal Justice Reform Requests a Time-Limited FTE - Coordinated Entry System Navigator. This Position and Its Associated Operating Costs [24-2088](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[33736 - HUD Coordinated Entry Program Expansion](#)

Presenter: Hoa Nguyen, Council Budget and Policy Analyst. (Approx. 3:15PM, Less than 5 Min.)
Discussion/Direction

Ms. Hoa Nguyen, Budget & Policy Analyst, Council Office, reviewed the budget adjustment.

A motion was made by Council Member Winder Newton, seconded by Council Member Stringham, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

- 4.7 Budget Adjustment: The Office of Homelessness and Criminal Justice Reform Requests a Time-Limited FTE - Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program Coordinator. This Position and Its Associated Operating Costs Will Be Funded by a \$91,504 Increase in Grant Funding for the Youth Homelessness Program** [24-2090](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[33737 - Youth Homelessness Grant Program Expansion](#)

Presenter: Hoa Nguyen, Council Budget and Policy Analyst. (Approx. 3:15PM, Less than 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

Ms. Hoa Nguyen, Budget & Policy Analyst, Council Office, reviewed the budget adjustment.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Alvord, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

- 4.8 Budget Adjustment: The Office of Regional Development Requests A Reduction of \$5,041,558 in Its Transportation Projects Budget Based on Current Projections. Additionally, It Requests a Budget Neutral Technical Adjustment to Move the 4th Quarter Transportation Projects Budget into the Capital Projects Model to Improve Transparency and Reporting.** [24-2102](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[33299 33343 33511 - Re-Budget Regional Transportation Choice 1](#)
[33511 - PB630 Open Encumbrances Dept 1038](#)

Presenter: Hoa Nguyen, Council Budget and Policy Analyst. (Approx. 3:15PM, Less than 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

Ms. Hoa Nguyen, Budget & Policy Analyst, Council Office, reviewed the

budget adjustment.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Bradley, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

- 4.9 Budget Adjustment: The Corridor Preservation Program Requests to Reduce Its 2219 Transportation Projects Budget by \$1,475,000 Based on 2024 Projected Payout. Additionally, It Requests a \$5,567,562 Budget Increase to Reimburse the Cities of West Jordan, Herriman, and Holladay for Corridor Preservation-Related Land Purchases Completed This Year, As Specified in Interlocal Agreements with the County** [24-2103](#)

Attachments: [32926 32990 - Corridor Preservation Budget Adjustments Staff Report](#)

Presenter: Hoa Nguyen, Council Budget and Policy Analyst. (Approx. 3:15PM, Less than 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

Ms. Hoa Nguyen, Budget & Policy Analyst, Council Office, reviewed the budget adjustment.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Bradley, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

- 4.10 Budget Adjustment: Animal Services Requests an Appropriation Unit Shift of \$87,501 from Operations to Temporary Personnel to Operate the Mobile Unit for the Mobile Community Pet Support Program** [24-2083](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[33646 - Transfer TI-Mobile Unit Operations Budget to Personnel](#)

Presenter: Hoa Nguyen, Council Budget and Policy Analyst. (Approx. 3:20PM, Less than 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

Ms. Hoa Nguyen, Budget & Policy Analyst, Council Office, reviewed the

budget adjustment.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Bradley, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

4.11 Budget Adjustment: Animal Services Requests to Transfer the Pet Park & Adoption Campus Project, Totaling \$457,540, from Public Works Fund to General Fund [24-2084](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[33550 33551 33576 - TI - Pet Park & Adoption Campus Project Transfer](#)

Presenter: Hoa Nguyen, Council Budget and Policy Analyst. (Approx. 3:20PM, Less than 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

Ms. Hoa Nguyen, Budget & Policy Analyst, Council Office, reviewed the budget adjustment.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Winder Newton, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

4.12 Budget Adjustment: Facilities Requests to Consolidate Two Capital Projects for the Tenth East Senior Center, Totaling \$73,660, into the Main Tenth East Senior Center Remodel Project [24-2079](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[33116 - TI AGE012 - Tenth East Senior Center Remodel](#)

Presenter: Hoa Nguyen, Council Budget and Policy Analyst. (Approx. 3:20PM, Less than 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

Ms. Hoa Nguyen, Budget & Policy Analyst, Council Office, reviewed the budget adjustment.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Bradley, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a

unanimous vote.

- 4.13 Budget Adjustment: The District Attorney’s Office Requests an Appropriation Unit Shift of \$1,050 from Operations to Debt Services to Correct the Annual Interest and Principal Payments for the eProsecutor Software, Which Is a Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) Contract** [24-2095](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[33561 - SBITA Interest adjustment](#)

Presenter: Hoa Nguyen, Council Budget and Policy Analyst. (Approx. 3:20PM, Less than 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

Ms. Hoa Nguyen, Budget & Policy Analyst, Council Office, reviewed the budget adjustment.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Winder Newton, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

- 4.14 Budget Adjustment: Mayor’s Finance Requests an Appropriation Unit Shift of \$159,152 from Operations to Capital Assets for Its Technology Subscriptions for the Financial Reporting Platform Used by the Accounting Division and the Interactive Budget Book Software Used by the Budget Team. Since Both of These Applications Have Been Classified as SBITAs, This Technical Adjustment is to Satisfy GASB 96 Requirements** [24-2091](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[33305 - Workiva, ClearGov Appropriation Shift Due to SBITA](#)

Presenter: Hoa Nguyen, Council Budget and Policy Analyst. (Approx. 3:20PM, Less than 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

Ms. Hoa Nguyen, Budget & Policy Analyst, Council Office, reviewed the budget adjustment.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Winder Newton, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

4.15 Consideration by the Council to Authorize up to \$250,000 for Educational Purposes Relating to the Public Safety Bond [24-2096](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[SLCoPublicSafety\\$250k.pdf](#)

Presenter: Andrew Roberts, SLCo Chief of Staff, Mayor's Office. (Approx. 3:25PM, 10 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

Mr. Andrew Roberts, Chief of Staff, Mayor's Office, stated the reason this bond warrants education is because it is different from what the County typically bonds for, and the public deserves to understand what they are voting on and what the County is trying to accomplish. He met with Senior Policy Advisors for help in selecting a firm to provide public education on the public safety bond, and Redirect was selected. The County has contracted with Redirect, which proposed the \$250,000. A draft budget was submitted into Granicus to help illustrate how money might be spent; however, that will need further discussion.

