

Approved

COUNCIL MEETING

MINUTES

8 August 2000

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**Cache County Council Meeting Minutes
8 August 2000**

The Cache County Council met in a regular session on 8 August, 2000 in the Cache County Council Chamber, 120 North 100 West, Logan, Utah 84321.

Attendance:

Council Chairman: Darrel L. Gibbons

Council Vice Chairman: H. Craig Petersen

Council Members: Sarah Ann Skanchy, Layne M. Beck, Cory Yeates, Guy Ray Pulsipher and C. Larry Anhder

Cache County Executive: M. Lynn Lemon

Executive Assistant: Patricia W. Parker

Excused: Daryl R. Downs, County Clerk

The following individuals were also in attendance: Lynn Davis, LaMar Clements, Pat Nolan, Tamra Stones, Bill Burnard, Brenda George, Jim Smith, Kelly Pitcher, Jeff Petersen, Kathy Robison, Lynn Nelson, Russell Goodwin, Joan Hellstrom, Mike Weibel (Herald Journal) and Jennie Christensen (KVNU).

Call to Order:

Chairman Gibbons called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m. Cache County Clerk, Daryl R. Downs was excused as he was attending to matters at the Cache County Fair and Rodeo. Mr. Downs had asked Parker to take the minutes of this meeting.

Chairman Gibbons also announced to the audience that the Cache County Council and Cache County Executive had just returned from a field trip to look at some property that there will be a public hearing on this evening. The 4:00 Workshop that was listed on the advertised agenda was not held due to the length of this field trip.

Invocation:

M. Lynn Lemon

Review and Approval of Agenda:

The Agenda was approved as advertised.

Review and Approval of Minutes:

The minutes of July 11 and July 25, 2000 were approved as corrected with the Clerk prior to this

meeting.

A motion was made by Skanchy to approved the minutes of July 11, 2000 and July 25, 2000. The motion was seconded by Yeates. Passed unanimously.

Report of the County Executive:

Appointments to the Water Advisory Board. Lemon recommended that Ann Peralta be appointed Chairman of the Board and Bill Bullen appointed Vice Chairman.

A motion was made by Yeates to approve the appointments. The motion was seconded by Beck. Passed unanimously.

- Reported on a Logan Canyon meeting last week. We are still on schedule to bid the Tony Grove/Franklin Basin Project this fall and then construction will take place next year. There are some additional environmental issues that need to be resolved on the Bear Lake Overlook and funding on that was pushed back to 2002. The Bear Lake Overlook may be bid next year (2001) and then be built in the year 2002.
- Invited Kelly Pitcher to come and make a five minute report on where Cache County is fire wise and answer any questions that the Council may have.

Report from Kelly Pitcher:

The fires that we have had are now under control. The fires will be checked daily for the next week. There are still some hot spots in the Millville Canyon in the center. Cooperation with all the different agencies was very appreciated. The only one which was a direct Cache County responsibility is the one in Clarkston being approximately 225 acres. Closed the meeting this morning with the Overhead Team and they were very, very appreciative of the effort that our local fire department people put into this area. There have been fourteen fires during the past two weeks during the same time they were working on the two major fires on the face of the mountains, one being the Millville Canyon and the other being the High Point. Dollar wise we are still collecting data. Jeff Petersen has some preliminary figures and will report those to you.

Skanchy asked if Governor Leavitt made any comments during his recent visit to Cache County. Pitcher responded none other than to acknowledge that we do exist. President Hillyard from the Utah State Senate did say they are going to try and put the funding together to help with training and equipment. Governor

Leavitt did say that they understand there is going to be a lot of expense and will try to find money to help.

Anhder asked about the fires on forest service owned land. Who pays for the cost of those? Pitcher responded that the Forest Service does. On the two fires that happened at the mouth of Logan Canyon, and due to the fact that Logan City has not signed an agreement with the County, there was a cost/share agreement that was signed with Logan City at the time of the Highpoint fire wherein Logan City will pay for all of our volunteer firefighters that participated as well as for the equipment used. In the Millville Canyon we will do a cost/share with the Forest Service and it will be divided up. Anhder stated that he watched the fire start and had some concerns about response time and wondered if the fire could have been contained earlier. Anhder asked if we have the equipment to respond earlier to this type of fires. Pitcher responded that all the equipment the fire Department has to respond to this type of fire is four-wheel drive. Lemon asked how long it was between the 911 call and the response time on scene. Pitcher did not know but can get those figures. Pitcher explained that the major problem was winds and the dry condition of the area.

Petersen reported that approximately \$52,000.00 had been spent in local resources now. The last time Petersen talked to Petigrew he indicated that our share of these two fires will be about \$100,000.00. But because we are part of the Impact Fund the State will reimburse anything over \$11,800.00. Lemon asked about the \$52,000.00 - will the State cover that or will Cache County. Petersen explained that either the Feds will reimburse or the State will because it is over our budget 631. Lemon asked if the \$52,000.00 included the money that Logan will pay for their fire? Pitcher stated that was correct.

Pitcher reported that he had met with Hyde Park and they are concerned about Greystone area. Three of the issues that they asked Pitcher to bring back to the County Council are: (1) They were wondering about cutting fire breaks. Pitcher felt we are a little too late in the season to do that because if the equipment was taken up there to cut the roads it would probably start more fires. (2) There is a gun range in Hyde Park Canyon that the kids use. It is actually in the County. Anhder asked if it was an approved range or a defacto. Pitcher felt it was defacto. Pitcher stated that the Fire Department would be happy to sign it saying no fires, but Pitcher wondered if there was anything we need to do as far as the County is concerned to eliminate the shooting up there. (3) The bridge needs repair badly. The one main beam is broken making the bridge very unsafe. We may not be able to get equipment over it. Lemon asked about travel in the canyons and fire in the canyons. Pitcher responded that Hyde Park Canyon does not have a central

road going into the canyon so there is no signing there. However, places like Blacksmith Fork Canyon is posted no fire.

Lemon stated that the two fires up Blacksmith Fork Canyon were viewed by the Council on their field trip earlier. Pitcher reported that Jeff Petersen should be thanked for putting the farthest one up out. Without Jeff being there that fire would have been just as big as Millville or any of the others. Jeff Petersen did an outstanding job on that fire. Investigators have been looking at it and they have determined that they are definitely human set fires. All five fires set that night were human set.

Pulsipher asked how all the community volunteers were drawn in to each fire. Pitcher stated that they have utilized everyone. We have 12 fire departments in the County. All are volunteer except Logan City. The only problem was with the employers of the volunteers. The volunteers are going out and fighting fires all night and some are taking work off to fight fires. The employers are getting a little upset. Pitcher asked if the Council and Executive would write a joint letter to thank the employers of the volunteers for their cooperation. Pitcher has put together about twenty people to train that will be available during the day. This should solve some of the problem in the future.

The Council and Executive expressed their sincere thanks for all the efforts of the Cache County Fire Department.

- The Warrants of July 20, 21, and 28, 2000 were presented for filing in the Clerk's Office.

Items of Special Interest:

Joan Hellstrom, State CJC Development Coordinator reported on the CJC operation in Cache County. The center has already done twice of what was expected of it. They are interviewing twice a week instead of the anticipated once a week. They have done 41 interviews since April and served 61 people. The CJC has gone statewide. Besides Cache County in that four year period there have been 8 more CJC centers opened with one more opening in Heber within the next six months. Hellstrom acknowledged the efforts of Pat Nolan and Lynn Lemon and their substantial contribution to the program. There has been approximately \$80,000.00 between in-kind and other cash, and an additional \$200,000.00 over all has been donated to the center. Hellstrom thanked the Council for their help, and willingness for its successes, thanks to Bill Burnard for his ongoing success for the center. One volunteer for the Center, Linda Miller, was given the JC Penny Volunteer Award this year. Because of this recognition, \$1,000.00 came back to the CJC.

Brenda George, State CJC Program Administrator, also addressed the Council and stated how important that all the agencies work together. Cache County was complimented for all their agencies working together. The grand opening for the Center will be on September 8, 2000 beginning at 12:00 noon. (Exhibit 1)

Set Public Hearing:

Gibbons stated that a request has been made to set a public hearing to increase the sales tax which will go toward the Cache Valley Transit District enlarging the transit system from Hyrum to Smithfield.

A motion was made by Anhder to set a public hearing on August 22, 2000 at 6:00 p.m. to increase the sales tax one-quarter for formation of the Cache Valley Transit District and to put the issue on the November ballot. The Motion was seconded by Yeates. Passed unanimously.

Public Hearings:

Public Hearing on Re-Zone of 400 Acres of FR 40 to PUD located near Hardware Ranch and Ant Flat Road:

The Public Hearing was opened for public input at 6:00 p.m. (Exhibit 6)

LaMar Clement of the Cache County Planning Commission addressed the Council. Clements explained that when the Planning Commission approved this they wanted it to be adhered to 1/40. Lemon asked if the Planning Commission approved the re-zone. Clements stated that they thought it was going to be clustering but now understand it is different. Gibbons asked if this was because of the lodge? Clements responded yes. Clement stated that if they build the lodge then they will lose one cabin because they cannot exceed the 1/40.

Gaylen Ashcroft -

Gibbons asked Ashcroft what the purpose of the lodge was. Ashcroft explained that as the interested parties talked over the cabin situation, they decided they would like to have little cabins, but then build a bigger seasonal cabin where they could entertain their extended families. Petersen asked what would be the typical size of a small cabin and what would be the size of the lodge. Ashcroft responded the lodge would be 40 x 60 feet and the cabins 20 x 24 feet each. Petersen asked if they would be single story. Ashcroft responded yes.

Gibbons stated that the way the ordinance is now with the FR40 there is no way to permit them to

cluster? Clements responded that was correct. Gibbons asked how far away is the County from the new ordinance. Clements responded about 60 to 90 days.

Lemon stated that they would rather see them cluster rather than have a cabin on every 40 acres.

Gibbons asked Ashcroft what 90 to 120 days would do to their proposed development? Ashcroft did not feel it would be a big deal. Because of the new ordinance pending, Ashcroft felt they might as well go ahead and get the re-zoning now then they would be in compliance when the new ordinance became effective. Gibbons clarified that either way, the Planning Commission has stated they could not exceed the 1/40. Clements stated that was correct.

Skanchy stated the last PUD that was granted in unincorporated area in the County was in 1984. Therefore this council has never dealt with one. In the Land Use Ordinance that currently exists under the general requirements under the conditional use method - density should be no more than 10% greater than allowed in the zoning district.... i.e. in the A zone a minimum lot size ½ acre - a 10 acre subdivision would automatically have 20 dwelling units. That would mean if density can be 10% greater that would be more than 1 cabin per 40 acres. Petersen clarified that would be 11.

Petersen stated that in the new ordinance you cannot have greater density even with clustering than the general density. So under the new ordinance they could only put 10 cabins. Under the present ordinance, if we re-zone to a PUD, they could put 11. They would be better off under the present ordinance.

Anhder asked if the lodge would be considered a cabin. Ashcroft responded it would. Gibbons asked if the cabin that is currently there would be counted as one of the cabins. Ashcroft responded it would.

Robert Sidwell - He is one of the share holders in the development. The only reason the extra cabin was put in was to get flexibility for late comers that may not wish to build a cabin for 7 or 8 years to have a place to build. The way we are planning to go on development will preserve greenbelt areas so you will not have cabins encroaching in these areas. We are certainly not planning any more cabins than 10 including the one that is already there..

Gibbons clarified that he understood Clements was correct in that the Planning Commission really has preference at this point whether we wait or whether we go ahead and re-zone. Clements responded as far as he knew that was correct.

Skanchy felt that the Council should visit with Mark Teuscher for further clarification.

Sidwell stated that they were very anxious to get started because two of them were ready to begin building.

Anhder stated that it appeared to him that they are trying to cluster them using our PUD Ordinance. So if their number is limited to the 10 or 11 then they have caught the "spirit of clustering" with our current PUD Ordinance. One thing that then leaves a question is 10 vs. 11. As anticipated but not as passed yet, our new ordinance will anticipate just 1/40.

Skanchy stated that the current ordinance (Chapter 21 3E) states... "under the re-zone method, density shall not be greater than 3 dwelling units per acre and in no case shall total coverage be greater than 60% of the entire project area, nor shall the area devoted to usable common area be less than 10% of the entire project area." Skanchy felt the question before the Council now is to set a public hearing and publish for 4 weeks, talking with the Planning Commission and Mr. Teuscher before we set the public hearing.

Anhder responded, but that is what we are doing now.

A motion to close the public hearing was made by Petersen. The motion was seconded by Yeates. Passed unanimously.

This item will be on the next agenda for the Council to make a decision. Gibbons asked Clements to make sure the Planning Commission is consistent in their decision making on this re-zone.

Anhder cautioned the petitioners to make sure their water issues are in order.

Public Hearing to Open the 2000 Budget:

Gibbons opened the Public hearing to address adjustments in the 2000 Budget. Gibbons reminded the Council that the Sheriff had made a presentation to them at the last Council meeting requesting additional positions. The Council needs to decide whether to fund them or reduce the request.

Sheriff Nelson stated that by giving him correction people it would give him much more flexibility. Correction people can go on into patrol, but the patrol people cannot go into corrections unless they are qualified. Anhder asked what the starting salary would be for these positions. Smith responded about \$11.44 per hour. Anhder asked \$23,000.00 per year? Beck added plus benefits which is 30%. Anhder asked what the starting salary is for a patrolman? Smith responded about the same. Gibbons stated that he was under the impression that patrol was paid more than the jail. Sheriff Nelson stated that he thought the patrol started at around \$13.00 an hour. Beck stated that he had had a conversation with Lt. Williamson regarding the training of correction officers and it appeared from him there is a fairly high incentive that once

they get in the jail to get out on patrol as soon as they can. One of the concerns voiced by Lt. Williamson was why do they start with the jail and the county puts them through correction training and maybe even peace officer training at the same time, they ought to make a commitment for at least two or maybe three years to the jail and then they could transfer if an opening becomes available. Beck asked if the Council approves the hiring of these 5 positions should that policy be in place? Smith stated that Salt Lake County tried to do that and they got into legal issues. Gibbons asked if it was counter-productive to rotate? For example, spend three months of the year in the jail and the rest somewhere else. Sheriff Nelson felt that it would be a little counter-productive. Sheriff Nelson stated that in the last year, especially through the efforts of Mike Stauffer, they have recruited differently for the jail than the patrol. In fact the last hire came out of USU with a degree in social work. Typically the only place to go to work with a degree in social work is for the State in their social services department working with basically the same people. Sheriff Nelson felt that the County has a little bit better benefit package making it more attractive to come to work for the County. Sheriff Nelson stated that one of the reasons they began testing for corrections separate from patrol is to signal that they were testing for corrections and if they chose to go into patrol they would have to come back and re-test and compete with people who were out of the police officer group. This has helped substantially to address the turn over problem in the jail.

