

Annette Singleton

From: Mike Crystal
Sent: Wednesday, May 07, 2014 3:24 PM
To: Annette Singleton
Subject: Council work session
Attachments: Conf Rm Policy.pdf

Council:

In regards to Mr. Onysko,s request for our conference room under our current policies my interpretation is this falls under a social event but as the attorneys office has suggested we may need some discussion to clear up any changes or adjustments to the policy.

Mike.

WE CURRENTLY HAVE THE "SUGARHOUSE ACOUSTIC AND VOCAL JAM" ON THE SCHEDULE FOR MAY 23RD 5-8 PM IN ROOM 133 AT RICHINS. THE LIBRARY HAS AN EVENT IN THE AUDITORIUM THAT EVENING.

ANNETTE SINGLETON



Search

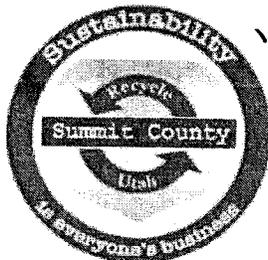
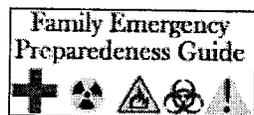
Summit County Conference Room Policy

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Summit County Conference Room Fee Policy

WHEREAS The Summit County Board of County Commissioners has adopted a Conference Room Policy for all conference and meeting rooms owned by the County; and

WHEREAS Section 2.2 of the Policy anticipates the use of an after hours fee and/or a security deposit; and

WHEREAS the Board of County Commissioners deems it to be in the best interest of Summit County to adopt a fee schedule in conjunction with the Conference Room Policy

NOW THEREFORE be it known that the fee schedule for the Conference Room Policy shall be and is hereby set forth below:

1. Security Deposit: For the use of all conference rooms there shall be security deposit required in a minimum amount of \$100.00 for all persons wishing to use the facilities. The security deposit may be increased by the facilities director, if the number of persons anticipated using the rooms exceed 100 persons per use. The fee shall be refundable if upon inspection by the Summit County Facilities staff the rooms have been adequately cleaned under the policy and there is no damage as set forth in the policy.

2. After Hours fee: For any person or entity using the Conference Rooms prior to 8:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday (conference rooms are not available Saturdays or Sundays), there shall be a non-refundable after hours fee of twenty dollars (~~\$20.00~~) for every hour or partial hour of use to offset the staff costs of ensuring that the rooms are properly opened, inspected and closed. [Back to Top](#)

\$2500

Section 1 General Statement

The use of Summit County facilities is for the government of Summit County to accomplish its statutory and other governmental business and functions. The use of these facilities by other persons or entities unrelated to on-going county business shall be governed by these policies.

1.1 Summit County Conference Rooms may be available to governmental organizations, private citizens residing in Summit County, Summit County Employees, charitable and non-profit organizations, and other non-commercial groups.

1.2 Conference Rooms will only be available when not in use or otherwise scheduled for county business.

1.3 Unless a part of county business, Conference Rooms are NOT available to the following groups:

1.3.1 commercial enterprises or organizations that promote their cause for monetary gain or services; or

1.3.2 any group wishing to use the conference rooms for purely social functions such as birthday parties, reunions, receptions, etc.

1.4 Conference Rooms will not be available for any use on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays due to staffing limitations. [Back to Top](#)

Section 2 Requirements

2.1 Persons wishing to use or reserve Conference Rooms must be at least 18 years of age and willing to enter into a contract with the County for the use of the Rooms and equipment.



2.2 The County may require a reasonable fee for after hours staffing and/or a security deposit for the use of the Rooms in order to ensure that any damage to the Rooms or equipment may be remedied. After hours@ shall be anytime prior to 8:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

2.3 All persons contracting with the County for the use of the Conference Rooms may be personally liable for any damage to County property during their use, over and above that covered by the security deposit.

2.4 Persons using the Conference Rooms shall be required to leave the room(s) in a clean, orderly condition, including but not limited to returning all chairs and tables to an orderly condition, returning all equipment to its proper place, picking up and disposing of all trash and clutter.

2.5 The County reserves the right to refuse the use of any Conference Room to an individual or group who has previously failed to abide by this policy.

2.6 Use of the rooms shall be limited between the hours of 7:30 a. am. until ~~8:30~~ ^{8:00} p.m. Monday through Friday.

2.7 The County reserves the right to establish any other rules and regulations which will promote the effective and efficient operation and preservation of County owned property. [Back to Top](#)

Section 3 Scheduling

3.1 Reservations for use of a Conference Room shall be made through the Office of Facilities Management (336-3221) at least two (2) weeks in advance of the desired date.

3.2 Conference Rooms shall be reserved in the order in which requests are received.

3.3 Conference Rooms may be reserved no more than one (1) month in advance of the desired date.

3.4 Summit County reserves the right to substitute Conference Rooms or to cancel the use of any room if the Conference Room is needed to conduct the business of Summit County. [Back to Top](#)

Section 4 Set Up

4.1 Room set-up may be allowed two (2) hours prior to the start of an event. Any additional time needed to set up for an event must be requested at the time of scheduling. All set-up times may be subject to the after hours fee (Section 2.2).

4.2 The removal of any picture, plaque or other objects from walls is prohibited.

4.3 In the event a person or group wishes to remove furniture or other furnishings from the Room, special arrangements must be made through the Office of Facilities Management at the time of scheduling. [Back to Top](#)

Section 5 Equipment

5.1 Microphones and other standard equipment may be used within the Conference Room during the scheduled time, providing their use does not interfere with the normal operation of County business.

5.2 TV/VCRs, microphones, podiums and overhead projectors are available at no charge for use in the Conference Rooms. Requests for equipment shall be made at the time of scheduling.

5.3 All equipment shall be site specific and shall remain on site at all times. Rental or use of equipment for use outside a Conference Room is prohibited. [Back to Top](#)

Section 6 Food & Beverage

6.1 Light refreshments (hors d'oeuvres, sandwiches, cookies, beverages, etc.) are allowed. Beverages with a red, orange, grape or other base which would stain carpets are not allowed.

6.2 If food is served, it is the responsibility of those using the room to ensure that the room is thoroughly cleaned after the event.

6.3 In the event of a spill of either food or beverage, the Office of Facilities Management shall be notified immediately.

6.4 Alcoholic beverages and smoking are strictly prohibited at all times on any County property. This includes the interior and exterior of buildings. [Back to Top](#)

Section 7 Unlawful or Inappropriate Conduct

Conference Rooms shall not be used for any unlawful or inappropriate purpose. Any conduct occurring on County property which is unlawful or inappropriate shall result in the immediate termination of the use and forfeiture of all deposits, and may result in fines and criminal charges being instituted. [Back to Top](#)

Section 8 Personal Property

Summit County shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to personal property occurring on County property during the use of a Conference Room. [Back to Top](#)

Section 9 General Rules

9.1 Youth groups having the necessary supervision for the group, may use the Conference Rooms.

9.2 No glitter or confetti may be used in any Conference Room.

9.3 No open flames may be used on County property. This includes the use of sterno burners, candles, incense, etc.

9.4 No nails, tacks or duct tape may be used in/on woodwork or walls.

9.6 Use of the building during County business hours shall not interfere with the normal operation of County business or work of County staff.

9.7 Children under the age of 18 years must be accompanied by and under the supervision of an adult at all times. Children must be supervised with an adult-to-child ratio of no more than five (5) children per adult supervisor.

9.8 Decorations in the Conference Rooms must be approved in advance by the Facilities Management Staff. [Back to Top](#)

National Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook

Predictive Services
National Interagency Fire Center

Issued: May 1, 2014

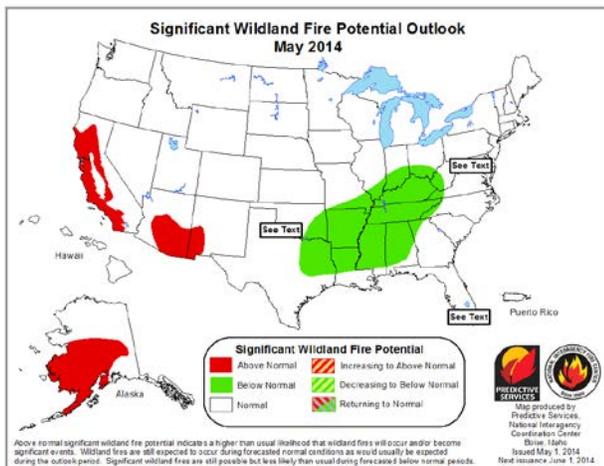
Next Issuance: June 1, 2014



Outlook Period – May, June, and July through August 2014

Executive Summary

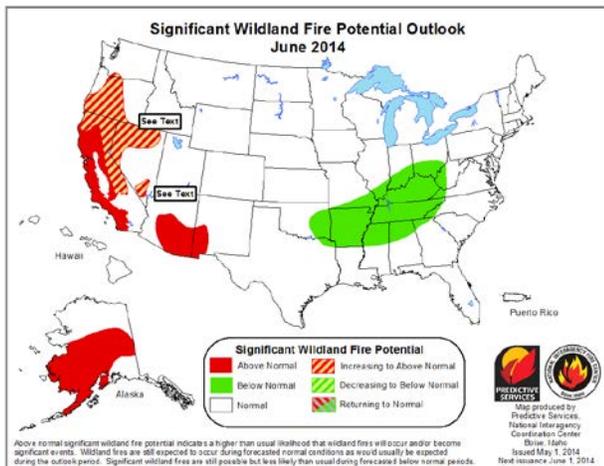
The May, June, and July through August 2014 significant wildland fire potential forecasts included in this outlook represent the cumulative forecasts of the eleven Geographic Area Predictive Services Units and the National Predictive Services Unit.



May

- Above normal fire potential will be over much of California, southern Arizona, and southwestern New Mexico. Most of southern Alaska will have above normal fire potential.

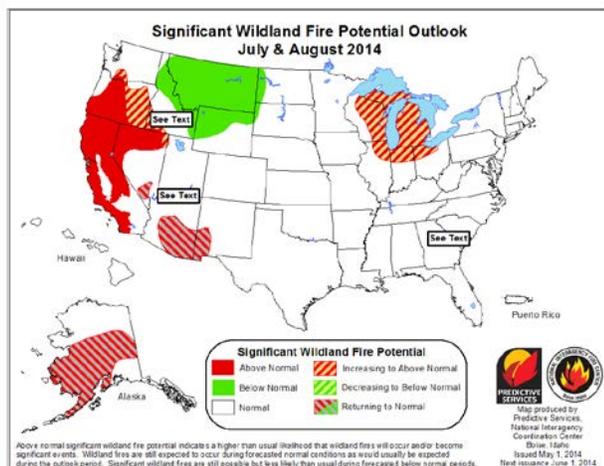
- Below normal fire potential will continue for most of the Ohio, Tennessee, and lower Mississippi Valleys, the central Gulf Coast; eastern Texas and eastern Oklahoma.



June

- Above normal fire potential will expand to include northern California, Nevada, and much of Oregon. Most of Alaska will continue to see above normal significant fire potential.

- Below normal fire potential will continue over the lower and mid-Mississippi, Tennessee and Ohio Valleys.



July through August

- Above normal fire potential will remain in most of California, northern Nevada, and central Oregon. Above normal fire potential will expand into eastern Oregon, southwestern Idaho, and the Great Lakes region.

- Southeastern Arizona, southwestern New Mexico and Alaska will return to normal fire potential.

- Below normal fire potential will cover most of the northern Rockies.

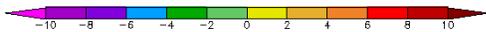
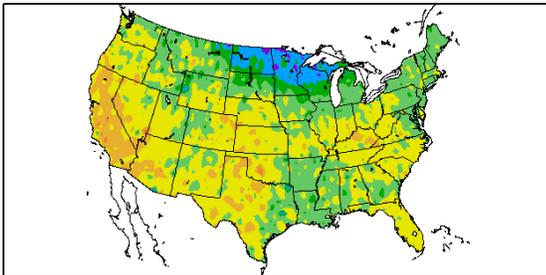
Past Weather and Drought

April was characterized by a progressive pattern across the U.S., sending a series of troughs across the country with a broad mix of weather. Alaska and much of the Southwest had warm, dry and windy conditions while the Northwest had scattered rain and snow. The Plains were mainly dry while the Midwest, the Mississippi Valley, and the Southeast experienced several periods of wet weather. Severe storms struck the southern Plains and the Southeast at the end of the month. Much colder-than-normal conditions settled over the northern Plains and the Upper Midwest, while California saw warmer-than-normal temperatures. The rest of the nation was near normal. Precipitation across much of the East and the northern Plains was above normal with up to 300 percent of normal across parts of the Gulf Coast. In the central and western U.S., precipitation deficits continued with some gains in parts of the Northwest.