Council Member Bradshaw asked if the motion to approve this needed to be contingent on passage of the subsequent resolution.

Mr. Mitchell Park, Legal Counsel, Council Office, stated he did not believe there was any reason to make this vote contingent on the Council vote on the resolution. The resolution is one of several procedural steps related to the bond.

Council Member Bradley asked if the amount was an up to amount depending on how much time was spent.

Mr. Roberts stated Redirect does not have to spend the full \$250,000. He also noted that in the event the bond passed, the County would be able to recoup the costs of the issuance of the bond.

Mr. Darrin Casper, Deputy Mayor of Finance and Administration, stated yes.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Stringham, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

5. PENDING LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

5.1 Consideration of a Resolution Providing for the Conduct of the Local Special Bond Election to Be Held in Salt Lake County, Utah on November 5, 2024 and Providing for Related Matters [24-2093](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[SL County Procedures-Conduct Election Resolution.pdf](#)

Presenters: SLCo Mayor Jenny Wilson. SLCo Deputy Mayor Erin Litvack. SLCo Associate Deputy Mayor Jill Miller. (Approx. 3:35PM, 15 Min.)
Discussion/Direction

Mr. Mitchell Park, Legal Counsel, Council Office, stated there are a set of procedural steps related to the Bonding Act. This resolution is one of those steps. It provides instructions to the Clerk and other County elected officials that they will have to comply with in order to conduct the election this November. The public hearing scheduled later is another step required for the purpose of issuing the bonds, and so is the event in October where there will be arguments for and against the bond.

Council Member Alvord asked if the recent announcement of the interest rate change meant the bond could come in at a lower interest rate than previously planned.

Mr. Johnathan Ward, Senior Vice President, Zions Public Finance, stated with the reduction of interest rates, the short end of the yield curve will start dropping, and theoretically, the long end of the yield curve will also drop. The Federal Open Market Committee was contemplating dropping interest rates again, which would provide the County with better borrowing costs going forward. However, the issuance of these bonds was a couple years away and interest rates could change by then.

Mayor Jennifer Wilson asked if the County could move forward with the issuance earlier if it had everything ready once it had an answer from the

public on November 5th.

Mr. Ward stated yes, there is always an option to do that. However, Federal regulations do not allow too much borrowing too early. Usually, an entity had three years to spend the money. If the County could not spend the money within that time, the Internal Revenue Service would not allow it to spend it on a tax-exempt basis. If the County anticipated it could borrow money and spend it within that time, the bonds could be issued earlier, and the County could take advantage of the market. If the County decided to do that, it would take about three months to schedule rating appointments and get ready to hand-prepare offering documents to circulate to the market and notice the market, presuming all the legal steps required for issuing the bonds were in progress.

RESOLUTION NO. 6242

A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE LOCAL SPECIAL BOND ELECTION TO BE HELD IN SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH ON NOVEMBER 5, 2024; AND PROVIDING FOR RELATED MATTERS.

WHEREAS, on August 13, 2024, the County Council (the “*County Council*”) of Salt Lake County, Utah (the “*County*”) adopted a certain resolution (the “*Election Resolution*”) providing that (1) a local special bond election be called and held on November 5, 2024 (the “*Local Special Bond Election*”) in the County, at the same time as the regular general election, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors thereof the question of the issuance of \$507,000,000 general obligation bonds of the County for the purpose of (a) acquiring and constructing a Justice and Accountability Center primarily for people who have had multiple encounters with law enforcement and who need a supervised and structured environment with resources to reduce repeat offenses, including for mental health and substance abuse treatment, job related services, and connection to housing opportunities; (b) combining the two county jails into one and increasing capacity, including an expanded mental health unit and a transitional unit to prepare those exiting the jail to reenter the community; (c) completing necessary capital maintenance on existing correctional facilities and (D) acquiring, constructing, expanding, equipping, renovating and remodeling related County public safety facilities and ancillary buildings (the “*Facilities*”) under the charge of the County, Utah (the “*Project*”), (2) a

public hearing and a public meeting be held with respect to the issuance of such bonds for said purposes and (3) notice of such public hearing and of such public meeting be given as provided by law;

WHEREAS, the Election Resolution included the ballot proposition, in compliance with Section 11-14-201 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (the “*Utah Code*”);

WHEREAS, the County desires at this time to provide for the conduct of the Local Special Bond Election by designating the election officials, approving the polling places and providing for other related matters; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of the Election Resolution and this resolution (the “*Resolution*”) have been approved in satisfaction of the requirements of Section 20A-1-203 of the Utah Code, which requires that a special election to vote on a bond or debt issue may not be called unless the resolution calling the election is adopted by two-thirds majority of the members of the County Council;

NOW, THEREFORE, Be It Resolved by the County Council of Salt Lake County, Utah, as follows:

Section 1. The County Clerk (the “*County Clerk*”) of Salt Lake County, Utah, as election officer (the “*Election Officer*”), is hereby authorized and directed to perform and do, and to cause to be performed and done, all things necessary to conduct the Local Special Bond Election in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution, Chapter 14, Title 11 of the Utah Code, and Title 20A of the Utah Code.

Section 2. The Local Special Bond Election shall be held in, among others, the same voting precincts and at the same polling places in which qualified electors of the County reside as those established for the regular general election held on Tuesday, November 5, 2024 (the “*Election Day*”). The voting precincts and polling places shall be established by the County Clerk and shall be specified in the Notice of the Local Special Bond Election (subject to adjustment in accordance with the provisions of the Utah Code), the form of which is attached hereto as *Exhibit 1*.