Gibbons asked what the worst case scenario would be if the Council did not fund any positions. Sheriff Nelson responded that the demand that is placed on those employees is just unfair. This continues day after day, year after year, the jail is a 365 day a year job.

Skanchy asked to have clarified that typically staffing is one person in bookkeeping, one in controls and one on the floor. Skanchy asked how many people are assigned to the jail. Sheriff Nelson responded he thought Lt. Williamson said there were 29 or 30. Beck stated we had 30 budgeted. Sheriff Nelson stated that number included all positions associated with the jail, administration, secretarial, work release, etc. The average working of the inner part of the jail the average is approximately 3.9 positions for the last year or six months. Lemon asked about work diversion - are they considered part of the jail. Sheriff stated that was correct. Beck added so are the transportation people, secretaries, nurse and cooks.

Lemon asked if once you are certified are you always certified. Sheriff Nelson responded that's correct. Lemon asked how much was saved an hour between a control room operator and a correction office? Smith responded a control room operator starts at about \$10.80 and correction starts at about \$11.50.

Lemon felt that it may be helpful to have the County do an independent jail study as to long term - contract or we build a new facility. Gibbons felt that in order to make a responsible decision it should be done. Beck asked if we were going to hire a jail consultant that does nothing but build jails. Lemon stated that if we are considering seriously to contract - then we need to do the study.

Skanchy suggested that maybe a economist would be appropriate. Lemon agreed we need someone to the best of their ability to project long term what is best. What are we going to be paying wage wise ten years, 20 years compared to contract. Gibbons asked if the prisoners being sent to Box Elder County are pre-sentenced or sentenced. Sheriff Nelson responded they are sentenced. Gibbons asked if it were financially feasible to build facilities to house prisoners - why isn't the State doing it - why are they so willing to contract. Sheriff Nelson stated that the State would have to build a lot of programs into their facilities and that increases their costs dramatically. Skanchy asked if anyone had approached the Sheriff about building a private facility in Cache County. Sheriff Nelson responded no. The problem with a private facility is if something goes wrong it ultimately becomes the responsibility of the Sheriff.

Stones presented the requested changes in the 2000 budget. (See Resolution 2000-26 attached hereto and made a part hereof)

Pitcher requested the Council allocate funds to purchase a 4 Wheeler for the Fire Department. Pitcher felt a lot of wear and tear would be saved on the regular vehicles if a 4 Wheeler was purchased to go into areas that it is difficult for a full sized vehicle. Skanchy asked if the Fire Department had a 4 Wheeler now. Pitcher responded they did not.

A motion was made by Yeates to close the public hearing on the opening of the 2000 Budget. The motion was seconded by Petersen. Passed unanimously.

Anhder stated that if we hire an additional 5 people in the jail then in next years budget it would increase an additional \$160,000.00 that is not in this years budget. Anhder wondered if the revenues would off set it. Stones responded that if the sales and use tax remain strong and interest rates continue to rise, we might make it. Stones explained that we generally lose as much money as we gain. There may be a little play but not much.

Lemon stated that in the audit presentation in the last council meeting we did have about \$200,000.00 in additional revenue that was not budgeted. We think we will probably generate that much more and that is one of the reasons we are willing to amend the sales tax revenues and the interest revenues because they were some of the areas that the additional revenue came from. Lemon expressed concern to adding people in the middle of the year because we will get to the end of the year and will be dealing with all of the departments and that presents a challenge for us, but because we did have more revenue last year than was budgeted it gives us a little hope that we will have at least that much this year over what was budgeted. Lemon would rather see the budget a little under. Lemon reminded the Council that we have committed additional monies to Willow Park, to the Rodeo people. Skanchy asked about the ambulance. Lemon responded that the agreement right now is that we agreed to pay an additional \$100,000.00 this year and the agreement will be cancelled. Skanchy asked if we have received a formal notice in writing. Lemon stated we had not at this time.

Anhder wondered about authorizing the hiring of three positions now and then address the other two during the budgeting process.

Petersen asked if the jail money shown on the budget opening was for six months or five months. Stones responded that it was for five months. After reviewing the figures it was determined that Stones had put in too much money and that will be adjusted. Petersen asked Sheriff Nelson how soon he could have these individuals on board. Sheriff Nelson responded it would be the last week of August or the first week of September. Petersen asked if we were going to pay for these positions for the last four months of 2000. Sheriff Nelson agreed that was correct.

Beck asked about efficiency in the jail. Beck stated the Lt. Williamson had indicated that there were 30 FTE in the corrections division. Apparently at least 9 of those positions are administration, transportation, work program and whatever else. Beck's question as to efficiency - do we really need a third of the staff in the jail administration, cooks and whatever else. Have we looked at that. Sheriff Nelson referred back to his presentation at last years budget when he request 15 additional people to bring the jail up the level of staffing that they feel is needed to meet all the requirements. Sheriff Nelson felt that he is working all the people to the maximum of their abilities and cannot ask for more from them. Beck asked that if we have 72 prisoners at any given time in the jail, and if the Council were to give the 15 additional positions that would put 45 positions for 70 prisoners. That is better than 1 position for every 1 prisoner. It seems rather odd that we need 45 positions for 70 people. Sheriff Nelson responded that a lot of those administrative positions have to do with bill paying and tracking and all that I think takes a load off the Auditor's office too.

Gibbons asked why the contribution to the ice arena was put back in the budget opening. Lemon responded that he had talked to Beck about it and tried to get a determination from the State. The State would not give a determination and said it was up to the County to make that determination. Lemon had resisted in appropriating this interest for the past year. In the last NPIC meeting some of the board members got a little upset because we had received monies from the State that was for the purpose of building an ice arena and we had not appropriated interest. Lemon explained to the NPIC board that it was not the practice of the County to do this with interest. Beck and Lemon talked about it again and Lemon called Stones and asked that it be put back into the budget opening again. Initially it was put in because NPIC does not have money to pay bills with. Also we will be required to have an annual audit. Another thing that came out in the NPIC meeting earlier is that whether we like it or not each of the government entities are going to be on the hook for the operation of the facility. It was stated that yes you can protect yourself by forming NPIC, you can contract with BCIA, but ultimately the bond holder wants each of the governmental entities to be responsible for the operation of the facility. Lemon never intended for the money to go the BCIA but remain for NPIC to operate with and pay bills. Yeates stated that during the meeting this morning it was said that all the funds including those being raised by

BCIA will be turned over to a trustee as soon as the bonds are issued - is that correct. Yeates clarified that BCIA is giving up some of their control. Lemon stated that was correct, the bond council said that BCIA would be required to turn over their funding to the trustee and the trustee would expend the money.

Gibbons asked Stones how much money the County generates off money or receives off interest from grant monies and pass through monies. Stones responded that it was close to \$550,000.00 last year. The County gets a substantial amount but we do not allocate it. Gibbons stated that if the Council allocates this interest we open the door to anyone of those groups, we set a precedent and it would be difficult for the County to say no. Gibbons felt that perhaps Stones could establish a line item to pay the expenses. Anhder stated that we would need income to off set this amount.

Petersen asked is it not correct that the County was not going to pay any more above what was previously allocated.. Gibbons responded yes. Petersen went on to say that this violates that resolution. Lemon responded to Petersen and agreed that was the troubling part of the whole matter. Lemon stated he had said in the NPIC meeting this morning that he is bothered by the fact, because we have represented all along that the reason that we formed NPIC was to protect the County and the cities from a responsibility to operate the facility. That will not happen. We are on the hook to do that. Now we are going to require that they establish an endowment. Gibbons asked when? Beck responded before they open the doors. Lemon stated before. Another question Lemon asked in the NPIC meeting was are we going to renege on that commitment like we have done on all the others. Gibbons stated that he thought that we were not going to start construction unless the endowment was in place, and now we are willing to wait until we open the doors. Lemon agreed that these are some of things we have given on. Yeates stated that now we are on the hook, I am reconsidering my position. Lemon stated that by contract, we will not allow the construction to go forward until all the money is raised - \$3.8 million. Counting the ½ million dollar loan we still have to raise about \$300,000.00. Petersen stated that what is problematic for some of the Council is that the County Council made its commitment, at least in part, on glowingly optimistic predictions on the ability to raise private money and we feel a little bit taken. Beck stated that the only source of revenue that NPIC has is these allocations that are going to come from Restaurant Tax and Sales Tax and those all have to go to pay bonds. Petersen responded that when we agreed to do that the explicit provision was we would provide no other money. Then in fact we gave more because we upped the amount of money. Beck responded that when NPIC was formed we have to assume that there was financial reporting that has to take place, audit that has to take place and those other things to keep the State government satisfied and quite frankly the County and the other cities satisfied the State that everything is working right. Anhder asked if each of the entities should chip in also. Beck agreed they should. Anhder suggested that \$500.00 be given to NPIC to pay minimal expenses and ask the other entities to give the same and make it a line item.

A motion was made by Anhder that Resolution No. 2000-26 be passed with the following changes. (1) That the line item for interest be changed to a line item in the regular budget for \$500.00 for expenses for NPIC this being the County's share, (2) from the excesses in salaries which were calculated for additional jail personnel, we appropriate \$15,000.00 for a jail study that won't be spent until the Council discusses it and decides on a contractor to do the jail study.

Petersen clarified that Anhder was proposing that we take \$15,000.00 from the jail to do the study. Anhder stated that was correct.

Skanchy asked if Anhder was still going with his recommended three positions for the jail? Anhder responded no - it was for the requested five.

Yeates asked if the ambulance could be reduced to \$75,000.00 so that it was a total of \$100,000.00. Gibbons would recommend this change. Anhder agreed.

Lemon asked if there is some funding in there could we consider purchasing a 4 wheeler for the Fire Department? Skanchy felt that we could wait until the Budget process to discuss and consider this item.

Beck asked if Anhder would consider a friendly amendment? Beck added the stipulation that the \$500.00 contribution to NPIC that we get the other three entities to do the same thing. Anhder accepted that this language be made a part of the original motion.

The final motion was as follows: A motion was made by Anhder that Resolution No. 2000-26 be passed with the following changes. (1) That the line item for interest in the amount of \$15,000.00 be taken out of the budget resolution and a line item be created in the regular budget for \$500.00 for expenses for NPIC this being the County's share and it is contingent upon the other three entities agreeing to put in the same amount; (2) From the excesses in salaries which were calculated for additional jail personnel, we appropriate \$15,000.00 for a jail study that won't be spent until the Council discusses it and decides on a contractor to do the jail study. This will be a separate line item. The motion was seconded by Yeates. Passed on the following vote: Beck, Yeates, Petersen, Gibbons, Pulsipher and Anhder voting "yes" and Skanchy voting "no". (Exhibit 8)

Petersen asked Lemon to clarify the statement that the County would be liable for the ice arena. Lemon responded that at the next Council Meeting, the master lease agreement and a resolution to approve that as well as an operating agreement to approve would be before the Council. Gibbons asked when Lemon refers to "us" are you talking strictly Cache County? Beck responded no, all four entities. Lemon went on to explain that there is a provision that states that if the County does not appropriate the money, the bond holder will go to the other entities to appropriate the money. The thing that is

troubling is the representation that by forming NPIC we could shield the four governmental entities from operating responsibilities. And, we cannot do that. NPIC is set up much like a municipal services where they own the facility and they lease it to the governmental entity and the governmental entity has to operate it. Lemon stated it is a major concern to us. Lemon went on that there is a provision in there where if we can not make the payments on the bond the building will go back to the bond holders. The bond holder does not want the building and it ruins our bond rating. Beck stated it would not only ruin the County's bond rating but the other three cities as well. Lemon stated that is why we need that \$500,000.00 endowment in place before we open the doors and we begin operations. Beck stated that he agreed with a statement Mayor Thompson made in the NPIC meeting. The issue was brought up that NPIC was created to shield the County and the other three cities from operating the facility. And that is really rather a "polyanna" approach. Mayor Thompson stated in the meeting that he felt all along that Logan City was willing to bear whatever share their burden was necessary to make it run. Lemon stated that for two years it has been said that we were going to contract with BCIA and they would be responsible for operating it. Gibbons asked the Council if they felt the \$500,000.00 endowment should be in place before construction begins rather than before they open the door. Petersen stated that once the building is built then you have all the problems. Petersen stated you either don't operate the facility, then you have to turn it back to the bond holders and have all the bond rating problems we talked about, if you operate the facility and it does not pay off then we're on the hook for the money. Skanchy stated we subsidize. Beck stated that the other issue to be considered is timing because the height of winter sports and skating type activities is going to be during the Olympics and if we put this thing off and don't get it built before the Olympics then we will have a bigger problem with operations because we won't have quite as high a level of interest for skating as we would during the Olympics. Gibbons said but that would only be for two months what about the rest of the time? You have a facility for 20 - 30 years. Lemon said that problem is that we have been trying to raise money and had the groundbreaking with the hopes we would raise more money and we have raised very little money since the groundbreaking. We keep taking these steps and renege on our commitments in hopes we will be able to generate more revenue or that we will be able to get more contributions and we haven't been able to do that. Gibbons asked how the NPIC Board will feel toward this council if by motion we said we were not in favor of proceeding with construction until the endowment was in place. Lemon responded that the County Council is a critical part of it because they have to allocate the Restaurant Tax. Gibbons asked if anyone was willing to make that motion. Lemon suggested that we wait until next meeting when the mater agreement and the resolution approving that along with an operating agreement to approve will be on the agenda with the intent of having a goal to have it adopted by the 12th of September.