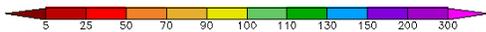
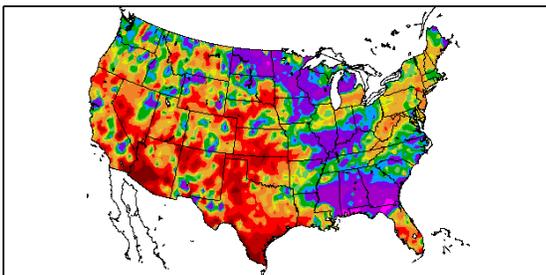
Drought remained severe to exceptional over most of the southwestern quarter of the nation with the worst conditions in California, northern Nevada, eastern New Mexico, western Texas, and western Oklahoma.

Left: Departure from Normal Temperature (top) and Percent of Normal Precipitation (bottom) (from High Plains Regional Climate Center). **Right: U.S. Drought Monitor (top) and Drought Outlook (bottom)** (from National Drought Mitigation Center and the Climate Prediction Center)

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
3/31/2014 - 4/29/2014



Percent of Normal Precipitation (%)
3/31/2014 - 4/29/2014

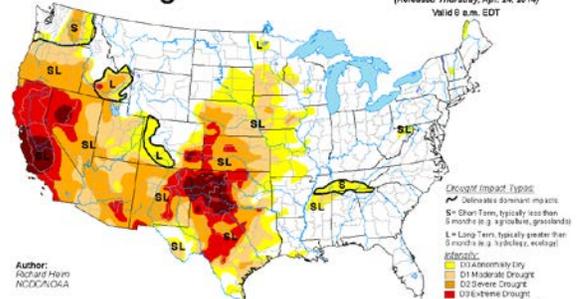


Generated 4/30/2014 at HPRCC using provisional data.

Regional Climate Centers

U.S. Drought Monitor

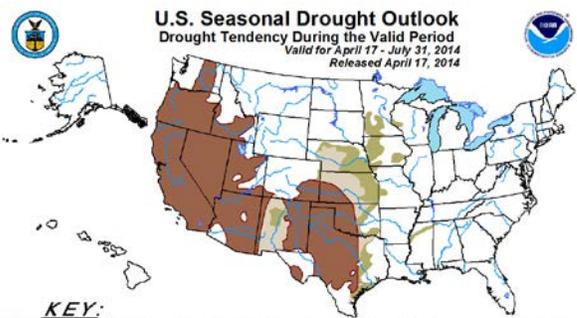
April 22, 2014
(Released Thursday, Apr. 24, 2014)
Valid 6 a.m. EDT



Author:
Richard Heim
NOCC/NOAA



USDA
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu



KEY:

Author: Brad Pugh, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CV_hadrem3s/seasonal_drought.html

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events – such as individual storms – cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications – such as crops – that can be affected by such events. *Ongoing* drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity).
For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period although drought will remain.
The Green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

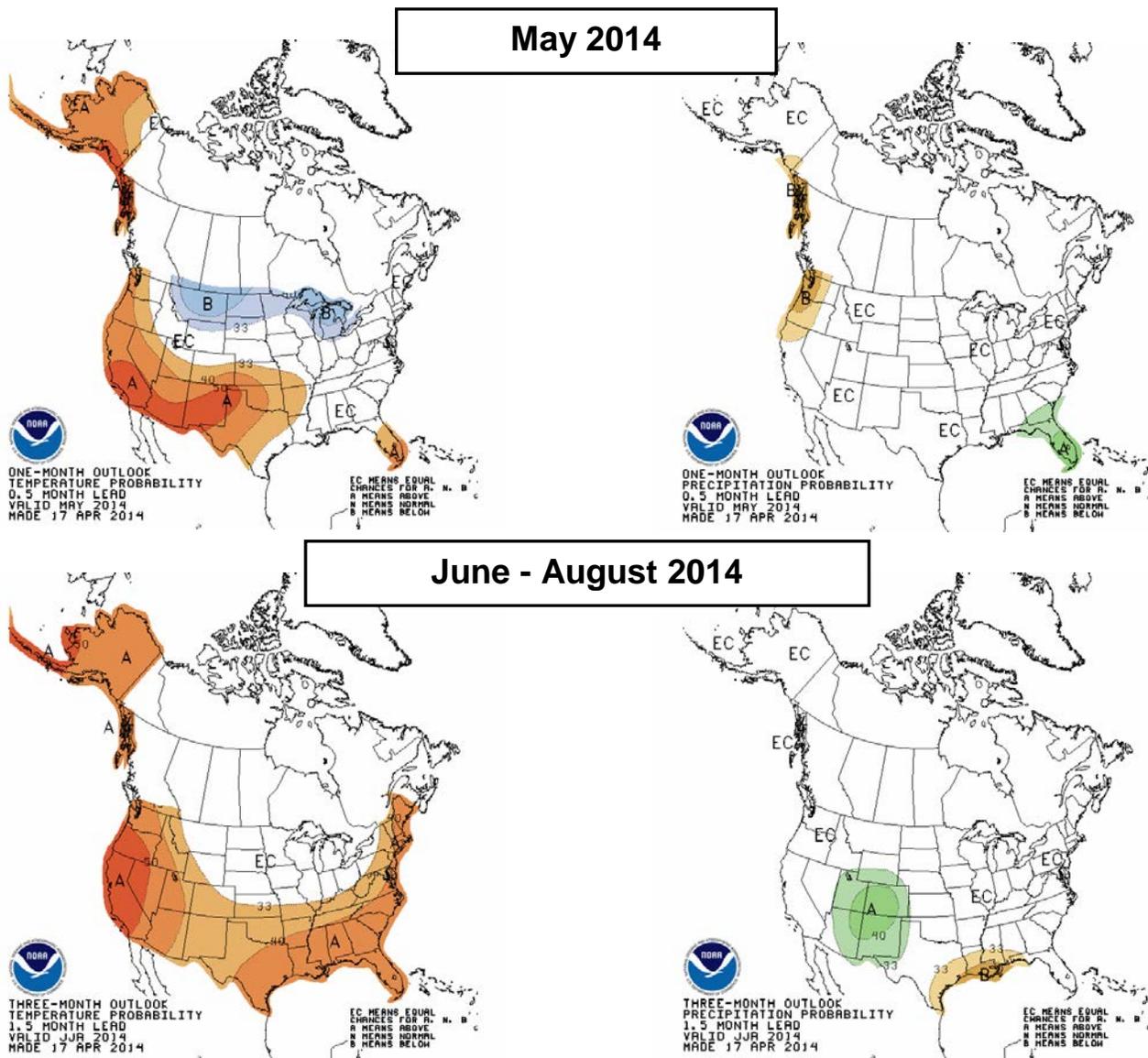
Weather and Climate Outlooks

Equatorial Pacific temperature trends continue to show warming conditions, suggesting the development of an El Niño cycle. Predictions for this spring and summer are favoring the development of a moderate El Niño, but there is still significant uncertainty about how strong it will become. This will be a major factor determining weather patterns for this summer and beyond.

NOAA's Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is indicating a higher probability of warmer-than-normal conditions for most of the west and south central U.S. in May, expanding across the southeastern and eastern U.S. in June through August. Alaska is also expected to be warmer-than-normal. Colder-than-normal conditions across the northern Plains to the Great Lakes region are expected in May.

Below median precipitation is expected from the Alaska Panhandle to northern California in May and above median for Florida and southern Georgia. Below median precipitation is expected for most of the Gulf coast June through August with above median precipitation expected across the Four Corners region.

Top row: One-month (May) outlook for temperature (left) and precipitation (right). Bottom row: Three month (June-August) outlook for temperatures (left) and precipitation (right). (from Climate Prediction Center/NOAA)



Fuel Conditions

Fuel conditions will change rapidly across the U.S. during May and June and become much drier and available to burn by July through August across the western states.

In northern California, most dead fuels are very dry for this time of year, much more similar to June conditions. Green-up is fully underway across lower and mid elevations with some aspects already showing a bit of curing. Fuels should reach critical levels in the lower elevations by mid-May, expanding to all areas by mid-June. For southern California, vegetation showed significant green-up during the late winter and early spring period despite the dry conditions. Heavier fuels remain extremely dry, and there is an increased component of dead fuels in brush and shrubs.

Across the Southwest late summer and fall precipitation led to an increased fine fuel crop which is now becoming cured and available to burn. At higher elevations heavier fuels remain extremely dry and exposed from limited snowpack over the winter.

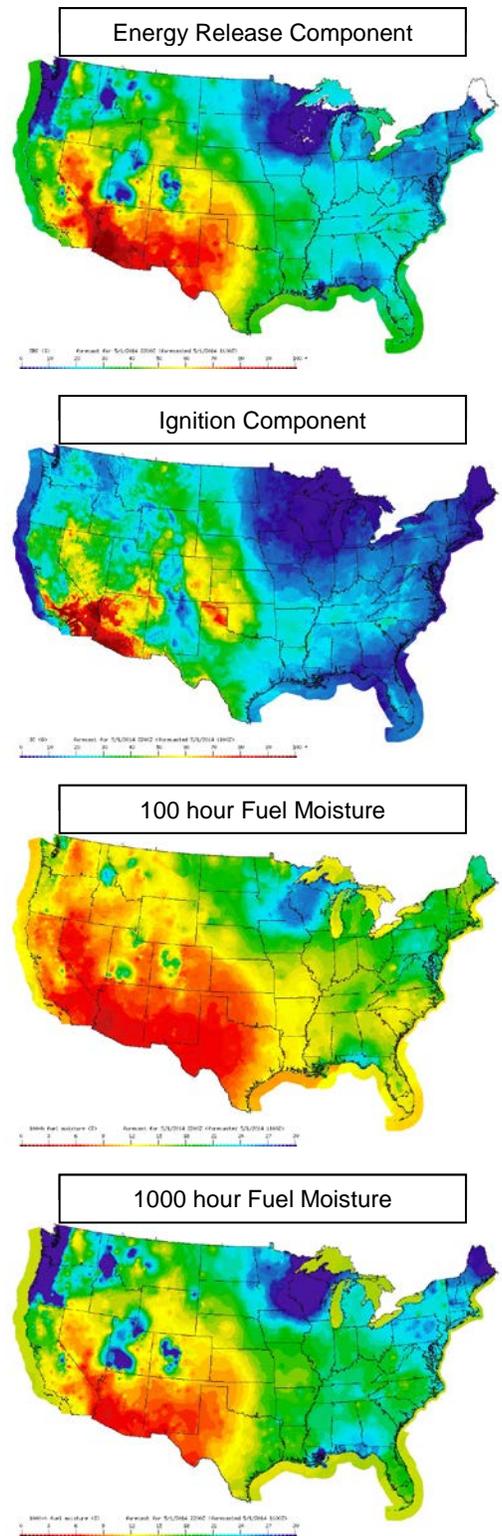
The Great Basin will see fuels quickly dry out with curing occurring from late May through June. Fine fuels are expected to be more prevalent than last year thanks to well-timed precipitation during the spring. Heavier fuels are very dry due to drought stress and lack of precipitation; however, it appears there will be enough precipitation through the first half of May to keep these fuels from becoming a significant concern in the short term.

In the central Rockies higher elevation fuels will be under snow cover early in the month of May with snow-pack surpluses across northern Wyoming and to a lesser extent in the Black Hills. Otherwise, lower elevation grasslands across the eastern plains will continue transitioning from cured to green during May. Across the northern Rockies a moist spring has mitigated much of the fire concern until regular fire season conditions develop in July and August.

Unusual dryness and low snowpack observed over much of Oregon and lower elevations in eastern Washington may boost the potential for fires resulting from exposed, dry fuels.

Fuels are rapidly becoming snow-free across the southern two-thirds of Alaska. The northern Interior and northwestern Alaska will likely become snow-free during the second week of May.

In the eastern U.S. below normal fuel moistures persisted through much of April over portions of the mid-Mississippi Valley, western Oklahoma, West Texas, and southern Florida Fuel moistures across the rest of the eastern U.S. are near normal.



Energy Release Component, Ignition Component, 100 hour and 1000 hr Fuel Moisture. (from *Wildland Fire Assessment System*)

Fire Season Timing

Normally, May brings the beginnings of fire season in the western U.S. to the Southwest and Alaska. From June through August fire season transitions north and west becoming entrenched across most of the west by late July or early August, with the exception of the southwest and Alaska which typically see less activity during this period.

In California, fuel dryness is similar to typical conditions in mid-June. Given anticipated warmer and drier-than-normal conditions, fuels should reach critical levels in the lower elevations by mid-May, eventually expanding to all areas by mid-June. Fuels should remain critically dry for most of the upcoming fire season. Enhanced rainfall over the desert may keep fire potential lower over areas east of the southern California mountains, but the rest of the area will see fuels continue to be highly receptive to ignition and fires that are highly resistant to control efforts.

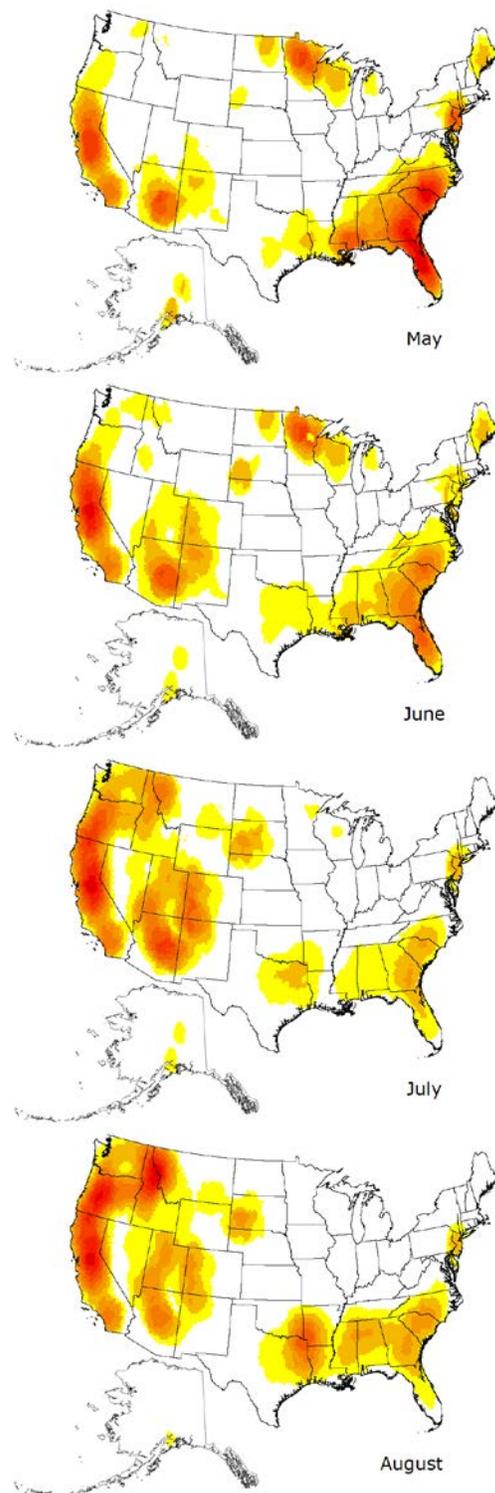
The remainder of the spring and early summer in the Southwest will most likely be unsettled. This means periods of cooler temperatures associated with passing storm systems, semi-frequent moisture intrusions, and some breezy episodes as systems pass by to the north interspersed with periods of warmer temperatures. Any fire activity which does occur in May will likely be associated with the curing of the grass crop during windy periods or during periods of increased lightning.

The Great Basin typically starts to see fire potential increase in May, starting over southern Nevada and Utah and gradually spreading northward through July and August. As warmer and drier weather returns in late May and early June, fuels will quickly dry out with curing occurring throughout June. The Great Basin fire season is expected to start on time in the lower elevations, and possibly ahead of schedule in the higher elevations.

Across the central Rockies above average snowpack across the higher elevations of the Rocky Mountain Area usually results in an average or later than average onset of fire season. Heavy snowpack conditions are most prevalent across northern Wyoming, with an anticipated later than average onset of fire season. In the Northern Rockies, live fuels have entered green-up in most locations. Curing and drying of fuels is expected to be delayed raising the possibility that fuels will not become critically dry or fully cured in most areas until August.

In the Northwest the risk of significant fires appears poised to become high sooner than usual over much of Oregon in June and worsen in July and August.

In Alaska dry fuels will allow ignitions in the populated corridors of the state in the next couple of weeks. By the end of May and throughout June, lightning will become the dominant ignition factor.



Normal fire season progression across the contiguous U.S. and Alaska shown by monthly fire density (number of fires per unit area). Fire size and fire severity cannot be inferred from this data. (Based on 1999-2010 FPA Data)

Geographic Area Forecasts

Alaska: Above normal significant wildland fire potential is expected for May and June across southwestern and central Alaska, spreading east to the Canadian border in June. During July and into August significant fire potential is expected to return to normal conditions.

Unusually warm conditions in April quickly depleted the already low snowpack across much of the state, leaving much of southern Alaska snow-free. Continuing rapid snow melt and above normal temperatures will quickly remove any remaining snow in the Interior, allowing fuels to dry in the next couple of weeks. Though the instability needed for lightning is still a few weeks out, these dry fuels will allow a high probability of ignition in the human-populated corridors of the state by mid-May. After that, lightning becomes the seasonal threat for ignitions. Long-range forecast models indicate the warmer-than-normal conditions continuing through the summer, with the warmest anomalies in southwestern Alaska. Dry conditions appear to be likely through early July and could continue into August, delaying season-ending rains. However, the current model runs do show good chances of moisture throughout the state late in the summer.

Northwest: Normal significant wildland fire potential is expected for May. Much of central and southern Oregon will increase to above normal significant wildland fire potential in June and expand to encompass much of Oregon and south central Washington in July and August.

April precipitation was above average across much of Washington and northern Oregon. Southern Oregon and sections of central Washington remained relatively dry. Warmer-than-normal temperatures were observed through much of April for the Area except along the Canadian border. Following a very dry fall, the overall accumulation of precipitation since January has been at or above normal for much of the Area, with some exceptions. Unseasonal warm conditions resulted in precipitation falling mostly as rain in Oregon, resulting in low snowpack despite above normal precipitation during the last three months. Snowpack in Washington, however, remained near or above normal.

Climate outlooks for May through August point to warmer- and drier-than normal conditions over Oregon and Washington. May historically does not support much risk of large fires. However, unusual dryness and low snowpack observed over much of Oregon and lower elevations in eastern Washington may boost the potential for possible fires during dry, windy conditions. If normal temperature and rainfall trends follow in June, the risk of large fires appears poised to be elevated sooner than usual over much of Oregon in June and worsen in July and August.

Northern California and Hawaii: Above normal significant wildland fire potential is expected for southern portions of northern California through May. In June this will expand to cover the entire Area and persist through August. For Hawaii, normal significant wildland fire potential is expected for May through August.

Much warmer and drier conditions are expected to begin in May. Weather should be characterized by flat Pacific high pressure and occasional fast-moving but weak Pacific troughs that might bring scattered thunderstorms in late May and June. A weak offshore trough could mean more occurrences of scattered lightning events. Fewer prolonged monsoon thunderstorm events are expected as currently developing El Niño conditions would keep the four Corners high pressure ridge and monsoonal moisture well to the east of California. Otherwise, given the extremely dry state of fuels and low snowpack, upper elevations will be very prone to lightning starts by mid-June, which is four to six weeks earlier than normal. Even though lightning might be below normal in terms of strikes, there could be more events due to possible increased number of Pacific disturbances moving onshore through the summer.

Most dead fuels are near record dry levels for this time of year, more similar to mid-June conditions. Snowpack is at less than ten percent of normal and most areas below 8000 feet are now snow free. Green-up is fully underway across lower and mid elevations with some southern aspects already

curing. Given anticipated warmer- and drier-than-normal conditions, fuels should reach critical levels in the lower elevation regions by mid-May and expand to all areas by mid-June. Fuels should remain critically dry for most of the upcoming fire season.

For Hawaii, wetter-than-normal conditions over the past several months have significantly mitigated drought conditions. Even though the islands will be entering the traditional summertime increased fire frequency, do not expect anything more than normal fire activity from May through August. However, with the potential of a developing El Nino, we will monitor the potential of drier-than-normal conditions later this year.

Southern California: Above normal significant wildland fire potential is expected for portions of Southern California in May, eventually expanding to encompass much of the Area in June, July and August.

After the driest December through February period on record for most of the state, March and April were relatively rainy with precipitation approaching close to normal totals in central California. In general, conditions were drier south of Point Conception where most areas continued to experience well below normal rainfall totals. But as the rainy season draws to a close, little additional significant frontal-type precipitation is expected. An active monsoon season is likely across many areas of the desert, possibly including the Mojave Desert, generally east of the Owens Valley, Barstow and the Coachella Valley. Much of this moisture may remain steered across areas to the east of the Area with only occasional intrusions of moisture-laden monsoonal air providing afternoon convection. Precipitation may be above normal across the eastern deserts, but the rest of the Area should see precipitation remain near or below normal through the summer. However, an active monsoon season may bring a greater number of storms than average and may reduce the number of dry lightning events. Roughly two additional offshore wind events may transpire in May before ending for the most part by June 1st.

Vegetation showed a surprising amount of green-up during the late winter and early spring period than one would expect given the dry conditions during the heart of the rainy season. Precipitation provided a deep root watering for most areas with effective penetration of subsoil. Thus, some areas have seen grass growth during the past six weeks. However, despite the recent rainfall, California remains in a drought. Heavier fuels remain extremely dry and there is an increased component of dead fuels in brush and shrubs. Therefore, expect significant fire potential to return to above normal over most areas by June. Enhanced rainfall over the desert may keep fire potential lower over areas east of the mountains, but the rest of the Area will see fuels continue to be highly receptive to ignition and fires that are highly resistant to control efforts.

Northern Rockies: Normal significant wildland fire potential is expected for May and June. For July and August portions of the Idaho Panhandle and all of Montana will see below normal significant wildland fire potential.

Conditions in April were near normal for precipitation and below normal for temperatures. Some slightly drier-than-normal conditions occurred along the Montana and Idaho border, while above normal precipitation was observed along the Rocky Mountain front. Of greater impact were the cooler- than-normal temperatures that delayed the onset of snowmelt and lower elevation green-up by a few weeks. No location within the Northern Rockies is currently experiencing drought. However, there are two small areas that continue to show abnormally dry conditions. One is south of Dillon, Montana, and the other location is the western fringes of the northern Idaho Panhandle.

Expect the Area to continue to experience below normal to near normal temperatures and normal to slightly above normal precipitation for the period May through June. A normal- to slower-than-normal melting rate is expected. With existing levels near 150 percent of normal, some of the higher elevation snowpack may linger into late June before melting. For years in which snowpack is lost at an average or later than average rate, fire activity tends to not be less severe. A prevailing westerly to northwesterly flow pattern is anticipated this summer. Convection under this scenario is generally wet

during the critical periods in July and August. Uncertainty in the outlook increases from mid-August on; thus, confidence in a below-normal forecast is low beyond mid-August.

Western Great Basin: Normal significant wildland fire potential is expected for May, but some areas in southern, western and northern Nevada will increase to above normal significant wildland fire potential in June, July and August.

Timely spring precipitation occurred to alleviate some of the precipitation deficits of the calendar year. However, severe to extreme drought continues to cover most of the Area. The drought conditions are expected to persist or intensify through the end of July. Any precipitation through May will not be enough to bring conditions to normal for the water year.

Most of the Area is in green-up and will likely continue through the first half of May before quickly drying through the first half of June. Fuels are showing significant drought stress in parts of the Area and any precipitation will only briefly improve conditions. Fuel loading and continuity is generally low, but it is variable across the Area. Therefore, the main areas of concern will be the mid to upper elevations due to drought stress in the larger fuels, and in lower elevations where continuous fuels are present. The Area typically starts to see fire potential increase in May starting over southern Nevada and gradually spreads north through July and August. The season should start on schedule in the lower elevations, and possibly earlier than normal in the higher elevations, assuming a drier period develops later in May and early June.

Eastern Great Basin: Normal significant wildland fire potential is expected for May through June across most of the Area, with short term potential for above normal significant fire potential across southern Idaho and southern Utah in June. For July and August below normal significant wildland fire potential conditions will develop across eastern Idaho and western Wyoming, while above normal significant fire potential conditions will develop across southwestern Idaho.

Precipitation varied across the Area with Utah generally drier-than-normal and much of Idaho and western Wyoming above normal. Nevertheless, moderate to severe drought conditions continue over most of the area from southern Idaho to northwestern Arizona.

Near normal precipitation is expected area wide during the month with occasional late spring storms tracking through the West. Green-up is underway and should continue well into May before grasses begin curing. Fire activity is expected to be close to normal this year as the dry soil and vegetation will help promote large fire activity but it will also be tempered by normal temperatures and normal relative humidity during the month. An extended hot, dry and windy period is not expected for the month of June, which would be needed to push fire activity into the above normal category. However; due to the very dry spring across southern Utah there is a chance for a few large fires to occur under any small window of hot and dry conditions. Generally normal fire potential is expected for July and August, with a few exceptions. Fire potential may remain elevated across Utah due to a possible delay in the normally increasing moisture from the south. Idaho may also see slightly higher than normal fire activity in some of the drought stricken areas across the state. Confidence is not high enough in a hot and dry scenario during July to highlight an above normal area. Western Wyoming and far eastern Idaho will likely see below normal fire activity due to the high snowpack and anticipated cool temperatures through the early summer.

Southwest: Above normal significant wildland fire potential is expected for May and June across portions of southern Arizona. It is expected this area will return to normal significant fire potential in July.

The mild and dry winter transitioned to intermittent cool and wet periods in April. Spring to early summer typically sees a gradual, consistent ramp-up to the main Southwest Area fire season. The remainder of the spring to early summer timeframe will most likely be unsettled. This means a high likelihood of periods of cooler temperatures associated with passing storm systems, intermittent moisture intrusions, and some windy episodes as systems pass by to the north. Any fire activity

which does occur in May will likely be associated with the curing of the grass crop and human activity during dry and windy periods or during periods of increasing moisture before lightning events. The above normal area for May and June is due to drought, fine fuels moisture, seasonal temperature and precipitation and weather patterns aligning to support significant fire likelihood. However, there continues to be relatively low confidence in regards to this outlook. This is due to not only the typical difficulty of predicting the pivotal spring and early summer pattern but also the increased likelihood of an El Niño event. If a strong El Niño event evolves, a very slow to minimal main fire season will be likely with a drier monsoonal period focused along and west of the divide. If a weak event evolves, a drier May and June along and east of the divide would be likely with a drier monsoonal period focused over the southeastern third or so of the Area. As a result of the overall uncertainty, at present there is only low confidence in regards to the likelihood of above normal significant fire potential.

Rocky Mountain: Significant wildland fire potential is expected to be normal for May and June for the Rocky Mountain Area. In July and August northern portions of the Area are expected to see below normal significant fire potential

Severe to extreme drought is evident across a large portion of the Rocky Mountain Area, especially over southeastern Colorado, western Kansas and western Nebraska. However, snowpack is above average in most major drainages over the higher elevations, with the exception across southwest Colorado where values are below average.

A somewhat active weather pattern will continue to keep temperatures average to below average through the early portion of May along with opportunities for precipitation. Warm, dry and windy conditions are a concern ahead of troughs across the plains of eastern Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota until green-up expands as the month progresses. In the longer term precipitation and temperature forecasts point toward near average conditions overall across the Area.

While higher elevation fuels will be under snow cover early in the month of May, snow-pack surpluses are most evident across northern Wyoming and to a lesser extent in the Black Hills. Otherwise, lower elevation grasslands across the eastern Plains will continue transitioning from cured to green during May. Fire occurrence is typically confined to the lower foothills and adjacent plains during the early spring, prior to green-up. Early May fire activity over the Plains is typical this time of year, although fire occurrence is expected to be on a decreasing trend as green-up progresses and a normal seasonal increase in relative humidity occurs. Above average snowpack across the higher elevations of the Area usually results in an average or later than average onset of fire season.

Eastern Area: Most of the Area will remain in normal significant wildland fire potential for May and June. In July and August the eastern Great Lakes will see an increase to above normal potential, while the rest of the Area will be near normal.

Soil moisture and precipitation were below normal during April across western portions of Iowa and Missouri, as well as southwestern Minnesota. Below normal soil moisture was also present over central portions of the mid-Atlantic States at the end of April. The rest of the Eastern Area experienced near to above normal precipitation and below normal temperatures overall through the first half of the spring season. Colder-than-normal trends overall are forecast to persist across much of the Eastern Area into May. This should create near to below normal fire potential across much of the Eastern Area through the rest of the spring. Drier-than-normal areas of the mid-Mississippi Valley should return to normal through the remainder of the spring as precipitation events continue to affect these areas and fuels green-up. Fire potential may increase across the eastern Great Lakes and spread eastward through the summer. Drier-than-normal conditions may develop as the summer progresses and spread into the eastern states later in the summer. This may lead to periods of elevated fire potential across these portions of the Eastern Area. Wetter-than-normal trends are forecast to persist across the southern tier of the mid-Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys into the first part of the summer curtailing significant fire potential. A later-than-normal start to the spring fire season is expected over the northern tier of the Eastern Area due to the colder-than-normal conditions and later-than-normal fuel green-up.

Southern Area: Below normal significant wildland fire potential is expected for May and June for much of the Area, except portions of southern Florida, Virginia and west Texas and Oklahoma which could see short periods of elevated potential. Most of the Area is expected to see normal activity levels for July and August.

Recent rainfall across the South has been near to above average. The most notable exceptions are across the western half of Oklahoma, the Texas panhandle, and the southern third of Texas. Short term drought, from a recent drier period across the northern Appalachian Mountains along with a delayed green-up has produced short term deficits here as well. Expect a warmer arc across the southern tier throughout the period with near average temperatures and a mix of wetter and drier conditions. It is not uncommon for a one to two week drier pattern to develop over the South and produce heightened periods of initial attack. Do not expect large areas of sustained above normal significant fire potential. Expect a gradual transition to an increasingly wetter and cooler condition for the South into later summer and especially for the fall.

It is not unusual for areas of West Texas and Oklahoma to see lingering weather-driven fire risks, but green-up will mitigate a significant increase in activity. However, with the current dryness and expected recurring wind events into early May, continue to expect higher fire risks. In addition, a slightly drier-than-usual condition in southern Florida along with increasing lightning activity could spark new fires. Lingering green-up in the higher elevations of northern Virginia will allow some fire activity to continue in early May but recurring rain activity should dampen the overall fire danger

Outlook Objectives

The National Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook is intended as a decision support tool for wildland fire managers, providing an assessment of current weather and fuels conditions and how these will evolve in the next four months. The objective is to assist fire managers in making proactive decisions that will improve protection of life, property and natural resources, increase fire fighter safety and effectiveness, and reduce firefighting costs.

For questions about this outlook please contact the National Interagency Fire Center at (208) 387-5050 or your local Geographic Area Predictive Services Unit.

Note: Additional Geographic Area assessments may be available at the specific GACC websites. The GACC websites can also be accessed through the NICC webpage at: <http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/predictive/outlooks/outlooks.htm>



County Council Staff Report

Subject: Solid Waste Department Update
Author: Jaren Scott
Department: Solid Waste
Date: May 14, 2014
Type of Item: Work Session/Update

Solid Waste Master Plan Update:

Main Goals

- 1.) To continue the solid waste management improvement efforts and update the 2008 master plan
- 2.) To review the existing master plan and
- 3.) To set new short and long-term municipal solid waste management goals.

Waste Generation

1. Determine the impact of the increased County wide recycling efforts
2. Determine the residential and commercial waste composition after recycling
3. Project waste generation after recycling
4. Review household hazardous waste generation rates
5. Review electronic waste generation rates

Waste Diversion

1. Establish new waste diversion goals based on current waste generation composition
2. Identify potential areas for recycling improvement
3. Develop feasible green waste diversion and management plan with the option of composting, chipping, and co-composting with sewage sludge
4. Consider compost end use alternatives such as land reclamation
5. Develop plans to increase household hazardous diversion plan
6. Develop electronic waste diversion plans

7. Review other waste diversion technologies
8. Investigate land purchase opportunity surrounding the Henefer landfill for green waste/composting operation site. (possible partnership with SBWRD)
9. Investigate possible recycling transfer station partnership with PCMC and Republic services. Serve as location to maximize heavy long-haul truck in order to minimize recycling trips to the SLC valley.
 - a. Costs associated
 - b. Possible locations
 - *Triangle Property
 - c. Eliminate contamination before hauling to recycling center
 - d. Parties involved
 - e. Wastes accepted and handled

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Recycling Collection

1. Review current waste and recycling collection programs cost and budget, and develop plans to reduce costs and generate revenues with the potential of making the collection system part of the solid waste enterprise fund
2. Review the multi-family MSW and recycling collection strategies and develop plans to address collection and recycling concerns
3. Review and strategize ways to reduce costs and improve efficiencies for the Samak and Weber collection centers.

Immerging Waste Management Technologies

1. Review any new and immerging MSW and C&D waste management technologies the County may benefit from
2. Develop strategies of adopting beneficial waste management technologies
3. Consider landfill gas collection technologies and potential benefits
4. Consider if, how, and where a transfer station might be utilized in Summit County

Landfill Capacity

1. Project Three Mile and Henefer landfill capacities based on
 - a. Waste generation history
 - b. Diversion goals, and
 - c. Planned expansion

2. Develop long-term waste disposal alternatives to the existing facilities

Landfill Operations

1. Develop landfill operations management plan which will include but not limited to:
 - a. Hours of Operation
 - b. Procedures for daily operation (traffic control, daily cover, working face management,
 - c. Record keeping
 - d. Waste screening and waste inspection plans
 - e. Household hazardous waste management
 - f. Special waste management
 - g. Scale house procedures
 - h. Landfill recycling and waste reuse procedures
 - i. Employee training
 - j. Landfill equipment management and replacement plan
 - k. Landfill groundwater and gas testing plans
 - l. Storm water management
2. Develop plans for moving existing landfill operations to accommodate the Three Mile Landfill expansion.

Solid Waste Budget and Planning

1. Review the current MSW funding program components (tipping fee, and general fund contributions)
2. Review how a program wide enterprise funding mechanism will work for the County
3. Develop MSW metrics to monitor system performance and efficiency
4. Develop assets management and replacement plan

Public Education

1. Develop a public education and outreach plan aimed to waste reduction, reuse, and recycling
2. Develop a public education plan for household hazardous waste exclusion
3. Develop a public education plan for electronic waste recycling

Increase Service Hours at 3-Mile Landfill:

We are currently open from 8am to 4pm Mon-Sat. Commercial loads are required to be at the landfill to dump by 3:30pm, so that the waste can be compacted and covered by 4pm. These hours put a strain on Republic and oftentimes they have to leave their trucks loaded overnight. Leaving trucks full of waste creates a fire hazard and could cause the loss of their fleet.

I have performed an analysis of changing the 3-mile schedule to Mon-Sat 7:30am-5:30pm. This schedule is possible to accommodate with the current staffing levels. I had a part-time employee resign when I first started in early 2013 and I chose, at that time, to not rehire the position. I may reconsider that decision for the 2015 budget year.

Most of the landfills in the area are open for longer days. The following are some examples: Wasatch Integrated, in Ogden, operates Mon-Sat 7am to 6pm (11 hrs/day), Salt Lake County Landfill operates Mon-Sat 7am-5pm (10 hrs/day), Trans-Jordan landfill operates Mon-Sat 7am-6pm (11 hrs/day), Wasatch County is open 8am-5pm (9 hrs/day) Mon-Sat.

The general public would benefit and receive greater services by having the landfill open for longer days. Nearly every day, we have complaints from those who got to the landfill after hours and had to turn around and take their load back home.

Below is an email received from Jacob DeBerg, Operations Manager for Allied Waste/Republic Services, regarding our 3-mile landfill hours:

Jaren,

I wanted to send a request to have "Three Mile" landfill open longer until possibly 5:30pm, which would hopefully be 10 hour days from 7:30am to 5:30pm. I have listed a few bullet points to show reasoning behind this request.