Section 3. In accordance with the provisions of Section 11-14-203 of the Utah Code, the poll workers who have been otherwise appointed under the

provisions of general law to conduct the regular general election or who have been appointed by the County Clerk, to be held on the same day, shall conduct the Local Special Bond Election. The poll workers for the voting centers shall be the poll workers who have been appointed by the County Clerk; *provided, however*, that all poll workers appointed by the County Clerk shall meet the requirements of Section 20A-5-602 of the Utah Code.

Section 4. The poll workers are hereby authorized and directed to fulfill their responsibilities in accordance with Section 20A-5-605 of the Utah Code and other applicable provisions of law.

Section 5. Notice of the Local Special Bond Election (the “*Notice*”) shall be provided for at least three weeks before the Election Day, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102 of the Utah Code, by posting the Notice (a) on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601 of the Utah Code, (b) on the County’s website and (c) in a public location within the County that is reasonably likely to be seen by the residents of the County. The Notice shall be in substantially the form attached hereto as *Exhibit 1*.

Section 6. The officers and employees of the County are authorized and directed to prepare and mail a voter information pamphlet or a notification thereof, as required by Section 11-14-202 of the Utah Code, and to take such other actions as they deem necessary in order to comply with such provisions of the Utah Code.

Section 7. The Election Officer shall cause a copy of the sample ballot to be posted, publicized and provided in compliance with Section 20A-5-405 of the Utah Code, which publication may be as a part of the Local Special Bond Election. The sample ballot shall be in substantially the form set forth in Section 4 of the Election Resolution.

Section 8. The ballots to be used at the Local Special Bond Election (a) shall be suitable for use in the voting and counting devices, if any, in which they are intended to be placed, (b) shall be organized to record the votes relating to the Local Special Bond Election as well as votes relating to other propositions and offices being voted upon at the regular general election, (c) shall be separate from ballots to be used for other propositions and offices being voted upon at the regular general election and (d) shall comply in all respects with the requirements of Section 11-14-206 and the applicable requirements of Title 20A, Chapter 6, of the Utah Code.

Section 9. The County Council shall meet as a board of canvassers on November 19, 2024, at its regular meeting place located in the County Government Center, 2001 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, at 4:00 p.m. (or such other date or time as the County Council may determine), which is no sooner than 7 days and no later than 14 days after the Election Day, and if the majority of the votes cast at the Local Special Bond Election are in favor of such proposition submitted, then the County Council shall cause an entry of that fact to be made upon its minutes, and thereupon the County Council shall be authorized to issue such bonds.

Section 10. This Resolution is a declaration of official intent under Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-2. In satisfaction of the requirements thereof:

(a) The County is planning to make expenditures relative to the Project from the Capital Outlay Fund (the “*Fund*”).

(b) Expenditures relating to paying the costs of the Project (i) have been paid within 60 days prior to the passage of this Resolution or (ii) will be paid on or after the passage of this Resolution (the “*Expenditures*”).

(c) The County reasonably expects to reimburse the Expenditures with proceeds of general obligation school building bonds, if any, authorized at the Local Special Bond Election, to be issued by the County.

(d) The maximum principal amount of such bonds expected to be issued for the Expenditures to be made from the Fund is \$507,000,000.

Section 11. The officers and employees of the County are authorized to take such action as they may deem necessary in order to assure that the Local Special Bond Election does not violate any applicable state or federal law, including laws regarding the use of the electronic voting devices.

Section 12. All acts and resolutions in conflict with this Resolution or any part thereof are hereby repealed.

Section 13. It is hereby declared that all parts of this Resolution are

severable, and if any section, clause or provision of this Resolution shall, for any reason, be held to be invalid and unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of any such section, clause or provision shall not affect the remaining sections, clauses or provisions of this Resolution.

Section 14. Immediately after its adoption by at least two-thirds majority of the members of the County Council, this Resolution shall be signed by the Chair of the County Council and the County Clerk, shall be recorded in a book kept for that purpose and shall take immediate effect.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this 17th day of September, 2024.

SALT LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL

ATTEST (SEAL)

By /s/ LAURIE STRINGHAM
Chair

By /s/ LANNIE CHAPMAN
Salt Lake County Clerk

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Winder Newton, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

**5.2 Final Adoption of an Ordinance of General Revision, [24-2089](#)
Amending Title 9, Entitled “Health and Safety” and Title 19,
Entitled “Zoning” of the Salt Lake Code of Ordinances, 2001,
to Provide Greater Consistency with the Wildland Urban
Interface Code**

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[FCOZ Ordinance Update Draft RAFL](#)
[FCOZ Ordinance Update Draft road clearance language](#)

Presenter: Brian Tucker, Planning Manager, Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District. Zach Shaw, Civil Senior Attorney, Salt Lake County District Attorney. (Approx. 3:50PM, Less than 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

Mr. Mitchell Park, Legal Counsel, Council Office, stated he did not think there would be a presentation on this; it was the second reading of the ordinance.

Council Member Theodore read the following statement:

“As many of you know, I have taken a keen interest in ensuring that our beautiful Cottonwood Canyons remain an asset to our entire county and state. Since taking office it was brought to my attention that the FCOZ ordinance limited, to a dangerous degree, the options property owners had to mitigate fire risk and create defensible spaces around their homes. There is still much work to be done, and I plan to continue efforts to further update and revise the FCOZ Ordinance, but for today, I applaud the revisions. I also would like to thank the Mayor’s office for taking suggestions that have come from constituents and from my office. I am encouraged that this is a big step forward in our fight for a healthier forest I believe this is a positive step forward and a major win for all of Salt Lake County Constituents, and especially for those who call the Cottonwood Canyons home.”