Board of Equalization:

Hearing dates for the Board of Equalization needed to be changed because most of the appraisers will be at training that week. The dates were changed for August 21, 23, and 25, 2000. Skanchy

will attend the August 21, 2000 date. Other assignments will be made at the next County Council meeting. Anhder stated that two years ago, the Council asked the Cache County School District to join in the Board of Equalization hearings. Lemon recommended that a member of the Logan City Council be invited to join the hearings this year to explain the increase of Logan City taxes because of the recreation bond. Beck stated that when they (the School District) came a few years ago they had administrative people attend. Beck would prefer to see the elected school board members in attendance. Gibbons asked Lemon to follow through and extend the invitation to the Cache County School District, Logan City School District and the Logan City Council. Anhder requested that a "pie chart" be prepared to hang on the wall so the public can see what portion of their taxes goes to what organization. Gibbons asked that a chart be prepared for the hearings. Stones will follow up with this item.

Resolution No. 2000-22:

A motion was made by Anhder to approve Resolution No. 2000-22 authorizing the County Executive to execute the Interagency Agreement - Cache/Rich Drug Task Force. The motion was seconded by Yeates. Passed unanimously. (Exhibit 2)

Discussion - Access Management Plan/Box Elder County:

Lemon stated that Box Elder County was looking for an access management plan and wanted to adopt this but wondered about coordinating it because of the area located in Cache County. Skanchy asked if it was access to the Forest land. Lemon responded it was. The area is north and south of Brigham City. Lemon suggested that this item be tabled and he will talk to Kirby of the Cache County Road Department about the Class C roads located in this area.

Resolution No. 2000-23 and Resolution No. 2000-24:

A motion was made by Anhder to waive the rules and approve Resolution No. 2000-23 (Approving the Creation of an Agriculture Protection Area filed by Pyrenees Dairy, Inc.) and Resolution No. 2000-24 (Approving the Creation of an Agricultural Protection Area filed by Wilkinson Brothers L.L.C.). The motion was seconded by Skanchy. Passed unanimously. (Exhibit 3 and 4)

Resolution No. 2000-25:

Skanchy asked if there was an urgency on this Resolution. Lemon responded that the Office of Planning and Budget said that he could go ahead and sign it but the terminology states "I am certified and am authorized by the Governing Body (commission or council) of the above entity to submit this application.....etc." Lemon felt like it was proper to bring it before the Council. This is a

grant that we have been working together with a number of entities to plan corridor access management from Logan to Wellsville. There is deadline that it has to be there by August 11, 2000. (Exhibit 5)

A motion was made by Anhder to waive the rules and approve Resolution 2000-25 authorizing the County Executive to execute the grant application with the Quality Growth Commission for a Countywide Access Management Plan. The motion was seconded by Skanchy. Passed unanimously.

Discussion - AGRS Proposal:

Lemon explained that AGRS is "Automated Geographic Reference System" and one of their requirements is that the County Council approve their grant application. If we can get the funding we will use it to hire additional people to help us set more section corners so we can tie GIS system into the section corners. This is due on August 18, 2000 so we need action this evening. Anhder asked if we are making any progress. Lemon felt that we are making progress, the problem is that we do not have the resources to do what we would like to do. We have digitized all the plat maps and now we need to tie those references into an actual section corner. (Exhibit 7)

A motion was made by Petersen to proceed and submit Cache County's proposal for funding for an AGRS. The motion was seconded by Yeates. Passed unanimously.

Discussion County Administration Building:

Skanchy recommended that the County begin building the Administration Building on our own time frame and not be too concerned about other entities time frames. Lemon agreed. Lemon asked about building an annex on the west side of the old courthouse moving all the County offices that are in the courthouse into the annexed building and then once those offices are moved out of the courthouse we remodel it and put the Council, Executive, Attorney, Countywide Planner and Clerk in that portion. Gibbons felt that to restore the courthouse would be a poor utilization of space. Gibbons agreed that Lemon's idea was a good compromise but the interior should be gutted.

Other Business:

Pulsipher agreed to ride in the Wellsville Founder's Day Parade.

Council Member Reports:


Skanchy thanked the Council members for their support in approving the requested budget adjustments for the Logan-Cache Airport. Gibbons referred to a letter he received from the

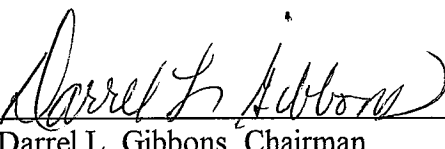
Logan-Cache Airport Authority requesting 3700 be closed. Skanchy acknowledged the letter and asked that a public hearing to close 3700 North by the end of the year be set for four weeks from the next Council meeting. Skanchy reported that they have received their 404 Permit from the Corp. of Engineers, all the land has been purchased and we are on the 2001 federal list for putting the new extension in. Yeates asked how long from the time of the closure of the road will the construction of the new runway begin. Skanchy responded that it would begin in the Spring and completed within a year. Beck asked what we are doing to mitigate those concerns about the road going up around the end of the runway. Skanchy responded that, where feasible, they would attempt to do something.

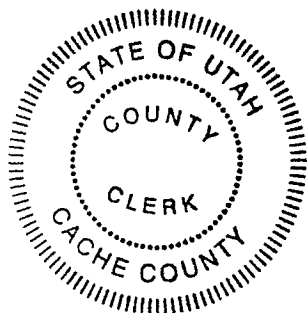
Adjourn:

No further business was brought before the Cache County Council and Chairman Gibbons adjourned this meeting at approximately 8:05 p.m.

These minutes were taken and transcribed by Patricia W. Parker, Executive Assistant.


Daryl R. Downs
Cache County Clerk


Darrel L. Gibbons, Chairman
Cache County Council



**UPDATE TO CITY COUNCIL
REGARDING CACHE COUNTY CHILDREN'S JUSTICE CENTER**

August 8, 2000

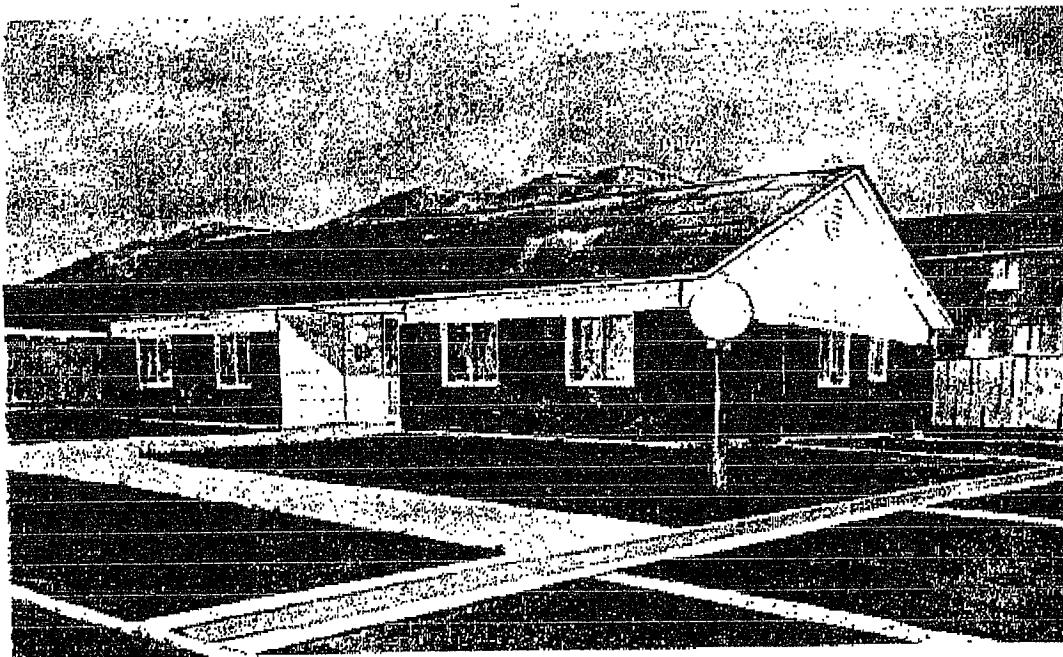
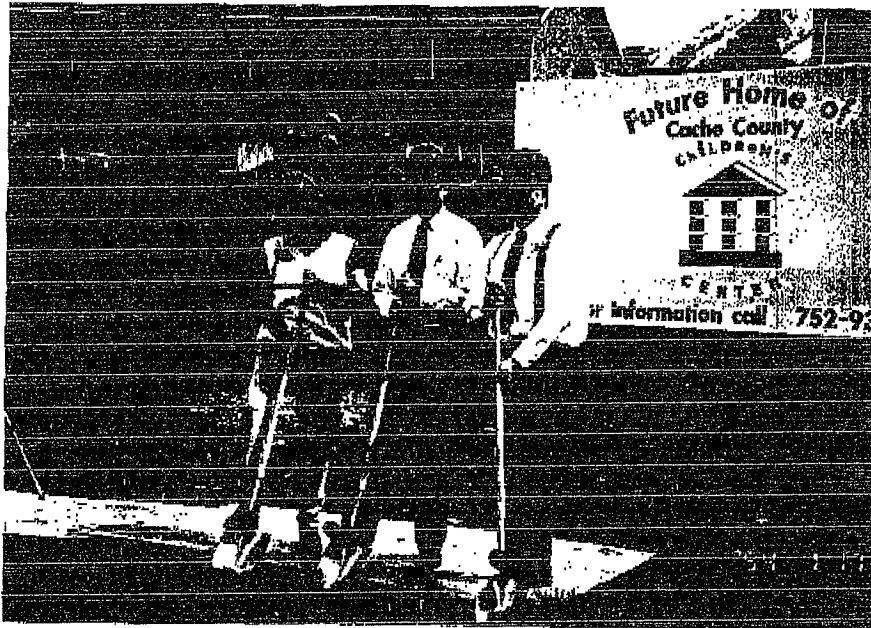
by
Brenda George, State CJC Program Administrator
Joan Hellstrom, State CJC Development Coordinator
Administered by the Attorney General's Office
236 State Capitol Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Cache County Children's Justice Center
Bill Burnard, Director
1362 North 400 West
Logan UT 84341

The mission statement for all Children's Justice Centers reads: To provide a comfortable, neutral, child-friendly atmosphere for children to receive coordinated services during the child abuse investigative process.

AGENDA

- I. Number of interviews held since opening April 2000
- II. Community in-kind contributions
- II. Information regarding Cache County CJC Grand Opening September 8, 2000



CHILDREN'S JUSTICE CENTERS IN UTAH:

CACHE COUNTY CJC Director: Bill Burnard
1362 North 400 West (435) 753-7017
Logan, Utah 84341

CARBON COUNTY CJC Director: Terry Willis
108 North 300 East (435) 637-0281
Pice, Utah 84501

DAVIS COUNTY CJC Director: Doug Miller
129 South Main (801) 451-3554
Farmington, Utah 84025

DUCHENE COUNTY CJC Director: Rob Caldwell
136 North 500 West (435) 722-5164
Roosevelt, Utah 84066

GRAND COUNTY CJC Director: Mel Gillis
180 South 300 East (435) 259-3680
Moab, Utah 84532

SALT LAKE AVENUES CJC Director: Susanne Mitchell
257 11th Avenue (801) 355-0781
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

SALT LAKE SOUTH VALLEY CJC Director: Susanne Mitchell
8282 South 2200 West (801) 566-3869
West Jordan, Utah 84084

TOOELE COUNTY CJC Director: Carolyn Jensen
53 East 100 South (435) 843-3473
Tooele, Utah 84074

UINTAH COUNTY CJC Director: Rob Caldwell
84 North 200 West (435) 781-0105
Vernal, Utah 84078

UTAH COUNTY CJC Director: Laura Blanchard
315 South 100 East (801) 370-9554
Provo, Utah 84506

WASHINGTON COUNTY CJC Director: Patricia Sheffield
441 East 500 South (435) 634-1134
St. George, Utah 84770

WEBER COUNTY CJC Director: Anne Freimuth
1004 24th Street (801) 393-5710
Ogden, Utah 84401

**UTAH CHAPTER
NATIONAL CHILDREN'S ALLIANCE**
Utah Attorney General's Office
Children's Justice Division
236 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
Phone: (801) 538-1941
Fax: (801) 538-1699

*Reed Richards, Chief Deputy Attorney General
Craig L. Barlow, Chief, Children's Justice Division
Brenda George, State CJC Program Administrator
Joan Helstrom, State CJC Development Coordinator*

1998-1999 STATEWIDE CJC STATS

Number of Cases:	3212
Children & Families Served:	10,656
Number of Children Interviewed:	3390
Number of Medical Exams:	252



UTAH CHILDREN'S JUSTICE CENTER PROGRAM

*"Where Small Voices Can
Be Heard"*



**Utah Attorney General
Jan Graham**
236 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
(801) 538-1944
1-800-AG4-INFO

CHILDREN'S JUSTICE CENTER CONCEPT

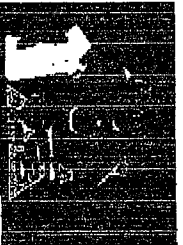
Children's Justice Center (CJC) concept was born in Utah in 1990

To date, there are 12 CJC's in Utah

Characteristics of CJC's:

- Designed to help children feel safe and comfortable while they are being interviewed regarding the alleged abuse
- Friendly atmosphere with interview room designed with child given in mind

Place where multidisciplinary team coordinates the interview process and assesses the needs of the children and their families for support services



State Advisory Board on Children's Justice Centers in Utah

Attorney General is statutorily responsible for the administration and expansion of Children's Justice Centers in Utah

The State Advisory Board on Children's Justice gives guidance and leadership to the CJC program

Reviews and makes recommendations to improve the state's response to children's justice issues

Board is comprised of professional appointed by the Attorney General, the Governor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and other professional organizations such as the Utah State Bar and the Utah Prosecution Council

Produces qualifications, uniform guidelines and protocols for all CJC's

Combination of the Attorney General and the Board makes it possible to address issues that promote the expansion and uniformity of the CJC's in all areas of the state

MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

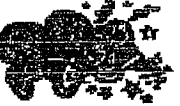
Goal of the CJC is to:

Increase coordination of agencies

Reduce trauma to children

Help children and their families recover from a difficult experience

Focus of the CJC's:



Provide a safe and comfortable environment where professionals can interview children regarding alleged physical and/or sexual abuse

Promote the use of multidisciplinary teams

Primary focus of the multidisciplinary approach:

To determine what is "in the best interest of the child"

Advantages to using multidisciplinary teams: (Joint interviews with law enforcement and CPS)

Better forensic interviews

Reduces the number of times a child must tell about the abuse

Staff responsibilities for CJC's include:

Coordinating communication and services for victims

Facilitating the multidisciplinary approach for the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases

Tracking cases to follow the child's progress through the investigation, court involvement and treatment

Ongoing coordination with involved agencies to ensure that the case is approached in the child's best interest and to reduce the chance that cases will fall through the cracks

Transcribing the interviews and providing the investigator and prosecutor with a complete transcript of the victim's statement

Continued expansion and development of CJC's is ongoing

MEDICAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM-IN CJC'S

Utah would be the first state to have a statewide Medical Assessment Program. This program would provide children across the state access to early intervention, accurate diagnosis, consistency in medical evaluations and uniform training of health care professionals and guidelines for examination. The Program would have a Medical Director who would provide training for medical providers and assessment for critical cases. Utilizing the geographically distributed locations of the CJC medical rooms, expertly trained and experienced nurse practitioners and/or physicians would conduct physical and sexual abuse exams providing quality care for the children and forensic information for the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases.



