

CACHE COUNTY COUNCIL

November 11, 2008

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**CACHE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING
November 11, 2008**

The Cache County Council convened in a regular session on November 11, 2008 in the Cache County Council Chamber at 199 North Main, Logan, Utah.

ATTENDANCE:

Chairman: John Hansen
Vice Chairman: H. Craig Petersen
Council Members: Brian Chambers, Darrel Gibbons, Kathy Robison, Cory Yeates & Gordon Zilles.
County Executive: M. Lynn Lemon
County Clerk: **Jill N. Zollinger, absent.**
County Attorney: N. George Daines

The following individuals were also in attendance: Troy L. Allen, Joseph N. Anderson, David Bigelow, Shawn Bliss, George DeWeese, Dallas Elder, Bob Fotheringham, Steve Francis, Pete Giacomia, Kathryn Hadfield, Rachel Hansen, Rebecca Hansen, Greg Hanson, Steve Hlavaty, Sharon L. Hoth, Jim Huska, Ronald Jenkins, Cameron Jensen, Jakob Johnson, Jeff Jorgensen, Steve Karren, Georgia Lauritzen, Vicki Longstroth, Zan Longstroth, Brian Lyon, Ethan May, Jay Monson, Todd Morrill, Chase Nelson, David Nielsen, S. R. Noble, Pat Parker, John Powell, Tami Pyfer, Josh Runhaar, David Seria, Keith Shaw, Steve Soulier, Annette G. Summers, Mayor Cary Watkins, Paula B. Watkins, Walt Young, Mike Zuhl, **Media:** Charles Geraci (Herald Journal), Arrin Brunson (Salt Lake Tribune), Jennie Christensen (KVNU).

OPENING REMARKS AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Council member Kathy Robison gave the opening remarks and led those present in the Pledge of Allegiance.

REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The agenda was approved with the date on Item 10c – *Set Public Hearing-December 2, 2008-6:00 p.m.-To Amend the Cache County Zoning Ordinance, etc. - changed to December 9, 2008.*

REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION: Motion by Council member Yeates to approve the minutes of the October 28, 2008 Council Meeting as written. Robison seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous, 7-0.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE: M. LYNN LEMON

APPOINTMENTS: M. Lynn Lemon UCIP Representative
Jim Smith UCIP Alternate

ACTION: Motion by Council member Yeates to approve the recommended appointments. Zilles seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous, 7-0.

WARRANTS: Warrants for the period 10-10-2008 to 10-16-2008 were given to the clerk for filing.

OTHER ITEMS: There were none.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

- **Sunshine Terrace Annual Report – David Seria** reviewed the annual report for the Council and stated that Sunshine Terrace will undertake to build a Rehabilitation Therapy Pool. The total cost of the project is expected to be \$600,000.00. Seria requested that Cache County contribute \$90,000.00 towards the project.

Chambers asked what percentage of people now have long-term health care insurance? Seria replied it is still only 2%.

Gibbons asked if Sunshine Terrace will apply for the \$90,000.00 through a CDBG request? Seria responded they would not. The request is for funding from the Cache County General Fund.

Gibbons asked what the timetable is on the therapy pool project? Seria said completion of the project is expected by the end of 2009.

PUBLIC HEARINGS, APPEALS AND BOARD OF EQUALIZATION MATTERS

PUBLIC HEARING SET: NOVEMBER 25, 2008 - 5:45 P.M. – OPEN 2008 BUDGET
 NOVEMBER 25, 2008 – 6:00 P.M. – PROPOSED 2009 BUDGET

ACTION: Motion by Council member Gibbons to set Public Hearings for November 25, 2008 at 5:45 p.m. – Open 2008 Budget & November 25, 2008 at 6:00 p.m. – Proposed 2009 Budget. Zilles seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous, 7-0.

Attorney Daines requested that the proposed public hearing for the Cache County Zoning Ordinance, Title 17, Chapters 17.08 Schedule of Uses; 17.09 Agricultural Zone; 17.10 Forest Recreation; 17.12 Industrial/Manufacturing; 17.13 Mineral and Extraction Zone be postponed as the Ordinance is not ready yet. The Council agreed.

PENDING ACTION

- Ordinance No. 2007-05 - Agricultural Subdivisions (NO ACTION TAKEN)**
- Ordinance No. 2008-09 – County Water Brokerage** – Bob Fotheringham reported he had met with three irrigators and addressed their concerns. They were all worried that Cache County would be able to take over their Irrigation Companies. Fotheringham assured them the county would not. Petersen asked if there is language in the ordinance so stating? Attorney Daines said there is not and noted a memo in reference to the irrigators' concerns has been filed.

(Attachment 1)

ACTION: Motion by Council member Gibbons to approve Ordinance No. 2008-09 – County Water Brokerage. Yeates seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous, 7-0.

Ordinance No 2008-09: The vote was 7-0.

	<u>CHAMBERS</u>	<u>ZILLES</u>	<u>GIBBONS</u>	<u>HANSEN</u>	<u>PETERSEN</u>	<u>ROBISON</u>	<u>YEATES</u>	<u>VOTES CAST</u>
AYE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7
NAY								0
ABSTAINED								0
ABSENT								0

- **Discussion – North Logan 200 East Proposal** – Mayor Cary Watkins and Jeff Jorgensen explained the alternative proposals for 200 East and indicated North Logan has matching funds for the proposed CCCOG project.

In response to Zilles’ questions about the median strip, Jorgensen explained there will be cuts in the median to allow traffic through.

Mayor Watkins reminded the Council that North Logan needs up to \$250,000.00 for the engineering study on the road.

Jorgensen said there will be an amendment to the agreement concerning future tax increment funds that will be signed by the three entities – North Logan City, Cache County and Cache County School District.

(Attachment 2)

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

- **Countywide Library Report – Pete Giacoma** – Vice Chairman Petersen praised Giacoma’s very thorough report and said the entire 106-page report will be on the county website shortly. Petersen distributed copies of the Executive Summary to the Council and press. Giacoma gave a quick review of his findings to the Council noting that start-up costs for a Cache County library system are estimated at just under \$600,000.00.

Tape 1, Side B

The first-year budget is projected at \$2.95 million with the first-year total cost being \$3.25 million. A tax rate would have to generate \$3,000,000.00 just for the library which would translate to taxes of \$60.00-\$65.00 a year for a house valued at \$170,000.00.

Logan City Council member Jay Monson urged the County Council to not abandon the countywide library concept and reminded them the report does not take into account any increase in the population that would reduce the individual tax.

Petersen said he has concluded that this is not the best thing for the County to take on right now given the economic situation and recommends pursuing alternative solutions, such as interlocal agreements. Petersen also noted that many of the cities with libraries have elected officials who are not in favor of a countywide library.

Giacoma said Cache County is trying to do in a condensed time what other counties have done over many years. He said the start-up costs would not require a new tax levy. Alternatives are partnerships with smaller libraries focusing on funding for children's materials. He also recommends looking at facilitating interlocal agreements with Logan to work out an agreement where there would be differential borrowing privileges so that Logan Library could be used not as a primary source, but as a secondary source with maybe the limit being five books on any given card so there is not an adverse impact on Logan City residents, but Logan is able to serve a back-up function and North Logan's library could also be a secondary resource.

Robison asked what benefit a countywide library would be to Logan residents, who already have a good library. Giacoma said Logan residents' taxes would probably drop.

(Attachment 3)

INITIAL PROPOSAL FOR CONSIDERATION OF ACTION

- **Final Plat Approval – Shadow Mountain Ranches** – The Council asked that the Irrigation Company or users of the irrigation ditch that runs through this subdivision plat be contacted and stipulations be included concerning the irrigation ditch.
- **Final Plat – Estancia Subdivision Phase I, Final Plat – Estancia Subdivision Phase II, & Final Plat – Estancia Subdivision Phase III** – Runhaar said these are three 5-lot subdivisions on eighty-six acres at approximately 1600 West 7000 North.

Tape 2, Side A

Inadequate road access is the biggest issue with this subdivision. Lynn Zollinger did a road assessment on the southern route using 6600 North. The road is narrow and the shoulder is eroded away in several areas. The school bus will not use the northern route on 7800 North because the road is very inadequate and Runhaar said the county should concentrate on the improvements needed on the southern route.

Council member Gibbons and Executive Lemon both stated they think the northern route will be used more. Runhaar said 7800 North would have to be widened and there is a canal on the south side so the widening would have to be all on the north and there are telephone and power poles that would have to be moved.

Gibbons recommended the county receive an estimate from Rocky Mountain Power on the cost of moving the power poles and have Zollinger prepare a cost projection on improvements to the northern route.

- **Reconsideration – Deep Spring Subdivision** – The Council reviewed this plat previously and returned it to have the road issue addressed. There are drainage concerns as well. Additionally, as the road continues east into Mendon, there is a 17-foot wide bridge. Runhaar does not know if Mendon has any plans to widen the bridge.

Jason Wood, developer, showed the Council pictures of the road and property where the four lots will be. Wood noted there are three existing homes above the subdivision and the road also services people accessing the trailhead to Dry Canyon. The additional traffic generated by this subdivision would not have a very big impact.