ORDINANCE NO. 1929

REVISION OF THE SALT LAKE COUNTY CODE FOR
CONSISTENCY WITH THE WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE

AN ORDINANCE OF GENERAL REVISION, AMENDING TITLE 9, ENTITLED “HEALTH AND SAFETY” AND TITLE 19, ENTITLED “ZONING” OF THE SALT LAKE CODE OF ORDINANCES, 2001, TO PROVIDE GREATER CONSISTENCY WITH THE WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE (“WUI”) IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS: 1) REVISION OF CHAPTER 9.90 TO CLARIFY THE SCOPE OF WUI IN UNINCORPORATED SALT LAKE COUNTY, THE OFFICIALS WHO IMPLEMENT WUI, AND THE PROCESS FOR CREATING DEFENSIBLE SPACE; 2) REVISION OF THE FOOTHILLS AND CANYON OVERLAY ZONE (FCOZ) TO CLARIFY INTERACTION BETWEEN WUI AND FCOZ; AND MAKING OTHER RELATED CHANGES.

The County Legislative Body of Salt Lake County ordains as follows:

SECTION I. The amendments made here are designated by underlining the new substituted words. Words being deleted are designated by brackets and interlineations.

SECTION II. Chapter 9.90 of the Salt Lake County Code of Ordinances is amended as follows in order to clarify the scope of WUI in unincorporated Salt Lake County, the officials who implement WUI, and the process for creating defensible space.

9.90.010 Findings.

The council finds that certain wildland-~~sub~~urban interface areas exist in the unincorporated county and that preservation of public health, safety and welfare requires compliance with the Utah Wildland-Urban Interface Code, together with the restriction of fireworks, smoking and other fires in such areas and certain surrounding areas as specified below, to reduce the risk of potentially devastating wildfires in the county.

9.90.020 Definitions.

~~A. As used in this chapter, the term "wildland-~~sub~~urban interface areas" shall mean [ravines, gullies, hillsides, vacant land, or mountainous areas where natural vegetation exists (including oak brush, conifers, sage brush, and other indigenous trees and plants), such that a distinct fire hazard is clearly evident to a reasonable person, and where that area is within a township created in the unincorporated area of the county, pursuant to state statute]~~ all areas within the unincorporated Salt Lake County Foothills and Canyons Overlay Zone, Forestry Zones, or Foothill Agriculture Zone.

~~B. [Without limiting the foregoing, "wildland-suburban interface areas" shall also include those areas designated within a township as a fire hazard on an annual basis by the Unified Fire Authority on maps conveyed to and approved by the council in an open meeting and posted and made available on the county's website and in the offices of the county clerk.]~~

9.90.025 Wildland-Urban Interface Code (WUI).

A. Adoption of WUI. The Utah Wildland-Urban Interface Code, 2006 Edition, published by the International Code Council, together with any future amendments adopted by the county legislative body, is hereby adopted as the Wildland-Urban Interface Code of Salt Lake County ("Wildland-Urban Interface Code") for the regulation and governance of the mitigation of hazard to life and property from the intrusion of wildland

exposure, fire from adjacent structures, and prevention of structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels in unincorporated Salt Lake County.

B. Incorporation of WUI. Utah Wildland-Urban Interface Code, 2006 Edition, published by the International Code Council, together with any future amendments thereto adopted by the county legislative body [~~shall, be maintained as public records in the Salt Lake County Public Works Department, Planning and Zoning Development Services Division of Salt Lake County~~] are incorporated as a part of this Section.

C. WUI Code Official. The Code Official specified in the Wildland-Urban Interface Code shall be the Director of the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District Planning and Development Services Division, subject to the direction of the Mayor at the Mayor's discretion.

D. WUI appeal authority. The appeal authority specified in the Wildland-Urban Interface Code shall be as follows: 1) to the extent appeals are from decisions implementing WUI as a construction code, the appeal authority shall be the board of appeal referenced in the International Building Code; 2) for all other appeals from decisions implementing WUI, the appeal authority shall be the land use hearing officer referenced in Salt Lake County Code Chapter 19.92.

E. Permits for creating and maintaining defensible space. No permit is required to create or maintain defensible space that the Wildland-Urban Interface Code requires. However, to the extent creation or maintaining defensible space results in removal of more vegetation than is required by WUI, the person responsible for such removal is subject to the applicable requirements and penalties of Salt Lake County Code section 19.72.110.

F. Defensible space near streams. Defensible space shall not be created or maintained within 50 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of an ephemeral or perennial stream as defined in Salt Lake County Foothills and Canyons Overlay Zone.

G. Inconsistencies between WUI and Salt Lake County Code. If there are any inconsistencies between the Wildland Urban Interface Code and the Salt Lake County Code, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

9.90.050 Penalty.

Each violation of this chapter shall be a Class B misdemeanor and/or subject to civil penalties outlined in chapter 19.94 and the process outlined therein.

SECTION III. Chapter 19.72 of the Salt Lake County Code of Ordinances is amended as follows to clarify interaction between the Wildland-Urban Interface Code and Salt Lake County's Foothills and Canyon Overlay Zone.

19.72.030 FCOZ Development approval procedures.

A. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to outline the site plan application and approval process required for all development or construction activity, including tree/vegetation removal and grading, or subdivision of land, in the foothills and canyons overlay zone.

B. Joint Applications. Where a process is already established by ordinance or agreement for review and approval of a land use application in the foothills and canyons (such as a subdivision, conditional use or permitted use site plan, development agreement, or variance process), applicable FCOZ standards shall be applied concurrently with the related application. If there is no related land use application under review, the applicant shall be subject to the following process.

C. Application Process.

1. Pre-Application Meeting.

a. Purpose. An informal pre-application meeting with the director is required prior to submitting a site development plan application. The purposes of the pre-application meeting are to provide an opportunity for the parties to discuss:

i. The application submittal, review and approval process.

ii. The proposed development of the site and its relationship to site conditions and area characteristics, including geologic, hydrologic, and environmental issues.

b. Scheduling of Pre-Application Meeting. To request a

pre-application meeting, the applicant shall submit a pre-application meeting request on a form provided by the county, together with any required fees and materials. Upon submittal of a complete application, the development proposal shall be scheduled for discussion at a pre-application meeting.

c. Attendance. In addition to the director, other county participants in the pre-application meeting may include representatives from the health department, county engineer's office, fire department, Salt Lake City department of public utilities, and any other person or entity the county deems appropriate.