Goal: To provide medical assessment for child abuse victims. Interviewed by experts.

PRIVATE/PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP

The CJC program in Utah is a private/public partnership. Last year, funding for the CJC's included \$1,400,500 in state funds, \$1,039,925 in private funds and \$105,496 in federal CJA grant funds. Once a community has acquired a facility and a program has been established, the A.G.'s Office will approach the Legislature to request full operational funding. However, in the interim, the CJC's are dependent on grant funds and private fund raising efforts for start-up costs. The 12 existing CJC's were started with funding from the Children's Justice Act Grant. This grant comes from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Children's Bureau.

There is a great need for private fund raising. Typically other homes that need considerable renovation are donated by private citizens or agencies. CJC's are also dependent upon private donations for the items that create the "child-friendly, home like atmosphere: teddy bears, doll houses, and playground equipment.

CACHE COUNTY
RESOLUTION NO. 2000-22

A RESOLUTION APPROVING INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT TO CREATE A MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY TO BE KNOWN AS THE CACHE/RICH DRUG TASK FORCE.

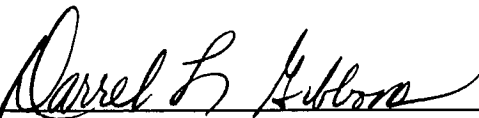
The County Council of Cache County, Utah, in regular meeting, lawful notice of which has been given, finds that it is in the best interests of the citizens of Cache County to enter into a Interagency Agreement to create a multi-jurisdictional authority to be known as the Cache/Rich Drug Task Force.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Cache County Executive is hereby authorized to execute the Interagency Agreement to create a multi-jurisdictional authority to be known as the Cache/Rich Drug Task Force.


This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

8th day of August
DATED this ~~25th day of July~~, 2000.

CACHE COUNTY COUNCIL

By: 
Darrel L. Gibbons, Chairman

ATTEST:


By: Daryl R. Downs / Patricia W. Parker
Cache County Clerk Executive Assistant

CACHE COUNTY
CORPORATION

M. LYNN LEMON
COUNTY EXECUTIVE/SURVEYOR

120 NORTH 100 WEST
LOGAN, UTAH 84321
Tel 435-752-5935
Fax 435-787-9386

COUNTY COUNCIL

DARREL L. GIBBONS
CHAIRMAN
H. CRAIG PETERSEN
V. CHAIRMAN
SARAH ANN SKANCHY
C. LARRY ANHDER
GUY RAY PULSIPHER
CORY YEATES
LAYNE M. BECK
STEPHEN M. ERICKSON
CLERK

MEMORANDUM

TO: Daryl R. Downs
County Clerk

FROM: M. Lynn Lemon
Cache County Executive/Surveyor

SUBJECT: FILING CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT

The attached 50-20-14 is herewith submitted for filing.

Please complete and return execution checklist to my office. Certified copies of this document are to be forwarded to:

1. County Auditor
2. County Attorney
3. County Executive
4. none
5. none
6. none
7. none

MLL:pwp

we will certificate fully signed to her if we get one back

**CACHE COUNTY AGREEMENT
EXECUTION CHECKLIST**

County Agreement No. : 00-20-14

Contracting Parties: Rogers City, Dick's Cash Co.

- Agreement is complete with all attachments and ready to be executed.
(Initials DP, Date 4/17/00)
- County Executive's Office has assigned a Contract Agreement Number.
(Initials DP, Date 4/17/00)
- County Attorney's Office has reviewed the contract and rendered a legal opinion.
(Initials P.N., Date 20 Apr. 2000)
- Approval of the County Council is required and has been given, or
- Approval of the County Council is not required.
(Initials DP, Date 4/17/00)

Comments (if any): Because this Agreement comes under the
Interlocal Cooperation Act, it should be signed by the
County Executive on behalf of the County.

CACHE COUNTY
APR 17 2000
EXECUTIVE

INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT

CACHE/RICH DRUG TASK FORCE

WHEREAS, the undersigned public agencies being charged with the duty of enforcing the law, protecting their citizens from illegal activity, and recognizing that the jurisdiction and authority of each is limited. That such limitations are detrimental in combating crime within the designated counties and among the major municipalities within said counties, recognizing that issues can be most effectively combated by the pooling of resources and joint exercise of respective authorities. They and each of them do now enter this Interagency Agreement to provide for their communities, the most effective law enforcement protection against those who engage in actions detrimental to public safety.

THEREFORE, in consideration of the terms set forth herein and the mutual covenants and obligations of the Parties hereto, it is agreed by and among the undersigned Parties the following:

PARTIES: Parties to this agreement are: Logan City Police Department, Cache County Sheriff's Office, Utah State University Police Department, North Park Police Department, Rich County Sheriff's Office and Cache County Adult Probation and Parole.

AUTHORITY: Parties hereby enter in to this Agreement in accordance with the authority vested in them by the Inter-local Cooperation Act, Title 11, Chapter 13, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this agreement is to create a multi-jurisdictional authority to be known as the Cache/Rich Drug Task Force. The Task force will direct its primary enforcement efforts in the following areas:

- A. Covert and overt investigations concerning individuals engaged in illicit criminal activities in the Cache/Rich area with specific emphasis on illegal narcotic activity.
- B. Development of intelligence data regarding such criminal activity in the area.
- C. Assimilation and maintenance of intelligence files regarding such criminal activity.
- D. Dissemination of intelligence activities to the appropriate federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies.
- E. Establishment of liaison with the Cache and Rich County Attorneys' Offices for legal advice and encouragement of vigorous prosecution of developed cases.

COSTS: The parties understand that personnel appointed to the Cache/Rich Drug Task Force remain employees of their respective components of government. Parties also agree to supply necessary equipment items, including vehicles, and to compensate their officer(s) for personnel services rendered in support of Task Force operations. Such compensation shall include, but is not necessarily limited to costs for wages, overtime, injury, death and retirement benefits, and insurance.

LIABILITIES/INSURANCE

- A. Each agency shall save and hold harmless and defend the other agencies from and against all claims and liability for loss, damage, or injury or death of third parties caused by or attributable to its own officer engaged in activities of the Task Force except for willful misconduct.
- B. Each agency will accept liability, under the Workman's Compensation Act, in the event, personal injuries occur to their officer(s) while engaged in Task Force activities.
- C. Each agency shall, during the entire time of participation, maintain sufficient insurance to cover its obligations and liability for its officers. This will include, but is not limited to, coverage of officer and vehicle, while operating a vehicle, even though the vehicle may be owned by another agency.

DUTIES OF LOGAN CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT (LCPD): LCPD agrees to supply the following facilities/equipment/services to be utilized in support of Task Force activities:

- Facilities to house the Task Force unit.
- Manage Byrne Grant resources in the following areas:
 1. Training in illegal drug enforcement techniques and covert investigative methods.
 2. Specialized equipment and/or communications devices/components.
- Secretarial support.

Credentials/equipment/components supplied by the Logan City Police, to any officer or participant must be surrendered to LCPD upon termination of his/her affiliation with the Task Force or upon its disbandment.

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES: The parties agree that the following operational procedures shall prevail throughout the duration of this agreement:

- A. **Task Force Administration:** The Cache/Rich Drug Task Force shall be administered and directed by the Task Force Administration composed of the member agency Chiefs/Sheriffs or their designees.

The Task Force Administration will establish policies to select cases to be investigated, allocate, focus and manage project resources and provide oversight of project investigations. The Task Force Administration will meet on a regular basis as determined by the member agencies.

B. Task Force Program Director: will have the following duties and responsibilities:

- ◆ Review and sign the Task Force Grant prior to it being sent to the state grant coordinator.
- ◆ Provide the Task Force Commander with direction in between Task Force Administration meetings.

C. Task Force Commander: A Task Force Commander will be designated by the Task Force Program Director. The Commander will have operational responsibility for Task Force cases under the direction of the Task Force Administration. These responsibilities will include:

- ◆ Establish criteria to identify, select, and prioritize investigative efforts.
- ◆ Coordinate and monitor the cases to ensure proper timing of investigative activities and to facilitate decision-making concerning case continuance, referrals, refocusing and closure.
- ◆ Review, document, and approve use of Advance Funds in accordance with Byrne grant reporting practices and directives.
- ◆ Take responsibility for apprising the parent agency's head or his designee of the Task Force operations and for providing quarterly activity reports.
- ◆ Schedule monthly and quarterly Task Force agent and Administration meetings

D. Task Force Supervisor:

- ◆ Will be an LCPD Sergeant acting under the direct supervision of the Task Force Commander.
- ◆ Provides direct supervision for daily operations of the Task Force.
- ◆ Assigns cases for initiation of investigation and subsequent prosecution.
- ◆ Devises, implements, and arranges/administers training for personnel assigned to his/her supervision.

- ◆ Is responsible for overtime approval, timekeeping responsibilities and submission of full-time member's time tabulations to their respective parent agency.
- ◆ Will make recommendations to the Task Force Commander regarding member's personnel action requests, i.e., days off, annual leave, training and transfers, etc.

E. Task Force Members:

- ◆ Will be full time law enforcement officers from participating agencies. Such officers shall, prior to appointment, have been afforded appropriate training as required by law and may not be subject to any current or pending disciplinary action.
- ◆ Will adhere to all laws of the State of Utah and the United States of America.
- ◆ Will maintain compliance with their respective division or agency's policies and procedures, as well as the policies and procedures of the Task Force Grant. In the event of conflict, the most rigid standard will be adhered to.
- ◆ Shall not consume intoxicating beverages while on duty except in the performance of duty, and in those instances, never to the extent that the officer's ability to perform an official assignment or function is impaired.
- ◆ Shall not appear for duty while under the influence of intoxicants to any degree whatsoever or with an odor of intoxicants on their breath.
- ◆ Except in the performance of duty, officers on duty will not enter any establishment or place of business where the principal business is the sale of alcoholic beverages.
- ◆ Shall not operate departmental vehicles after having consumed alcoholic beverages unless such consumption is necessitated by nature of duty assignment.
- ◆ Will submit requests for annual leave to the Task Force Supervisor who shall coordinate the request with their respective agency.

OTHER OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- A. Report Writing - Task Force report writing and case preparation procedures shall be utilized to document enforcement activities undertaken by Task Force operatives.

- B. Confidential Sources - Byrne Grant Confidential Informant (CI) policy shall be followed. CI policy includes, but is not limited to, preparation of reports identifying the CI, a record of his motivation, fictitious names, true signature, photos, fingerprint and other data which will serve to protect both the CI and his Control Officer(s). The CI procedure shall include strict adherence to policy for monetary payments (i.e., witnesses and receipts) and debriefing procedures.
- C. Byrne Grant directives concerning utilization of Official Advance Funds shall be rigidly adhered to.
- D. The local authority in whose jurisdiction the Task Force is operating shall be notified of the fact that the Task Force is conducting an operation in its jurisdiction; when possible, the local jurisdiction will participate in said operation. This provision may be waived if exigent circumstances do not permit notification and/or participation, or if the Task Force Supervisor believes an unusual circumstance makes the notification or participation unwise.
- E. Responsibility for determination of which cases shall and shall not be allocated Task Force resources shall rest with the Task Force Commander.

MISCONDUCT

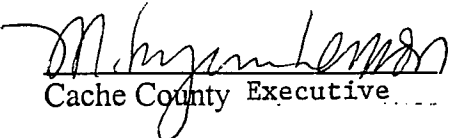

- A. Misconduct by members of the Task Force shall include the following:
- Commission of a criminal offense.
 - Neglect of duties.
 - Violation of Task Force policies and/or rules of procedure or the terms of this agreement.
 - Conduct which may tend to reflect unfavorably upon any party to this agreement.
- B. Upon receipt of a complaint from a law enforcement agency, the County Attorneys' Office, or another credible source alleging misconduct by a member of the Task Force, the following procedures will be initiated:
- The Supervisor will notify the Task Force Commander who will in turn, notify the chief executive of the officer's parent agency.
 - If the complaint is of a minor nature, the Task Force Supervisor or parent agency's designee may conduct the inquiry.

- If the complaint is of a criminal nature, the Task Force Commander or parent agency head may request a criminal investigation be conducted.
- If a complaint is verified, the chief executive of the parent agency will implement disciplinary action as deemed necessary. In addition, if a criminal complaint is verified, the information will be forwarded to the County Attorney's Office.

TERMINATION/MODIFICATION OF AGREEMENT: This agreement may be terminated by any of the parties by notice in writing given to the other parties thirty days prior thereto. Any party terminating this agreement during the life of the Byrne grant shall forfeit all rights to any task force assets. Deletions, additions, or modifications to this agreement must subsequently be incorporated herein and must be approved by each of the parties referenced above.

In accordance with the terms, conditions and obligations set forth above, the undersigned parties do hereby agree to the operation of the Cache/Rich Drug Task Force.

The parties, by their duly authorized officials, have executed this agreement on the date(s) indicated below.

_____ Logan City Police Department	_____ Date	_____ USU Police Department	_____ Date
 Cache County Executive	 Date	_____ Rich County Sheriff's Office	_____ Date
_____ North Park Police Department	_____ Date	_____ Adult Probation & Parole	_____ Date

CACHE COUNTY

RESOLUTION NO. 2000- 24

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE CREATION OF AN AGRICULTURE PROTECTION AREA.

The County Council of Cache County, State of Utah, in a regular meeting, lawful notice of which has been given, finds that the legal requirements for the creation of an agriculture protection area have been met; and, therefore, that the proposal filed by Wilkinson Brothers, L.L.C., should be approved.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CACHE COUNTY COUNCIL, as follows:

The proposal filed with Cache County by Wilkinson Brothers, L.L.C., dated 17 May 2000, to create an agriculture protection area on a total of 90.92 acres of real property, is hereby approved. The property is described on the attached Tax Roll Records.

DATED this 8th day of August, 2000.

CACHE COUNTY COUNCIL

By: *Darrel L. Gibbons*
Darrel L. Gibbons, Chairman

ATTEST:

Patricia W. Parker
Patricia W. Parker
Executive Assistant

Daryn R. Downs
Daryn R. Downs
Cache County Clerk

CACHE COUNTY

RESOLUTION NO. 2000- 23

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE CREATION OF AN AGRICULTURE PROTECTION AREA.

The County Council of Cache County, State of Utah, in a regular meeting, lawful notice of which has been given, finds that the legal requirements for the creation of an agriculture protection area have been met; and, therefore, that the proposal filed by Pyrenees Dairy, Inc., should be approved.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CACHE COUNTY COUNCIL, as follows:

The proposal filed with Cache County by Pyrenees Dairy, Inc., dated 08 May 2000, to create an agriculture protection area on a total of 29.62 acres of real property, is hereby approved. The property is described on the attached Tax Roll Records.

DATED this 8th day of August, 2000.

CACHE COUNTY COUNCIL

By: *Darrel L. Gibbons*
Darrel L. Gibbons, Chairman

ATTEST:

Daryl R. Downs *Patricia W. Parker*
Daryl R. Downs Patricia W. Parker
Cache County Clerk Executive Assistant

CACHE COUNTY
RESOLUTION NO. 2000-25

A RESOLUTION APPROVING QUALITY GROWTH COMMISSION GRANT
APPLICATION - COUNTYWIDE ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN.

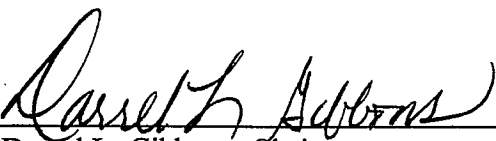
The County Council of Cache County, Utah, in regular meeting, lawful notice of which has been given, finds that it is in the best interests of the citizens of Cache County to enter into a grant agreement Quality Growth Commission for a Countywide Access Management Plan

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Cache County Executive is hereby authorized to execute the Grant Application with the Quality Growth Commission for a Countywide Access Management Plan.

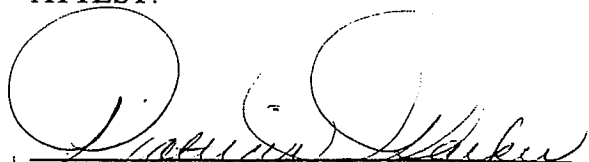
This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

DATED this 8th day of August, 2000.

CACHE COUNTY COUNCIL

By: 
Darrel L. Gibbons, Chairman

ATTEST:



By: Daryl R. Downs Patricia W. Parker
Cache County Clerk/ Executive Assistant



COUNTYWIDE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

160 N. Main, Suite 203
Logan, Utah 84321
435/753-3631
FAX 435/753-3426

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayors and County Executive
FROM: Mark S. Teuscher, Countywide Planner 
DATE: July 18, 2000
RE: Quality Growth Commission Application - Countywide Access Management Plan

The Countywide Planning & Development Office and the Chamber of Commerce are sponsoring a meeting to discuss the application to the Quality Growth Commission for the Countywide Access Management Plan. You are invited to come to discuss, review, and sign the application to the Quality Growth Commission. This meeting will be held at **9:00 a.m. on Tuesday, July 25, 2000**, Room 1 of the Logan Regional Hospital at 1400 North 500 East Logan, Utah.

Attached is a copy of the application to the Quality Growth Commission. Please take some time before this meeting to review this proposal and be prepared to discuss options and concerns. We will also be reviewing the funding sources for developing this plan.

Please RSVP to Sue in our office at: 716-7154.

Utah Quality Growth Commission

Application for Planning Assistance

Fill in the requested information on this form. Attach additional sheets, if needed.

1. Applicant must be one of the following (If this is a joint application, attach an additional sheet with all of the below information for each participant): County, City, or Town

Name: (Please see attached list of participation jurisdictions and entities)

Address: _____

Phone number: () _____ Fax: () _____

2. Contact person Name: Mark S. Teuscher

Title: Cache Countywide Planner

Address: 160 North Main, Suite 203

Logan, Utah 84321

Phone number: (435) 716-7154 Fax: (435) 752-3426

E-mail: Cpdopl@nl.net

3. Project name:

Corridor Access Management Plan for Cache County Communities

4. Amount requested: (The amount requested may not exceed 50% of the total project cost.)

\$ 25,000

5. Total project cost:

\$ 71,079

6. Match:

Total: \$ 46,079

Cash Amount: \$ 35,500

In-kind Amount: \$ 10,579

7. List all sources and amounts for project funding and identify for each whether it is secured, pending or still to be identified:

<u>Local Community (secured)</u>	<u>\$ 5,500</u>
<u>Local In-Kind (secured)</u>	<u>\$ 10,579</u>
<u>Cache MPO (secured)</u>	<u>\$ 20,000</u>
<u>UDOT (secured)</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>

8. If this is a joint application, identify which local government will be responsible to sign the grant agreement and to receive the funds. There can be only one.

Cache County

9. Check the draft quality growth principle(s) you will implement: See attachment.

You may check one, several, or all of the below.

- 1) Local governments are responsible for planning and land use decisions in their own jurisdictions in coordination and cooperation with other government entities.
- 2) The State's role is to provide planning assistance, technical assistance, information and incentives for local governments to coordinate and cooperate in the management of growth.
- 3) The State shall promote a healthy statewide economy and quality of life that supports a broad spectrum of opportunity.
- 4) State and local governments should cooperate to encourage development that efficiently utilizes infrastructure.
- 5) Housing choices and housing affordability are quality of life priorities and state and local governments should cooperate with the private sector to encourage both.
- 6) The public sector, private sector and the individual should cooperate to protect and conserve water, air, critical lands, important agricultural lands, and historical resources.

9. Briefly describe the proposed project, including specific implementation tasks (See sample tasks below).

See attached "Work Program "

10. Briefly describe intended use of funds:

The requested moneys from the Quality Growth Commission will be combined with other funds to assist in the development and implementation of an Corridor Access Management Plan for Cache County Communities

11. Describe recent growth trends in your community:

Cache County and communities of the County has experience an period of moderate growth since the early nineties. Population growth has maintained a healthy 2 to 2.5 percent annualized growth rate. Currently, the communities of the county are experiencing an slowdown in residential development. However, this slowdown in new home development has been offset by a large expansions of commercial and industrial businesses within the region. (See attached table showing growth trends for the County.)

12. Describe your proposed project deliverable:

See attached "Work Program "

13. Is your community a participant in the 21st Centuries Communities Program?

See Attached list of participating jurisdictions and their status with the 21st Centuries Communities Program.

14. I certify that I am authorized by the governing body (commission or council) of the above entity to submit this application (If this is a joint application, attach an additional sheet with signatures for each participant).

See attached list of participating jurisdictions for "Signature Page "

Providence City

Alma H. Leonhardt, Mayor

15 South Main

Providence, UT 84332

435-752-9441, Fax: 435-753-1586

21st Century Communities Program - Yes (No) / Gold Silver Bronze

Signature: Alma H. Leonhardt

Date: 7/26/00

Nibley City

H. Jay Nelson, Mayor

625 West 3200 South

Nibley, UT 84321

435-752-0431, Fax: 435-753-1510

21st Century Communities Program - (Yes) No - Gold Silver Bronze

Signature: H. Jay Nelson

Date: 7/26/00

Wellsville City

Ruth P. Maughan, Mayor

75 East Main, P.O. Box 6

Wellsville, UT 84339-0006

435-245-3686, Fax: 435-245-7958

21st Century Communities Program - Yes (No) - Gold Silver Bronze

Signature: Ruth P. Maughan

Date: 27 July 2000

Hyrum City

Gordon M. Olson, Mayor

83 West Main

Hyrum, UT 84319

435-245-6033, Fax: 435-563-9029

21st Century Communities Program - (Yes) No - Gold Silver Bronze

Signature: Gordon M. Olson

Date: 7/28/00

Cache County

M. Lynn Lemon, County Executive

120 North 100 West

Logan, UT 84321

435-716-7171, Fax: 435-716-7172

21st Century Communities Program - (Yes) No - Gold Silver Bronze

Signature: M. Lynn Lemon

Date: 8/9/2000

Work Program

Corridor Access Management Plan for Cache County Communities

OVERVIEW

A corridor access management plan goes beyond the traditional corridor improvement study to address development issues and access management opportunities along a major roadway. It is a versatile planning tool that may be used to prevent future access problems or provide solutions to existing problems. The purpose of the plan is to evaluate roadway design and access characteristics and propose changes that improve the safety and operation of the thoroughfare. Such changes may involve medians, signal location, auxiliary lanes, site access, land use, and improvements to the supporting, roadway network.

Access management plans are best prepared in the context of a corridor improvement plan, when decisions are being made about future roadway design objectives. Access management plans are typically implemented through a combination of regulations, interagency or public/private agreements and roadway improvement projects. Some are detailed plans or binding agreements that specifically indicate future property access on a parcel-by-parcel basis. Others are more conceptual and serve as guidelines to be applied during development review or access permitting. This chapter reviews techniques and guidelines for developing and implementing a corridor access management plan.

Benefits of Access Management

Access management plans can be used to support state and regional objectives related to roadway safety and efficiency as well as community objectives related to economic development, community character, environmental preservation, or neighborhood mobility. They are especially helpful for coordinating land development and access management on roadways under state jurisdiction and can be used to define the roles and responsibilities of all involved agencies. From a federal perspective, access management plans assist in fulfilling the requirements of transportation planning law with regard to the management, operation, preservation of transportation systems, and air quality.

Having an access management plan in place benefits property owners as well. By helping preserve roadway capacity, it allows the corridor to accommodate higher intensity development. This, along, with improvements to the quality of access design, helps to maintain or increase long-term property values. Because access management plans provide a coherent framework for future development and site access decisions, they also help facilitate fair and consistent treatment of applicants during access permitting.

Study Area

The study area will focus on the following state roads within Cache County. These are the gateways to Cache County and they should be planned accordingly. However, the standards developed under this study can be applied to any transportation facility within Cache County

- US-91 throughout Cache County
- US-89 from Logan Main Street to Logan 400 East
- SR-30 from Cache County Line to Logan 600 West
- SR-165 from Paradise to US-91

1. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT & AGENCY COORDINATION

Because access management involves land development issues, *proactive public involvement is essential*. The defining characteristic of successful access management plans is the level of cooperation achieved among affected property owners and agencies involved in carrying out the plan. Such cooperation is even more critical if UDOT is involved. This is because UDOT has no jurisdiction over land development issues that must be addressed to carry out the plan. Such authority rests with local planning and development agencies and is exercised through the political process - a process heavily influenced by affected property owners and the general public.

1.1 DEVELOP A PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT & AGENCY COORDINATION PLAN

With so many stakeholders influencing the process, and the trade-offs involved, accomplishing corridor access management is a continuing challenge. Interagency conflicts or political pressures can sabotage the plan or reduce the potential for implementation. Therefore, it is essential that agencies establish a process for early and continuing public involvement in plan development. The public involvement plan sets forth the process for sharing information, airing concerns, and discussing issues of importance to the community or target area. It also provides a process for obtaining general agreement as to guiding principals and objectives for the corridor.

1.1.1 Identify Stakeholders & Issues

It is important to identify the principal agencies that will be involved in the process and to clarify which agency will be responsible for developing the plan and those that will be responsible for carrying it out. Agencies that may be involved include:

- Paradise
- Hyrum
- Nibley
- Milleville
- Providence
- Logan
- North Logan
- Hyde Park
- Smithfield
- Richmond
- Wellsville
- Lewiston
- Cache County
- Cache Countywide Planning Office
- Cache Metropolitan Planning Organization
- UDOT Planning
- UDOT Region I
- Others as identified by Stakeholders

Since these corridors traverses several jurisdictions, it is best if the cooperation and agreement of each local government is secured at the onset and that each participating agency commits to assisting with public involvement for the plan.

Considering the diverse issues that affect transportation corridors (which can range from air quality or cultural landscapes to the nature and intensity of commercial development), the groups involved in the study need to be equally diverse. The access management plan should address needs of the community at large, as well as those more directly affected by the project. Community leaders, elected officials, financial interests, business owners, landowners (including absentee owners), residents within the study area, interest groups involved in development issues, and interested citizens are among the group of potential stakeholders to involve. Other key stakeholders include staff from each government agency that will have a role in plan development or implementation.

1.1.2 Develop Methods to Involve all Stakeholder

Stakeholder involvement can be accomplished by establishing a project steering committee, policy, and technical working groups. Other methods include Stakeholder interviews, citizen advisory committees, and other public involvement activities. Engaging a variety of interested parties and considering different opinions for the future of the corridor helps to shape a realistic plan that reflects a broad community vision.

It also helps to travel the corridor with stakeholders and decision-makers. Identify examples of good and bad access management from the area to help sell the concepts. We would look for shared driveways, good corner clearance, parcel interconnection, and other good examples. The local media can be engaged along with regular news releases on the progress of the planning effort. A presentation will be developed that addresses access and safety problems along the corridor and combine this with an overview of access management. Progress can be made by emphasizing mutual benefits provided by the plan, such as new streetscaping opportunities.

1.1.3 Develop an Implementation Schedule

The public involvement and agency coordination plan must be accomplished according to a schedule set by the affected communities. A schedule will be developed for review and approval. The following groups will assist with the public involvement program.

- Cache Countywide Planning Office
- Cache Metropolitan Planning Organization
- Cache Chamber of Commerce

1.2 ESTABLISH A VISION

The success of the planning effort hinges upon stakeholder acceptance of the need for action and a common future vision for the corridor. With diverse involvement, competing interests and agendas will arise at different stages of the planning process, Establishing a common vision and supporting goals and objectives provides a shared basis for weighing proposed. changes. The credibility of

alternatives and level of cooperation achieved will depend upon whether they reflect and advance the vision and supporting goals.

A need statement will be developed that clearly articulates the purpose of the plan and the problems that need to be solved. This is best done through a combination of corridor analysis and stakeholder interviews. Then work with stakeholders to develop a common vision or mission statement and supporting goals and objectives to guide the planning effort. Vision statements should be specific enough to inspire support and yet broad enough to embrace transportation, land use, economic, urban design, or environmental objectives. Some work has been done in this area by the Cache Valley Corridor Study. Previous work will be incorporated into the work effort

Within the CMPO boundary, the Cache Valley Corridor Study has identified the basic function of the corridors and their relative importance in the overall transportation system. This includes a corridor analysis and an overview of transportation and land development trends and conditions (current and forecasted trends), as well as the overall role of the corridor in the state or region. This study will be expanded into the communities outside the CMPO boundary.

In addition to identifying general access characteristics. This study will include obvious access problems, such as high crash locations or poorly designed development sites, as well as examples of good access design and site development. This information can be used to educate participants on the relationship between development and the transportation system, and will provide a basis for negotiating access changes as the planning effort proceeds.

2. CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

The level of detail for the corridor analysis will vary depending upon the available budget for the planning effort and the complexity of the corridor. Corridor management plans may address a range of factors that go beyond the scope of an access management plan, but this section focuses on those elements that are relevant to access management.

2.1 STUDY AREA DEFINITION

An initial step in plan development involves determining the extent of the corridor to be managed and mapping its geographic boundaries. This is most effectively done with aerial photographs. There is sufficient photography currently available for the initial work. Depending on budgetary constraints, aerials of the corridor can later be supplemented with a series of closer segment photos that more precisely depict physical attributes. Logical boundaries may be based on traffic considerations, such as high volume segments or high accident areas, land use and environmental characteristics such as existing development or sensitive landscapes; or other relevant characteristics unique to the corridor. Since these are long and diverse corridors, it makes sense to divide the corridor into sub-areas, based on shared characteristics. (subdivided or developed versus areas that are developing or rural). Each area requires somewhat different access management strategies and each will require special attention in the development of plan alternatives.

2.2 POLICY ANALYSIS

It is essential that the plan be consistent with relevant government policies to avoid legal or coordination problems in implementation. This study will provide guidance to local governments so they can carefully evaluate the existing public planning and policy framework that affects corridor access. This will provide insight into needed changes, as well as any existing policies or standards that must be reflected in plan alternatives. The information collected will be compiled as provided by the cities. It will be necessary to evaluate both state and local policies, although the state policies are currently being quantified.

2.3 LAND USE ANALYSIS

The study will conduct a thorough inventory of land use characteristics including existing land use, zoning, planned and proposed developments, parcel boundaries and property ownership. Also consider broader growth trends or anticipated land use changes outside the designated corridor that could affect future traffic demand. Based on previous work, it is recommended that this be done by using a geographic information system (GIS) to prepare a series of map overlays that illustrate existing land use (including proposed development), existing zoning and parcel boundaries, and proposed future land use along the corridor. It will help to identify areas under common ownership to identify opportunities for shared access. The following land use elements will be identified:

- Existing land use

- Property ownership and parcel boundaries
- Lot width and depth
- Existing zoning
- Future land use plan
- Planned, proposed, and approved developments
- Regional growth trends
- Compatible/incompatible uses

The land use analysis is valuable for visioning and other public involvement activities as it identifies constraints and opportunities for exploring possible land use changes that would help preserve the safety and efficiency of the corridors. It also raises public awareness and dialogue as to the adequacy of land use plans and regulations - an issue that can be revisited during development of access management solutions.

2.4 TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

Sufficient traffic analysis has been completed within the urban area as part of the Cache Valley Corridor Study. This traffic analysis will be expanded outside of the CMPO boundary, with a focus on planning level traffic operations. Detailed traffic evaluation will not be completed as part of this study.

Where necessary crash data will be collected within the study area for three years to determine the safety of the corridor. A visual display of high accident locations on the corridor, the type of accidents, and the number of fatalities and injuries provides compelling evidence of segments most in need of improvement and access changes. Careful review of crash data at different locations also helps in identifying appropriate improvement options.

2.5 ROADWAY DESIGN

Careful evaluation of roadway geometries provides the basis for roadway design and access improvements. Aerial photography will be used for this purpose.

2.6 SITE ACCESS & CIRCULATION

An inventory will be prepared of site access and circulation characteristics of corridor properties and map the location of access points along the corridor. This includes the following site access characteristics:

- Driveway locations
- Building, locations
- Sign locations
- Site circulation and parking layout

Poor circulation and inadequate attention to site design can create a wide range of access related hazards, as traffic is directed into and around a particular site. Review the site design and traffic circulation patterns of existing developments in the study area and identify existing safety hazards, such as inadequate sight distance, vehicles backing into the adjacent street, on-site roadways, spill back onto the street due to poor site access or circulation design, and high speed movements through parking areas. Signage characteristics will be considered to determine if there are areas where signs are so poorly located that they confuse motorists. Potential opportunities will be also explored for parcel interconnection, driveway consolidation, service roads, and improved circulation for delivery vehicles.

3 Plan Development

Using the results of the corridor-analysis, the next step is to develop conceptual alternatives and to conduct a detailed evaluation of these alternatives to determine potential impacts. The alternatives should identify existing and future access locations, the type of access (signalized/unsignalized, full or partial movement), any modifications to existing access, and any desirable changes in roadway design. The process will culminate in a preferred access management plan for the corridors or for each sub-area of the corridors. The following questions will be considered:

- What problems need to be resolved?
- What methods of access management can be used to resolve those problems?
- Are auxiliary lanes needed in certain locations?
- Are there problems with signal location and traffic progression?
- Does an existing median need to be improved or should a nontraversable median be incorporated into the roadway design?
- Is there a supporting street network?
- Are there opportunities for joint access or interparcel circulation?
- How can a supporting circulation system be modified or developed to improve corridor safety and operations?

3.1 IDENTIFY SUPPORTING STREET SYSTEM

A long term planning objective for major corridors is the development of side streets, parallel roads, and interparcel circulation systems to support existing and planned development. Benefits of an adequate supporting street system include improved accessibility of corridor- businesses-to abutting-neighborhoods, more compact development patterns, and reduced need for individual driveway access to the principal roadway. Local streets also provide alternative routes for short local trips, thereby reducing traffic congestion on the arterial. In a general sense, the plan should promote:

- A system of parallel roads along the corridor or service roads that run behind corridor properties
- Collector streets at regular intervals that connect the highway to abutting neighborhoods
- Interparcel connections and unified access and circulation systems

Existing local street systems provide an initial framework for the access management plan. Where they are not adequate, the plan could identify preferred future locations. Side streets may be laid out in a general grid pattern or branch out to accommodate terrain or other natural features. A system of parallel roads could be planned to run behind corridor properties or generally parallel to the principal roadways. Frontage roads are not as effective if they connect too close to an intersection, creating new access problems. For suburban corridors, side streets could be planned to intersect at regular distances, such as every 1/4 to 1/2 mile. They would coordinate with desired median openings and signal spacing.

The street plan can be implemented through public and private contributions. For example, developers could be required to set aside right-of-way needed for the road system as a condition of development approval, and the local government could construct and maintain the road. In some cases, developers may construct a portion of the road. In other cases, a municipality may opt to complete undeveloped segments of the roadway or initiate construction as an incentive for private participation.

3.2 MEDIANS & MEDIAN OPENINGS

Raised or grassy medians separate opposing lanes of traffic and restrict turning and crossing movements. Studies to date indicate that major roadways with medians are safer than undivided roadways or those with center turn lanes. Medians are especially useful for retrofitting problem areas as they can control left turns and reduce traffic conflicts in already developed corridors. They also provide a refuge for pedestrians as they cross a roadway and can be landscaped to support corridor beautification objectives and gateway enhancement projects. Median landscape designs need to provide adequate sight distance and visibility at median openings for turning and crossing vehicles. If the roadway has a median or a median is planned, then guidelines will be developed for the spacing and design of median openings.

3.3 SIGNAL LOCATION & SPACING

Traffic signals are needed at high volume intersections. However, it is essential to minimize the number of signals on major roadways to maintain efficient traffic flow. The key to good access management is relatively long and uniform spacing of traffic signals. This improves the ability to synchronize signals and reduces delay on the corridor and on cross streets. If signals are not uniformly spaced then green time on the major roadway must be increased accordingly, thereby increasing delay on cross roads. Careful attention will be given to the location of future signals along the arterial, and of full median openings, as these are locations that may later become signalized.

Good locations and poor locations will be identified for signalized access. Not every local street intersection requires a signal or median opening, Minor access connections handling relatively low traffic volumes can be provided right-in, right-out access only.

3.4 ACCESS LOCATION & SPACING

The corridor access management plan will include a specific map identifying the preferred location and design of property access systems along the corridor. The map can be used as a guide for accomplishing desirable access location and spacing as corridor properties develop or redevelop. The property access plan can be developed by evaluating site access data from the corridor analysis in relation to desired connection spacing and existing, planned, and proposed cross roads. A general process for locating suitable access locations is as follows:

- Locate all public street and driveway intersections

- Map intersections indicating order of importance
- Identify the upstream (deceleration plus storage) and downstream functional area of each intersection
- Using this information, identify the window where direct access can be provided. The larger the window the greater the flexibility for site design and access location
- Note any areas where sight distance is not adequate
- Existing design or location of access points creates safety or operational problems that need to be identified
- Also identify all properties that are currently non-conforming in relation to desired connection spacing, location and design
- Note driveways that are candidates for reconstruction, relocation, or closure. Pay special attention to driveway connections that are too close to major intersections or that create significant safety or operational problems
- Generally, look for opportunities to provide side street access, consolidate access, or promote inter-parcel connections joint and cross access. Internal connections between neighboring properties allow vehicles to circulate without using the major roadway, In determining the feasibility of joint and cross access, considerations include: existing and proposed buildings, parking and driveway locations, existing adjacent buildings, natural constraints, and compatibility of uses.

3.5 RETROFIT STRATEGIES

Many corridors have problem sections that are already developed and that may never meet minimum access management standards. In such situations, the existing property access is allowed to remain, but measures can be adopted to avoid further deterioration. Specific retrofit strategies include the following.

- Selectively reconstruct existing substandard driveways
- Negotiate driveway closure, reconstruction, or relocation during roadway resurfacing or improvement
- Require improvement of access during redevelopment or expansion of an existing use

3.6 EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

Each alternative will be evaluated in using case study information to determine potential impacts on:

- Roadway safety
- Roadway efficiency and operation
- The supporting street network
- Accessibility of neighborhoods and commercial areas
- Diversion of non-local trips through an existing residential area

Other considerations may include financial feasibility (short term construction costs, long term operation, and maintenance costs), level of public support, aesthetics, and other criteria established by area stakeholders.

Selecting among alternatives requires careful evaluation and extensive coordination with affected agencies and property owners. Affected parties will work together to identify their reactions and negotiate acceptable solutions. One-on-one meetings with property owners are more effective than public meetings in negotiating outcomes. On a broader level, the study team may determine the extent to which each alternative is consistent with the established vision for the corridor. The costs and benefits of each alternative can also be weighed against a set of common evaluation criteria, prior to final selection. This will help define a preferred access management plan for each sub-area of the corridors that reflects the priorities of the agencies and groups involved in the study process.

3.7 REPORT PREPARATION

The Plan will be described in a report containing text and graphical depictions of key locations.

4. PLAN ADOPTION & IMPLEMENTATION

The communities will work together with the primary actions needed to carry out the recommendations in a corridor management plan, which typically include:

- Establishing agency rules and responsibilities
- Identifying funding sources
- Phasing the recommendations
- Achieving inter-jurisdictional cooperation
- Providing information to property owners
- Monitoring implementation progress

An implementation schedule will help ensure that improvements are carried out systematically. The plan may have immediate rapid response components or it may incorporate long term components such as major capital improvements or changes to state and local policy. Full implementation of recommended improvements may take several years and be dependent upon availability of local, state, private or federal funding, as well as on the support and action of different levels of governments. After final alternatives have been selected and funding sources for the improvements have been identified, an implementation schedule and time line could be established to phase the improvements systematically. This could address:

- Design and construction of other committed or essential projects, such as those identified as needed for immediate improvements to safety
- Design and construction of roadway and driveway projects
- Design and construction of pedestrian, bicycle, or transit improvements
- Design and placement of visual amenities, including signs and landscaping features
- Comprehensive zoning or land-use amendments and development policy changes

4.1 POLICY AND REGULATION

The plans and policies will be reviewed that relate to the preferred corridor access management plan to determine if they require any regulatory or policy changes. This may include plan amendments, land use or zoning changes, updating policies and procedures, revising design standards, securing intergovernmental agreements, and so on.

4.2 CAPITOL IMPROVEMENTS

Capital improvement programming requires calculation of roadway improvement costs, including the present and expected values of land, right-of-way, and any off-system improvements needed to carry out the plan. Off-state-system improvements may involve local street extensions, sidewalks, utilities, or landscaping, and are often necessary to achieve long-term access management objectives.

4.3 FUNDING

Funding constraints are one of the barriers to achieving desired corridor management objectives. Some options to be explored include the following.

- Public/private partnerships
- Government partnerships
- Federal transportation enhancement dollars
- Impact fees and developer improvements
- Special improvement districts

4.4 RIGHT OF WAY

The time frame for completion of major capital improvement projects is typically five to ten years, from concept to construction. However, a corridor improvement program can be expected to exceed 20 years. During that time, property owners or developers may act to initiate development within the anticipated right-of-way. This may be done to avoid perceived negative impacts from corridor proposals, or to maximize potential returns on the property during purchase or condemnation. Increasing right-of-way costs, business and severance damages, and legal fees associated with transportation improvements within a corridor can break project budgets and impede the completion of necessary improvements. These costs can be minimized if the implementation strategy includes methods for assuring the preservation of needed future right-of-way, as well as incentives that could be offered to property owners.

4.5 AGENCY AGREEMENTS

One of the last stages of corridor access management planning is to conduct a final public hearing to present the completed plan to the public, and to make recommendations for its approval; At that time, with public agreement and acceptance each participating agency can move to adopt the plan. If multiple jurisdictions have been involved, final intergovernmental agreements need to be secured and the plan formally adopted in each jurisdiction. These agreements establish local responsibilities for carrying out the action plan, and may address needed updates of local regulatory codes and ordinances. It may also be appropriate within the context of the highway construction funding process to enter an agreement regarding each agency's role in helping fund the needed capital improvements and to reconfirm multi-jurisdictional commitment to the project.

Budget

Corridor Access Management Plan for Cache County Communities

Corridor Management Plan - Estimated Budget & Value Program

Task No.	Task Description	Total hours (all)	Total hours (consult)	Total hours (local)	Total cost (consult)	Total cost (local)	Total cost (all)
1	Public Involvement & Agency Coordination	371	184	187	\$12,880	\$5,801	\$18,681
1.1	Develop PI/AC Plan (ID stakeholder, issues, impl schedule)	18	15	3	\$1,050	\$93	
1.2	Vision	16	4	12	\$280	\$372	
	Public Meetings (assume 3)	87	57	30	\$3,990	\$931	
	Steering committee meetings (assume 4)	80	48	32	\$3,360	\$993	
	Individual City Meetings (assume 15)	170	60	110	\$4,200	\$3,412	
2	Corridor Management Analysis	266	250	16	\$18,648	\$496	\$19,144
2.1	Define study area	4	2	2	\$140	\$62	
2.2	Policy analysis	32	28	4	\$1,960	\$124	
2.3	Land use analysis	94	92	2	\$7,280	\$62	
2.4	Traffic Analysis - planning level	32	28	4	\$1,960	\$124	
2.5	Roadway Design	52	50	2	\$3,654	\$62	
2.6	Site Access & Circulation	52	50	2	\$3,654	\$62	
3	Develop Plan	259	209	50	\$15,382	\$1,551	\$16,933
3.1	Supporting Street Network	32	26	6	\$1,884	\$186	
3.2	Medians & openings	28	20	8	\$1,432	\$248	
3.3	Signal location and spacing	18	12	6	\$872	\$186	
3.4	Access location & spacing	16	10	6	\$716	\$186	
3.5	Retrofit Strategies	18	14	4	\$996	\$124	
3.6	Evaluate Alternatives	44	34	10	\$2,412	\$310	
3.7	Prepare Report & general guidelines	103	93	10	\$7,070	\$310	
4	Plan Adoption & Implementation	130	58	72	\$4,060	\$2,234	\$6,294
4.1	Policy and Regulation	40	24	16	\$1,680	\$496	
4.2	Capitol Improvement	20	0	20	\$0	\$620	
4.3	Funding	20	0	20	\$0	\$620	
4.4	Right-of-way	10	10	0	\$700	\$0	
4.5	Agency Agreements	40	24	16	\$1,680	\$496	
5	Project Management (assume 4 months)	76	52	16	\$5,100	\$496	\$5,596
Total Hours & Costs		1102	753	341	\$56,070	\$10,579	\$66,649
Direct Expenses					\$3,930	\$500	\$4,430
Grand Total Cost					\$60,000	\$11,079	\$71,079

Time Line

Corridor Access Management Plan for Cache County Communities

Corridor Access Management Plan - Timeline

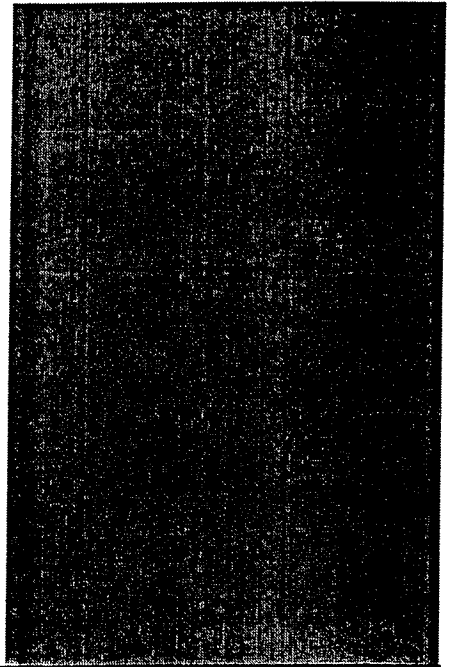
Task & Description	Total hours	Timeline											
		Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
1 Public Involvement & Agency Coordination	371	[REDACTED]											
1.1 Develop PI/AC Plan (ID stakeholder, issues, impl schedule)	18	[REDACTED]											
1.2 Vision	16	[REDACTED]											
Public Meetings (assume 3)	87	[REDACTED]											
Steering committee meetings (assume 4)	80	[REDACTED]											
Individual City Meetings (assume 15)	170	[REDACTED]											
2 Corridor Management Analysis	266	[REDACTED]											
2.1 Define study area	4	[REDACTED]											
2.2 Policy analysis	32	[REDACTED]											
2.3 Land use analysis	94	[REDACTED]											
2.4 Traffic Analysis - planning level	32	[REDACTED]											
2.5 Roadway Design	52	[REDACTED]											
2.6 Site Access & Circulation	52	[REDACTED]											
3 Develop Plan	259	[REDACTED]											
3.1 Supporting Street Network	32	[REDACTED]											
3.2 Medians & openings	28	[REDACTED]											
3.3 Signal location and spacing	18	[REDACTED]											
3.4 Access location & spacing	16	[REDACTED]											
3.5 Retrofit Strategies	18	[REDACTED]											
3.6 Evaluate Alternatives	44	[REDACTED]											
3.7 Prepare Report & general guidelines	103	[REDACTED]											
4 Plan Adoption & Implementation	130	[REDACTED]											
4.1 Policy and Regulation	40	[REDACTED]											
4.2 Capitol Improvement	20	[REDACTED]											
4.3 Funding	20	[REDACTED]											
4.4 Right-of-way	10	[REDACTED]											
4.5 Agency Agreements	40	[REDACTED]											
5 Project Management	76	[REDACTED]											
Grand Total Cost	1102	[REDACTED]											

Population and Projections

Corridor Access Management Plan for Cache County Communities

POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT PROJECTION 1990 TO 2020

	1990 CENSUS POP	1999 TOTAL POP	2010 TOTAL POP	2020 TOTAL POP	2000 TOTAL Empoly.	2010 TOTAL Employ.	2020 TOTAL Employ.
Cache County Total	70183	94215	113129	132045	45057	55248	64371
Logan Urbanized Are	52929	72416	87013	100124	39953	48990	57080
Non-Urbanized Area	17254	21799	26116	31921	5104	6258	7291
Cities:							
Amalga	366	466	566	635			
Clarkston	645	715	896	968			
Cornish	205	241	268	277			
Hyde Park	2190	3104	4118	4917			
Hyrum	4829	6309	7756	10243			
Lewiston	1532	1665	1904	1981			
Logan	32762	43624	50991	54549			
Mendon	684	867	1107	1306			
Millville	1202	1626	2503	3211			
Newton	659	680	865	931			
Nibley	1167	2066	3152	4651			
North Logan	3768	6355	7430	10083			
Paradise	561	788	865	921			
Providence	3344	4775	5861	7954			
Richmond	1955	2243	3088	3567			
River Heights	1274	1547	1639	1712			
Smithfield	5566	7661	8907	10491			
Trenton	464	518	577	598			
Wellsville	2206	2904	3631	4387			
Unincorporated	4804	6062	7005	8663			



CACHE COUNTY
RESOLUTION NO. 2000-25

A RESOLUTION APPROVING QUALITY GROWTH COMMISSION GRANT
APPLICATION - COUNTYWIDE ACCESS MANAGEMENT PLAN.

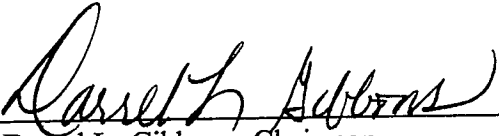
The County Council of Cache County, Utah, in regular meeting, lawful notice of which has been given, finds that it is in the best interests of the citizens of Cache County to enter into a grant agreement Quality Growth Commission for a Countywide Access Management Plan

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Cache County Executive is hereby authorized to execute the Grant Application with the Quality Growth Commission for a Countywide Access Management Plan.

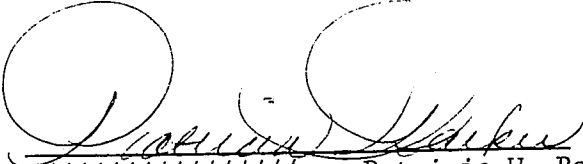
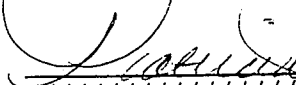
This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

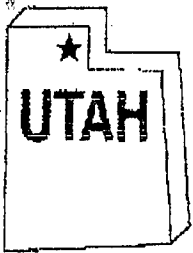
DATED this 8th day of August, 2000.

CACHE COUNTY COUNCIL

By: 
Darrel L. Gibbons, Chairman

ATTEST:


By:  Patricia W. Parker
Cache County Clerk/ Executive Assistant



Cache County Corporation

LORENE GREENHALGH
Zoning Administrator
(435) 716-8350

179 North Main, Room 210
Logan, Utah 84321

MEMORANDUM

TO: Cache County Council
FROM: Lorene Greenhalgh, Zoning Administrator
DATE: June 27, 2000
SUBJECT: Rezone Request

At their 5 June 2000 meeting, the Cache County Planning Commission voted to recommend to the County Council to rezone 400 acres of property in the FR-40 (Forest-Recreation) Zone to PUD (Planned Unit Development). This property is located eight miles south of Hardware Ranch adjacent to Sheep Creek Cove Planned Unit Development, east of Ant Flat Road. This property is owned by an 8-family (one family has 3 separate adult family members as trustees) company who have purchased the property for their own use and enjoyment. The company was just recently incorporated to handle the taxes on the commonly owned property. There is an existing access to the property, no new roads are planned to be constructed, but the existing access will be improved to accommodate the possible 12 cabins and one recreational lodge for common use to be developed within the next 10 years. The Land Use Ordinance allows for PUD's and this request would be an enlargement of an existing PUD Zoned area.

The Land Use Ordinance 3-5.F. & G. states the following, "The County Council, upon receipt of the recommendation and findings of the Planning Commission, shall set a date for a public hearing on the rezone application. Notice of the public hearing must be published by one publication for each of four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation. The notice given must conform with the requirements of Chapter 29 of this ordinance for notices." The County Council is being asked to set the public hearing to be held for this purpose so that the publishing can begin.

Enclosed please find a copy of the unapproved minutes from the 5 June 2000 Planning Commission meeting for your review. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

LG:pj

Enclosures

NOT APPROVED

NOT APPROVED

Logan City, and the County who all share in the administration of the facility. If, in the worse case scenario, it should fail, the bond purchasers would own the building, not one city—not even the city it is located in. *Clements made the motion to approve this application with the following stipulations: 1) The access road shall be constructed to be 30 feet wide with a minimum of 8 inches of granular borrow, 6 inches of untreated base course, and 2 inches of bituminous surface course as per the County Road Superintendent requirements. 2) All undesirable material must be cleared from the roadway prior to construction. 3) Construction of the access roads from 200 East and 400 East shall be completed with written approval given to staff prior to the release of a zoning clearance for a building permit on this property. It was seconded by Taylor and passed unanimously.*

NOT APPROVED

NOT APPROVED

Gaylen L. Ashcroft, agent for Riverbirch Canyon Company (00-51PUD), requested a rezone of 400 acres of property in the FR-40 (Forest/Recreation) Zone to a PUD (Planned Unit Development) Zone for the construction of 12 recreational cabins and one lodge to be located 8 miles south of Hardware Ranch and adjacent to Sheep Creek Cove, east of Ant Flat Road. This is a 3-family (one family has three separate adult trustees) company who have purchased the property for their own use and enjoyment. They would like to keep it as pristine as possible and to have enough cabins to house their families as they enjoy the stream, ponds, plant communities, and animals of various kinds. Their goal is to cluster the cabin sites so the bulk of the property is left in its natural state. Clustering will reduce the amount of road construction that will need to be completed. They must request a zone change; upon approval, they will be required to submit a PUD plan for development in accordance with the Land Use Ordinance of Cache County. PUDs allow for clustering with benefit of more sites than the 40-acre per cabin permits, but no greater than 10 percent greater than allowed in the zone. Completion of the project will be at least 10 years. One seasonal cabin was constructed about 15 years ago. Two families will build as soon as possible; other cabins will be constructed as shareholders are financially able to do so. A culinary water system is to be developed with a proposed storage tank on the property. Each owner would be required to purchase a septic tank permit for the cabin prior to a zoning clearance for a building permit being issued. A Planned Unit Development (PUD) is intended to replace the rigid requirements of conventional zoning with the general appearance and livability guidelines allowing flexibility and innovation in site planning, building arrangements, and land-use relationships while simultaneously insuring substantial compliance with the intent and purpose of the Ordinance. A PUD means a development of land consisting of separate residential lots and/or multiple dwelling units plus adjacent land owned in common and maintained by a homeowners' association. The approval of a planned unit development shall include, but is not limited to, the approval of a rezone. Upon review of this request, the Planning Commission is to make a recommendation of approval, denial, a modified approval of the rezone request and submit the recommendation to together with its findings of fact to the Cache County Council. The County Council would then set a date for a public hearing on the rezone application with notice of the public hearing to be published for four consecutive weeks prior to the hearing. Staff had received two letters regarding this request. Christine Dedricksen stated she was opposed to the board allowing more than 10 cabins on the 400 acres and that there would be no commercial use allowed in the proposed lodge such as for a hunting or fishing lodge, but that it be for use of the families only. David A. Prevedel's letter (as president of the Sheep Creek Coves Homeowner's, Association, Inc.) stated that the PUD Sheep Creek Cove with over 1100 acres and 60 deeded building lots is located immediately west and north of the proposal. They do not protest the rezoning, but are concerned that all PUD requests are treated equally and about the protection of water quality and watershed health including: 1) The applicants should provide their own access to their property and not access through Sheep Creek Cove. 2) Precaution should be taken to prevent silt from road construction on steep slopes from entering waterways. 3) The applicants should provide sufficient culinary water rights for each lot from the State and meet their requirements for a culinary water system. 4) Precautions need to be taken to prevent raw sewage seepage into Sheep Creek. And 5), it is hoped the applicants will provide stringent Restrictive Covenants for the maintenance of aesthetics, visual quality, and the natural character of the area. Mr. Ashcroft stated they do not access their property through Sheep Creek Cove and there will be no new roads built to access the cabin sites. Stewart asked where and how the cabins would be clustered on the 400 acres. The board reviewed the aerial photo of the property with a proposed site plan. Stewart then asked if this could be considered a spot zone. Johnson replied that it is located adjacent to an existing PUD Zone. Mr. Ashcroft stated this

NOT APPROVED

NOT APPROVED

NOT APPROVED

NOT APPROVED

Planning Commission Minutes

June 5, 2000

NOT APPROVED

is also adjacent to Hardware Park Estates; however many of those lots were divided prior to 1970 and are 10 and 20 acres in size. A discussion ensued regarding the Sheep Creek Cove PUD and the differences between the FR-40 Zone and the PUD Zone. Johnson stated that if this rezone is approved by the County Council, the applicants will be required to come back before this board with a plan for the development. Stewart stated he thought the County should take the board members up to see this site as he would hate to vote on something he has no idea what it's like. Nathan C. Wheeler asked what sections this property is located. Mr. Ashcroft replied Sections 13 and 24 on the east side of Ant Flat Road. Mr. Wheeler stated that his land is contiguous to this property; access to his property has become a problem. Since Sheep Creek Cove went in, they closed off access roads, he wouldn't want to see the same thing happen with this project. L. Nelson asked Mr. Wheeler if he had a deeded right-of-way to his property through this property. G. Nelson stated he does not believe Sheep Creek Cove can land lock Mr. Wheeler out of his property. *Based on the following Findings of Fact: 1) This property is adjacent to an existing PUD Zone and would not be a "spot" zone. 2) The Land Use Ordinance allows for Planned Unit Developments. 3) There are approved PUD Zones within the Agricultural Zone and within the FR-40 Zone; Davis made the motion to recommend approval of this rezone to the County Council. It was seconded by L. Nelson and passed unanimously.*

NOT APPROVED

NOT APPROVED

Staff Discussion: 3 July 2000 Planning Commission Meeting. Johnson asked if the 3 July 2000 meeting could be moved to another date since some of the board members would be on holiday. A show of hands was asked for those who would be available to attend the meeting 3 July. Stewart and Davis would probably not be able to attend; Christiansen said there would be a possibility she would not be able to attend. It looks as though there still should be a quorum.

NOT APPROVED

The meeting adjourned at 6:24 p.m.

CACHE COUNTY'S PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING THROUGH THE UTAH CADASTRAL DATA MAPPING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Our forefathers saw the need for a system to monument and secure land for the people of this country. The "Rectangular Land System" was developed for this purpose. This system established "section corners" throughout the United States. All properties are tied to these corners and the corners act as a starting point for the location of individual land parcels.

When the federal government had completed the "monumentation" of these corners the responsibility for the maintenance was given to the states. In Utah this responsibility was give to the counties. Through the years the counties, due to budget concerns, have let the maintenance for these corners slip to the point that many are now destroyed and land disputes are getting out of hand.

With the development of "GIS" the state and county government now have a very powerful tool to help control growth, map sensitive areas, predict disaster paths and other needed information to help in the preservation of a healthy lifestyle and preserve our lands. The problem arises with the question "How do we tie all of the information that the GIS can give us to the ground?" The answer is the section corners.

In order to use the section corners it is necessary to "find " them and re-monument them. We now have tools that will help us do this. The problem once again is the funding. With the help of the State Legislature counties now have a chance to get some of the needed surveying work done to reestablish the lost or destroyed section corner.

It is the proposal of Cache County to use the money set aside by the legislature to an other individual in the county surveyor's office and to hire summer help for the purpose of locating and monumenting section corners and using the GPS equipment the county has purchased to establish state plane coordinates on the relocated corners and on the existing corners that we have.

It is also proposed that this money be used for the purpose of purchasing monuments, signs for reference posts and other equipment for the use for the surveyor's office to maintain the section corners.

It is proposed that the funds Cache County receives be used for :

1. A one year match for a full time employee to help with GPS coords on section corners and reestablishing section corners.
2. Part time help for the same purpose.
3. The purchase of monuments to be placed at the corner locations.
4. The purchase of signs and posts to witness and notify the public of a corner location.
5. Other equipment as needed to aid in the GPS acquisition of coords. on the corners.

The estimated costs for the proposal are:

1. Full time Employee	\$ 12500.00 state	\$ 12500.00 county
2. Part time help	\$ 4000.00 state	\$ 4000.00 county
3. Monuments	\$ 600.00 state	\$ 600.00 county
4. Signs and Posts	\$ 500.00 state	\$ 500.00 county
5. Equipment	\$2500.00 state	\$ 2500.00 county
totals	\$ 20100.00 state	\$ 20100.00 county

With the expenditure of \$ 40,000.00 Cache County could begin a program of section corner monumentation and maintenance. This would be of benefit to, not only the surveying community, but also it would aid in the assessing of property, the planing of development, the transportation needs and most importantly the property owners by providing accurate points of beginning for descriptions and a real world tie to any information that government, business and private citizens would need.

It would be a tie to utilities throughout the county and the state. With one data base a utility would know the location of other utilities in the area. Cities would be able to access a single information source for all utilities and know the relationship of that utility to their boundaries.

Cache County GIS Implementation Plan
Preliminary Plan prepared by The Cache County Surveyor's Office
Lynn Lemon- Executive (435) 716-7171
Preston Ward Surveyor (435) 716-7136

Cache County has spent thousands of dollars over the past several years working with a private company getting a county wide GIS system up and running. As data is added we have found that a good deal of information is inaccurate. Property lines overlap roads go through undivided lands and rivers just aren't where they are suppose to be. This is all due to the fact that there is not enough "ground "control. For years descriptions have been "paper tied" to non existent section corners. Errors have been made in regard to bearings of lines. Properties have been started from assumed points of beginning. As more properties are transferred the problem gets larger. Cache County proposes to implement a GIS plan to help with this ever increasing problem.

The first phase of this plan must include the location of section corners, the monumentation of those corners and finally providing coordinates on all of the corners that are in the county for an on the ground tie or base layer for the GIS.

Phase two should be a coordinated effort by the surveyor's office and the recorder's office to tie individual properties to the coordinates that have been obtained.

Phase three will be the dispersal of this information to all other departments for assessing purposes, planning information, fire and police needs and disaster coordination.

Phase four is to provide this information to other government agencies and utility companies.

Phase five will be to provide internet access to the public.

It is recognized that this process will take several years in order to fully implement it and Cache County will be required to continually update information and maintain a workable data base for the use and benefit of all who need and use the information.

RESOLUTION NO. 2000- 26

A RESOLUTION INCREASING THE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR CERTAIN COUNTY DEPARTMENTS.

The Cache County Council, in a duly convened meeting, pursuant to Sections 17-36-22 through 17-36-26, Utah Code Annotated, 1953 as amended, finds that certain adjustments to the Cache County budget for 2000 are reasonable and necessary; that the said budget has been reviewed by the County Auditor with all affected department heads; that a duly called hearing has been held and all interested parties have been given an opportunity to be heard; that all County Council has given due consideration to matters discussed at the public hearing and to any revised estimates of revenues; and that it is in the best interest of the County that these adjustments be made.

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby resolved that:

Section 1.

The following adjustments are hereby made to the 2000 budget for Cache County:

see attached

Section 2.

Other than as specifically set forth above, all other matters set forth in the said budget shall remain in full force and effect.


Section 3.

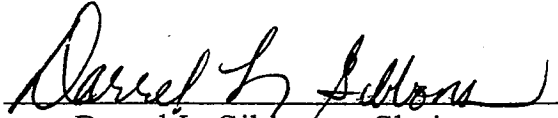
This resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption and the County Auditor and other county officials are authorized and directed to act accordingly.

This resolution was duly adopted by the Cache County Council on the 8th day of August, 2000.

ATTESTED TO:

CACHE COUNTY COUNCIL


Daryl R. Downs,
Cache County Clerk


Darrel L. Gibbons, Chairman

FUND 10 GENERAL FUND REVENUES

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	Recommended		Amended Budget	Reason for Change
		Current Budget	Decrease DEBIT / Increase CREDIT		
10-31-30000	Sales & Use Tax	(2,542,440)	-	(2,542,440)	Estimated increase to 1999 rcpt total
10-33-70105	Grants - UCJJ (live scan)	-	(14,012)	(14,012)	Reimb for live scan fingerprint system
10-34-26101	Bailiff & Court Security Contract	(78,000)	(4,800)	(82,800)	additional funding from state of utah
10-34-27102	State Share Range Fires	-	(44,889)	(44,889)	reimb rangeland fires
10-36-10000	Interest	(480,000)	(65,180)	(545,180)	estimated increase in interest inc \$15621
10-38-40000	Recurring Transfers	(82,481)	(113,000)	(195,481)	MSF transfer to cover corrections officers & Fire Vehicle
TOTAL REVENUES		-	(241,881)	(241,881)	

FUND 10 GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	Recommended		Amended Budget	Reason for Change
		Current Budget	Increase DEBIT / Decrease CREDIT		
10-4131-621	County Share NPIC	-	500	500	NPIC costs county share
10-4136-115	Data Processing - overtime	6,000	4,000	10,000	transfer to cover anticipated costs
10-4136-250	Data Processing - equip supplies & mai	23,065	1,400	24,465	transfer to cover anticipated costs
10-4136-251	Data Processing - equip under \$200	700	(400)	300	transfer to cover anticipated costs
10-4136-740	Data Processing - equipment	16,335	(5,000)	11,335	transfer to cover anticipated costs
10-4150-600	Ambulance Services	25,000	75,000	100,000	funding Ambulance services per council
10-4211-120	Support Services - temporary employe	38,947	4,800	43,747	Bailiff services
10-4220-115	Fire Dept - overtime	1,000	15,000	16,000	Wildland fire overtime reimb by ST of UT
10-4220-120	Fire Dept - temporary employees	12,093	20,000	32,093	Wildland fire overtime reimb by ST of UT
10-4220-630	Fire Dept - wildland fire suppression	11,800	5,900	17,700	To reimburse 4-wheeler to state of utah
10-4220-740	Fire Dept - Equipment	634,000	28,000	662,000	Fire Vehicle replacement for J Keller
10-4230-110	Jail - salaries	906,135	41,960	948,095	5 correction officers for Jail
10-4230-130	Jail - Benefits	365,029	20,490	385,519	Benefits for 5 correction officers for Jail
10-4230-310	Jail - Prof & tech	-	15,000	15,000	Jail study
10-4230-485	Grant -live scan fingerprint	-	5,900	5,900	Balance of 99 grant unexpended
10-4230-740	Jail - equipment	53,380	8,112	61,492	equip for jail
10-4580-200	Bookmobile Library Contract	111,946	1,219	113,165	personnel increment increase
TOTAL expenditures		247,281	(5,400)	241,881	

FUND 20 MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND REVENUES

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	Recommended		Reason for Change
		Current Budget	Amended Budget	
20-38-90000	Appropriated Surplus	\$ (600)	\$ (113,600)	transfer to Gen fund for correction officers & fire vehicle
	Totals	\$ -	\$ (113,000)	
	Net adjustment		\$ (113,000)	

FUND 20 MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	Recommended		Reason for Change
		Current Budget	Amended Budget	
20-4800-990	Contrib to general fund	\$ 82,165	\$ 195,165	transfer to Gen fund for correction officers & fire vehicle
	Totals	\$ 82,165	\$ 195,165	
	Net adjustment	\$ 113,000	\$ 113,000	

FUND 77 Logan-Cache Airport Authority (Component Unit) Fund Revenues

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	Recommended		Amended Budget	Reason for Change
		Current Budget	Decrease DEBIT / Increase CREDIT		
77-33-10413	AIP#11 Fed Grant Land Acq.	(175,000)	(52,379)	(227,379)	Amend to include approved Fed Grant projects
77-33-10414	AIP#12 Fed Grant Wetland Mitig	(300,000)	5,241	(294,759)	Amend to include approved Fed Grant projects
77-33-10415	AIP#13 Fed Grant - Rehab TaxiWay B & Overlay Taxiway A	-	(664,672)	(664,672)	Amend to include approved Fed Grant projects
77-33-44413	AIP#11 State Grant Land Acq.	-	(17,213)	(17,213)	Amend to include approved State Grant projects
77-33-44414	AIP#12 State Grant Wetland Mitig	-	(14,683)	(14,683)	Amend to include approved State Grant projects
77-33-44415	AIP#13 State Grant - Rehab TaxiWay B & Overlay Taxiway A	-	(33,109)	(33,109)	Amend to include approved State Grant projects
Totals			5,241	(782,056)	
Net adjustment				(776,815)	

FUND 77 Logan-Cache Airport Authority (Component Unit) Fund Expenditures

ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	Recommended		Amended Budget	Reason for Change
		Current Budget	Increase DEBIT / Decrease CREDIT		
77-4460-710	Land - AIP#11	192,434	57,598	250,032	Amend to include approved grant projects
77-4460-731	Improvements - undergrd irrig line	-	600	600	ongoing payments for undergrd irrig system
77-4460-739	Grant Projects AIP#12	-	(39,413)	-	Amend to include approved grant projects
77-4460-739	Grant Projects AIP#13	329,898	730,891	1,021,366	Amend to include approved grant projects
77-4460-910	Loan Payments	-	27,139	27,739	Amend to include approved grant projects payment on loan
Totals			816,228	(39,413)	
Net adjustment				776,815	