Wood said he understands he would only have to bring one-half of the road to county standards – the half on the side where the subdivision will be. Wood also asked that the rock dams to control drainage only be placed on the four new lots, not on the existing lot.

Runhaar indicated the engineering study specified rock dams all along the frontage of the subdivision to take care of the drainage problem.

Council members expressed concerns for safety because of the 17-foot bridge on the road. Wood said it is at an intersection with a three-way stop so drivers are not as apt to be surprised at the change in road width to the narrower bridge.

Lemon said the snow blows in on the road above the subdivision making it difficult to travel.

Tape 2, Side B

ACTION: Motion by Council member Zilles that Cache County Planning staff meet with Jason Wood and try to work through the difficulties associated with the road and bridge in reference to the Deep Springs Subdivision. Robison seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous, 7-0.

- **Review of Ruby Pipeline Issue – Josh Runhaar** said he and Executive Lemon have been working with the Ruby Pipeline issue for about three months and wanted to update the Council on the process. The project is a 42-inch natural gas transmission pipeline that will run for about 670 miles from Opal, Wyoming to Malin, Oregon. There are four pressure stations on the line. Ruby has kept in touch with Cache County since May of this year. Ruby has altered its route through Cache County so it no longer bisects Avon. There will a 115 feet wide temporary construction easement with additional work area easements. The permanent easement will be 50-feet wide with no buildings or deep-rooted vegetation.

The majority of affected Cache County property owners consented to allow Ruby to survey their property.

Runhaar visited a pipeline in North Salt Lake that is a 36-inch natural gas pipeline and showed pictures of the subdivision that has been built in the area. The pipeline passes between homes in the subdivision and under roadways that have sewer and water lines in them. The subdivision was built after the pipeline was installed and the homeowners were aware of it when they bought in the subdivision.

Construction of the pipeline in Cache County would be slated to start in the first and second quarter of 2010 with an in-service date of March or April of 2011.

Runhaar stated that Cache County does not have an ordinance to handle a utility of this size and is currently reviewing a new utility corridor ordinance. The only permit required in Cache County for the Ruby Pipeline will be a conditional use permit.

Runhaar said it is important to note that Ruby Pipeline does have the power of eminent domain; however, they try to work with property owners as much as they can.

Lemon said the landowners in the area of the county where the pipeline will go no longer seem to be concerned. Lemon also indicated there will be property tax generated by the Ruby Pipeline of approximately just over \$700,000.00 with the county receiving 20% of that amount.

- **Approval of County Council Meeting and Holiday Calendar for 2009**

(Attachment 4)

ACTION: Motion by Council member Yeates to approve the Cache County Council Meeting and Holiday Calendar for 2009. Robison seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous, 7-0.

- **Amending Resolution No. 2008-16 – Allowing Cache County Recorder to do Emergency Recordings** – Yeates questioned the need for the amendment when the Council gave the Executive power to give approval, but Attorney Daines said there are some legal issues involved that require the amendment.

(Attachment 5)

ACTION: Motion by Council member Robison to waive the rules and approve the Amendment to Resolution No. 2006-16 – Allowing Cache County Recorder to do Emergency Recordings. Zilles seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous, 7-0.

- **Resolution No. 2008-29(1) – Secure Rural School Guaranteed Minimum Full County Payment, Resolution No. 2008-29(2) – Designating 15% of the Safety Net Full Payment & Resolution No. 2008-29(3) – Creation of a Resource Advisory Committee** – Executive Lemon said these must be approved before November 14, 2008, explained the amounts involved and said the first resolution simply states the county opts to receive the safety net full payment amount. The percentage has to be established by the second resolution and the third resolution indicates the county will form a Resource Advisory Committee (RAC).

(Attachment 6)

ACTION: Motion by Council member Yeates to waive the rules and approve Resolution No. 2008-29(1)-Secure Rural School Guaranteed Minimum Full County Payment, Resolution No. 2008-29(2)-Designating 15% of the Safety Net Full Payment & Resolution No. 2008-29(3)-Creation of a Resource Advisory Committee. Gibbons seconded the motion. The vote was unanimous, 7-0.

- **Presentation of 2009 Budget – M. Lynn Lemon** presented the budget for 2009 based on the proposed 2009 property tax forecast with a sales tax decrease of 7%. Logan City has indicated it is not going to participate in the countywide fund beyond June 30, 2009. The budget includes a recommendation for 2% merit and market adjustments in January and then wait to see what the revenues are. The county will continue to contract with PEHP and the Apple Program. No new employees are projected in the budget. The budget does include an appropriated undesignated fund balance to pay for non-capital and capital equipment.

In response to Chambers' question, Lemon said there is more in the budget than what is required for a 2% merit and market increase for employees, but he recommends not spending any more than the 2% and wait to see what the tax revenues are. Then the Council can consider something more for the employees later on in the year. By July 1, 2009 Lemon said he should know where the county is with property tax and sales tax.

Zilles asked how much the cities contribute to the countywide planning fund. Runhaar said the cities put in about \$77,000.00 and Logan City is almost half of that and Cache County matches that so the total for last year was \$154,000.00 and of that Logan City was a quarter of the total. Zilles asked if Logan pulls out, will that lessen the workload for the county? Lemon believes it will be the same. The smaller cities with no professional staffs receive more help from the fund than Logan does.

Lemon said a public hearing will be held on the 2009 budget at the November 25, 2008 Council meeting.

OTHER BUSINESS

- ✓ **200 East – Ice Arena** – Executive Lemon said the county is going to recommend to the Federal highways that alternative No. 5 is preferred.

COUNCIL MEMBER REPORTS

Darrel Gibbons indicated that the Northern Utah Regional Landfill issue was defeated in Box Elder County and the organization will be dissolved. Currently, there are three proposals that will probably be considered. One might be to re-negotiate a lease kind of arrangement with Box Elder County and one would be to look at optional sites in Box Elder County.

The Council meeting adjourned at 8:20 p.m.

ATTEST: Jill N. Zollinger
County Clerk

APPROVAL: John A. Hansen
Chairman

CACHE COUNTY UTAH
ORDINANCE NO. 2008-09

AN ORDINANCE CREATING A COUNTY WATER BROKERAGE WHICH SHALL
TO HEADED AND DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY WATER MANAGER WHO
ADMINISTERS THE COUNTY WATER DEPARTMENT

The Cache Council of Cache County, Utah, in regular meeting, lawful notice of which has been given finds that it is in the best interest of the citizens of Cache County to create a County Water Brokerage.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR CACHE COUNTY, UTAH AS FOLLOWS:

.010 SECTION 1: CREATION

There shall be a county water brokerage, which shall be headed and directed by the county water manager who administers the county water department.

.020 PURPOSES

The county water department shall use the county water brokerage to provide for the development of the county's water resources. The County water brokerage shall facilitate beneficial use of water, the efficient allocation of that water, and assist in preserving, managing, providing and planning for the current and future water requirements of the county.

.030 DUTIES

The county water brokerage shall assist the county in the development of water resources, and perform such functions, reasonably related to the safety, health, morals, and welfare of county inhabitants, as delegated to it by the county council or county executive.

.040 AUTHORITY

The water brokerage shall have the powers and responsibilities necessary to perform the duties charged under Section .030 of this ordinance. Among other functions, it is specifically contemplated that the county water brokerage, when appropriate, shall:

- (A) Bring willing buyers and sellers of water right interests together;

- (B) Act as an intermediary in assisting water users in transferring water right interests to one another, to the county, to municipalities, and to water conservancy districts;
- (C) Provide for the reasonable future water requirements of the public;
- (D) Commission engineering, hydrological, or other technical studies, and to otherwise provide necessary professional services;
- (E) Purchase, sell, lease, acquire, dispose of, contract for, enter agreements with respect to, place under control, appropriate, assign, broker, transfer, possess, use, construct, design, develop, maintain, recharge, store, auction, rent, advertise, establish prices for, bid for, educate regarding, provide services concerning, convey, condemn (when appurtenant to land that is being condemned), and otherwise manage water rights, water right interests, other real property, and the diversionary and storage devices related thereto)
- (F) Promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the duties charged under Section .030 of this Ordinance, and to the extent reasonably related to such duties, to exercise powers conferred to counties under the Utah Constitution, by the legislature, and recognized under the laws of the State of Utah.

.050 BUDGET

The county water brokerage shall be included in the county budget under the county water department.

.060 FURTHER REGULATION BY COUNTY COUNCIL CONTEMPLATED

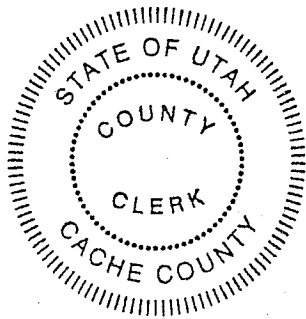
The county council, upon the advice of the county water manager and in consideration of existing state regulation of water, may adopt all rules, requirements, ordinances, resolutions, development agreements, and other forms of land use controls necessary to implement sections .010 through .050 of this Ordinance.

.070 EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall be come effective upon approval and publication in the manner provided by law.

This Ordinance was adopted by the Cache County Council on the 11th day of ~~October~~, 2008, upon the following vote:
November

	<u>In Favor</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstained</u>	<u>Absent</u>
Chambers	X			
Gibbons	X			
Hansen	X			
Petersen	X			
Robison	X			
Yeates	X			
Zilles	X			
TOTAL	7			



CACHE COUNTY COUNCIL

By:

John A. Hansen
John A. Hansen, Chairman

ATTESTED BY:

Jill N. Zollinger
Jill N. Zollinger, County Clerk

Publication Date: November 26, 2008

North Logan City Proposal – 200 East Corridor

Project	Project Length (miles)	Requested Amount from 1/4-Cent Sales Tax	Federal Amount	Local Participation - Goal = 20%				Total Project Cost
				Cache County Tax Incr.	Cache Schools Tax Incr. (56%)	North Logan Tax Incr. (44%)	Other North Logan Participation with Cash and Water/Sewer Installation	
200 East								
Phase 1 in 2009								
1800 to 2200 North, North Logan *	0.52	\$ 3,264,548	None	\$ 412,237	\$ 323,900	\$ 80,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 4,080,685
Preliminary design - underway with JUB								\$ 20,000
Water & Sewer Lines								\$ 313,000
Amount to be covered by Cache Co. until partly reimbursed from RDA				\$482,478				\$ 413,000
Phase 2 in 2010 (assume route 5)								
2200 to 2500 North, North Logan **	0.37	\$ 1,929,912	None	\$ 186,188	\$ 146,290	\$ 150,000	\$ 355,000	\$ 2,412,390
Water & Sewer Lines								\$ 355,000
Amount to be covered by Cache Co. until partly reimbursed from RDA				\$ 186,188				\$ 505,000
Phase 3 - Future - Date uncertain - Fed. Project								
2500 North to Hyde Park Lane - full 5 Lanes	1.2	None	93%				7% local match	?
Phase 4 - Future - Date uncertain - Finished with CDA and Developer Funds								
1800 to 2500 North - complete remaining 2 lanes, curb and gutter, sidewalk, etc. Also roundabout at 2200 N.	0.89	0		\$ 1,601,430	\$ 364,776	\$ 283,609		\$ 2,340,470
				<i>Tax Incr. per CDA Plan - Potentially available</i>				
				<i>Total CDA</i>	\$ 1,601,430	\$ 963,200	\$ 753,800	
					\$1,717,000			

Total currently in the CDA Plan for Roads, Contingency, and Financing using School and NLC Tax Incr. only.

Notes:

- * Assume three lanes only, with raised median, 10' walk, and roundabout at 1800 N
- ** Assume three lanes only with raised median, 10' walk, and NO roundabout at 2200 N

Decisions to be considered regarding 200 East

- All five lanes or just three lanes for now
- Option #1 - Configuration of cross section:
 - With or without Raised median
 - With or without 10-ft walking/cycling path

	With Raised Median	Without Raised Median
With 10' Walk	1A	1B
Without 1' Walk	1C	1D

Option matrix for cross section

- Option #2 - With roundabout at 1800 North or an intersection with traffic light
- With roundabout at 2200 North or an intersection with a stop sign on 2200 N.
- Just do the section from 1800 to 2200 North (Phase 1) or also do 2200 to 2500 North (Phase 2)
- Will section from 2200 to 2500 North be along Route 5 or 6b? (EIS proposed routes)

(The alternatives proposed by NLC are those underlined above)

North Logan City
 200 East Corridor Improvements
 Opinion of Payment Schedule

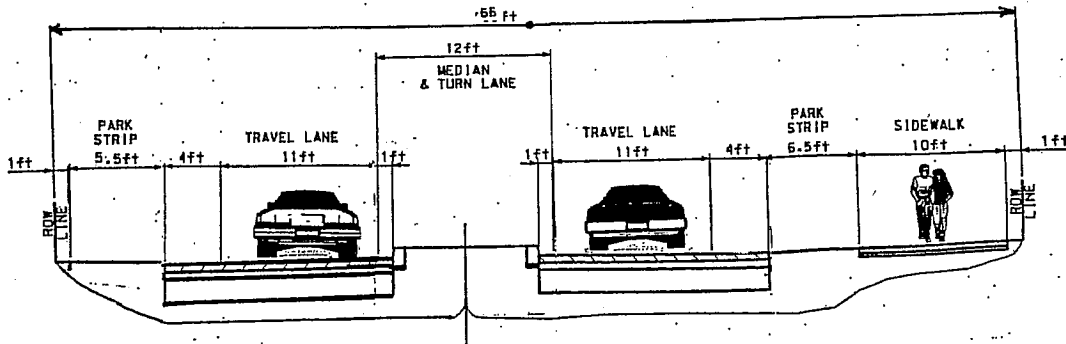
	Phase 1 1800 North to 2200 North		Phase 2 (EIS Alt. 6B) 2200 North to 2500 North		Total Quarterly Payment
	Project Cost= Percent Payment	Quarterly Payment	Project Cost= Percent Payment	Quarterly Payment	
Oct-Dec 2008	2%	\$ 81,614		\$ -	\$ 81,614
January - March 2009	10%	\$ 408,069		\$ -	\$ 408,069
April - June 2009	55%	\$ 2,244,377		\$ -	\$ 2,244,377
July - September 2009	33%	\$ 1,346,626		\$ -	\$ 1,346,626
October - December 2009	0%	\$ -	25%	\$ 639,723	\$ 639,723
January - March 2010	0%	\$ -	10%	\$ 255,889	\$ 255,889
April - June 2010	0%	\$ -	40%	\$ 1,023,556	\$ 1,023,556
July - September 2010	0%	\$ -	25%	\$ 639,723	\$ 639,723
October - December 2010	0%	\$ -	0%	\$ -	\$ -
Total	100%	\$ 4,080,685	100%	\$ 2,558,890	\$ 6,639,575

Notes:

- Phase 1 cross section includes 2 travel lanes, a center turn lane/raised median, 4' shoulders, gravel shoulders and a 10' paved trail. Also included is double lane roundabout at 1800 North intersection, with transitions to tie into existing roadways.
- Phase 2 cross section includes 2 travel lanes, a center turn lane/raised median, 4' shoulders, gravel shoulders and a 10' paved trail.

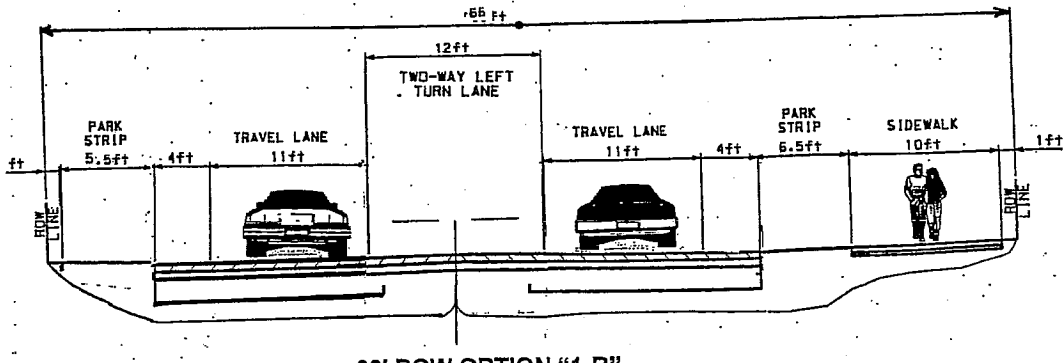
Phase 2 (EIS Alt. 5) 2200 North to 2500 North	
Project Cost= Percent Payment	Quarterly Payment
	\$ -
	\$ -
	\$ -
	\$ -
	\$ 603,098
	\$ 241,239
	\$ 964,956
	\$ 603,098
	\$ -
100%	\$ 2,412,390

200 EAST-1800 TO 2200 NORTH CROSS SECTION OPTIONS



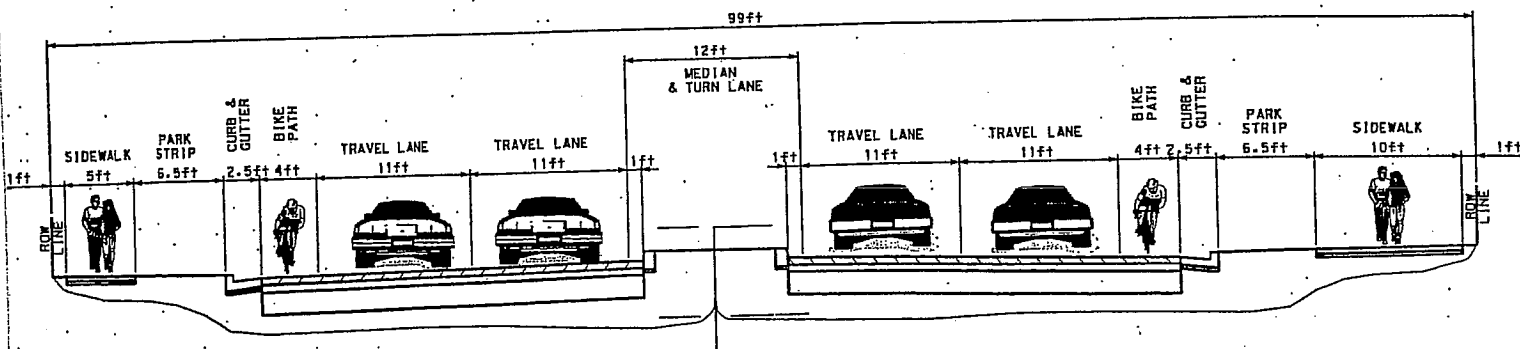
66' ROW OPTION "1-A" - PREFERRED
3 LANES
RAISED MEDIAN TURN LANE
WITH 10 FT WALK

\$2,388,800.00



66' ROW OPTION "1-B"
3 LANES
TURN LANE WITH NO RAISED MEDIAN
WITH 10 FT WALK

\$2,185,300.00

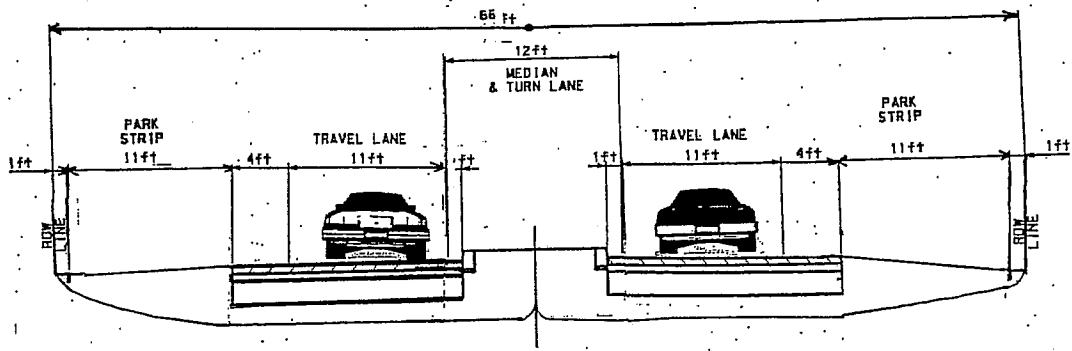


TYPICAL SECTION NO. 2

99' ROW
 5 LANES
 1800 N TO 2200 N
 DESIGN SPEED 50 MPH (45 MPH POSTED)

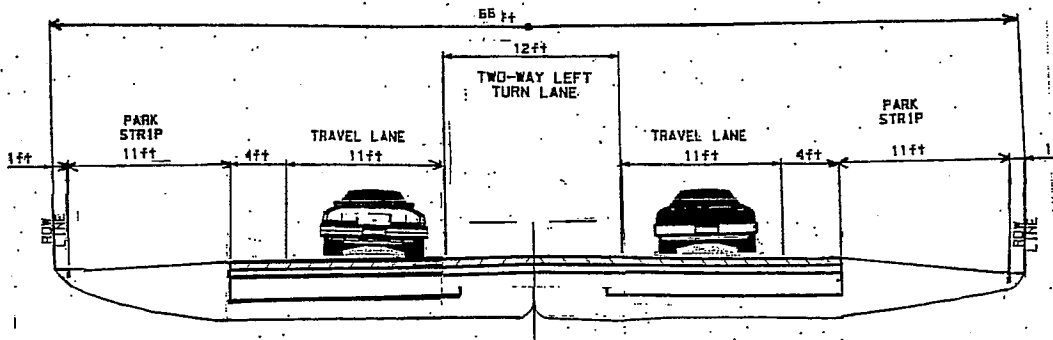
FINAL SECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH EIS

200 EAST-1800 TO 2200 NORTH CROSS SECTION OPTIONS



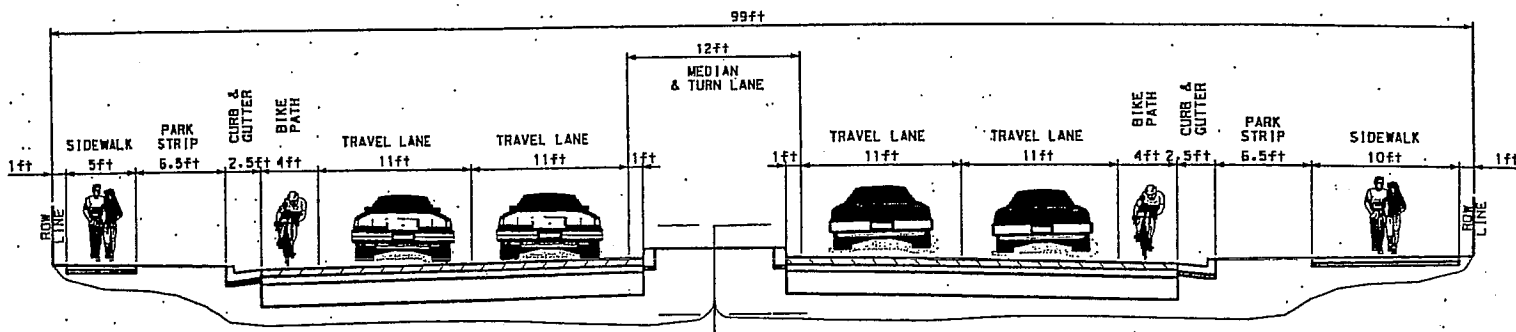
66' ROW OPTION "1-C"
3 LANES
RAISED MEDIAN TURN LANE
NO WALK

\$2,125,800.00



66' ROW OPTION "1-D"
3 LANES
TURN LANE WITH NO RAISED MEDIAN
NO WALK

\$1,944,100.00



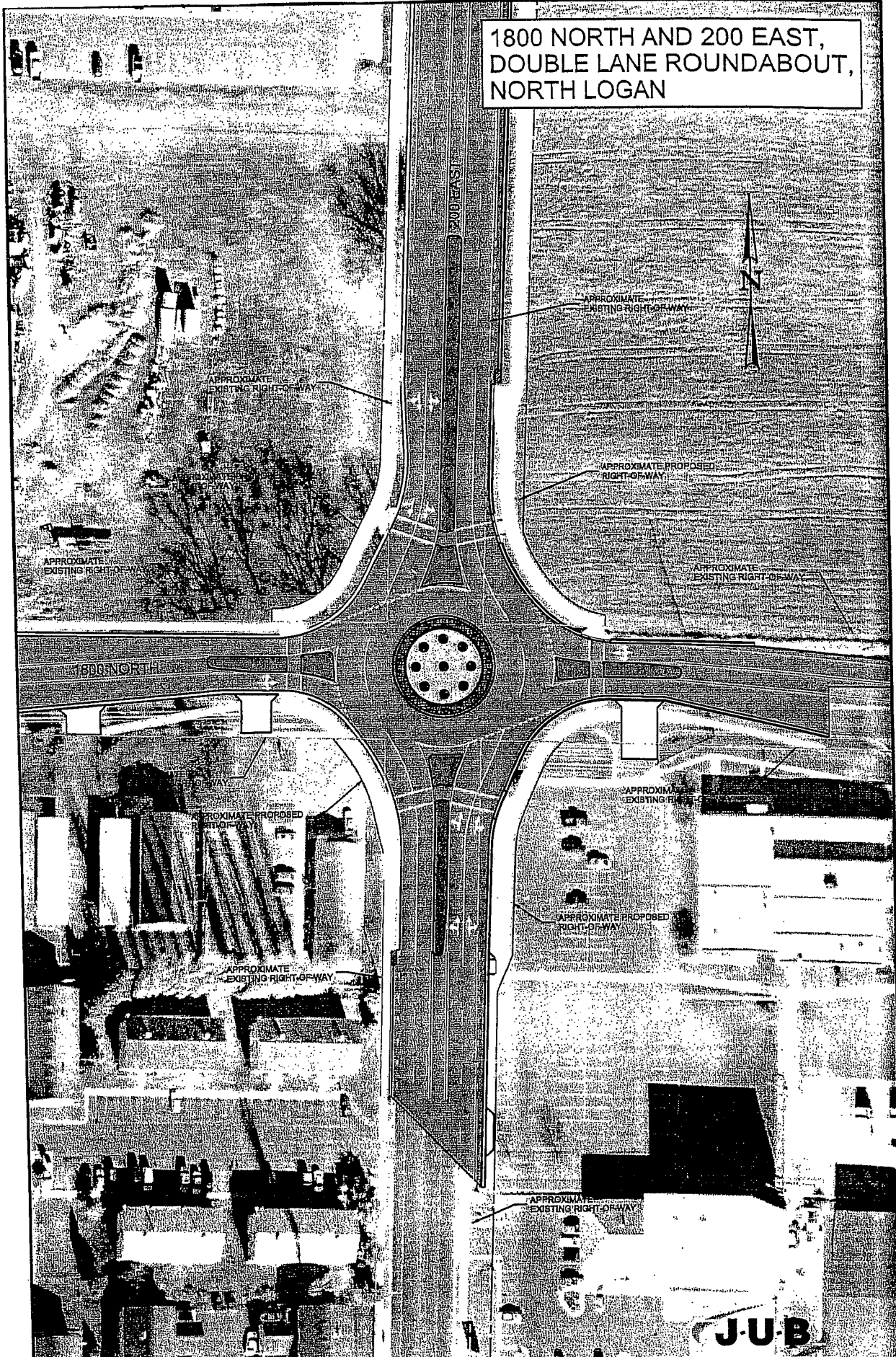
TYPICAL SECTION NO. 2

99' ROW
 5 LANES
 1800 N TO 2200 N
 DESIGN SPEED 50 MPH (45 MPH POSTED)

FINAL SECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH EIS

OPTION 2

1800 NORTH AND 200 EAST,
DOUBLE LANE ROUNDABOUT,
NORTH LOGAN



2200 NORTH

PHASE 1 - 1800 NORTH TO 2200 NORTH
OPTION 1-A

THE 200 EAST CORRIDOR WILL BE A LIMITED ACCESS ROADWAY.
THE ACCESSES AS SHOWN ARE ONLY TENTATIVE AND ARE FOR VISUAL
PURPOSES ONLY. FURTHER TRAFFIC ENGINEERING, PUBLIC
INVOLVEMENT AND PLANNING IS NEEDED BEFORE THE ACCESSES ARE
FULLY ESTABLISHED.



FULL ACCESS

200 EAST

10' SIDEWALK

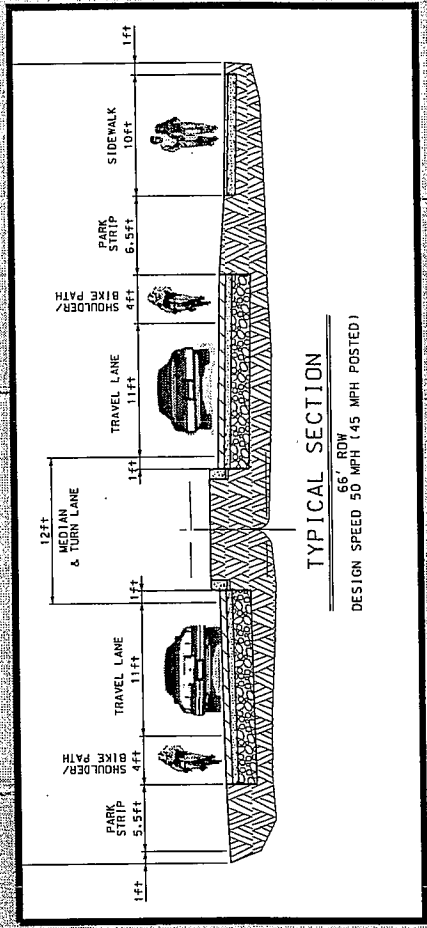
LIMITED ACCESS

LIMITED ACCESS

LIMITED ACCESS

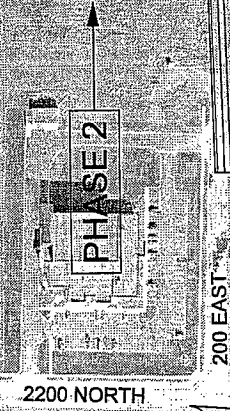
LIMITED ACCESS

1800 NORTH



**PHASE 2 - 2200 NORTH TO 2500 NORTH
EIS ALTERNATIVE 5
OPTION 1-A**

THE 200 EAST CORRIDOR WILL BE A LIMITED ACCESS ROADWAY. THE ACCESSES AS SHOWN ARE ONLY TENTATIVE AND ARE FOR VISUAL PURPOSES ONLY. FURTHER TRAFFIC ENGINEERING, PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PLANNING IS NEEDED BEFORE THE ACCESSES ARE FULLY ESTABLISHED.



2500 NORTH

2200 NORTH

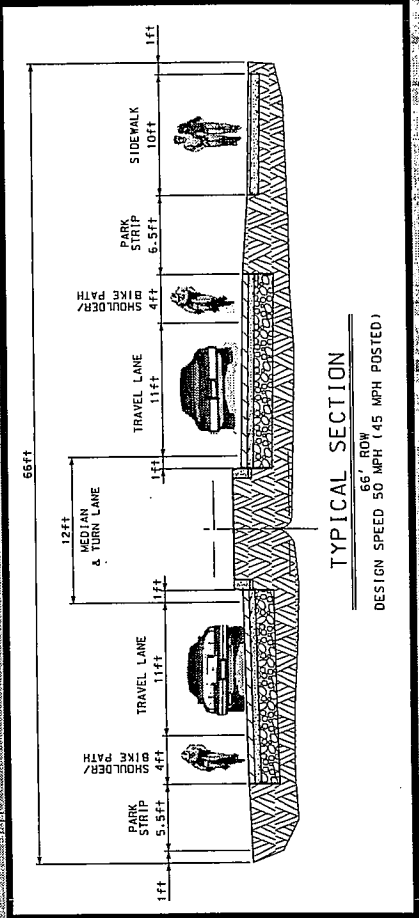
200 EAST

LIMITED ACCESS

FULL ACCESS

10' SIDEWALK

MATCH INTO EXISTING ROADWAY



TYPICAL SECTION

66' ROW
DESIGN SPEED 50 MPH (45 MPH POSTED)

**PHASE 2 - 2200 NORTH TO 2500 NORTH
EIS ALTERNATIVE 6B
OPTION 1-A**

THE 200 EAST CORRIDOR WILL BE A LIMITED ACCESS ROADWAY. THE ACCESSES AS SHOWN ARE ONLY TENTATIVE AND ARE FOR VISUAL PURPOSES ONLY. FURTHER TRAFFIC ENGINEERING, PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PLANNING IS NEEDED BEFORE THE ACCESSES ARE FULLY ESTABLISHED.

PHASE 1

PHASE 2

2500 NORTH

2200 NORTH

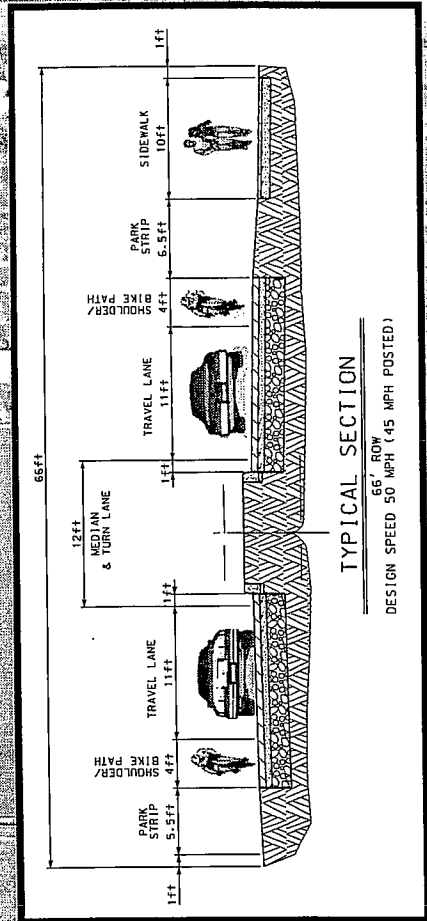
200 EAST

LIMITED ACCESS

FULL ACCESS

10' SIDEWALK

MATCH INTO EXISTING ROADWAY



A Study of the Feasibility of a Cache County Library System

Submitted to

The Cache County Council

By

Pete J. Giacoma

November 1, 2008

Introduction

This study explores the feasibility of a Cache County Library system. Currently, nine independent public libraries operate in Cache County. This study works from the perspective of encompassing all nine in a single system. It examines key operational issues for the system—personnel, building management and maintenance, technology and telecommunications—as well as practical issues such as a courier service and the integration of policies. The study is based on site visits and conversations with library directors, library board members, city officials and Cache County officials. It is also based on a review of data including but not limited to current budgets for the nine public libraries, circulation and use statistics, workloads for Cache County Departments, County tax rates and national statistics for public libraries serving populations comparable to that which would be served by a Cache County Library system.

The operation of a public library serving more than 100,000 residents is complex; to create such a library in a short period of time poses significant challenges. This report attempts to put both into perspective by drawing a clear and detailed picture of what actual work would be involved, what decisions would have to be and what costs would be accrued in undertaking this challenge. It also attempts to place the work of establishing and operating a Cache County Library in the context of its role in Cache County government. A new Cache County Library would be the second largest department in Cache County government and, accordingly, would require significant support services from, for example, the County Auditor's Department, the Human Resources Department and the Information Technology Department. The capacity of Cache County to take on the responsibility of operating a county-wide library system is a crucial consideration in evaluating feasibility, as is the willingness and ability of the County to sustain its support, including its tax-based funding of the Library, not only the first year of operation but over several years. Accordingly, revenues and expenditures for the Library are estimated through 2013.

In order to study the feasibility of a possible Cache County Library system, it has been necessary to imagine how the system would be structured, staffed and funded. For this study, it has been assumed that all nine public libraries in the County would continue to operate and would be staffed at approximately the same level as at present. Significant changes in operations—such as expanding the number of hours some of the libraries are open to the public—have not been incorporated. Consequently, the estimated costs for operations have been based on the status-quo structure of public library service as it stands in 2008, but integrated as a system and organized under a unified administration as a department of Cache County government.

Appreciation is expressed to the public library directors of Cache County, who provided invaluable information and thoughts on the issues involved in establishing a

county-wide library system. Appreciation is also expressed to Cache County officials—especially to Tamra Stones, Cache County Auditor; Jim Smith, Human Resources Director; and Don Briel, IT Director—who have offered guidance as well as critical information about the impact a county-wide system would have a the operations of County government. I also thank the Cache County Council, Craig Peterson in particular, for the opportunity to participate in the process of making a decision about the future, in Cache County, of one of the most vital and enduring of American civic institutions—the American public library.

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Section 1: Overview and Summary of Key Findings

The Cache County Council is considering the feasibility of establishing a Cache County Library system. If it chooses to do so, it will draw together the resources of nine public libraries, and take on the responsibilities to fund, operate and plan for their development as a *unified* Cache County Library in the years ahead. The responsibilities for Cache County would include, but not be limited to:

- managing and maintaining the buildings, upgrading them to meet codes as needed, and planning, in some cases, for long-term capital investments to remodel, expand or rebuild them;
- assuring an effective distribution of library resources—for example, money for books and collection development—among the branches and operating a courier system between them;
- constructing and managing a telecommunications network among the branches and the County and unifying the catalog and circulation system using a single integrated library software; and,
- recruiting, selecting, hiring and training the staff for a library system that will add about 42 full-time equivalent employees, comprised of about 70 individual employees, to the County's payroll—creating, in effect, the second largest department in Cache County government.

The advantages of a county library system in Cache County could be significant, particularly in terms of improved services and resources, and especially in the long run—that is, as year-to-year the system develops a greater pool of materials, as it purchases more and more access to electronic databases and online resources, as the collective expertise of the staff rises and as buildings are upgraded and improved. Briefly and quite simply, citizen expectations for quality public library services are rising, not falling. Most active users of public library services know this. They know that as citizens and library patrons, they want books *and* recorded books; books *and* DVDs; books *and* access to electronic databases 24/7; books *and* a wireless connection. In addition, for many citizens, public libraries represent a critical civic commitment to developing an educated citizenry with free and equal access to information—which, in the 21st century, means access to books, periodicals, non-print materials and electronic resources and services. For most citizens, in short, public libraries are enduring, are vital and are relevant, even amid the many changes taking place in the world or information.

But for the Cache County Council, the value of public library service is not, *per se*, at issue. Rather, the Council has to make a decision about governance—about the willingness and ability of the County to fund public library services as a department of

Cache County government over the next many years. Specifically, the Council confronts a decision that can be summarized in two questions:

- Is it feasible for Cache County to provide public library services and if so, at what cost? and,
- Looking to the future, can Cache County better succeed in meeting citizen expectations and demands for public library services than cities providing them independently?

The intention of this report is to assist the Cache County Council in answering the first of these questions. An effort is made in this report is to draw a full picture of what it would mean for Cache County to take on the challenging responsibilities of, first, establishing a Cache County Library system and, second, maintaining and operating the Library as a department of Cache County government. Necessarily, the inquiry behind this report has reached beyond issues and cost related to the operation of a county library in and of itself, and has tried to place the library in the context of county government. This is because the success of the Cache County Library would depend in large part on the ability of Cache County government to administer and support its operations. As part of its review, the Cache County Council certainly has to determine how well the County is today, and will be in the future, positioned to take on a commitment to the success of a County Library system. It is hoped that this report will assist in this process by outlining the many practicalities, variables, tasks and decisions that would go into creating a Cache County Library, assuring its success and sustaining that success in the future.

It is hoped that the Council can use the information provided in this report to make a realistic assessment of what it would mean to start and then become fully involved in the business of running a public library system for a growing population. But it is also hoped that the Council, and the communities and citizens of Cache County, will take into account broader questions than that of "feasibility." The question of feasibility is only a starting point, an exploration of tasks, costs, technicalities, practicalities and workflow. The question of feasibility is, of course, fundamental. But if it is feasible, if the Council determines "We can do it," the powerful and challenging question remains: "Should we do it?"

Summary of Feasibility Findings

The key findings of this report on the feasibility of a Cache County Library are summarized as follows:

Costs and Finances

1. **The one-time, start-up costs for a Cache County Library system are estimated, in 2008 costs, at \$594,239.** This figure includes costs for establishing a telecommunications network, purchasing library hardware and software, purchasing a courier van, purchasing library cards and making modifications to shelving and desks for managing inter-branch deliveries. (Section 10, Part III)
2. **The first-year annual expenditure budget for the Library is estimated, in 2008 costs, at \$2,952,652.** This includes library personnel costs, operations costs, the bookmobile contract and an allocation for upgrades and contingencies. This would result in an expenditure per capita for library service of about \$27.30. (Section 10, Parts I, Table 4, and Part II, Table 7B)
3. **The annual expenditure budget for the Library, including the costs noted above, is estimated to rise to approximately \$3,678,092 in the fifth year of operation.** (Section 10, Part III, Table 7B)
4. **New staff will have to be hired in the County Auditor's Office, Human Resources Department and IT Department to support Library operations. The estimated first-year cost for the additional County staff, including wages and benefits, is estimated at \$232,000** (Section 3). This cost is projected to rise to approximately \$282,000 in the fifth year of operations (Section 10, Part III, Table 7B).
5. **Considering revenue and expenditure trends over the first five years of operations, funding for a Cache County Library system will require a minimum tax levy for the Library fund of about 0.000647 which would generate, in 2008, about \$3 million dollars.** When costs to Cache County government for new positions are added in three departments—Auditor, Human Resources and Information Technology—to support the Library, an additional \$250,000 in revenue will be needed. Based on 2008 figures, for the average homeowner, with a home valued at \$170,000, the cost of adding the Library would fall between about \$60 - \$62, and when the costs for staff in other departments is included, the cost would be between \$65 - \$67. (Section 10, Part IV)
6. **Because of the differing cycles of budget years for cities and counties, start-up costs for the Library can be covered, by the first-year revenue generated by the Library's dedicated tax.** The County Library would need to begin operating on July 1 of the first year, and would use the first year of tax revenue to pay start-up costs and six months (July through December) of operating costs. (Section 10, Part IV, Illustration 1)

Personnel

7. **Establishing a Cache County Library will add approximately 42 full-time-equivalent employees (FTEs), comprised of approximately 70 individual employees, to the County government.** This will increase the count of County employees by 15-20% and will require the addition of a full-time Human Resource Specialist to the County's Human Resources Department, with an estimated cost, including wages and benefits, of approximately \$62,000. (Section 3)
8. **The County Auditor's Department will have to process payroll for the new Library employees, in addition to the new invoices, estimated at more than 2,500 annually, which the Library will generate.** Accordingly, an additional 1.5 FTE will need to be added to the County Auditor's Department for an estimated annual cost of \$75,000 – \$85,000. (Section 3)
9. **Branch libraries in a Cache County Library system should initially be staffed at roughly the same level as the current public libraries.** The pay scale should be based on that currently in place at the Logan Library. Basing wages on the Logan Library pay scale will increase total staff cost by approximately 25% over that for the comparable current staffs in the public libraries. (Section 6)
10. **Benefits will be based on current Cache County policies and practices.** Because the benefits are more comprehensive than those offered by some cities, this will raise the cost of benefits by about 28% over that for comparable current staff in the public libraries. (Section 6)
11. **All employees of the Cache County Library will need to be recruited, selected, hired and trained based on Cache County's merit-based personnel system.** In addition, all staff will be evaluated using the County's performance appraisal system, which will require additional training for staff and, especially, supervisors. (Section 6)

Buildings and Property

12. **If a County Library system is established, Cache County will become responsible for the management and maintenance of nine branch library buildings.** For each building, a lease or inter-local agreement will have to be written and signed with each city. The agreements will need to be carefully drawn to specify terms under which the building and the assets of the city library are to become the property of Cache County. (Section 5)
13. **The County will have to determine how it will provide maintenance and custodial services at each of the branch libraries.** When possible, contracts with cities or private firms will have to be negotiated. (Section 5)

- 14. The County will have to consider the various risk factors related to the branch library buildings in light of their age, structural condition and major mechanical systems.** Determinations will have to be made regarding long-term investments in the branch library buildings in terms of upgrades, expansions and capital costs. (Section 3)
- 15. A recommendation is made to allocate \$25,000 annually to upgrading over time the interiors of several of the branch libraries.** This recommendation is made because upgrading the interiors is critical to improving the libraries as vital civic spaces in the communities they serve.

Technology

- 16. A telecommunications network for the library has to be established to link the branch libraries to the central library server, to the County and to the Internet provider.** A blueprint for the network has been developed by the Cache County IT Department, and estimates have been prepared for both start-up costs (\$209,358) and annual maintenance costs (\$100,201). (Section 7)
- 17. Integrated library operations software has to be purchased and installed, and the data from the current public libraries translated into it.** The presumed software to be used is the upgraded version, called Symphony, of the SirsiDynix product currently in use at the Logan Library. The estimated start-up cost for the integrated library operations software, including conversion costs for the other public libraries and first-year maintenance, is \$303,881. (Section 7)

Miscellaneous

- 18. A courier system can be established. It is recommended that the courier system operate twice per week, driving both a northern and a southern route.** A van will need to be purchased and equipped for an estimated cost of \$22,000. Annual operations costs are estimated at \$15,000, including wages and benefits for a driver, van maintenance and fuel. There will be challenges, however, in providing courier services at some buildings that are not easily accessible. In addition, \$20,000 has been allocated to modify shelving and desks at some libraries to accommodate storing, receiving and sorting materials for delivery. (Section 8)
- 19. Policies across the current public libraries are generally compatible and can be blended without significant difficulty into a single set of County Library policies.** However, there are some exceptions to this, especially as related to issuing library cards and checkout procedures, which will have to be addressed. (Section 9)
- 20. The work of establishing a Cache County Library system would have to begin between 12 and 18 months in advance of its projected opening date.** (Section 12)

Beyond Feasibility

The following two questions were posed earlier in this section:

- Is it feasible for Cache County to provide public library services and if so, at what cost? and,
- Looking to the future, can Cache County better succeed in meeting citizen expectations and demands for public library services than cities providing them independently?

This report attempts to address only the first of these questions; the second question remains one of discernment, judgment and vision. The question of advisability—"Should we do it?"—is posed not only to the Cache County Council, but also to the citizens of Cache County and of each city that currently supports a public library. Additional questions can be asked to help clarify:

- If a county-wide system is not established in the near future, will residents feel, a decade from now, that their public library needs are being as well met as they expect by nine (and perhaps more) independent public libraries, or will they wish that the hard work of building a county-wide library system had started years earlier?
- In terms of public library services, do citizens prefer to think of "the community" as within the boundaries of each city, or as reaching from one border of Cache County to the other?

On the other hand:

- What is the best hope or vision of what can be achieved by a county-wide library system that cannot be achieved by separate public libraries or by alternate arrangements between them, such as inter-local agreements or establishment of a consortium?
- Can Cache County government fully commit to establishing and maintaining quality public library service at each branch that becomes part of a Cache County Library system, and do so in a manner that generates a true sense of shared benefits to justify to citizens throughout the County the sharing of costs—even if and when capital costs have to be shouldered?

These are a few questions, hard questions, which can be asked, not to determine if Cache County *can* feasibly support a library system, but if, compared with alternatives, it *should*.

Most library systems, whether city or county, are built over time; they grow slowly, and work and costs are added gradually, as the system matures. What is being asked here is if a county system can be created in a comparatively short period of time—meaning, roughly, over the next three to five years; and if so—if it is determined by the Cache County Council that the County both can and should proceed—whether cities that currently support public libraries will buy in, and on what terms.

It is hoped that this report provides a realistic basis for understanding the work and costs that would be required to begin and to operate over a sustained period of time a successful Cache County Library—that it contributes to what has been a long discussion within Cache County, and that it helps the community and its elected officials as they confront a decision and set a direction for public library services in the future.

OBSERVATIONS A by Jay Monson concerning: A Study of the Feasibility of a Cache County Library System completed by Pete J. Giacoma, November 1, 2008

1. The Cache County/Logan City Councils study committee estimated that \$2,700,000 (tax levy of .000658) would be initially needed to finance operating costs for a new countywide system for the first year. This study calls \$2,952,652 (tax levy of .000647) for that purpose. Both estimates would be about \$60 a year per average home and around \$110 a year per average business.
2. The study estimated additional costs to the county as \$232,000 (new county personnel). This would raise the total cost per average home to about \$65 a year, or \$5.50 a month; and the average business approximately \$119 per year.
3. The study estimates that approximately \$594,000 one-time, start-up costs would be required to launch a Countywide library system. It also lists as a 'very good possibility,' approximately \$100,00 from a state LTSA Grant that may be available to assist with this transition. That leaves \$494,000 to raise either by a public donation drive or a one-time higher tax levy at a few more dollars that one year, per average home or business.

Other 'facts and figures' concluded by the countywide library system local committee and supported by the Giacoma study include:

- A. All citizens of the county would have complete access to every library.
- B. An online catalog would allow citizens to search for and order from a collection of over 430,000 library materials from their homes
- C. Citizens could order an item to be picked up at the library nearest their home or any other branch location. The same for returning the item borrowed.
- D. Movement of library materials would be by a courier service.

The present time of economic uneasiness may dictate that no final decision on a countywide system be swiftly determined. However, when the economy improves, in all likelihood, there will never be a better time to make the decision to establish a countywide system. This proposal has been talked about since 1976 when Cache County decided to withdraw from a County Library in existence since 1920, thus leaving Logan City to operate a library for it's citizens alone.

There is no better time than now for elected leaders and those interested in a countywide library system to come together to set a collective agenda -- one that will help steer our county, once and for all, on a course of library services to everyone, which is one of the hallmarks of quality life in these United States.

What is more important in libraries than anything else - than everything else - is the fact that they exist and are available to all. The gap between rich and poor is widening, and libraries level the paying field.

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL CACHE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING AND HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the 2009 meeting schedule of the Cache County Council is as follows:

JANUARY	13 th and 27 th	JULY	14 th and 28 th
FEBRUARY	10 th and 24 th	AUGUST	11 th and 25 th
MARCH	10 th and 24 th	SEPTEMBER	8 th and 22 nd
APRIL	14 th and 28 th	OCTOBER	13 th and 27 th
MAY	12 th and 26 st	NOVEMBER	10 th and 24 th
JUNE	9 th and 23 rd	DECEMBER	1 st and 8 th

Special meetings and emergency meetings may be called as necessary pursuant to State law.

Regular meetings of the Council will be held in the Cache County Historic Courthouse, 199 North Main, Logan, Utah 84321 beginning at 5:00 p.m., unless notice is given otherwise.

The following legal holidays will be observed in 2009 by Cache County Government: County offices, except emergency services shall be closed on these days:

JANUARY	1 st	Thursday	New Years Day
JANUARY	19 th	Monday	Human Rights Day
FEBRUARY	16 th	Monday	Presidents Day
MAY	25 th	Monday	Memorial Day
JULY	3 rd	Friday	Independence Day*
JULY	24 th	Friday	Pioneer Day
SEPTEMBER	7 th	Monday	Labor Day
OCTOBER	12 th	Monday	Columbus Day
NOVEMBER	11 th	Wednesday	Veterans Day
NOVEMBER	26 th	Thursday	Thanksgiving Day
NOVEMBER	27 th	Friday	Preference Day
DECEMBER	25 th	Friday	Christmas Day

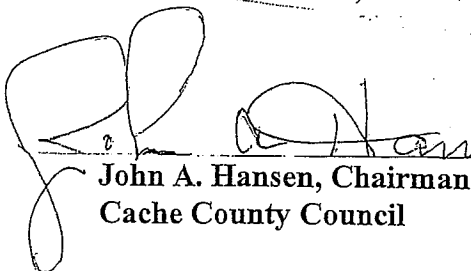
Cache County Offices will close on Thursday, December 24, 2009 at 3:00 p.m.

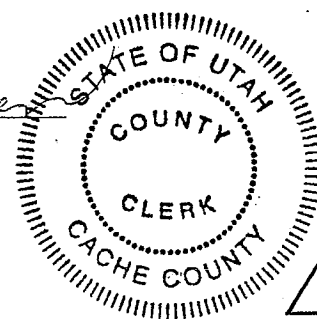
And all days which may be set apart by the President of the United States, or the Governor of this State by proclamation as days of Fast or Thanksgiving shall also be observed as legal holidays.

Witness my hand and official seal this 11th day of November, 2008.

Attest:


Jill N. Zollinger
Cache County Clerk


John A. Hansen, Chairman
Cache County Council



Publication Date: December 1, 2008

AMENDED
RESOLUTION NO. 2008-16

A RESOLUTION CHANGING THE WORKING DAYS AND HOURS FOR CACHE
COUNTY GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

The Cache County Council, in a regular meeting, lawful notice of which has been given, finds that it is in the best interest and service to the citizens of Cache County to change the working days and hours for certain County departments.

THEREFORE, the Cache County Council hereby adopts the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED that:

Section 1: the following Cache County Departments located at 179 North Main –
Cache County Administration Building will be open
7:00 am to 6:00 pm. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.
They will be closed Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Assessor
Auditor
Building Inspection
Clerk
Development Services (Planning & Zoning)
USU Extension
Fire
Information Technology Systems
Human Resources
*Recorder
Surveyor
Treasurer

**The Recorder's Office is authorized to conduct emergency recordings on Fridays of each week unless it is a declared holiday according to the Annual Council Meeting and Holiday Schedule adopted each year by the Cache County Council.*

Section 2: the following Cache County Departments located at **199 North Main, Historic Courthouse** will be **open** 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. They will be **closed** on Saturday and Sunday.

Council
Executive
Visitor's Bureau
Water Department

Section 3: Cache County Attorney's Office and the Cache County Victims Advocate Office located at **199 North Main, Historic Courthouse** will be **open** 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. They will be **closed** on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

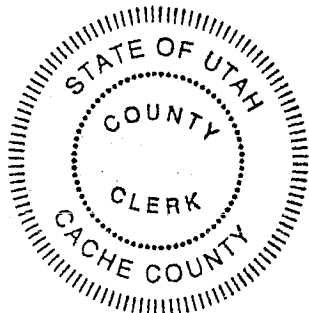
Section 4: the following County Offices shall continue their normal working hours.

Logan-Cache Airport
Buildings and Grounds
Road & Weed Departments
Sr. Citizen Center
Sheriff & Jail
Library & Bookmobile

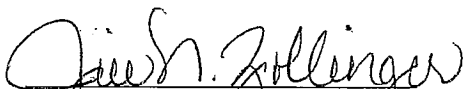
Section 5: the Cache County Corporation Policy and Procedure Manual, Section 5.1.1 is hereby amended to reflect the changes in working days and hours for Cache County Departments as stated in Section 1, Section 2, Section 3 and Section 4 of this Resolution.

Section 6: this resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

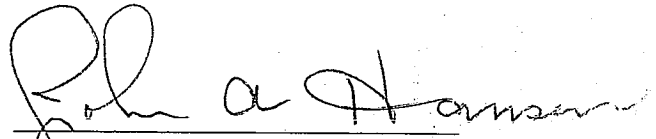
This resolution was adopted by the Cache County Council on the 12th day of August, 2008.



Attest:


Jill N. Zollinger, County Clerk

Cache County Council


John A. Hansen, Chairman

RESOLUTION NO. 2008-29(1)

A RESOLUTION STATING CACHE COUNTY SELECTS TO RECEIVE FOREST RESERVE PAYMENTS IN FULL SAFETY NET PAYMENT AMOUNT AS PER PL 110-343

The Cache County Council, in regular meeting, lawful notice of which has been given, finds that it is in the best interest of the citizens of Cache County to select to receive forest reserve payments in full safety net payment amount as per PL 110-343.

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has seen fit to pass PL 110-343, which provides a four (4) year safety net whereby counties may either receive the traditional annual payment from the Forest Service or select four years of payments based on a formula provided in the legislation.

Whereas, PL 110-343 specifies that each forest county has an option to select either: (a) remaining on the traditional 25% Forest Reserve Receipts payment system or (b) selecting the full state payment system set forth in title I of PL 110-343; and

Whereas, it is understood that counties which select the PL 110-343 full payment (safety net) option are doing so for the full four (4) year life of the bill; and

Whereas, it is further understood, that those counties who select to remain on the traditional 25% Forest Reserve Receipt system, are obligating themselves for a two year period, and will have the option of changing to the PL 110-343 safety net system after the second year of the bill.

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved as follows:

Cache County hereby selects to receive their forest reserve payments as set forth below.

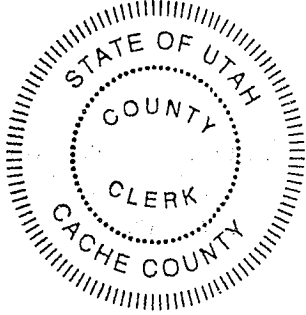
- a. Full Safety Net Payment amount as per PL 110-343; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this selection be communicated to the Governor of the State of Utah, in care of the following designee by November 14, 2008.

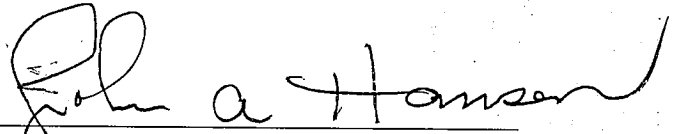
Karen Hardy
Administrative Assistant to the State Planning Coordinator, Mike Mower
State Capitol Complex, 350 N State St., Ste. 150
Salt Lake City, UT 84114; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all jurisdictions receiving Forest Reserve Funds within Cache County receive a copy of this resolution for their official records as soon as it is officially adopted.

This Resolution was adopted by the Cache County Council on the 11th day of November, 2008.

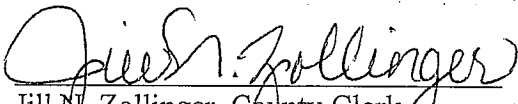


Cache County Council



John A. Hansen, Chairman

ATTEST:



Jill N. Zollinger, County Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2008-29(2)

A RESOLUTION DESIGNATING 15% OF THE SAFETY NET FULL PAYMENT AMOUNT TO BE ALLOCATED TO LOCAL PROJECTS AND SPECIFYING THE PERCENTAGE OF FUNDING TO BE ALLOCATED TO TITLE II AND III PROJECTS.

The Cache County Council, in regular meeting, lawful notice of which has been given, finds that it is in the best interest of the citizens of Cache County to designate 15% to 20% of the Safety Net full Payment amount to be allocated to local projects and specifying the percentage of funding to be allocated to Title II and III Projects.

Whereas, Congress has passed PL 100-343 – Sect. 601(a), Division C which seeks to reconnect local communities with decision made on their national forests and invest in improving the health of our forests and watersheds; and

Whereas, PL 110-343 makes provision for payments to counties for up to four (4) years with either 15% to 20% of these funds being allocated to projects which would enhance the health and safety of US national Forests.

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved as follows:

Cache County, which has elected to receive payments under the provisions of PL 110-343, hereby designates 15% of its safety net payments to be allocated to Title II or Title III projects under this legislations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Cache County intends to allocate its' designated project funds in the following proportions:

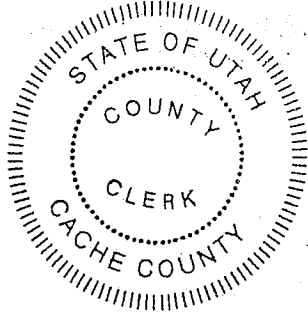
Title II funds – 8%
Title III funds – 7%

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this selection be communicated to the Governor of the State of Utah, in care of the following designee by November 14, 2008.

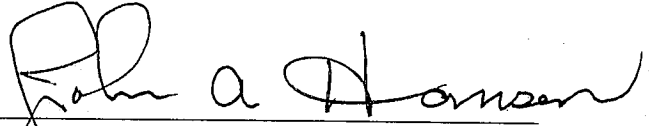
Karen Hardy
Administrative Assistant to the State Planning Coordinator, Mike Mower
State Capitol Complex, 350 N State St., Ste. 150
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all jurisdictions receiving Forest Reserve Funds within Cache County receive a copy of this resolution for their official records as soon as it is officially adopted.

This Resolution was adopted by the Cache County Council on the 11th day of November, 2008.

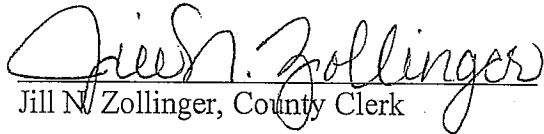


Cache County Council



John A. Hansen, Chairman

ATTEST:



Jill N. Zollinger, County Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 2008-29(3)

A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE CREATION OF A RECOMMENDED GEOGRAPHICAL CONFIGURATION OF PROPOSED RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RAC) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF PL 100-343

The Cache County Council, in regular meeting, lawful notice of which has been given, finds that it is in the best interest of the citizen of Cache County to create a Resource Advisory Committee in accordance with the provisions of PL 110-343.

Whereas, Congress has passed PL 110-343 – Sect. 601(a), Division C to address issues relating to schools and roads in forest counties; and

Whereas, it is in the intent of Congress through PL 110-343 to reconnect local constituencies with their national forests by providing for locally recommended projects which would address the health and safety of the forests as well as their connection with forest communities; and

Whereas, Congress has called for the creation of Resource Advisory Committees which may be organized on a single county, multiple county, national forest or BLM district basis as deemed locally appropriate, and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

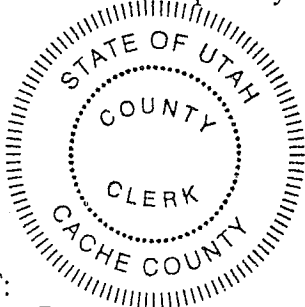
NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved as follows:

That Cache County hereby requests that the Secretary of Agriculture establish a Resource Advisory Committee in accordance with the provisions of PL 110-343 as indicated below:

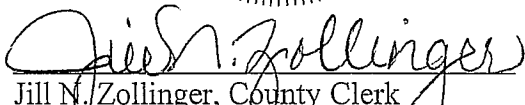
- a. As a single county with boundaries coterminous with county lines.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

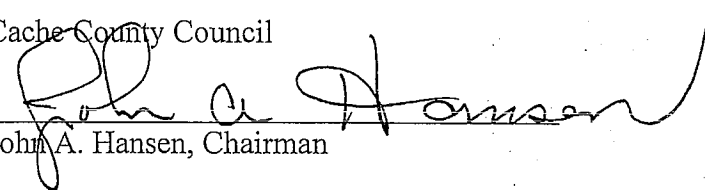
This Resolution was adopted by the Cache County Council on the 11th day of November 2008.



ATTEST:


Jill N. Zollinger, County Clerk

Cache County Council


John A. Hansen, Chairman