2. Site Development Plan.

a. Application.

i. Upon conclusion of the pre-application meeting process, an applicant seeking approval of a development plan shall submit an application form, together with required maps, plans, reports, special requests, and fees, to the director. All submitted materials shall be available for public review.

ii. Following documentation of assurances provided at the pre-application meeting or field inspections, the director may waive or modify submittal requirements deemed unnecessary.

iii. The director may require additional information, as necessary, to substantiate compliance with the provisions and standards of this chapter and other applicable codes and ordinances. For example, the director may seek technical and policy recommendations from other public agencies with related legal jurisdiction such as the local health department; Unified Fire Authority; state division of wildlife resources; state division of forestry, fire, and state lands; U.S. Forest Service; and U.S. Soil Conservation Service.

b. Staff Review. The director shall review the development proposal for compliance with the standards and processes of this ordinance, including Paragraph D below, and shall document findings in a written report. The report shall specify all areas of noncompliance with regulations together with any recommended modifications or conditions of approval to mitigate detrimental impacts and bring the plan into compliance, and shall be made available to the public and provided to the applicant (unless specifically waived by the applicant) no less than three business days prior to any applicable planning commission meeting.

D. Approval Standards. The following is a summary of site development plan review standards. Failure to document compliance with any of the following may result in denial of a site development application.

1. The development is consistent with the purposes and intent of the policies, goals, and objectives of any applicable plan, including the Wasatch Canyons general plan, the Salt Lake County regional trails plan, and applicable community general plans, as amended.
2. The site plan, grading, construction, and development activities comply with the mandatory requirements of the FCOZ, unless modifications or waivers have been expressly granted.
3. The development complies with all applicable development regulations, standards, requirements, or plans adopted by the local or state authority, including but not limited to water quality and wastewater regulations and the Wildland-Urban Interface Code.

E. Expiration of Site Development Plan/Issuance of a Building Permit.

1. A building permit issued pursuant to the FCOZ site development plan approval process must reference all conditions or stipulations applicable to such approval. All development, construction, and use shall be in accordance with the approved site development plan.
2. An approved site development plan shall be valid for a period of twelve months from the date of the final approval, unless authorized as

a multi-phase development.

3. A building permit may be obtained at any time within the twelve-month period. If substantial progress towards obtaining a building permit is not made within the one-year period, approval of the site development plan automatically lapses and the plan is null and void.

4. A building permit issued for any phase of a development that has received site development plan approval may extend the life of the site development plan for the entire development for an additional twelve months from the date of issuance of the building permit. If any successive twelve-month period expires before a building permit application is filed for a subsequent phase or phases, then the site development plan approval automatically lapses and the plan is null and void as to all undeveloped or un-built phases of the development, unless substantial progress toward obtaining a building permit is demonstrated.

5. A twelve month extension of the life of the site development plan may be obtained subject to paying an extension fee equal to the conditional use and subdivision extension fee in the township services planning review fee schedule on file with township services.

F. Appeals. Pursuant to Section 19.92.050 of this title, any person adversely affected by a final decision of the zoning authority may appeal that decision to the land use hearing officer.

19.72.070 Grading standards.

A. Prior to issuance of a building permit in accordance with a grading and excavation plan and report for the site approved by the development services engineer; no grading, excavation, or tree/vegetation removal (unless specifically exempted in section 19.72.110) is permitted, whether to provide for a building site, for on-site utilities or services, or for any roads or driveways.

.....

19.72.110 Tree and vegetation protection.

A. Purpose. Protection of existing tree and vegetation cover is intended to:

1. Preserve the visual and aesthetic qualities of the county's foothills and canyons.
2. Encourage site design techniques that preserve the natural environment and enhance the developed environment.
3. Control erosion, slippage, and sediment run-off into streams and waterways.
4. Increase slope stability.
5. Protect wildlife habitat and migration corridors.
6. Conserve energy, in proximity to structures, by reducing building heating and cooling costs.

B. Applicability. These provisions apply to all development in the foothills and canyons overlay zone, with the following exceptions:

1. The removal of dead or naturally fallen trees or vegetation to protect public health, safety, and welfare, which may be removed at all times without a permit.
2. The [~~selective and limited~~] removal or trimming of trees or vegetation necessary to obtain clear visibility at driveways or intersections, to perform authorized field survey work, or to [~~protect structures from fire consistent~~] comply with the Utah Wildland-Urban Interface Code.
3. The trimming of trees and landscaping which overhang roads in accordance with Salt Lake County Roadway Development Standards.
3. The removal of trees or vegetation on land zoned or lawfully used for agricultural and forestry activities, including tree farms, or pursuant to approved forest management programs. In the event a site is substantially cleared of trees pursuant to such legitimate activities,

no development or site plan applications for other types of development may be accepted by the county within thirty-six months from the date of the clearing.

4. The director has discretion to administratively offer relief of the standards in this section by up to twenty-five percent if either of the following circumstances applies:

a. The modification is designed to yield:

i. More effective preservation of existing mature trees, vegetation, riparian areas, rock outcrops, or other significant natural features of the site;

ii. Less visual impact on the property or on the surrounding area; or

iii. Better protection of wildlife habitat; or,

b. Strict application of the standard(s) would render a site undevelopable.

C. Tree/Vegetation Removal.

1. Outside the Limits of Disturbance. No trees or vegetation may be removed outside the approved limits of disturbance unless specifically exempted by this section.

2. Within the Limits of Disturbance. Significant trees removed from within the limits of disturbance shall be replaced as set forth in this section, unless specifically exempted by this section.