Currently the "Three Mile" landfill is open to Republic Services from 8:00am to 3:30pm.

- Safety
 - Currently we bring many of the trucks in our yard at night full of trash, without dumping due to the closure of the landfill so early. This is extremely dangerous especially for CNG trucks.
 - The possibility of having a truck fire increases exponentially and with CNG trucks this could cause a possible explosion while sitting in our yard full of trash.
- Customer Service
 - Currently during “peak times” or holidays we struggle to get all the trash on and picked up in the same day and carry over customers that we don’t get; due to the landfill closing early.
 - With the short timeframe of the landfill operation hours at Three Mile we can only service so many customers. We normally don’t have much of an issue during slow times; however, during the busy times of the year we struggle to safely remove all the trash on the routes. This causes many customer service calls and complaints.
- Efficiency
 - Currently we have to wait at the landfill in the morning for them to open so we can dump the remaining trash from the previous day.
 - This time we have to wait for the landfill to open is something we cannot get around unless we can dump either later the night before or earlier in the morning that day (open longer hours).
 - I know we have a contract and the prices are set; however, for us to be most efficient and be able to maintain and even increase our service commitments we cannot afford to wait for the landfill to open or risk missing the landfill in the afternoon and having them close on both us other customers waiting in the evening.

Overall, I believe in the end with “Three Mile” open longer hours we will be able to provide better service, have a safer environment and provide more efficient and productive services for the best cost available.

Thanks for your time,



Jake DeBerg | Operations Manager | Park City, Utah
Office (435) 200-6311 | Cell (801) 330-6080 | Fax (435) 615-8369 | Email jdeberg@republicservices.com

Below is an email received from Insa Riepen, Director of Recycle Utah, in regards to the matter:

Hi Jaren,

As you know we are gearing up to visit all Summit County schools for our in-school environmental education programs.

Our handout to each student is the Household Hazardous Materials Disposal sheet. It contains landfill map / location/ opening times and more.

It deals with proper E-Waste disposal options, as well as proper meds drops.

It would be most helpful for our residents and businesses alike if the landfill hours would match ours, here at the Center. It is especially difficult to have the landfill close at 4 PM, as many residents come by here, asking for help, then are faced with "... the landfill closes at 4 PM." Would it be possible to have the landfill match our hours? We're open from 8 - 5:30 PM weekdays and from 10 - 4 PM on Sundays. I don't think the landfill should be open on Sundays, but please DO consider having it open from 7:30 AM - 5:30 PM. It would be of great benefit to all.

Please let me know if that's possible. I will change the hours on the handout sheet. As always, the sooner, the better.

Thanks, Insa.

Insa Riepen

Executive Director

Recycle Utah, P.O. Box 682998, Park City, UT 84068

P: 435.649.9698, F: 435.658.1530, C: 435.640.4000

E-mail: director@recycleutah.org, www.recycleutah.org



SUMMIT COUNTY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT/UPDATE

Jaren Scott
Solid Waste Department

SOLID WASTE MASTER PLAN UPDATE:

Main Goals

- To continue the solid waste management improvement efforts and update the 2008 master plan
- To review the existing master plan and
- To set new short and long-term municipal solid waste management goals.

SOLID WASTE MASTER PLAN

- **Waste Generation**
 - Sources in the County
 - Waste Composition
 - Future Projections

- **Waste Diversion**
 - Green Waste
 - Purchase land surrounding Henefer landfill for composting?
 - Improve Recycling
 - HHW/E-Waste
 - Investigate Possible Transfer Station Partnership with Republic and PCMC
 - Reduce trips to SLC
 - Serve Residents
 - Help to Divert Contamination
 - Triangle Property



SOLID WASTE MASTER PLAN

- **Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Recycling Collection**
 - Review current contract and budgets
 - Make Collection part of the Enterprise Fund
 - Charge separate Recycling/Solid Waste Fee
 - Improve Efficiencies and Reduce Costs

- **Immerging Waste Management Technologies**
 - New Technologies?
 - Transfer Station



SOLID WASTE MASTER PLAN

- **Landfill Capacity**
 - Project Capacities of both Landfills

- **Landfill Plan of Operation**
 - Never been created
 - Standard Operating Procedures for all aspects of the landfill
 - Hours, Staff Training, Record Keeping, Waste Screening, HHW, Scales, Groundwater, Storm Management, Gas Monitoring



SOLID WASTE MASTER PLAN

- **Solid Waste Budget and Planning**
 - Review Funding Components
 - Tipping Fees and General Fund
 - Review Program Wide Enterprise Fund Mechanism for the County (include both Landfill and Collection)
 - Asset management and replacement
 - Equipment and Facilities

- **Public Education**
 - Review current strategies
 - Recycling Contamination
 - Largest Current Recycling Concern
 - HHW and E-Waste



SERVICE HOURS 3-MILE LANDFILL

- Currently Open 8am-4pm Mon-Sat
 - We are open the least of any landfills in the area
 - Wasatch Integrated Mon-Sat 7am-6pm (11 hrs)
 - Salt Lake County Mon-Sat 7am-5pm (10hrs)
 - Trans-Jordan Mon-Sat 7am-6pm (11 hrs)
 - Wasatch County Mon-Sat 8am-5pm (9 hrs)
- Propose 7:30am-5:30pm Mon-Sat
- Keep Current Staff levels
 - Reinstate Part-Time Staff in 2015 budget
 - Borrow some help from Weber attendant



SERVICE HOURS 3-MILE LANDFILL

- Republic Services Concerns:
 - Safety
 - Trucks parked full of trash
 - Fire could cause loss of fleet
 - Customer Service
 - Struggle during peak times to service all residents
 - Efficiency
 - Wait for the landfill to open
 - Be able to empty early am or in the eve.
- Better Serve the Public
 - We turn away and have numerous complaints each week because of the hours of operation
- See Staff Report for emailed concerns from Allied/Republic Services and Recycle Utah.



SOLID WASTE UPDATE

- Any questions or comments?



Summit County Weed Week Resolution

The Summit County Cooperative Weed Management Area, Summit County Weed Board and Utah State University Extension Service would like the Summit County Council to recognize May 18th - 24th, as Summit County Weed Awareness Week. This recognition would be through the means of signing a resolution (attached) designating this week as Weed Awareness Week. This resolution would be signed by the Council during the regular Council meeting scheduled for Wednesday, May 14, 2014. Several representatives from the above organizations will be on hand during the signing of the resolution by County Council members.

The purpose of the resolution is to help residents of Summit County become aware of the problems associated with noxious weeds. A newspaper article and other publicity items will be used during the week to help promote the control of noxious weeds.

If you have any further questions, contact:

Sterling Banks, USU Extension Agent (435) 336-3219 or

Mindy Wheeler, Summit County Weed Board/CWMA Chairperson (801) 699-5459



RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION DESIGNATING

May 18-24, 2014 AS SUMMIT COUNTY WEED WEEK

WHEREAS, it is the role and duty of Government to protect County land from the invasive weeds and work on preventive measure for their control.

WHEREAS, it is the Summit County Councils desire to support the County Weed Board in its noxious and invasive weed control programs.

WHEREAS, it is the Councils desire to support the National and State noxious and invasive weed control program.

WHEREAS, it is the desire that Summit County observe the National Invasive Weed Awareness Week, which is planned nationwide.

WHEREAS, the purpose is to focus attention on the severe problems created by noxious and invasive weeds.

WHEREAS, it is the desire to publicly declare the week of May 18-24, 2014, as Summit County Noxious and Invasive Weed Week.

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved by Summit County as follows:

1. May 18-24, 2014, is hereby declared to be Summit County Weed Week.

Dated this 14th day of May, 2014

Summit County Council

Attest:

Kent Jones

Summit County Clerk

Weed Grants Summit County CWMA 2004 - 2014

Year	Grant	Explanation	Partners	Approximate amount
2004-2005	Bag of woad	Cash for bags of Dyer's woad	Uinta Headwaters RC&D Swaner, Park City Municipal	~ \$2K each year
2006	National Forest Foundation	1:1 cash match for weed mapping and weed management plans	Park City Municipal Swaner Park City Mtn Resort Canyons Deer Valley Utah DWR Sun Peak HOA	~ \$30K
2007	National Forest Foundation	Requested an Argo (piece of equipment)	Summit Co CWMA	Did not get funded
2007	Utah Weed Supervisors Association (\$ available through USFS)	requested \$ for isolated population of yellow toadflax at top of Guardsman Pass	Summit Co CWMA Utah DWR, USFS Deer Valley Basin Rec PCMR Canyons Wasatch County	~\$5,500
2008	Utah Weed Supervisors Association (\$ available through USFS)	requested \$ for 'Purge Your Spurge' - give homeowners native plant substitutes for the Euphorbia they dig up from their landscaping	Park City Municipal Swaner Summit Co CWMA	~\$2K?
2009	National Forest Foundation	Cash for garlic mustard (and Dyer's woad?)	Park City Municipal Swaner Canyons Summit Co CWMA	~\$2K
** generous in kind match from partners for the yellow toadflax day allowed cash for garlic mustard pulls 2010-2014				
2010	Utah Weed Supervisor's Association	Cash for garlic mustard pull and \$ for treatment of yellow toadflax, and \$\$ to release dalmation toadflax bio-control	Summit Co CWMA Summit County Wasatch County PCMC Swaner	~\$ 5500
2011	Utah Weed Supervisor's Association	\$\$ for yellow toadflax control and garlic mustard pull	Summit Co CWMA Wasatch County PCMC Swaner	~\$3K
2012	Utah Weed Supervisor's Association	\$\$ for yellow toadflax and garlic mustard pull	Summit Co CWMA Summit County PCMC Swaner	~\$1700
2013	Utah Department of Agriculture and Food	\$ for garlic mustard treatment and mapping and garlic mustard pull	Salt Lake County Summit Co CWMA PCMC Swaner	~\$20K
2014	Utah Department of Agriculture and Food	\$ for garlic mustard treatment and mapping	Salt Lake County Summit Co CWMA	~ \$30K
2015	Utah Department of Agriculture and Food	\$ for garlic mustard treatment and mapping	Salt Lake County Summit Co CWMA	Put in for \$60K
2015	Utah Department of Agriculture and Food	Yellow toadflax control	Summit County Deer Valley Basin Rec Talisker Summit Co CWMA	Put in for ~ 6K

Continuing Primaries

Parcel	Name	Date	Comments
ASR-10	EJ Aspen Springs Properties	4/11/2014	w/lease
BHWKS-2-120	Carol Anne Kret	4/29/2014	
CCRK-L-23	Gianni Dervissoglov	5/1/2014	
CD-583-A-584-	Richards Rentals	5/1/2014	
CD-2162-B	Jared Peterson & Dawn Davi	4/24/2014	
CD-2197-A-1	Woodland Recreation Proep	5/1/2014	w/lease
CEM-II-89-1AM	Donald Weiss	4/29/2014	
CJ-364-U	Travis Ambrose	4/18/2014	
CLJR-1-41	Frani B DeJaco	5/1/2014	w/lease
COTSS-C-18	Ricky Tichman	5/1/2014	
CT-10	Sheryl Clark	5/1/2014	w/lease
CT-224-225-A	Adam Robinson & Layna Ricl	5/1/2014	
CT-230	Marc Brostrom	4/24/2014	w/lease
CT-321	Russell Simmons	4/30/2014	
CT-323	Nadine Ehlert	5/1/2014	
ELK-4-2503	Tracie Byron	4/21/2014	
ELK-101	Rebecca Nelson	4/24/2014	
FEN-21	Mona & Tore Steen	3/7/2014	
FVL-17	John A Cummins	4/16/2014	
GCS-C-66	Jackson Coleman	5/1/2014	
GTF-2	John Mellor Trustee	5/1/2014	
GWLD-60	James L Hall Trustee	5/1/2014	
HC-1-8	Wade & Kathrine Peabody	4/23/2014	
HE-A-338-A	Jesse Kay Woods	4/22/2014	
HE-A-339	Lynette Penman	4/21/2014	
HE-A-359	Chad Metzger	4/29/2014	
HE-A-378	Kevin & Debra Macaben	4/30/2014	
HE-B-269	Gary & Sandi Pierce	4/3/2014	
HHH-3-AM	Michael Vanderhoof	5/1/2014	w/lease
HR-66	Jodi Hoffman	4/29/2014	
HRRS-1	Richard & Charlotte Rehfield	3/14/2014	
HS-4-20	Michael Harrell	4/29/2014	
HT-48-B	Sheldon Richins	4/23/2014	
HTC-11	Rebecca Nichols	5/1/2014	
IH-2-37	Soledad Zubiata	5/1/2014	
IH-14	Carlos Rodriguez	4/29/2014	
IH-17	Jaime Rodriguez	5/1/2014	
JR-2-216	Steve Gordon	5/1/2014	
JR-2-250	Dennis & Peggy Peterson	3/10/2014	
JR-2-274	James & Melissa Boyle	4/14/2014	
JR-2-275	John McCurdy	5/1/2014	
JR-3-326	Christine & Mark Archibald	4/25/2014	

JR-3-332	James Abraham	5/1/2014
JR-3-333	David Molinaro	5/1/2014
JR-4-4018	Peter & Susan Schenk	4/30/2014
JR-4-4072	Julie & Kristian Honey	4/21/2014
JR-5-5092	Scott & Suzy Slomiak	4/22/2014
JR-5-5093	Gregory & Cynthia Medes	4/30/2014
JR-33	Kirk Wessel	5/1/2014
JR-B-1020	Daniel Flick	4/29/2014
JR-B-1021	Curtiss & Amy Lanzel	4/30/2014
KCS-1	Kacey Keisel	5/1/2014
KPH-15	Trevor Aderson	5/1/2014
KT-4-B	Phil Thomas	5/1/2014 son lives in property
KT-11-A	Joe Tacheny	4/24/2014
KT-26	Debra J Cook	4/21/2014
KT-32-C	Thomas Tanner	5/1/2014
KT-92-C	Ronald & Cindy Smith	5/1/2014
KT-140	Josie Hagen	2/19/2014 w/lease
KT-215	Tim Arnold Miles	5/1/2014
KT-219-B	Garry & Cynthia Walker	4/30/2014
LARMOR-1	Sharon P Bush	5/1/2014
LBHV-1-1309	Troy Goff	4/24/2014
LR-3-193	Thomas & Yvette Connely	4/18/2014
LVE-5	Jason Winters	5/1/2014
LW-2	Robyn & Wes Wilson	5/1/2014
MCS-1	Pasntone Properties LLC	5/1/2014 Grandson is Tennant
MH-6	Nancy DeMasi	4/30/2014 son is tennant
MH-34	YPCRental LLC/ William Gayl	5/1/2014
MH-II-50	Scott & Shawna Doughman	5/1/2014
MRE-1	David & Chrishelle Morken	3/13/2014
MRE-12	John Bresee	5/1/2014
MRE-51	Michael & Judy Miller	5/1/2014
MT-8	Erik & Linda Watts	5/1/2014
MT-9	Baron Baptiste	4/29/2014
MW-1-12-13	Melissa McKain	5/1/2014
MW-1-30	Russell Harlow	4/29/2014
MW-1-37-38	Tracy Evans	5/1/2014
NBF-3	Alexander & Catherine Rakis	5/1/2014
NBF-40	Julie Edwards	4/30/2014
NBF-57	Broady & Bambi Rickett	5/1/2014
NBF-85	Mlupi & Emily Nkosikhona	4/23/2014
NS-620-F	Sterling Banks	2/4/2014
NS-631-A	Stefan Bowen	2/4/2014
NSS-A-1	Nolan & Jennie Phillips	4/30/2014
NSS-B-78	Kristi Marsh	4/30/2014
NSS-B-79	Elisabeth Canning	5/1/2014
OTC-1	5935 North Oakley LLC	4/25/2014
PACE-3	Erin Bragg	5/1/2014

PB-2-I-71	Russell Blood	4/21/2014
PB-IA-49	Jeffrey Bland	4/17/2014
PBP-A-B-12	Nancy A Schaefer	5/1/2014
PBP-B-Q-2	Grace June Ridderhoff	4/30/2014
PBP-B-Q-3	Anthony Baker	5/1/2014
PI-D-42	Shane & Amanda Deuel	4/22/2014
PKM-2-53	Lawrence Levitt	3/3/2014
PKM-2-57	Roger Fuller	2/4/2014
PNCR-I-3	Justin Lozier & Catalina Lalo	4/23/2014
PP-38-D	Marlene Sweat	5/1/2014 daughter living in property
PP-87-9	Tiffany & Mark Lemons	4/18/2014
PTAR-8	Tracy Evans	5/1/2014 w/lease
PWL-1-K	Kaitlyn Zimmerman	4/25/2014
RC-1-42	Blue Cay Incorporated	5/1/2014
RC-3-103	JHM Investments INC	4/29/2014
RHWK-2	Red Hawk 7, LLC/ Kyle Arnol	5/1/2014
RP-G-1	Mary Schubert	4/25/2014
RPL-IV-191	Robert Keeney	5/1/2014
RPL-IV-207	Bradley Jensen	2/21/2014
RR-A-55	Jessica Cartwright & Louis Cl	5/1/2014
RV-28	David Barry	4/21/2014
SK-43	Eileen Paul	2/4/2014
SL-E-262	Christopher Trimner	4/23/2014
SMIL-II-77	Palace Realty LLC	4/30/2014
SMS-13	Grace Mauzy	5/1/2014 w/lease
SRG-58	Ryan & Cindy Stewart	5/1/2014
SRG-88	Dana Ardovino	4/29/2014
SPC-A-18	Ben Fisher	4/11/2014
SS-33-B-6	Stephen & Angela Schmidt	5/1/2014
SSS-1-224	Timothy Hendrickson	4/29/2014
SSS-4-548	Jason Rudolph	5/1/2014
SU-A-103	Thomas Grant McDonald	5/1/2014
SU-I-22	Elizabeth & Zach Bioteau	4/18/2014
SU-J-85	Genevieve Petrik	5/1/2014
SU-M-2-85	David Verhaag	4/16/2014
TCT-3	Michael Kracht	4/16/2014
TCT-25	Robert W Wells V	4/29/2014
TH-2-16	Doug & Deborah Schillinger	4/16/2014
TSP-27	Michael Ludwig & Teri Troger	
WFIELD-2	Amos & Rachel Crystal	5/1/2014
WLCRK-47	Michael Herring	2/6/2014
WPL-10-3AM	Michael Robbins	4/15/2014
WWS-2A-A26	William H Coleman	4/30/2014

New Primaries

Parcel	Name	Date	Comments
ASR-II-54	Mike Lynch	4/18/2014	
BHVS-T58	Low Key Investments LLC	4/22/2014	
BN-A-2-39	Michael & Christi Morrison	5/1/2014	
CLJR-1-21	Lorna Davis & Craig Kirtland	5/1/2014	
CLJR-2-82	Gregory & Kay Lynn Stafford	5/1/2014	
CT-121	Lane Brostrom	4/29/2014	
CT-206-B	Braeden & Marissa Louder	4/16/2014	
FM-B-23	Thomas Brace	4/16/2014	
LDVC-2-E-335	Donald Wilson	4/7/2014	
NOR-17	Nancy Nebeker	4/29/2014	
PD-9-A	Jason Hendrickson	5/1/2014	
PJS-1	Janel McInnes	4/24/2014	
PSC-710	Claudia Mejia	4/18/2014	
PWV-D-58	David L Moulton	4/18/2014	
RP-D-2	John & Margo Fenton	4/30/2014	
RRH-10	James Lassetter	5/1/2014	
SCT-102-AM	George Munday	4/21/2014	
SPIRO-C-104	Karl Stien & Leah McCabe	4/30/2014	
SULA-6-AM	Morgan Cox	4/30/2014	

Non-Primary Properties

Parcel	Name	Date	Comments
AER-65	Dennis & Kathryn Costello	4/14/2014	
BHVS-44	Scott Kobrin	5/1/2014	
CBT-24-AM	Lawrence Blake & Arlyne Le	5/1/2014	
CR-1-A-2AM	4 G LLC	4/25/2014	
CR-1-B-2AM	4 G LLC	4/25/2014	
FM-D-97	Tim Wheeler	4/23/2014	
LDVC-2-E-111	Andrew Weinstock	4/16/2014	
LINE-1	Linda Cooley	4/25/2014	not living in the property, property up for sale
LKSD-9-A	Stephen MacDonald	4/25/2014	non-primary per owner on phone
MRS-2-AM	Alex Peterson	5/1/2014	non-primary per owner on phone
NS-875	Sheldon Richins	4/23/2014	
OAKS-1	Paul & Karen Simons	5/1/2014	
PS-3	Sandra Dee Marsh	5/1/2014	
RV-25	Kerry Smithers	5/1/2014	
SP-13	Albert Dion II	4/21/2014	
TH-3-2	William McElwee	4/21/2014	

MINUTES

SUMMIT COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COUNCIL
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 2014
SHELDON RICHINS BUILDING
PARK CITY, UTAH

PRESENT:

Chris Robinson, *Council Chair*
Kim Carson, *Council Vice Chair*
Roger Armstrong, *Council Member*
Claudia McMullin, *Council Member*
David Ure, *Council Member*

Robert Jasper, *Manager*
Anita Lewis, *Assistant Manager*
Dave Thomas, *Deputy Attorney*
Kent Jones, *Clerk*
Karen McLaws, *Secretary*

CLOSED SESSION

Council Member Carson made a motion to convene in closed session to discuss litigation. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

The Summit County Council met in closed session for the purpose of discussing property acquisition from 2:30 p.m. to 3:15 p.m. Those in attendance were:

Chris Robinson, *Council Chair*
Kim Carson, *Council Vice Chair*
Roger Armstrong, *Council Member*
Claudia McMullin, *Council Member*
David Ure, *Council Member*

Robert Jasper, *Manager*
Anita Lewis, *Assistant Manager*
Dave Thomas, *Deputy Attorney*

Council Member Ure made a motion to dismiss from closed session and to convene in work session. The motion was seconded by Council Member Carson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

WORK SESSION

Chair Robinson called the work session to order at 3:20 p.m.

- **Update regarding Transit Program; Derrick Radke, Public Works Director**

Public Works Director Derrick Radke reviewed the transit ridership from 2010 through 2013 and noted that ridership remains fairly consistent from year to year.

Council Member McMullin asked if anyone has communicated with major employers in the Snyderville Basin to determine what routes and times would help their employees ride the bus. Mr. Radke replied that UTA will be working with employers to determine how best to manage the SLC/Park City route. Kent Cashel, Park City Municipal Corporation Public Works Director,

confirmed that UTA has a staff member working directly with Tanger Outlets to determine how to best meet their needs. He explained that they constantly evaluate the transit service to decide how to move people most efficiently. Council Member McMullin asked how major employer is defined. Mr. Radke replied that it is defined as 35 or more employees. Mr. Cashel offered to do a presentation on how the routes are determined to help the Council better understand that.

Council Member Carson requested that Mr. Cashel also communicate with the school districts. She explained that special programs are offered for the students, but often the bus schedules do not meet the needs of those programs.

Mr. Radke explained that the trend of ridership on the UTA/PC line is going up. He also noted that the expense to ridership ratio is climbing and they need to change that so the subsidy will decrease. He explained that the subsidy per ride is currently about \$9.00. He reviewed an update of the revenues and expenses for the transit system from 2009 through 2014, including projected revenues for 2014. He explained that UTA is working diligently with employers and through marketing to increase SLC/PC ridership, including discounted fares for employers with 35 or more employees.

Council Member Ure suggested that UTA look into offering family passes.

Council Member McMullin asked who determines the list of potential employers for UTA to target. Mr. Radke replied that they have had discussions with UTA to suggest employers. Council Member McMullin requested that Mr. Radke consult with Alison Weyher to determine which employers in the Snyderville Basin are likely targets.

Mr. Radke referred to the CNG study and suggested that they not draw any conclusions until the analysis has been completed. Mr. Cashel explained that they would want to do a siting analysis for a CNG fueling station to determine the optimal location for transit and other County vehicles.

Mr. Radke reported that County Public Works employees will do routine bus shelter maintenance rather than the County contracting with Park City to maintain the shelters. He also reported that Park City was able to obtain about \$95,000 in funding for design of the Snyderville Basin transit center. However, they will delay the final design work until the transportation study has been completed. He noted that transit-related studies regarding service to Kamas and Heber are also in process.

- **Update regarding Transit Program; Derrick Radke, Public Works Director**

Weed Enforcement Officer Dave Bingham stated that the goals for the department are weed control, weed prevention, and education, and four programs in the Weed Department help achieve those goals. One program is the sprayer loaner program, and his records show that between 2009 and 2013 they have more than doubled the amount of sprayers loaned out. Another program is routine spraying of County rights-of-way, which includes preparing for any new roads that may be added to the system. They spray County open space as well as preparing for new open space that may be added. The fourth program is helicopter spraying of areas 20 acres or larger, which is very beneficial to large landowners. He discussed the targeted weeds in the County, other weeds of concern, and bio-control of weeds.

Mr. Bingham discussed weed enforcement and explained that, the year they started enforcement, the loaner program went up by 40%. He stated that, if he can meet with people face to face and discuss the problem and how the County can help, people have been cooperative. He explained that at the beginning of the year he sends reminder letters to people with whom he has talked previously to remind them to start working on their weeds. He then plans site visits to the property to be sure the owner is doing something. As he becomes aware of new properties, he tries to contact the owners, and he has been very successful with that program. He reported that he sent a little more than 200 reminder letters this year.

Mr. Bingham reported that they have a grant already for garlic mustard and are waiting for approval of a yellow toadflax grant. He explained that the grant funds come through the Cooperative Weed Management Association (CWMA), which is a separate organization, and not through the County budget. Mr. Jasper asked Mr. Radke to look into the CWMA and why the grant funds do not come directly to the County.

Mr. Bingham discussed the weed mapping program and explained that they have switched to EDDMapS, which is a free app for smart phones and tablets. The advantage of EDDMapS is that it shows what is happening regionally so they can prepare for what species may be moving into this area.

Council Member Ure asked if the municipalities can also apply for grants or if they all come through the CWMA. Weed Supervisor Jack Marchant explained that Park City also works with the County on the yellow toadflax grant.

- **Presentation of the Summit County Resource Assessment; Daniel Gunnell, Utah Association of Conservation Districts**

Kent Marchant, Vice Chair of the Summit County Conservation District Board, explained that the conservation district movement started because of the dustbowl of the 1930's, and Congress allowed the farmers to set their own districts. The Kamas Valley and Summit County Districts were established in 1942. He introduced Daniel Gunnell, the Resource Coordinator for Zone 3, who presented a resource assessment to the Council.

Mr. Gunnell reported that Summit County and Kamas Valley did a survey in 2010 to identify the highest priorities in the County. They also met with various State, federal, and local entities, and he explained that the assessment provided to the Council Members is the result of that effort. He briefly discussed each of the greatest areas of concern, which are noxious and invasive weeds, water quality and conservation, wildlife and aquatic habitat, range and forest health, and small acreage agriculture. He explained that one of the greatest concerns of the Conservation Districts is the decrease in agricultural lands, and they want to find a way to protect agricultural land in Utah.

Chair Robinson asked if the Conservation Districts are focused on trying to protect small farms in the Snyderville Basin or only focused on the eastern side of the County. Mr. Gunnell replied that they focus anywhere that growth occurs. He explained that the ultimate decision is up to the farmer, but having adequate protections in place for those who want to continue farming is vital.

Mr. Gunnell explained that the remainder of the document is a snapshot of resources in the Conservation Districts, including soils, water, air and climate, plants, and animals, as well as human social and economic considerations. He discussed two projects the Conservation Districts are working on, including weed control on Victory Ranch and a resource management plan on Chalk Creek.

Council Member Ure commented that one of the best things that can be done to protect agricultural lands is to protect the infrastructure, such as irrigation ditches and roads. He commented that it has become almost impossible to drive cattle down the road or drive farm equipment on roads because of the impact on people passing through. He maintained that some of the County's regulations cause problems for farmers, and he would appreciate any help the Conservation District could provide by representing agriculture in the Council meetings where agenda items are scheduled that could have an impact on agriculture.

Chair Robinson asked how the Council could incorporate the assessment into what they do. Mr. Gunnell asked that the Council keep the top resource concerns in mind, recognizing that is what the general public is concerned about. Anything they can do to address those concerns would be important to the public. Chair Robinson confirmed with Mr. Gunnell that conservation easements on farmland would be helpful in preserving agriculture and stated that he would like to have a discussion as a Council to see if they could come up with a funding mechanism for preserving agriculture.

- **Interview applicants for vacancy on the Snyderville Basin Planning Commission**

The Council Members interviewed Brad Thompson, Canice Harte, Chris Hague, and Ryan Dickey for a vacant position on the Snyderville Basin Planning Commission. Questions included why the candidates wish to serve on the Planning Commission, what skills they would bring to the Commission, whether they have the time to serve on the Commission, their understanding of the Planning Commission's role and any experience attending Planning Commission meetings, potential conflicts of interest, their feelings about growth in the County, how they would work with the other Planning Commissioners, how they would transfer past experience to their role on the Planning Commission, and the biggest challenges facing the Snyderville Basin.

CLOSED SESSION

Council Member McMullin made a motion to convene in closed session to discuss personnel. The motion was seconded by Council Member Armstrong and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

The Summit County Council met in closed session for the purpose of discussing personnel from 5:45 p.m. to 5:50 p.m. Those in attendance were:

Chris Robinson, *Council Chair*
Kim Carson, *Council Vice Chair*
Roger Armstrong, *Council Member*
Claudia McMullin, *Council Member*
David Ure, *Council Member*

Council Member Carson made a motion to dismiss from closed session. The motion was seconded by Council Member Ure and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

CONVENE AS THE ECHO SEWER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT BOARD

Council Member McMullin made a motion to convene as the Echo Sewer Special Service District Board. The motion was seconded by Council Member Carson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

The meeting of the Echo Sewer Special Service District Board was called to order at 5:50 p.m.

CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF A CONTRACT AMENDMENT TO RELOCATE THE NEW SEWER DRAIN FIELD; RICH BULLOUGH, HEALTH DIRECTOR

Chair Robinson summarized that the Sewer District is requesting that an additional \$9,000 be added to the Sunrise Engineering contract related to relocation of the drain field.

Board Member Carson made a motion to approve the contract amendment for relocation of the Echo Sewer Special Service District new sewer drainfield. The motion was seconded by Board Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

DISMISS AS THE ECHO SEWER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT BOARD

Board Member McMullin made a motion to dismiss as the Echo Sewer Special Service District Board. The motion was seconded by Board Member Carson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

The meeting of the Echo Sewer Special Service District Board adjourned at 5:52 p.m.

REGULAR MEETING

Chair Robinson called the regular meeting to order at 5:52 pm.

- **Pledge of Allegiance**

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION 2014-12 SUPPORTING IMMIGRANT HERITAGE MONTH

Shelley Vebber stated that she has been an advocate for the Hispanic community and the immigrant community that supports the economy of Summit County and Park City for the last 20 years. She noted that Council Member Ure has been a proponent of instituting legal change for the immigrant community for many years. She did not believe Summit County and Park City are being represented congressionally on immigration reform, and she felt this would be a great step to keep that dialog going.

Glenn Wright spoke in favor of the resolution. He stated that he saw an article about it recently in the *Park Record* and wanted to support it. He stated that, as a former insurance adjustor, he found that immigrants were intimidated into not reporting worker's compensation accidents. He believed this needs to be addressed nationwide.

Council Member Ure stated that this is an important issue that has been brought up in the Farm Bureau for the last several years. He believed the federal government would save money by resolving this problem and that what this resolution proposes would prevent people from trying to sneak across the border, because it would give them the opportunity to come here legally to work and return to their families. He hoped every county in the nation would pass a resolution like this and put pressure on Congress to resolve this problem, because it is in the best interest of every citizen and immigrant in the United States.

Council Member Ure made a motion to adopt Resolution 2014-12 supporting Immigrant Heritage Month. The motion was seconded by Council Member Carson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

CONTINUED DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION 2014-11, A RESOLUTION SETTING FORTH A PROCESS FOR DETERMINATION OF PRIMARY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS PURSUANT TO SUMMIT COUNTY CODE §1-12B-1(F); STEVE MARTIN, ASSESSOR

Deputy County Attorney Dave Thomas reported that he had provided a redlined copy of the document reflecting the changes requested at the previous meeting. Chair Robinson requested that the term County Assessor be corrected to Assessor in the Tier 2 language.

Council Member Ure made a motion to approve Resolution 2014-11 setting forth a process for determination of primary residential property tax exemptions. The motion was seconded by Council Member Carson and passed unanimously, 4 to 0. Council Member McMullin was not present for the vote.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF PRIMARY PROPERTIES AND NON-PRIMARY PROPERTIES; STEVE MARTIN, ASSESSOR

Chair Robinson noted that they are being asked to approve 512 continuing primary exemptions, 143 new primary exemptions, and 106 non-primary cases.

County Assessor Steve Martin explained that they would like to start the process for the non-primary properties where there are questions and recommended that the Council appoint a hearing officer to consider those properties. He recalled that the Council reviewed resumes and appointed hearing officers last year. Mr. Thomas explained that the Council needs to make an official appointment this year, and that needs to be put on an agenda for a future meeting.

Council Member Ure made a motion to approve the continuing primary and new primary exemptions, and non-primary properties as presented by the Assessor and contained in the packet for this meeting. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

ACCEPTANCE OF 2014 CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

Council Member Carson made a motion to accept the 2014 Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statements for Elected Officials and Department Heads. The motion was seconded by Council Member Armstrong and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

APPROVAL OF COUNCIL MINUTES

MARCH 26, 2014

Council Member Carson made a motion to approve the minutes of the March 26, 2014, Summit County Council meeting as written. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

PUBLIC INPUT

Chair Robinson opened the public input.

Chris Hague stated that he sent an e-mail to the Council Members regarding the proposed agreement amendment for The Boyer Company. Last night the Snyderville Basin Planning Commission had a meeting regarding the proposed amendments, and he believed the Planning Commission had come up with some good comments to pass on to Mr. Jasper. He asked the Council to consider holding a meeting with Mr. Jasper after he has reviewed those comments. He stated that he expressed many concerns in his email and agrees that something has to be done to fix the development agreement, but the process should work and protect the public.

Sharlene Cottis expressed concern about traffic and a need for more police presence in the community. She stated that she and her husband walk the Kilby Trail most mornings, and most drivers exceed the speed limit. With two schools on Kilby Road, many of the drivers who exceed the speed limit are parents taking their children to school. She reported that she has spoken with Justin Martinez and Sergeant Wright and has called the police station several times. She stated that they wrote an article which appeared in the *Park Record*, but no one seems to care about speed limits, and running stop signs seems to be an option. She would like to see something done, and she is aware that it happens in other locations than on Kilby Road.

Chair Robinson asked Mr. Jasper to speak to the Sheriff to see what can be done.

Joseph Cottis noted that the speed limit near the schools is 25 miles an hour. It was his observation that it is not a matter of "if" but "when" there will be a fatality, and he hoped it would not be a child going to school. Mrs. Cottis suggested that the Council Members walk that path a few times and see what they are talking about.

Chair Robinson asked about the procedure for the development agreement amendments now that the Manager has received comment from the Planning Commission. Mr. Jasper explained that he is scheduled to meet again with The Boyer Company. He has no concerns about the Planning Commission's recommendations, but The Boyer Company will need to agree to them. He will report to the Council once he has discussed the amendments further with Boyer. He noted that neither the County nor Boyer has the unilateral ability to amend the development agreement.

Mr. Thomas explained that the Manager can decide what the amendment should be; then it is up to Boyer to decide whether to agree to the administrative amendment. If they choose not to sign it, there will be no amendment. Chair Robinson asked if the Council has any role in the amendment process. Mr. Jasper stated that he serves at the pleasure of the Council, and he would not move too far in that process without looking for feedback from the Council. However, the first step is to meet with Boyer to see what they are willing to negotiate.

Council Member McMullin asked Mr. Jasper to summarize the Planning Commission's comments. Mr. Jasper replied that the Commission believed the 30-day window for making a use determination was too short and recommended changing it to 45 days. They also did not think the Manager alone should make that determination but that it should be made by a committee consisting of the Manager, Community Development Director, and a Planning Commissioner. He stated that Boyer could have requested a formal amendment to the development agreement through the County Council, but they wanted to make a smaller amendment administratively. If Boyer does not want to make this amendment, the existing agreement still stands.

Chair Robinson closed the public input.

MANAGER COMMENTS

Mr. Jasper reported that nothing is likely to happen for at least another year with regard to the County helping Service Area 3. He believed the Service Area needs more time to consider what to do and the kind of road system they want. The County needed a decision by May to hire staff and get the necessary equipment, but the Service Area needed more time, so they will consider it over the coming year and try to make a decision by next spring.

Mr. Jasper reported on a meeting held the previous evening between Summit County and Wasatch County, including Park City, Heber, and Midway and stated that they are starting to build a relationship of trust with each other. He explained that Staff from each entity has met several times to help develop a vision for the Wasatch Back. It became clear that both counties will grow immensely and start to have overlapping influence on each other, and it was clear that they need to work together on many fronts to make that work. He stated that everyone participated, and it was a constructive, civil, and cooperative meeting.

COUNCIL COMMENTS

Council Member Ure reported that he attended a Farm Bureau meeting where they discussed water, immigration, and conservation easements. He believed the Farm Bureau will become more active in attending Council meetings and voicing their concerns. He also commented that there have been rumors that the North Summit Fire Board is having problems with understanding their role. He suggested that Mr. Thomas help them understand that the Board is in charge and sets policy, not the fire chief. Mr. Jasper offered to look into that situation.

Council Member Carson reported that she attended the UAC conference, and during the board meeting, Adam Trupp was selected as the next executive director. They also reviewed a new marketing campaign aimed at increasing awareness of UAC and county government. They are also looking at reducing the amount the member counties pay in dues. She asked if Mr. Jasper has looked at NACo's U.S. communities purchasing program. Mr. Jasper replied that he is aware of it but has not participated in it. He recalled that the Council approved a new position for a risk/purchasing/management analyst, and they will be reforming their purchasing policies. Council Member Carson reported that she also attended a session on public lands, which included a presentation from the U.S. Regional Forester. They also had a discussion of health care expansion, and she was disappointed that the State has not taken a position and put forth a plan that will provide additional health care for those who are underserved and uninsured. She did not believe people understand that does not come from the general fund, and receiving funding back from the federal government would not contribute to the federal budget deficit.

Council Member McMullin expressed disappointment in the cancellation of the L'Oakley Market contract, which is disappointing to the Oakley community. She would support moving the market and anything the Council can do using their contingency fund if financial help is needed to move the market and keep a market going on the eastern side of the County. She thought the meeting with Wasatch County was great and commented that the meetings have evolved to the point where more people have attended than before. She was impressed with the collaboration between the departments and the issues that have been discussed collaboratively. She did not believe the public was aware of all that has been going on, and the results of that work are excellent and bode well for the future.

Chair Robinson requested that Assistant Manager Anita Lewis work with ESAP and others interested in open space on both sides of the County to put together a meeting with the Council. He would like to discuss how they might provide a funding mechanism for protection of agricultural lands through a match with the Farm Bill money. He requested that be put on the agenda as soon as possible in the event some voter-approved action is needed so that could happen on this ballot cycle. Mr. Jasper requested that Chair Robinson meet with Ms. Lewis to clarify what he has in mind for that meeting.

The County Council meeting adjourned at 6:40 p.m.

Council Chair, Chris Robinson

County Clerk, Kent Jones

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- The department received 15 new building applications and 8 new planning applications this past week as follows:

NEW BUILDING PERMITS

April 30 – May 7, 2014

Name	Address	Description
Ian Davidson	8101 N Sunrise Loop	Single Family Dwelling
Sharon McDowell	495 Kilby Rd	Service Change
Preston Miller	7662 N SR 302	Single Family Dwelling
Utah Olympic Legacy Foundation	3914 Olympic Parkway	Relocate 2 Office Trailers
Ryan Walsh	2055 Bear Hollow Dr.	Window installation
Promontory Investments LLC	6347 Nicklaus Valley Dr.	Promontory Clubhouse
Paul Jennings	7866 N West Hills Trail	Single Family Dwelling
Marvin Pace	1455 S West Hoytsville	Attached Garage
Bradford Iverson	63 E Westwood Rd	Photovoltaic
Mark Hopgood	25 Westwood Rd	Photovoltaic
James Pigg	3653 Wagon Wheel Way	Elevator Remodel
Tim & Lisa O'Brien	1159 Snow Berry Rd	Single Family Dwelling
Chris & Sum Neibauer	2624 Cody Circle	Radiant Heat / Driveway
Steven & June Volk	2049 Mahre Drive	Interior Remodel
Peter Papineau	8678 Parley's Lane	Single Family Dwelling

NEW PLANNING APPLICATIONS
May 1 - 7, 2014

Project Number	Description
14-097	Snyderville Basin Rec Woods of Parleys LIP Low Impact Permit West Sunrise Drive WPL-TH-AM-X
14-098	Enclave at Sun Canyon DA Amendment DA Amendment Bear Hollow Drive PP-63-C
14-099	Park City Break & Bagel VKJ Sign Sign permit 1748 Uinta Way, E-3 VKJ-SPA-1E
14-100	Mattress Firm Banner Sign Permit Sign Permit 6520 N Highway 224 PP-81-D-1
14-101	Canyons Farmers Market 2014 TUP Temporary Use Permit Canyons Resort Dr.
14-102	Canyons RC 15 Appeal of Decision Appeal of Decision 4000 Canyons Resort Dr. PP-74-G-1, PP-74-E, PP-74-H, PP-75-A-4
14-103	Questar Parleys Summit LIP Low Impact Permit Parleys Summit
14-104	Lunch Box Waxing Sign Permit Sign Permit 1182 Center Drive, Ste. D100 NPRK-D-1

Respectfully Submitted, Patrick Putt
Community Development Director

WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:

Summit County Clerk
Summit County Courthouse
60 North Main
Coalville, Utah 84017

**AMENDMENT TO
DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT FOR
THE SUMMIT RESEARCH PARK (PARK CITY TECH CENTER)
KIMBALL JUNCTION, SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH**

THIS AMENDMENT TO DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT FOR THE SUMMIT RESEARCH PARK (PARK CITY TECH CENTER) (the “**Amendment**”) is entered into to be effective as of _____, 2014 (“**Effective Date**”), by and between Boyer Snyder Junction LC, a Utah limited liability company (the “**Developer**”), and Summit County, a political subdivision of the State of Utah (the “**County**”). Developer and the County are individually referred to in this Amendment as a “**Party**” and collectively referred to herein as the “**Parties**”.

RECITALS:

A. The Parties entered into that certain Development Agreement for the Summit Research Park on December 10, 2008, recorded as Entry Number 00860845 in the Office of the Summit County Recorder, in Book 1959, beginning at Page 1217 (“**Development Agreement**”). Capitalized terms which are used but not defined in this Amendment shall have the same meanings as are assigned to the corresponding capitalized terms in the Development Agreement.

B. The Summit County Code, §10-2-10 provides a “use” determination process wherein a property owner may request and receive from the Director of Community Development a determination as to whether a proposed “use” fits within the Snyder Junction Basin Development Code Use Table.

C. Such “use” determination process has proved helpful to property owners by allowing a cost and time efficient mechanism to pre-approve a “use” prior to the expenditure by the property owner of funds on extensive planning and engineering work as part of a development application process.

D. The Development Agreement does not provide such a “use” determination process to determine whether a particular use is an “Approved Use” (as defined in the Development Agreement) described in Exhibit C to the Development Agreement.

E. It is to the benefit of all the Parties to amend the Development Agreement to provide a process to determine if a proposed use is an Approved Use described in Exhibit C.

A G R E E M E N T:

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Section 4.14: Use Determination Process.

4.14.1 Application for Determination of Land Use Authority Regarding a Proposed Use. The Developer may, but shall not be required to make an Application for Use Determination with the County Manager. The failure to file an Application for Land Use Determination shall not otherwise affect the approval process or procedure under the Development Agreement. The Application for Use Determination shall include the following (the “**Application Materials**”):

4.14.1.1 A detailed, written description of the specific nature of the activity or activities to be conducted in the Park City Tech Center by a proposed user (the “Narrative”). The Narrative should address, at a minimum, how the activity or activities fit within the uses enumerated in Exhibit C.

4.14.1.2 Such other information as the Developer deems relevant.

Where Developer believes that information provided in the Application Materials constitutes a trade secret or confidential commercial information, the Developer shall make such claim pursuant to UCA §63G-2-309, setting forth the reasons why the information should be designated by the County Manager as “protected” under UCA §63G-2-305(1) and/or (2). Where the County Manager determines that the information is not “protected,” the Developer shall have the option of withdrawing the information or appealing the County Manager’s decision to the records committee in accordance with the Government Records Access and Management Act, UCA §63G-1-101 et seq.. Notwithstanding a determination by the County Manager that such information is “protected;” such “protected records” may be used by the County for purposes of §4.14.5 to establish that the actual use materially deviates from the Application Materials relied on by the County Manager or County Council in determining that the proposed use is an Approved Use described in Exhibit C.

4.14.2 County Manager’s Determination.

4.14.2.1 Not later than thirty (30) days after the submission of the Application, the County Manager shall make a determination as to whether the proposed use is an Approved Use described in Exhibit C. In making such determination, the County Manager shall compare the specific characteristics of the proposed use with the Approved Use described in Exhibit C to this Development Agreement. In making such determination, the County Manager shall consult with the Director of Community Development and the Chair of the Snyderville Basin Planning Commission (“Planning Commission”), and may consult with such other County employees, planning commissioners or consultants as the County Manager deems appropriate. The determination of the County Manager shall constitute a determination by a land use authority.

4.14.2.2 If the County Manager determines that the proposed use is not an Approved Use described in Exhibit C, the proposed use shall be prohibited.

4.14.2.3 All determinations of the County Manager shall be in writing and delivered to the applicant. Unless timely appealed, such determination shall constitute the final decision of County Manager as the Designated Planning Official.

4.14.3 **Appeal to County Council.** An appeal from a decision of the County Manager may be filed by the applicant or any adversely affected owner of real estate within the County within ten (10) calendar days of the date of the decision with the County Clerk. The County Council shall hear all such appeals *de novo*. Decisions of the County Council shall be in writing and delivered to all Parties. Such decisions shall constitute the final County decision.

4.14.4 **Further Appeal to District Court.** An aggrieved applicant or adversely affected owner of real estate within the County may appeal the final County decision to District Court within thirty (30) calendar days of the decision. Pursuant to UCA §17-27a-801(3)(a)(i), the District Court shall presume the decision is valid and shall determine only whether or not the decision is arbitrary, capricious or illegal. In determining if the final decision of the County is valid, the District Court shall apply the “supported by substantial evidence in the record” standard in UCA §17-27a-801(3)(c).

4.14.5 **Determination Binding.** A final determination or decision made in accordance with this §4.14 shall be deemed conclusive and be binding upon the Parties as to whether the proposed use constitutes an Approved Use described in Exhibit C for purposes of the Development Agreement. The determination shall not be binding if the actual use materially deviates from the Application Materials.

2. Administrative Amendment. This Amendment constitutes an Administrative Amendment pursuant to §1.11.2 of the Development Agreement. However, in keeping with the desires of the County to provide for public transparency of its decision making, this Amendment has been presented to the Planning Commission in a properly noticed public meeting at which the Planning Commission provided input to the County Manager.

3. Miscellaneous.

a. Ratification of Agreement. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of this Amendment and the Development Agreement, the terms of this Amendment shall control. Except as specifically provided in this Amendment and without waiving any rights of the Parties hereunder, the Parties specifically ratify, confirm, and adopt as binding and enforceable, all of the terms and conditions of the Development Agreement.

b. Effect on Agreement. From and after the date hereof, all references to the Development Agreement shall be deemed to mean the Development Agreement as amended by this Amendment.

c. Headings. The section headings in this Amendment are intended solely for convenience and shall be given no effect in the construction and interpretation of this Amendment.

d. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in one or more counterparts, and by the different Parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when executed shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement. Counterparts may be exchanged by telecopier, email or other means of electronic transmission.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Amendment as of the date first set forth above.

“COUNTY”:

SUMMIT COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Utah

By: SUMMIT COUNTY MANAGER

By: _____
Robert Jasper

“DEVELOPER”

BOYER SNYDERVILLE JUNCTION, L.C.,
a Utah limited liability company, by its Manager:

THE BOYER COMPANY, L.C.,
A Utah limited liability company

Roger Boyer, Manager