3. Wildfire Hazards and Tree/Vegetation Removal. Defensible space is defined as the required space between a structure and wildland area that, under normal conditions, creates a sufficient buffer to slow or halt the spread of wildfire to a structure. Appropriate defensible space surrounding a structure is established in Utah Wildland-Urban Interface Code incorporated in UFA Wildland-Urban Interface Site Plan/Development Review Guide. If required by the Wildland-Urban Interface Code, ~~A~~ copy of the approved fire

protection plan shall be submitted to the [~~zoning administrator~~] director for incorporation into the final approval documents.

4. Tree/Vegetation Removal for Views Prohibited. No trees or vegetation may be removed solely for the purpose of providing open views to or from structures on a site.

D. Replacement of Significant Trees.

1. When a significant tree is removed from inside the established limits of disturbance, which removal is not required by wildland-urban interface standards referenced in B.2. or C.3. above, the applicant or developer shall replace such tree(s) on the lot, according to the following schedule and requirements:

a. A significant tree that is removed shall be replaced by two trees with a minimum size of one inch caliper for deciduous trees and a minimum height of four feet for coniferous trees in locations on the lot that ~~are appropriate, feasible, and practical and that comply with [fire requirements and standards, as determined by the zoning administrator]~~ UFA Wildland-Urban Interface Site Plan/Development Review Guide Plant Spacing Guidelines and defensible space requirements of the Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code. To the extent that is not possible, tree replacement is not required.

b. Replacement trees shall be maintained through an establishment period of at least two years. The applicant shall post a bond in the amount of ten percent of the value of all replacement trees guaranteeing their health and survival during the first year of the establishment period.

2. If the director determines that the remainder of the lot outside the permitted limits of disturbance is heavily wooded, defined as areas of trees with canopies that cover eighty percent of the area, and is not suitable to the planting of replacement trees, the requirement to plant replacement trees [~~requirement may~~] shall be waived by the zoning administrator. The director shall also waive the requirement to plant replacement trees for properties that require Class 1 ignition-resistant construction in accordance with the Wildland Urban Interface Code,

as determined by the local fire authority.

~~[3.] [Planting replacement trees may be allowed by the zoning administrator on parcels within the subdivision or adjoining open space or forest service land upon the written consent of the property owner or representative of the property owner of the parcel(s) where the trees are being planted. In order to minimize disturbance of public land, saplings may be used in lieu of the larger trees listed in subsection 1.(a) above at the rate of ten saplings per required replacement tree, for trees planted on publicly owned land.]~~

E. Revegetation and Land Reclamation Plan.

1. On a parcel of land that has been or will be altered from its natural condition by man-made activities, a revegetation and land reclamation plan prepared and certified by a qualified professional may be required for review and approval by the director. The plan shall incorporate the elements of the fire protection plan (if required by the Wildland-Urban Interface Code), and shall indicate a timeframe for revegetation that is acceptable to the county and that takes into account optimal seasonal growing conditions.

2. The revegetation and land reclamation plan shall depict the type, size, number, and location of any vegetation and trees to be planted and illustrate how the site will be recontoured with sufficient topsoil to ensure that vegetation is successful. All new trees shown on the plan shall:

a. Comply with [the Vegetation Clearance Guidelines] all applicable requirements of the Wildland-Urban Interface Code, including the Vegetation Clearance Guidelines;

b. Be spaced no closer than twenty feet on center; and,

c. Be on the Utah Fire Resistive Species list in the Wildland-Urban Interface Code.

3. Any slope exposed or created in new development shall be landscaped or revegetated with native or adapted trees and plant material. New vegetation shall be equivalent to or exceed the amount

and erosion-control characteristics of the original vegetation cover in order to mitigate adverse environmental and visual effects.

4. On man-made slopes of twenty-five percent or greater, plant materials with deep rooting characteristics shall be selected to minimize erosion and reduce surface runoff. The planting basin shall be kept level with a raised berm around the base of the plant to help retain moisture.

5. Topsoil that is removed during construction may be conserved for later use on areas requiring revegetation or landscaping, such as cut-and-fill slopes.

6. The land reclamation plan may not include landscaping or other elements that conflict with the approved fire protection plan (if required by the Wildland-Urban Interface Code).

F. Tree/Vegetation Protection During Construction and Grading Activities.

1. Limits of disturbance, as established in Section 19.72.160, shall be shown on the final plans for development and shall be clearly delineated on site with fencing or other separation methods approved by the director prior to the commencement of excavation, grading, or construction activities on the site.

2. Within the limits of disturbance, fencing, at a minimum, shall be placed around each significant tree that will not be removed and around stands of twelve or more smaller trees. Such fencing shall be placed at the edge of the individual or outermost tree's drip zone. No construction, grading, equipment or material storage, or any other activity is allowed within the drip zone, and the fencing must remain in place until all land alteration, construction, and development activities are completed.

3. If it is necessary to fill over the root zone, compacted soils shall be avoided by sandwiching fabric, rocks, and more fabric under the area to be filled.

4. If fill creates a tree well or depression around a tree or shrubs,

such area shall be filled in or drained so that the vegetation is not drowned by the pooling of rainfall or irrigation.

5. If a significant tree that will not be removed has roots that are cut, the branches shall be trimmed by an amount equal to the percent of roots that were lost. Cutting more than thirty percent is prohibited. Roots shall be pruned cleanly prior to digging and not ripped off by heavy equipment. If the tree whose roots have been cut dies within a two year period, the replacement provision in section D above applies.

6. Utility trenches near trees shall be avoided. If a line must be near a tree, tunneling, auguring, or other mitigation measures shall be used.

H. Tree Removal not Authorized by this Section.

1. If a significant tree(s) is removed contrary to any provision in this section, the person(s) responsible for the removal shall pay to the county the value of the tree(s).

a. The value of the tree(s) shall be determined by a tree appraiser who is an ISA (International Society of Arboriculture) certified arborist with at least five years of experience appraising trees using the appraisal methods outlined in the current edition of "The Guide for Plant Appraisal," authored by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers (CTLA). The appraiser shall prepare an appraisal report using these methods, and adding to the value from these methods an analysis of the tree(s) contributory value, i.e., the value that the tree(s) contributed to the overall value of the property on which they were located.

b. The appraiser shall be chosen by the person(s) responsible for the removal and the county.

c. The person(s) responsible for the removal shall pay the cost of the appraisal.

2. If a significant tree(s) is removed contrary to this section, all development and county permitting and processing of the land use application shall be put on hold for up to sixty days from the date of county's discovery of removal. During that time, the county will

inventory the significant tree(s) that were removed, and the process of valuing the tree(s) that were removed shall commence, pursuant to paragraph 1 above.

3. The person(s) responsible for removing the significant tree(s) shall pay for the cost of site restoration, including the removal of the stump(s). The stump(s) may not be removed until an appraisal is completed pursuant to paragraph 1. above.

4. The person(s) responsible for removing the significant tree(s) shall also replace the tree(s) in accordance with the provisions in this section. The bond referenced in subsection (D)(1)(b) of this section shall be a surety bond for those that unlawfully remove trees.

In addition to the civil penalties provided in paragraphs 1-4 of this subsection (G), the person(s) responsible for removing the significant tree(s) may also be subject to criminal prosecution as a Class B misdemeanor for each significant tree unlawfully removed.

19.72.170 FCOZ design standards.

Mandatory	Advisory	N. Preserve existing trees and vegetation
X		Significant trees and vegetation shall be preserved as provided in Section 19.72.110.
<u>X</u>	✗	When landscaping within the thirty-foot fire-break area, the use of fire-resistant plants <u>that meet the Wildland-Urban Interface Code</u> is strongly encouraged required .
X		Dryland species of plants shall be selected for slope re-vegetation.

SECTION IV. This ordinance shall become effective fifteen (15) days after its passage and upon at least one publication of the ordinance or a summary thereof in a newspaper published and having general circulation in Salt Lake County.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 17th day of September, 2024.

SALT LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL

ATTEST (SEAL)

By /s/ LAURIE STRINGHAM

Chair

By /s/ LANNIE CHAPMAN

Salt Lake County Clerk

A motion was made by Council Member Theodore, seconded by Council Member Winder Newton, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

6. CONSENT ITEMS**7. APPROVAL OF TAX LETTERS**

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Alvord, that the Tax Letters be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

7.1 Write off Uncollectible Privilege Tax [24-2076](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[Writeoff Privilege Tax 2024.pdf](#)

The vote on this tax letter was approved.

7.2 Assessor's Tax Letter [24-2086](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[10-16-100-002](#)

The vote on this tax letter was approved.

8. ACCEPTANCE OF ETHICS DISCLOSURES**9. APPROVAL OF COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES****9.1 Approval of August 27, 2024 County Council Minutes [24-2097](#)**

Attachments: [082724 Council Minutes](#)

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Alvord, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

10. OTHER ITEMS REQUIRING COUNCIL APPROVAL

**11. PROCLAMATIONS, MEMORIALS, AND OTHER CEREMONIAL OR
COMMEMORATIVE MATTERS****12. PUBLIC HEARINGS AND ISSUANCE OF PUBLIC NOTICES**

- 12.1 Set a Public Hearing for October 29, 2024, at 6:00PM to Receive Comment About Salt Lake County's Agreement to Purchase 18.6 Acres of Real Property Located at Approximately 799 W. Coliseum Way in Midvale, Utah** [24-2100](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)

(Approx. 3:55PM, Less than 5 Min.)

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Alvord, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

TIME CERTAIN AT 4:00PM

- 12.2 Public Hearing to Receive Input from the Public with Respect to the Proposed Imposition by the County of the 1/10th Of 1% Sales and Use Tax for the Purpose of Funding Recreational, Cultural, and Zoological Facilities and Ongoing Operating Expenses of Recreational Facilities and Botanical, Cultural, and Zoological Organizations** [24-2101](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)

Presenters: SLCo Mayor Jenny Wilson. SLCo Deputy Mayor Erin Litvack. SLCo Deputy Mayor Darrin Casper. (Approx. 4:00PM)
Informational

Mayor Jennifer Wilson reviewed the proposed imposition of the zoo, arts and parks (ZAP) sales tax, and the ZAP program, which is a countywide program that supports culture and recreation events in every city and township in the County, with many cities hosting hundreds and even thousands of events each year. This funding is a critical source of funding for its recipients, and it is the stabilization funding for some of the smaller arts organizations. She reviewed some statistics of the ZAP program:

- ZAP-funded organizations had more than 11 million visitors annually, both residents and visitors.
- ZAP-funded organizations employed nearly 15,000 individuals.

- This is a .01 sales tax, which is roughly \$36 million annually.
- This sales tax is funded by residents, businesses and visitors (25-40 percent by residents and 60-75 percent by businesses and visitors).
- The amount per resident is about \$8 to \$12 annually.
- In a survey conducted by Kem Gardner Policy Institute (KGPI), at least 80 percent of County residents participate in a ZAP-funded program at least once a year, and around 70 percent participate more than three times a year.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Winder Newton, to open the public hearing. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Jeff Silvestrini, Mayor, Millcreek, stated he was 100 percent supportive of putting this out to the voters again. The ZAP program has been popular and it has benefited arts organizations in Millcreek, i.e., the Millcreek Arts Council, and other organizations. It has also helped on costs for improvements around the County, such as pickleball courts, performing arts centers, and a variety of other things that benefit the quality of life for residents in the County.

Mr. Steve Van Maren stated this tax would not be going towards building anything. The money to build would be obtained through ten years of bond funding. This tax would be used to operate facilities, and it would go to small communities and groups.

Council Member Bradshaw asked if a portion of past reauthorizations of the ZAP tax had been used for the construction of recreation center facilities.

Mr. Darrin Casper, Deputy Mayor of Finance and Administration, stated the ZAP tax was passed through to Tier 1, Tier 2, and zoological organizations, with 30 percent of it going toward supporting recreation centers that were already built, for recreation programming in general and deferred maintenance. In prior ZAP authorizations, there were bonds directly linked to the ZAP tax, but that was phased out about ten years ago. In the last ZAP reauthorization, General Obligation Bonds were associated with those types of projects, and there is a debt service levy that continues to pay debt service, but it will expire with the ZAP tax.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Alvord, to close the public hearing. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

12.3 Public Hearing to Receive Input from the Public with Respect to the Issuance of Up to \$507,000,000 General Obligation Bonds and the Potential Economic Impact That the Improvement, Facility, Or Property Financed with the Bonds Will Have on the Private Sector [24-2092](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)

Presenters: SLCo Mayor Jenny Wilson. SLCo Deputy Mayor Erin Litvack. SLCo Deputy Mayor Darrin Casper. (Approx. 4:00PM, 60 Min.)
Informational

Mayor Jennifer Wilson reviewed the ballot language, which said, “Shall Salt Lake County, Utah, be authorized to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$507,000,000 and to mature in no more than twenty-one (21) years from the date or dates of issuance of such bonds for the purpose of providing funds for: 1) acquiring and constructing a Justice and Accountability Center primarily for people who have had multiple encounters with law enforcement and who need a supervised and structured environment with resources to reduce repeat offenses, including for mental health and substance abuse treatment, job related services, and connection to housing opportunities; 2) combining the two county jails into one and increasing capacity, including an expanded mental health unit and a transitional unit to prepare those exiting the jail to reenter the community; 3) completing necessary capital maintenance on existing correctional facilities and 4) acquiring, constructing, expanding, equipping, renovating and remodeling related County public safety facilities and ancillary buildings and, to the extent necessary, for providing moneys for the refunding, at or prior to the maturity thereof, of general obligation bonds of the County authorized hereunder or heretofore issued and now outstanding?”

The total cost of the proposed expenditures is \$607 million, but the County set aside \$100 million, so the total bond question is \$507 million. That would be \$4.91 monthly, or \$58.94 annually per resident, based on the average property valuation of \$602,000, and \$893 annually per business. If the voters approved this limited property tax increase, everyone would see results. It would be game changing. If they did not approve this, everyone would pay in different ways in the years to come. This was an investment worth making for the betterment of the community as a whole.

Council Member Alvord asked why a large bond like this would not go out to bid.

Mr. Darrin Casper, Deputy Mayor of Finance and Administration, stated if it is authorized by the public, then it would be incumbent on the County to do either a competitive bid or a request for proposal (RFP) for an underwriter to manage the process from start to finish. His office would work with Zions Public Finance on either enacting a competitive bid process to obtain the lowest interest rate possible or in hiring an underwriter. Zions Public Finance is the County's municipal advisor, selected by an RFP Committee, and it protects the County's interests.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Bradley, to open the public hearing. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Jeff Silvestrini, Mayor, Millcreek, stated homelessness, crime, addiction, and mental health are all issues that intersect, and government needs to be creative and take action in order to solve or mitigate these problems. What is lacking in the system now is an intermediate facility. If that facility was available, people could be given case management and treatment when they got into trouble with the law, rather than cycling in and out of jail. In addition, there is no jail space, and cops and residents are frustrated. Society is also burdened with seeing friends and fellow citizens unsheltered, and having their garages or cars broken into. This is an opportunity to ask the voters of this County to put resources behind something that might solve the problem.

Mr. Jon Buxton stated since he bought his first home in 1987, thousands of homes have gone up and hundreds of profitable businesses have gone in, from which the County has drawn a lot of revenue, yet his property taxes have never gone down. He was vehemently opposed to this proposal. There were no metrics to prove this \$507 million would fix the problem in Salt Lake County. Other large cities spent countless of dollars to solve these problems, but it did not help. He agreed if his family or neighbors were suffering, they should have available help because this community was lacking beds for mentally unstable individuals. However, taking care of people who came here on their own accord would only increase the problems, as it did in California. Furthermore, the justice system did not need to be transformed. Implementing the adage, "you do the crime; you do the time" would solve the issue of repeat offenders rapidly. Now, these offenders commit a crime and get a slap on the wrist and are right back out of jail burgling cars, messing up neighborhoods, and tagging walls.

Mr. Shawn McMillen, Executive Director, First Step House, stated First Step House is a substance use disorder treatment provider, and it is supportive of the public safety bond. Over the past decade, First Step House has seen drugs and drug use patterns change dramatically, and people's disease become more acute and severe. Many individuals who struggle with substance abuse also have psychiatric illness, and their symptoms are not resolved quickly once the drug use is discontinued. People who go to First Step House come from the street, a shelter, or the County jail, and they leave after a brief stay, but they are still psychotic. They need support to stabilize, to settle and calm the symptoms of recent drug use and psychiatric illness. The Justice Accountability Center would fill a gap in the current system and better meet the needs of these individuals. He also relayed his own experience with the criminal justice system as a teen, whereby he was able to get treatment in a stabilization facility, and it worked efficiently and effectively to address his needs.

Mr. Robin Pendergrast stated based on his experience working around the country, he observed a lack of accountability of the money that had been spent going after this problem. In fact, some cities were now making a definitive effort to find out where those dollars were spent. He was also concerned with how much worse this situation has gotten. He suggested someone step up and consolidate the resources that were being spent in Salt Lake County and the efforts being made because those efforts were going nowhere.

Ms. Susan Sandack stated she saw this as an investment in the future. The population this would help were in their situation because of trauma, isolation, lack of health care, or their family fell apart. Unfortunately, many of these individuals do not have the insight to know they are ill, and they need a resource to help them understand that. Anyone could be in that same situation in their life, and they might want to fall back on this resource.

A motion was made by Council Member Winder Newton, seconded by Council Member Bradshaw, to close the public hearing. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

13. OTHER BUSINESS

ADJOURN

THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS to come before the Council at this time, the meeting was adjourned at 4:50 PM until Tuesday, September 24, 2024.

LANNIE CHAPMAN, COUNTY CLERK

By _____
DEPUTY CLERK

By _____
CHAIR, SALT LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL