

NOTICE AND AGENDA SOUTH OGDEN CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2020
WORK SESSION - 5 PM
COUNCIL MEETING - 6 PM

Notice is hereby given that the South Ogden City Council will hold their regularly scheduled work session at 5 pm Tuesday, April 21, 2020; however, in response to the COVID-19 virus, public attendance at the meeting will be by electronic means only. To view the work session live, go to www.facebook.com/southogdencity or to https://vimeo.com/412918561. Discussion on agenda items is for clarification only.

WORK SESSION AGENDA

- I. CALL TO ORDER Mayor Russell Porter
- II. REVIEW OF AGENDA
- III. DISCUSSION ITEMS
 - A. Licensing Cats
 - B. FY2021 Budget
- IV. ADJOURN

Posted to the State of Utah Website May 1, 2020

The undersigned, duly appointed City Recorder, does hereby certify that a copy of the above notice and agenda was posted at the Municipal Center (1st and 2nd floors), on the City's website (southogdencity.com) and emailed to the Standard Examiner on May 1, 2020. Copies were also delivered to each member of the governing body.

Leesa Kapetanov, City Recorder

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during the meeting should notify the City Recorder at 801-622-2709 at least 48 hours in advance.

STAFF REPORT

SUBJECT: Cats & things falling through the cracks

AUTHOR: Chief Parke

DEPARTMENT: Police

DATE: May 5, 2020



RECOMMENDATION

This is a discussion requested by the council.

BACKGROUND/TIMELINE

April 2, councilmember Orr emailed elected officials with concern about people having 25 cats in their home.

April 15, In the weekly department head meeting, I learn of the concern about someone having 25 cats, and that the matter was going to be on the agenda for April 21.

Following the meeting I asked Animal Services to contact councilmember Orr to find out where this was occurring. Later that day, Animal Services informed me no location was identified, and that Animal Services had answered councilmember Orr's questions and concerns.

Due to the item being placed on the agenda, I relayed the following to Mr. Dixon in an email:

It appears from the information below that this originated by someone complaining to Council Member Orr, instead of calling us. Animal Services are now aware of the problem, and have spoken to Sallee about our procedures involving large numbers of cats (a rare occurrence), city code, and state law regarding cats. I believe her concerns have been addressed. You may want to confirm if she still wants the item on the council's agenda.

Once we have an address we will look into the specific complaint.

April 16, Mr. Dixon relayed councilmember Orr wanted to take the matter off the agenda.

I spoke with Animal Services, and learned the unknown person making the allegation isn't willing to provide the address 'just yet'.

April 21, the concern was brought up by councilmember Orr during council meeting. Councilmember Orr also expressed concern things were 'falling through the cracks'. She requested to place those concerns on the next council agenda for discussion.

ANALYSIS

South Ogden ordinance 5-1-3 (E) allows 2 dogs and 3 cats per residence. Animal Services enforces that ordinance. Animal Services has yet to be given any address where someone is housing 25 cats in the City.

Animal Services provided the following information:

A 36-page guide on community cats for municipal leaders, which is attached. There are two feral colonies in the city. One is at the cemetery; its population is slowly declining. The other is at the city shelter, while they are rarely seen, its population appears steady.

Ogden is the only jurisdiction known to license cats. Last year Ogden issued 130 cat licenses generating \$969.00. The number in South Ogden would be considerably lower. Ogden allows up to 6 cats. A home may have up to 2 dogs, but for each dog the number of cats is reduced by 1. If a home has 2 dogs it can have 4 cats, 1 dog and 5 cats, or no dogs and 6 cats.

Salt Lake County rescinded their ordinance limiting the number of animals per residence. They decided to focus their enforcement time and money on dealing with irresponsible pet owners, who often have just one pet. Their data showed that pets per residence and irresponsibility were not correlated enough to make it worth their time and effort to check how many pets a residence has. This is especially significant with adults having to move back home for a period of time, and take their pet with them, or adults who've taken on their elderly parents' pet.

South Ogden Animal Services has reviewed licensing cats, and concluded the cost, demand on resources, and additional operational requirements of licensing cats would not be beneficial. After reviewing the matter in-depth, I do not see a need to change city ordinance, or operations, and assess with high confidence nothing has fallen through the cracks.

SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

None.

ATTACHMENTS

"Managing Community Cats, A Guide for Municipal Leaders"

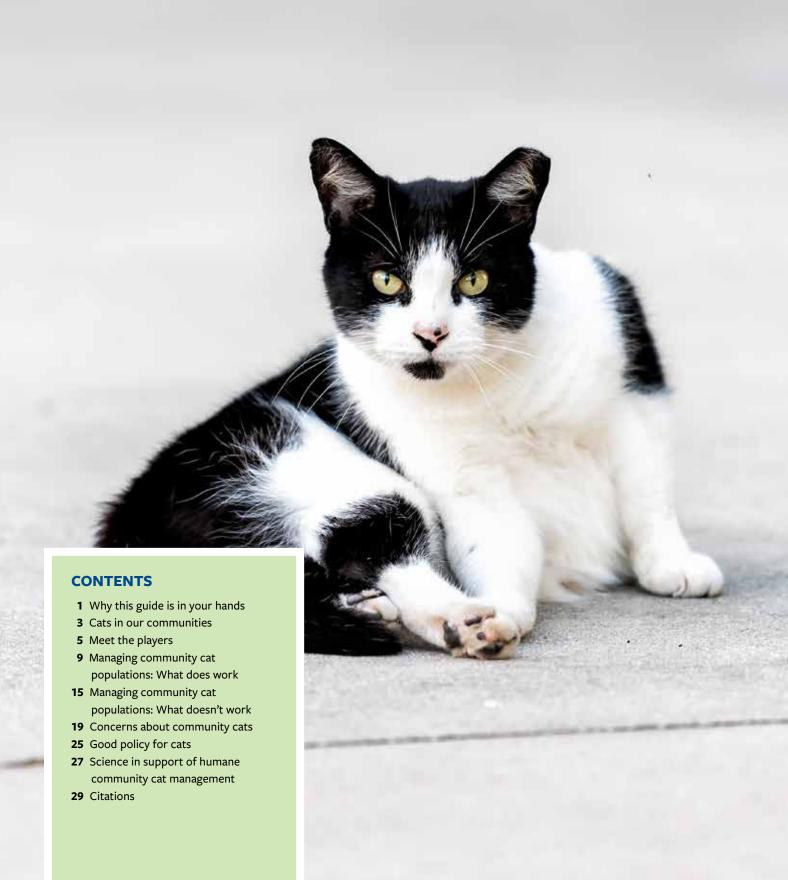
Managing Community Cats

A Guide for Municipal Leaders



HE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

ICMV



Why this guide is in your hands

This guide examines the role of community cats (sometimes called free-roaming cats) in cat overpopulation and the concerns shared by officials, constituents and animal care and control agencies about these animals. It provides recommendations for strategies to manage community cat populations and effectively reduce their populations in the long term.

Few animal-related issues facing local leaders are potentially more difficult and time-consuming than those involving unowned, free-roaming cats in the community. Complaints or concerns regarding cats often represent a disproportionate share of animal-related calls to elected officials and local animal care and control agencies. Dissent often arises among neighbors; between cat advocates and wildlife advocates; and among animal care and control leaders, local government leaders, and their constituents.

Often excluded from animal care and control budgets and mandates, community cats might be managed by field officers who have neither the training to handle them nor a holding space to house them. Whether by choice or regulation, many animal care agencies deal with community cats only when there is a specific nuisance complaint about them or concern for their welfare.

The community cat "program creates a healthy, stable community cat population. It promotes public health in our neighborhoods by reducing the number of unvaccinated, unsterilized cats."

-JEFF BENNETT, DEPUTY MAYOR
OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IN

"A well-managed TNR program will provide both cost control as well as long-term, community cat population control for a municipality. In Somerdale, we recognize this value and the positive impact it will have on our animal and residential population. We also recognize that this proactive approach is the most humane and effective means by which we can care for and manage our community cat population."

-GARY J. PASSANANTE, MAYOR, BOROUGH OF SOMERDALE, NJ

In past decades, many local governments approached community cat populations using solutions like trap and remove, which usually involves killing the trapped cats. Those conventional approaches are now widely recognized as mostly ineffective and unable to address the larger community animal issue. New research (Boone et al., 2019) reveals that this non-targeted, low-intensity response to a population that is reproducing at high rates doesn't help to reduce cat populations and nuisances in our communities, improve cat welfare, further public health and safety or mitigate the real impact of cats on wildlife.

Instead, sterilization and vaccination programs—such as trap-neuter-return (TNR)—are being implemented to manage cat populations in communities across the country. Well-managed TNR programs offer a humane and proven way to resolve conflicts, reduce population and prevent disease outbreaks by including vaccinations against rabies and other potential diseases. This guide provides you with the tools and information you need to implement a well-planned and effective community cat management program.

ABOUT TRAP-NEUTER-RETURN (TNR)

1. TRAP: Community cats are captured with a humane live trap. This is usually done by or with the assistance of the cats' caretakers. Ideally all the cats in the colony are trapped within a short timeframe.







The ear-tip is the universal symbol of a TNR'd cat.

2. **NEUTER:** The cats are then transported in their traps to a veterinary clinic. There the cats are spayed (females) or neutered (males) and vaccinated against rabies by licensed veterinarians. They may also receive other veterinary care as needed.

While under anesthesia, the tip of one of the cat's ears is removed. This allows the cat to be identified at a distance as having been sterilized and vaccinated, preventing the cat from being needlessly re-admitted to a TNR program.



3. RETURN: Cats recover quickly from surgery and can be returned the next day to the same location where they started out. Colony caretakers and other residents continue to provide food, water and shelter to the cats and monitor the colony for any issues that arise or new cats who show up.



POSITE PAGE. FROM TOP: KIM COOK/AP IMAGES FOR THE HSUS: MHLRS/ISTOCK.COM: DON BOK/CCFAW

Cats in our communities

Cats are a popular pet in the United States. Between 25 and 34% of households own cats, with an average of 1.8 cats per home. That's a total of 58 to 76 million cats (APPA, 2019; AVMA, 2018). The majority—approximately 87%—of owned cats have been spayed or neutered, but they may have had one or more litters—intended or accidental—before being sterilized (APPA, 2019). In underserved communities, rates of sterilization in owned cats tend to be much lower, with the cost of surgery and transportation to the clinic being the biggest barriers to accessing desired veterinary services.

Approximately 68% of owned cats are kept indoors, with the number increasing to 72% who are kept indoors at night. This trend has been on the rise, up from approximately 20% in the 1970s (APPA, 2019). Yet that still leaves a sizable population of free-roaming owned cats that needs to be addressed while managing unowned community cats, particularly if the cats allowed to wander are not spayed or neutered.

COMMUNITY CATS

"Community cats" are cats who live outdoors in a community and are cared for by one or more people who feed them and who may provide some form of shelter and/or medical care when needed. These caretakers don't usually consider the cats to be owned, or they may consider the cats to be loosely owned but different from cats they keep in their home. Community cats may live alone or in pairs or congregate in larger colonies that grow quickly if the cats are not spayed and neutered.

While these cats are often referred to as "feral"—which means having escaped from domestication and returned to a wild state—

"When cat populations are present, the choice is not between having cats or not having cats. The choice is between having a managed community cat population, or an unmanaged one."

-BRYAN KORTIS, NATIONAL PROGRAMS DIRECTOR, NEIGHBORHOOD CATS

the majority rely on humans for support. Their behavior may range from fearful and unsocialized to friendly and open to human interaction. Many of these cats, especially the social ones, are considered to be "at home" by residents in the area they live.

Estimates vary greatly for the number of community cats in the United States, ranging all the way from 10 million to 90 million (Loyd & DeVore, 2010). The limited evidence available indicates that the actual number may be in the 30–40 million range.

Cat colonies are not dispersed evenly across the landscape. Human demographics, types of land usage, climate, presence of predators and availability of resources all affect the size of a community's cat population. Estimates vary greatly on both a national and local level, providing only a loose number to use as a starting point for crafting effective interventions in your own community. Experts differ on recommended calculations for determining the number of outdoor cats in a community, with a range of formulas from human population divided by six (J. K. Levy & Crawford, 2004) to human population divided by 15 (Kortis, 2014). Remember, this estimate is exactly that—an estimate.

It's important to remember that these cats are already living in your community. Their origins may be varied; some may have once been owned cats, while others may be the offspring of generations of feral cats. Colonies form on their own—they are not "established" by the people caring for them.

The real problem is that so few community cats are spayed or neutered, and that they will continue to produce generations of outdoor cats if we do not intervene. Unsterilized community cats contribute about 80% of the kittens born each year and are the most significant source of cat overpopulation (J. K. Levy & Crawford, 2004). With an average pregnancy rate of about one litter per year and an average litter size of four kittens, a single cat can quickly become a potentially overwhelming situation. For this reason, large-scale and targeted reproductive control of community cats is critical to reduce cat populations in your community.



Meet the players

Community cat management is most effective when a multi-faceted approach is applied. Knowing the stakeholders in your community and working cooperatively with them to find common ground will lead to better outcomes and a more cohesive community cat management plan.

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Animal care and control agencies

Animal control agencies enforce laws aimed at managing animals and protecting public health and safety. They also respond to calls from community residents. For people concerned about the welfare of outdoor cats or those who find them a nuisance, animal care and control agencies are often the first points of contact. Most animal control agencies don't have the capacity to trap free-roaming cats, instead prioritizing calls for sick or injured animals or animals posing an immediate threat to the public.

The National Animal Care and Control Association supports humane cat management programs, including TNR.

"After we implemented a shelter, neuter, return (return-to-field) program in 2010, it changed the way we do business and it has improved our ability to do more to help all animals. It convinced us that more was possible. Last year alone, there were 3,000 fewer cats and kittens in our shelter. As a result, the capacity and savings that we have enjoyed have allowed us to do more to help the cats in our care and it has even benefitted the dogs because those resources don't have to be spent on more cats."

-JON CICIRELLI, DIRECTOR, ANIMAL CARE AND SERVICES, SAN JOSE, CA

Public health agencies

Outdoor cats can present valid public health concerns, with rabies at the top of the list (due solely to the seriousness of the disease, not any particular prevalence in cats). Public health officials seek a reduction in the number of community cats as fewer cats means

"Collectively, our goal is to eliminate the free-roaming cat population and decrease the spread of rabies in our communities. The only approach that has proven effective is conducting large-scale, targeted sterilization and vaccination programs that result in healthier cats and healthier communities."

-DR. KARYL RATTAY, DIRECTOR, DELAWARE DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

less opportunity for disease transmission. Managing community cat colonies allows those cats to be monitored for illness, and vaccinations given as part of a TNR program help provide "herd immunity" in the area, protecting both cats and humans alike.

ANIMAL WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS

Animal shelters and humane societies

Around 2.5 billion public and private dollars are spent each year operating animal shelters and humane societies across the country (Rowan, 2018). While some municipalities operate their own shelters, others contract with private shelters to house animals and often provide animal control and law enforcement. The primary role of most private animal shelters is the housing and adoption of homeless cats and dogs, but they may also care for injured or sick wildlife, serve as a resource for pet owners in the community and advocate for the well-being of cats and dogs throughout the community—including community cats.

An estimated 3.2 million cats enter U.S. animal shelters annually, and just over 860,000 are euthanized (ASPCA, 2019)—a tiny fraction of the total number of cats in a given community. One should not expect these efforts to have an impact on outdoor cat populations, their welfare, or environmental or public health concerns related to outdoor cats. Relying on the shelter system—without also implementing programs specifically aimed at managing community cats—stresses shelters, overwhelming their resources and far exceeding capacity. It also gives false expectations to citizens coming to these agencies for help resolving problems.

MEET THE PLAYERS

The chart to the right from the state of California shows the estimated percentages of outdoor community cats (red) and owned cats (blue) who go outside, compared with the number of cats handled by the California sheltering system who are either euthanized or adopted out (green and navy blue combined) (Koret Shelter Medicine Program). Clearly, the tiny sliver of cats handled by the California sheltering system pales in comparison to the total cat population, demonstrating that these hard-working agencies are still making little long-term impact on decreasing the abundance of cats living outdoors. (Koret, 2013).

Animal rescue groups

In addition to animal shelters, many communities also have animal rescue groups. These privately run organizations—usually, but not always, with nonprofit tax status—typically do not have a facility and rely on foster homes for any animals in their care. Primarily focused on finding homes for animals in the community, they often take animals from overcrowded shelters. There are many rescue groups that specialize in cat rescue, including those that participate in TNR activities. These groups often focus on the placement of adoptable cats and kittens found living outdoors and can also be a vital partner in providing resources to cat owners who need support to keep their cat in their home.

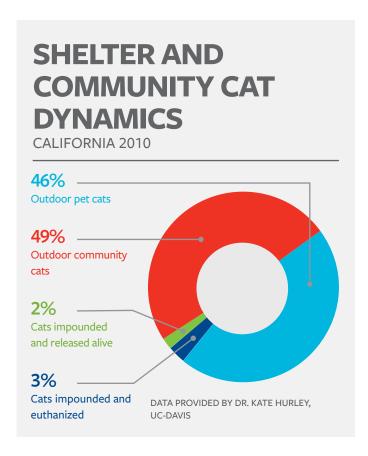
TNR groups

Thousands of organizations exist around the country for the primary purpose of assisting community cats. While some are nonprofits, typically small and run by unpaid volunteers, others are ad hoc groups of residents who work hard to trap, neuter and return cats living outdoors in their neighborhoods. They likely also care for one or more colonies of cats. Their work may also extend to providing support to other community cat caregivers and mitigating conflicts that arise around a cat colony.

VETERINARIANS

Nonlethal management of community cats, including TNR, is supported by the American Association of Feline Practitioners, American Animal Hospital Association, Association of Shelter Veterinarians and Humane Society Veterinary Medical Association, in addition to countless individual veterinarians.

The involvement of local veterinarians is a key component of any sterilization program. Sterilization capacity will be determined by how many surgeries your local veterinary partners can handle above and beyond their everyday business. Even if your agency employs a staff veterinarian, the community may need to engage additional local veterinarians. They can be strong partners for your program, filling in when extra capacity is needed, helping with injured and ill cats, and providing other kinds of medical support.



WILDLIFE AGENCIES AND NONPROFIT CONSERVATION GROUPS

The federal government has not adopted or taken a specific position on TNR, although some federal wildlife agencies oppose the management of TNR colonies in or near wildlife conservation areas. State wildlife agencies are funded through a variety of state and federal sources, such as taxes placed on all firearms and ammunition sold, and thus have traditionally focused on the management of game species and recreational hunting. However, they are becoming increasingly involved in broader conservation agendas that include non-game, threatened and endangered, and invasive species. They typically do not regulate or get involved with TNR programs outside of protected wildlife areas, since cats are domestic animals and do not fall under their purview.

Private, nonprofit wildlife groups, such as the National Audubon Society or the World Wildlife Fund, are funded by donations and private grants and operate primarily to protect wildlife from harm and habitat degradation. Concern regarding outdoor cat predation on wildlife has become a hot topic in the conservation community, but all stakeholders (both cat and wildlife advocates) share the same end goal of reducing outdoor cat populations. Increasingly, these groups are working together to reach this common goal. See the "Welfare of wildlife" section on page 22 for more details.

"I am very proud to be a part of the profession that puts the "N" in TNR. Nationwide, increasing numbers of veterinary professionals are participating in this lifesaving strategy. More and more veterinary practices treat free-roaming cats and the number of high-quality, high-volume spay/neuter clinics continues to grow. This is all in recognition of the fact that discontinuing the breeding cycle and then returning the cats to their original environment is the only scientifically proven effective and humane approach to stabilizing, and ultimately decreasing, free-roaming cat populations, as well as protecting potentially affected wildlife. The veterinary profession should be applauded for being such an integral part of the solution to a problem that has plagued our country for decades."

-SUSAN KREBSBACH, DVM, HUMANE SOCIETY VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION VETERINARY ADVISER, OREGON, WI

THE PUBLIC

Most people care about cats and want to see them treated humanely. Public opinion polls consistently find that people are opposed to killing healthy outdoor cats (Chu & Anderson, 2007; Karpusiewicz, 2012; Rand, Fisher, Lamb, & Hayward, 2019). Communities that embrace effective cat management programs will be rewarded with goodwill from their residents. Many communities are learning what officials in San Jose, California, experienced: that a public who readily understands and supports decisions made in the best interest of the cats turns out to be the best at reducing conflicts between cats and humans and cats and other animals.

While some residents might complain about cats in their backyard or cats adversely affecting their property, many of these complaints can be resolved with information about humane deterrents and civil dialogue with neighbors. Animal control officers can be an integral part of this approach; other successful models include enlisting the aid of a local nonprofit to help mediate cat-related conflicts. Agencies commonly find that nuisance complaints decline after implementing a TNR or return-to-field program.

Public support—and volunteerism—is vital to large-scale sterilization programs. Upwards of 14% of the general public and 17% of pet owners already feed community cats (APPA, 2019; J. K. Levy & Crawford, 2004), making them prime recruits, especially when

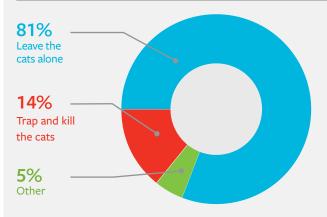
low-cost, high-quality sterilization programs are available. TNR is also supported by the Cat Fanciers' Association.

Nonlethal management programs will be readily supported by the majority in your community, while lethal control will not receive the same support and may actively be opposed by concerned residents. Policies designed to support and enable TNR activities are critical; those that place barriers to public engagement in TNR activities or threaten caretakers with penalties for their goodwill and volunteerism need to be amended or removed.



WHAT WOULD YOU DO ABOUT

UN-OWNED CATS IN THE STREET?



An overwhelming majority of Americans believe that leaving a community cat outside to live out his life is more humane than having him caught and euthanized, according to a nationally representative survey conducted for Alley Cat Allies by Harris Interactive in April and May 2007.

 $\it U.S.$ PUBLIC OPINION ON HUMANE TREATMENT OF STRAY CATS LAW AND POLICY BRIEF, ALLEY CAT ALLIES



Managing community cat populations: What does work

Effective community cat management involves both addressing the outdoor cats that already exist in your community and preventing the influx of additional cats. Properly managed sterilization-vaccination programs do not create cat colonies or cat overpopulation—the cats are already there. Your choice is between proactive, effective management of an existing problem or continuing to react in crisis mode to an unmanaged problem. Well-designed and well-implemented community cat programs reduce the numbers of unsterilized and unvaccinated cats, are in line with public opinion, and can mobilize an army of compassionate, dedicated people to act for cats, wildlife and their communities. To be most effective, these programs must be adopted by more communities and supported by more animal care and control agencies and municipal officials. The Humane Society of the United States strongly recommends proactive, effective community cat management programs (including TNR and other sterilization programs), legislation that allows for and supports them, and coalition-based approaches that involve community leaders, citizens and stakeholders.

Solving community cat problems requires many strategies, including trap-neuter-return, targeting efforts, return-to-field programs, accessible spay/neuter for all cats, services for pet owners and collaboration across humane organizations. Each strategy is discussed in further detail in this section.



TRAP-NEUTER-RETURN

Trap-neuter-return (TNR) and its variants are nonlethal strategies intended to reduce the numbers of community cats, improve the health and safety of cats, and reduce impacts on wildlife. At minimum, community cats are spayed or neutered so they can no longer reproduce, vaccinated against rabies, marked to identify them as sterilized and returned to their home territory. The universally recognized sign of a sterilized community cat is an ear-tip, a surgical removal of the top quarter inch of the of the cat's ear, typically the left (the right ear may be more common on the West Coast).

TNR can be conducted as a formal program through your animal shelter (alongside return-to-field programs, discussed later in this section) or through a nonprofit group dedicated to assisting community cats. It could also be conducted by a grassroots network of volunteers and other residents. Often programs start as community-driven, capitalizing on the willingness of community members to trap, transport and return the cats and, as the value of TNR becomes more apparent in the community, expand to a more formalized program.

"Veterinary students at the University of Florida have been performing TNR in the Gainesville area since 1998. Since Operation Catnip started focusing on litter prevention in community cats, the euthanasia rate for cats at our local shelter has plummeted from more than 4,000 in 1998 to less than 400 in 2012. Residents were wary at first, but 40,000 cats later, it's well-recognized that the program to sterilize, vaccinate and treat parasites in free-roaming cats has made our community better for people and for cats."

-JULIE LEVY, DVM, PHD, DIPLOMATE ACVIM,
DIRECTOR, MADDIE'S® SHELTER MEDICINE PROGRAM
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA GAINESVILLE

WHAT DOES WORK

However you start, community-wide TNR programs are effective because they:

- Halt reproduction of existing cats through sterilization, leading to the reduction and eventual elimination of outdoor cat populations through attrition.
- Vaccinate cats against rabies (and other diseases, depending on available resources), reducing public health and safety risks.
- Decrease nuisance complaints by eliminating or dramatically reducing noise from cat fighting and mating and odor from unneutered male cats spraying urine to mark their territory.
- Ease the burden on community resources such as animal shelters flooded with cats and their offspring.
- Bring new financial resources and volunteer workforces into the community.
- Can improve community and neighborhood relations and lead to new collaborations.
- Allow private nonprofit organizations that help community cats and volunteers to mediate conflicts between the cats and residents of surrounding communities.

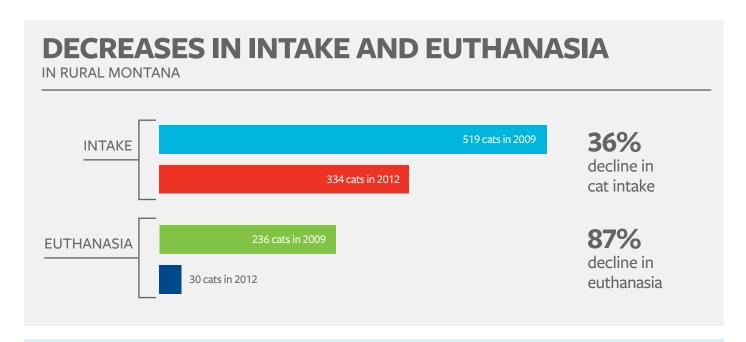
 Maintain the health of cat colonies and allow caretakers to trap new cats who join the colony for TNR, reunification with their owner, or rehoming.

Additional benefits can be had by expanding your community's TNR program to include targeting, return-to-field, services for pet owners and collaboration across humane organizations.

TARGETING EFFORTS

TNR and sterilization efforts are constantly evolving and improving. Through better data collection on cat intake, complaint calls and euthanasia, and with the advent of accessible GIS software, we can now target and focus resources on areas where projects can have the biggest impact. Many projects have had success focusing their funding and efforts within certain zip codes, neighborhoods or specific locations, such as apartment complexes.

Through an assessment of the data for a given community, geographical hot spots become visible. By targeting the appropriate amount of resources—including trappers, surgeries and marketing—to fully address that target zone, programs can effectively stop the reproduction and get a handle on that population set before moving on to the next target area. This approach has a much faster and more visible impact on cat populations than a scattered,



Where it worked:

Fox Hollow Animal Project, Ravalli County, MT (pop. 40,000; 2400 sq. miles)

A targeted TNR program provided 1,329 spays/neuters of community cats from July 1, 2010 through 2012.

(Data provided by PetSmart Charities)





"One of the most important recent advances in TNR is the strategy of targeting. By focusing resources like surgeries, outreach and trappers on areas with high concentrations of free-roaming cats, populations can be reduced faster and more efficiently, resulting in lower intake and euthanasia at shelters as well as fewer complaints."

-BRYAN KORTIS, NATIONAL PROGRAMS DIRECTOR, NEIGHBORHOOD CATS

random approach centered on complaint calls across a wide geographical area. Targeted efforts allow you to reach a high enough rate of sterilization (ideally as close to 100% as possible) to quell population growth. Assessing your community, mapping cat hot spots and targeting your approach can also help reduce impacts on wildlife by identifying sensitive and vulnerable wildlife areas and focusing efforts in those areas.

RETURN-TO-FIELD

Return-to-field, also known as shelter-neuter-return, is very similar to TNR, but focuses on the cats who come into your animal control

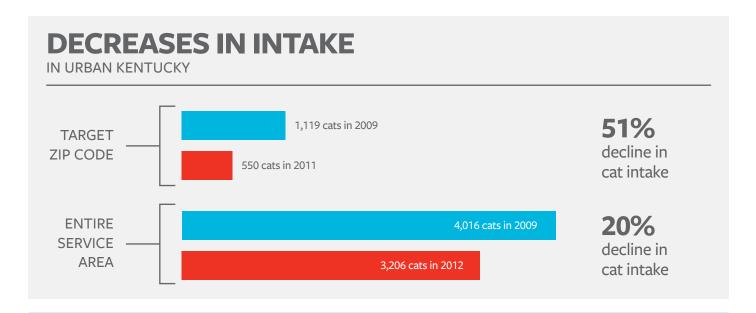
facility or municipal shelter as healthy, unclaimed strays. Historically, many of these cats were euthanized after being housed and cared for at the shelter for the legally required stray hold, particularly if they were feral or exhibited feral-like behavior.

In the return-to-field program, healthy, unowned cats are sterilized, ear-tipped, vaccinated and put back where they were found. The rationale is that if the shelter has no resources, a healthy cat knows how to survive—indeed had been surviving up until she was brought to the shelter—and should not be euthanized just to prevent possible future suffering. Using resources for sterilization has a larger impact than focusing resources on intake and euthanasia.

As will be discussed in the "What doesn't work" section, returning these cats to where they were found will actually do more to reduce the overall free-roaming cat population than removing them. Return-to-field is an easy way to start implementing a community cat program. The HSUS's Return-to-Field Handbook can guide your animal control agency and local shelter through establishing such a program.

In their efforts to combat cat overpopulation, the majority of

WHAT DOES WORK



Where it worked:

Alley Cat Advocates, Louisville, KY

A targeted TNR project provided 2,000 spays/neuters of community cats in five zip codes. As a result of the project, the councilwoman for the original target zip code sponsored a TNR-enabling ordinance that passed the city council. (Data provided by PetSmart Charities)

municipal agencies and private organizations are spaying and neutering animals before they are adopted, providing subsidized spay/ neuter for low-income pet owners and supporting community cat caretakers with low-cost spay/neuter services, training, equipment and increased legal protections. Programs like these can also attract private funding and grants and engender public goodwill. They act as community cat prevention programs, reducing the potential for intact owned cats to contribute to the community's free-roaming cat population or to join the population themselves. A young intact cat reaching sexual maturity may escape a home looking for a mate or an unneutered tomcat may be put outside once he starts spraying and stinking up the house. Investing in resources to provide a spay/neuter option for these cats can help stop the influx of new cats to free-roaming cat colonies.

Most citizens want to do the right thing for their cats, but barriers such as cost or transportation exist in communities across the country. For example, taking an unpaid day off work can offset the value of a "free" surgery if the clinic has limited hours. The most effective programs take into consideration what pet owners need in order to use the services offered. In order to truly address cat overpopulation, these barriers need to be removed for all members of our communities.

SERVICES FOR PET OWNERS

Another strategy for preventing community cats is to adopt programs that assist residents in keeping their cats, thus reducing the number of cats that are surrendered to the shelter, lost or abandoned. These services, which should be accessible to all residents,

BOOSTING YOUR IMPACT

A recent study looked at the additive value of employing both return-to-field and trap-neuter-return programs at six municipal animal shelters. These integrated community cat programs also employ, when appropriate, adoption, relocation and reunification of cats with their owners, enabling the facilities to provide the best outcome available to each individual cat.

All shelters saw a decline in both feline intake and euthanasia rates over the course of the three-year study. Intake declined by a median of 32% while euthanasia plummeted by a median of 83%. Of the more than 72,000 cats involved in the study, 83% were returned to their outdoor homes, 15% were placed for adoption, 0.6% were reunited with their owners and 0.3% were relocated for safety reasons. Less than 1% of cats were euthanized due to serious medical concerns or died (Daniel D. Spehar & Wolf, 2019).

can include preventive and wellness care (such as vaccinations), tips for finding pet-friendly rental housing and information on resolving unwanted behaviors such as scratching furniture. Make your animal control agency or shelter a resource for residents facing problems with their cat. Provide cat behavior advice—and potentially medical assistance—if doing so will prevent that cat from being surrendered to your municipal shelter or being abandoned outdoors.

It's also important to promote keeping cats indoors (or confined with a catio or cat-proof fence) and using collars, visible identification and microchipping for pet cats so that those who do go missing can be quickly reunited with their families.

COLLABORATION

Each community is different. There is no one-size-fits-all solution for managing community cats. Stakeholders must work together

to create programs that address specific needs and maximize their community's available resources. Often, different groups hold different pieces of the solution.

At times, the community's collective resources may allow for kittens young enough to be socialized to be routed to adoption channels.

By working together, municipal agencies, shelters, veterinarians and cat rescue groups can humanely reduce community cat populations while protecting the public, cats and wildlife. The returns are plentiful: fewer free-roaming cats; lower cat intake and euthanasia; municipal cost savings; greater volunteer participation; more adoptions; better use of limited shelter, animal control and public health resources; increased goodwill toward shelters; and more lives saved.



Managing community cat populations: What doesn't work

Many conventional strategies have been used over the years to attempt to manage community cats. You might have tried them or have contemplated trying them, but here is why they don't work.

TRAP AND REMOVE: LETHAL CONTROL

Trap and remove may at first glance seem to be a logical approach to solving community cat problems. You might be able to eliminate the population if your target is one small colony, but trap and remove does not effectively scale up to an entire community. In order to reduce the population, at least 50% of the cats will need to be removed annually (Andersen et al, 2004). Trap and remove efforts can actually lead to an increase in the population—one study recorded a staggering 211% increase in cats (Lazenby, Mooney, & Dickman, 2015)!

The resources (money, manpower, etc.) required to capture this many cats simply do not exist, either in the budgets and capacity of government agencies or in terms of public support. Haphazard lethal control efforts only result in a temporary reduction in

the cats' numbers, essentially putting a bandage on the problem and further distance from real solutions.

The unfortunate reality is that once removed, these cats have few options and shelters have no other recourse but to euthanize them. When euthanasia is performed on healthy but unsocialized cats, it can be characterized as unnecessary, calling into question whether their deaths are humane.

Opposition from many in the community who oppose killing cats and insufficient resources to achieve the level of removal/ euthanasia necessary to achieve results can often prove to be insurmountable barriers to lethal control programs. Communities that use trap and euthanize strategies typically do not achieve reductions in the number of cat complaints, and cat intake at local shelters stays constant or continues to rise. Therefore, the only result of trap and remove/euthanize programs is turnover—new feline faces in the community, but not fewer.

WHAT DOESN'T WORK



TRAP AND REMOVE: RELOCATION AND SANCTUARIES

Some individuals or organizations may call for unowned cats to be relocated elsewhere or placed in sanctuaries. While this may seem like a humane alternative to lethal control, it is unrealistic due to the sheer numbers of cats in communities and the scarcity of appropriate relocation locations. Relocation simply shifts cats from one outdoor home to another.

Some shelters and rescues have implemented successful working cat programs, where unsocialized cats can be relocated to barns, warehouses and similar venues, often to provide rodent control. These programs are labor intensive and are by their nature limited. While working cat programs can provide an option for a small portion of the cats, they can't address the large number of unowned cats in the community.

Likewise, a small number of unowned cats may benefit from lifelong placement in a sanctuary. However, quality sanctuaries, if available in your area, quickly fill to capacity and are expensive to operate. Cat populations vastly outnumber available spots at sanctuaries, making them an unrealistic option for most communities. Many unfortunate examples exist of sanctuaries that grew beyond their capacity and resulted in neglect and cruelty. This places an additional burden on communities, requiring law enforcement intervention and resulting in a large group of cats again needing to be removed and relocated.

FEEDING BANS

The logic behind banning the feeding of outdoor cats is that if no one feeds them, they will go away. However, cats are strongly bonded to their home territories and will not easily or quickly leave familiar surroundings to search for new food sources. Instead, they tend to move closer to homes and businesses as they

"Bans on feeding feral cats do nothing to manage their numbers. Bans force feral cats to forage through trash cans and kill wildlife, such as birds, squirrels and rabbits. Establishing feeding stations ensures a healthy colony and allows a human being to interact with the colony and provide care for any cat that is under stress or who needs medical attention. Feeding stations also bring feral cats to a central location and help establish trust, making trapping [for sterilization] an easier task."

-WAYNE H. THOMAS, COUNCILMAN, HAMPSTEAD, MD

grow hungrier, leading to more nuisance complaint calls, greater public concern for the cats' welfare and underground feeding by residents. People who feed cats will ignore the ban, even at great personal risk, and enforcement is extremely difficult, resource intensive and unpopular. Furthermore, failing to provide sustenance to cats that they have fed up until a feeding ban was enacted could put caretakers in jeopardy of violating anti-cruelty laws at the state and local level (ABA, 2017).

Feeding bans are often prompted by complaints about a single situation where feeding practices have created a nuisance. Instead of managing by exception, these situations can be addressed through existing sanitation laws and implementation of best practices for feeding outdoor cats.

"One of the new programs we created was our TNR program, the Apartment Cat Team (ACT). Our data showed us that apartment complexes and mobile home parks were "ground zero" for abandoned cats, feral cats and litters of unwanted kittens. The ACT program focuses on teaching and empowering apartment residents and managers in the benefits of TNR, spay/neuter, rabies vaccination and microchips. In addition, we are recruiting kitten foster homes and rescuing kittens out of feral life, socializing them and adopting them into new homes. The ACT program is a vital program that is contributing to a reduction in euthanasia—along with other innovative programs we have recently put into place to save cats and kittens. The ACT program gives us a chance to try a different approach that is not only more humane, but that also builds rapport between manager and tenant. The result is a public better educated about humane treatment of animals."

-MIKE OSWALD, DIRECTOR, MULTNOMAH COUNTY ANIMAL SERVICES, TROUTDALE, OR

WHAT DOESN'T WORK

TREATING COMMUNITY CATS LIKE OWNED PETS: LICENSING LAWS, LEASH LAWS AND PET LIMITS

Laws intended to regulate pet cats and their owners don't work to reduce community cat populations, because community cats do not have "owners" in the traditional sense. Instead, they're cared for by compassionate citizens who happen upon them. Caretakers don't consider themselves "owners" of community cats, even if they provide daily food and medical care when needed. These caretakers should not be penalized for their goodwill; they are essentially supplementing the community's cat management protocols with their time and resources. Rather, laws should be designed to incentivize people in the community to care for these cats and to contribute to efforts to humanely reduce the community's unowned cat population.

"While licensing a cat (like dogs) seems responsible, the unintended consequences of it are damaging.

Licensing owned cats does not take care of feral cats that are not owned by anyone."

-COUNCILMAN ROD REDCAY, VP, DENVER BOROUGH COUNCIL, PA

Caretakers don't choose how many cats live outdoors, so pet limits are of little use. Because these cats are not owned, caretakers don't control the cats' movements, so leash laws are equally ineffective. It is not as if these cats can simply be taken indoors and transformed into house cats.

Most importantly, forcing ownership on those who feed cats does nothing to reduce the population. Requiring community cats to be licensed by caretakers is ineffective. Compliance for owned cat licensing is typically very low, and cat-licensing projects rarely pay for themselves, further draining already limited resources. Moreover, mandating caretakers to register colony locations often causes those concerned for the cats' welfare to go underground and off the municipal radar. Policies that impose penalties on caretakers are barriers to sound community cat management. However, proactive, nonlethal control programs can enlist the support of caretakers by gaining their trust and engaging them as volunteers.



DPPOSITE PAGE: KATHY MILANI/THE HSUS; THIS PAGE: KIM COOK/AP IMAGES FOR THE HSUS



Concerns about community cats

CONCERN: TNR is illegal in our community

Some existing ordinances may have components that pose barriers to practicing TNR and return-to-field. Ordinances are typically written for pet cats or for dogs, so it's important to review local and state laws to know where amendments are needed to allow your community to implement TNR and return-to-field. For example, laws might ban feeding animals outdoors, limit the number of cats that can be owned (with "owners" defined in a way that includes colony caretakers), prohibit returning cats to the community under abandonment language, prohibit cats from roaming freely or require that all cats be licensed. For an effective community cat program to thrive, your community should amend these provisions to exempt managed community cats and their caretakers or enact an ordinance that explicitly legalizes TNR. Our website and the appendix include examples.

Even when conflicting regulations don't exist, some municipalities may choose to enact an ordinance authorizing community cat management programs and defining the roles and duties of all parties. Or a community might prefer, as a matter of local culture, to allow TNR and return-to-field informally. In such cases, an ordinance might be unnecessary and interrupt the functioning and growth of an already successful program.

The goal of a community cat ordinance is to clear barriers to a successful sterilization program so that you can reduce the number of unowned cats in your community. Your program will succeed only if your community encourages participation and full engagement by caretakers and removes overly burdensome requirements and restrictions that discourage their involvement.

CONCERNS ABOUT COMMUNITY CATS

"Carroll County has a law that is in effect in Hampstead, which states that if you care for an animal for more than three days, the animal is considered yours. Therefore, anyone caring for feral cats for more than three days would be considered their owner and if it were more than three cats, that person would be in violation of the Hampstead limit of three cats. The code change I proposed and got passed exempted persons participating in a TNR program with continued care of feral cats from the limit of three cats. This allowed citizens to participate in the TNR programs and management of feral cat populations."

-WAYNE H. THOMAS, COUNCILMAN, HAMPSTEAD, MD

CONCERN: By allowing TNR, the municipality may be liable for any future conflicts with cats

The Tort Trial and Insurance Section of the American Bar Association supports the adoption of TNR programs by local governments. Conducting or allowing a TNR program in order to reduce cat populations, protect public health and mitigate nuisance complaints is a legitimate government purpose, thus the municipality can argue that it should not be held liable for third-party claims (ABA, 2017).

In addition, liability for harm caused by animals typically stems from ownership—but no one "owns" a community cat just as no one "owns" a squirrel who might cause damage. Even if a person is bitten or scratched, a TNR'd cat likely would have been

vaccinated against rabies. Rabies prophylaxis treatment may still be advised, but the real risk of rabies is reduced. Consider an alternate situation, where a person is bitten and sues the municipality because officials turned down a TNR program that would have dealt with an overpopulation issue and vaccinated cats against the disease. While state laws vary regarding rabies vaccination for cats, efforts should be made to revaccinate cats when possible.

CONCERN: The cost to the municipality

Long-term solutions like TNR may sound expensive, but they usually end up costing less than repeated cycles of trap-house-euthanize. TNR is a long-term investment in a community. As it often starts as a grassroots effort, the cost of TNR is often covered out of pocket by individuals who care about community cats and by nonprofit organizations investing in the community. But animal care and control agencies and nonprofit animal shelters with self-funded programs have often found the cost of TNR and return-to-field less expensive than admitting, holding, euthanizing and disposing of healthy cats. Moreover, implementing TNR and return-to-field programs can drastically reduce cat intake at the shelter as well as cat-related complaints, which is a big cost savings. If officers don't have cat complaints to respond to, they can focus on other duties.

The money saved can be put toward more sterilization surgeries or allocated to other areas of need. There are also many grant opportunities available for targeted TNR and return-to-field programs that can offset budgets and improve efforts.

CONCERN: Community cats transmit diseases like rabies

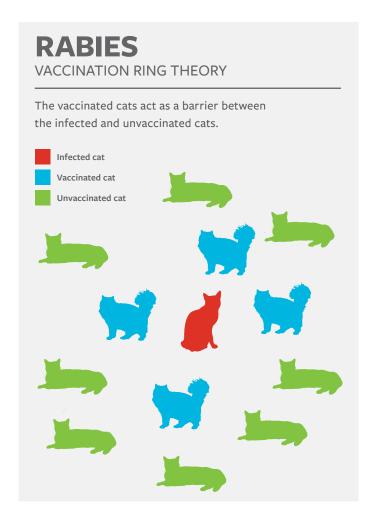
Rabies is a disease of significant concern, and focusing on prevention is the best medicine. Vaccinating community cats against rabies is an opportunity to protect public health, not an added threat.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION RESOLUTION 102B

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges state, local, territorial, and tribal legislative bodies and governmental agencies to interpret existing laws and policies, and adopt laws and policies, to allow the implementation and administration of trap-neuter-vaccinate-return programs for community cats within their jurisdictions so as to promote their effective, efficient, and humane management.

In sum, properly implemented TNVR programs serve multiple purposes, including stabilizing and reducing community cat populations, protecting public health through vaccination efforts, and/or resolving nuisance behaviors and corresponding complaints. These are all goals worthy of government involvement, and the governmental agency should make these interests and intents clear and remove any unintended legal obstacles that result from a misapplication of traditional animal control laws. Promoting the consistent interpretation and/or drafting of laws related to aspects of TNVR programs will serve to further these interests.

CONCERNS ABOUT COMMUNITY CATS



According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, over the last 100 years, rabies in the United States has changed dramatically. The number of rabies-related human deaths in the United States has declined from more than 100 annually at the turn of the century to one or two per year in the 1990s. In the United States, human fatalities associated with rabies occur in people who fail to seek medical assistance, usually because they are unaware of their exposure. Modern day prophylaxis has proven nearly 100% successful (CDC, 2019).

The CDC also writes that the number of reported cases of rabies is decreasing in both wild and domestic animals. In 2015, wild animals accounted for 92% of reported cases of rabies. Although most rabies cases occur in wildlife, domestic animals are the source of most human cases that require post-exposure treatment because people are more likely to handle unknown dogs and cats than wildlife. The number of rabid cats declined by 10.3% between 2014 and 2015, and of all domestic cats tested for rabies between 2010 and 2015, only 1.1% were found positive for the disease (Birhane et al., 2017).

Removing cats is not the answer to this real but limited threat. The World Health Organization, which manages global campaigns on rabies eradication, hasn't recommended removing stray dogs (dogs are the source of 95% of human rabies deaths globally (Fahrion, Mikhailo, Abela-Ridder, Giacinti, & Harriesa, 2016)) to control rabies since 1983 because vaccine programs have been more successful (WHO, 1984).

Vaccinating community cats against rabies as part of a TNR program should be supported as a preventive measure against the potential spread of the disease. Not only will this protect individual cats from contracting rabies and passing it on, but it will provide protections for the larger community. The presence of some vaccinated cats prevents one infected cat from becoming an outbreak, as they act as a barrier between the infected cat and the unvaccinated cats. This is vaccination ring theory, and it's how smallpox was eradicated. Having some vaccinated cats outdoors is better than having none.

People who feed community cats should use feeding strategies that do not attract wildlife (e.g., not leaving food out overnight), as should people who feed their pet cats outdoors. Reducing interaction between community cats and wildlife will reduce the opportunity for the cats to contract rabies.

Some public health officials have concerns about revaccinating community cats when vaccines expire. Because the lifespan of community cats is typically much shorter than that of pet cats, a vaccine labeled with three-year immunity may provide protection for the life of many community cats. It's clearly better than no vaccine at all. Local governments can support both public health and community cat programs by helping to make rabies vaccines easily available for both community and owned cats.

CONCERN: Cats will continue to be a nuisance to residents

When outdoor cats are spayed and neutered, nuisance behaviors can be drastically reduced or eliminated. Neutered cats typically don't yowl late at night or fight over mates (Finkler, Gunther, & Terkel, 2011) so noise is greatly reduced. The odor from male cat urine is mostly eliminated because testosterone is no longer

There has not been a proven case of cat-tohuman transmitted rabies in four decades, and the more vaccinations administered through TNR programs, the more likely this trend is to continue (Anderson et al, 1974; Roebling et al, 2014).



CONCERNS ABOUT COMMUNITY CATS

present, and spraying to mark territory may stop entirely. Altered cats, no longer in search of mates, may roam less, staying closer to home (Scott, Levy, Gorman, & Neidhart, 2002) and become less visible to neighbors. Because they can no longer reproduce, there won't be kittens to be concerned about, and over time there will be fewer cats. This will result in fewer nuisance behaviors, fewer complaint calls and a reduced impact on wildlife.

For any remaining concerns, caretakers can use other strategies to encourage cats to stay where they are wanted and deter them from entering areas where they're not. Using readily available items or humane cat-deterrent products available in stores and online, residents, cat caretakers and animal control officers can work together to mitigate the complaint. Facilitating dialogue and mutually agreed-upon resolutions is often a much more effective outcome than removing the cat(s) in question, especially when the complaint is the result of a neighbor dispute unrelated to the cat.

CONCERN: Welfare of outdoor cats

The idea that community cats are at great risk for suffering and untimely death if not admitted to a shelter is a long-standing one. Free-roaming cats do risk higher exposure to dangers such as predators, poisons, infectious and parasitic agents, weather extremes and cruel human acts. While the physical dangers to free-roaming cats are not to be ignored, a growing body of evidence suggests that they are generally fit and healthy, with less than 1% of cats coming into TNR clinics requiring euthanasia to end suffering (Wallace & Levy, 2006) (Daniel D. Spehar & Wolf, 2019). The overall health of community cats was found to have improved a year after being sterilized, vaccinated and returned (Scott et al., 2002) and they have greater immunity against a host of other diseases and parasites (Fischer et al., 2007).

Sterilized cats tend to fight less and stay closer to home, decreasing risk of injury or of being hit by a car. Sterilized cats are also less likely to transmit feline diseases that are largely spread through mating behavior and mating-related fighting (Finkler et al., 2011). While some believe cats living outdoors are more susceptible to common feline diseases, such as feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) or feline leukemia virus (FeLV), these viruses occur at the same rate as in the pet cat population (Lee, Levy, Gorman, Crawford, & Slater, 2002).

- The generally good condition of free-roaming cats may be explained in part by the support given to them by caregivers, who commonly provide regular food and water, and, oftentimes, shelter from the elements. More than 14% of the general public and 17% of pet owners feed free-roaming cats (APPA, 2019; J. K. Levy & Crawford, 2004).
- The greatest risk is to kittens, as only 25% of cats born outdoors survive past 6 months of age (Nutter, Levine, & Stoskopf, 2004). Recent population modeling work shows that high-intensity TNR not only reduces overall populations of free-roaming cats more effectively than other management tactics, but also results in significantly fewer of these preventable deaths—31 times fewer than not implementing any community cat management program (Boone et al., 2019).

CONCERN: Welfare of wildlife

There are no easy answers to the issue of cat predation on wildlife. What to do about it has been a concern for more than 100 years. However, neither cats nor wild animals are well served by a polarized, divisive and expensive "cats"

DECREASES IN COMPLAINT CALLS

IN SUBURBAN TEXAS

1,958 calls in 2010

90% decline in cat-related calls



<200 calls in 2012

Where it worked:

PETS Low Cost Spay and Neuter Clinic, Wichita Falls, TX (pop. 104,000)
The clinic provided 1,188 spays/neuters of community cats from 2011 through 2012.
(Data provided by PetSmart Charities)



vs. wildlife" controversy—especially when all parties can agree that the long-term goal is no (or realistically very few) free-roaming cats. That's not going to happen quickly nor is it going to happen by simply removing the cats found outside.

- Practical and sustainable solutions include using TNR, return-to-field and managing cats (individuals and colonies) so they do not impinge on designated wildlife areas and at-risk wildlife populations. Not all cat colony situations pose the same threat. For example, cats may need to be relocated when they congregate in or near a sensitive wildlife habitat, whereas they could be effectively managed behind a shopping center in a suburban town. When predation by community cats is an issue, respectful dialogue and
- productive collaboration between cat and wildlife advocates is essential. There are several examples of such dialogue that communities might seek to follow ("Cats Safe at Home," 2019).
- Wildlife and cat advocates can also help protect wildlife by joining forces in non-controversial collaborative projects such as informing cat owners about keeping owned cats indoors, seeking support and funds for installing cat-proof fences around sensitive natural areas, humanely relocating cat colonies that pose unacceptable risks to wildlife and, of course, continuing community cooperation to improve the efficiency and economy of TNR programs.



WINSCHOICE/ISTOCK.COM

Good policy for cats

Properly managed TNR programs do not create cat overpopulation—the cats are already there. Your community must choose between progress or an unmanaged, ever-growing problem. Well-designed and well-implemented programs that focus on nonlethal control and involve all community stakeholders are in line with public opinion. They can mobilize an army of compassionate, dedicated people who care about the cats, wildlife and their communities.

By working together, municipal agencies, shelters, veterinarians and cat rescue groups can humanely reduce community cat populations while protecting the public, cats and wildlife. The returns are plentiful: fewer community cats; lower cat intake and euthanasia in shelters; municipal cost savings; greater volunteer participation; more adoptions; better use of limited shelter, animal control and public health resources; increased goodwill toward shelters; and more lives saved.

Doing nothing or repeating failed approaches is no longer an option. Proactive, effective approaches exist and need to be fully embraced and implemented in a majority of our communities if we're going to have a lasting impact. Please join us in making our communities safer for all.

The best policies are those that encourage use of best practices without creating barriers for community participation in resolving a community issue. TNR should be conducted strategically, sustained at a rate necessary to cause a decline in the population, and paired with efforts to keep cats in homes. When implemented effectively, TNR can:

Decrease municipal costs. TNR is less expensive than trapping and impounding cats, caring for them during their stray hold, and providing an outcome—be that adoption, transfer or euthanasia. Moreover, caring residents who feed hungry stray cats can be mobilized to take this action a step further and participate in trapping and sterilization, which can also decrease the number of community cats entering municipal and private animal shelters.

"Trap, neuter and return works. It is a humane solution and we are thrilled that in such a short time the TNR program is showing significant results in Fairfax County. With the help of citizen trappers, we are able to spay or neuter these cats before they contribute to our community's homeless cat population. TNR is saving lives in Fairfax County."

-DR. KAREN DIVINEY, FORMER DIRECTOR, FAIRFAX COUNTY ANIMAL SHELTER, FAIRFAX, VA

- Decrease public health and safety concerns. Vaccinating community cats against rabies as part of a TNR program should be supported as a preventive measure against the potential spread of the disease. Cats who are vaccinated and sterilized are also healthier overall.
- Decrease nuisance complaints. Spayed and neutered cats roam less; are less likely to fight over mates, food and territory; and no longer emit the pungent odor of intact male cat urine. Managed colonies of cats are less likely to disturb trash cans. With the use of humane deterrents, cats can be conditioned to avoid areas where they are not welcome. Good policy outlines a clear mechanism to resolve complaints via nonlethal means and engages the community in being part of the solution.
- Reduce predation on wildlife. Humanely reducing and managing community cat populations ultimately reduces the threat of predation on wildlife. When colonies are actively managed, any abandoned housecats and young kittens can be removed and rehomed, thus preventing population growth.

Thank you for considering these proven recommendations to make your community a healthier and safer place for people, cats and wildlife. May the information in this publication give you and your community a roadmap and tool set for implementing a humane community cat management program.



NEIGHBORHOOD CAT

Science in support of humane community cat management

"In the ongoing and polarized dialogue concerning the role of nonlethal management, including trap-neuter-return (TNR), in managing community cats, reference is often made to studies that demonstrate that this approach does not work. This selected bibliography points to studies that, among others not summarized here, comprise a body of work that shows TNR as a valuable tool in managing cat populations at the local level. Clearly, additional research would help us determine how nonlethal strategies can be best maximized as a tool for controlling cat populations, but we believe that the argument that it is indeed possible is past us now and that it is time to move forward with improving and perfecting this approach."

-DR. JOHN HADIDIAN, SR. SCIENTIST (RETIRED), THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

FEATURED STUDIES

Targeted TNR resulted in 82% decline from peak population in neighborhood study

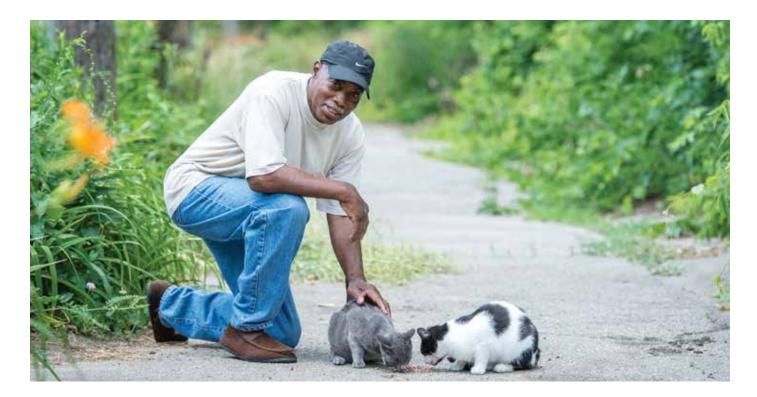
Citizen science was employed to document the impact of TNR in one Chicago neighborhood. Colony populations decreased by a mean of 82% from peak and 54% from when the colony was first recorded. Eight of the 20 colonies identified in the neighborhood were eliminated by the end of the study period (D. D. Spehar & Wolf, 2018).

100% reduction in 17 years

Newburyport, Massachusetts, implemented a trap-neuter-return program in 1992, which resulted in the elimination of more than 300 cats from the small town's waterfront. Prior to starting TNR, then a new strategy, none of the colonies were managed. The last known cat on the waterfront died at age 16, 17 years after the TNR program began. The area has remained free of cats since that time. Examining retrospective data, this case study illuminates the effectiveness of comprehensive humane cat management efforts yet points to the need for the establishment of standardized data collection and assessment practices (D. D. Spehar & Wolf, 2017).

31% reduction in two years

This survey of Australians involved in trap-neuter-return found colony size decreased from 11.5 cats to 6.5 cats in two years, a 31% reduction, through a combination of TNR and rehoming of social cats and kittens. Those surveyed reported a median of 69% of cats being sterilized. Cats were fed daily and provided



prophylactic health care (primarily treatment for fleas and intestinal parasites). TNR is not widely practiced in Australia and is illegal in many communities. Respondents participated in TNR as individuals more than in association with an organization and self-funded at least some of their work (Tan, Rand, & Morton, 2017).

An 85% reduction in population over 11 years

Before implementing a TNR program on the University of Central Florida campus, periodic trap and removal efforts tried to keep the population at bay when it increased to nuisance levels. This 11-year study followed a population of 155 free-roaming campus cats from 1991, when the TNR program began, to 2002. No kittens were observed on site after 1995. Additional stray or abandoned cats arrived, but they were neutered and adopted before they could reproduce. The campus cat population decreased by 85% to 23 cats in 2002, demonstrating that a long-term program of neutering plus adoption or a return to the resident colony can reduce free-roaming cat populations in urban areas (Julie K. Levy, Gale, & Gale, 2003).

TNR can control feral cat populations

Robertson reviewed the scientific literature on feral cats and feral cat control and concluded that there is scientific evidence that, under certain conditions, TNR can control feral cat populations. The practice of TNR on a far greater scale, as well as continued and increased funding and endorsement of TNR by private welfare organizations and municipal and government agencies, is essential for the success of TNR (Robertson, 2008).

In the long run, TNR programs are cost-effective

For many years, Texas A&M University attempted to control its campus cat population with a trap-and-euthanize approach.

Two years after a TNR program was implemented on campus, there was a 36% reduction in the number of cats and fewer nuisance complaints to the university's pest control service. The authors also note that although the initial costs of starting up TNR programs can be substantial in terms of time and money, these costs tend to decrease with time as fewer new cats need to be caught (Hughes & Slater, 2002).

Trap-and-remove efforts can have the opposite effect

To determine the population impact of trap and remove (culling) efforts on two open population sites in Tasmania, researchers used wildlife cameras and cat counts to track the number of cats at each site. Despite culling efforts, researchers found large increases in cat numbers: One site had a 75% increase, while another had a staggering 211% increase. Researchers suspect that the populations increased because new cats moved into the sites to take advantage of resources that became available when previously dominant cats were removed. Another explanation could be that kittens born to the unsterilized remaining cats had a better survival rate thanks to more readily available resources (Lazenby et al., 2015).

You can find other published studies regarding predation, TNR effectiveness, nuisance behaviors, public opinion and many more on our website. This resource is updated regularly as new studies are published to provide you with the most current information available. With an increased interest in effective community cat management, more research into the practice is being conducted and more relevant data collected than ever before. Go to animalsheltering.org/catscience for the most current studies.

BRYAN MITCHELL/AP IMAGES FOR THE HSUS

Citations

ABA. (2017). Resolution 102b, American Bar Association Retrieved from https://www.americanbar.org/groups/tort_trial_insurance_practice/animal_law_hist/2016-2017/annual_house_resolutions_2017_102b/

APPA. (2019). 2019-2020 American Pet Products Association National Pet Owners Survey. Greenwich, CT: American Pet Products Association.

ASPCA. (2019). Pet Statistics, Shelter Intake and Surrender. Retrieved from https://www.aspca.org/animal-homelessness/shelter-intake-and-surrender/pet-statistics

AVMA. (2018). AVMA Pet Ownership and Demographics Sourcebook (2017-2018 ed.). Schamburg, IL: Center for Information Management, American Veterinary Medical Association.

Birhane, M. G., Cleaton, J. M., Monroe, B. P., Wadhwa, A., Orciari, L. A., Yager, P., . . . Wallace, R. M. (2017). Rabies surveillance in the United States during 2015. Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, 250(10), 1117-1130. doi:10.2460/javma.250.10.1117

Boone, J. D., Miller, P. S., Briggs, J. R., Benka, V. A. W., Lawler, D. F., Slater, M., . . . Zawistowski, S. (2019). A Long-Term Lens: Cumulative Impacts of Free-Roaming Cat Management Strategy and Intensity on Preventable Cat Mortalities. 6(238). doi:10.3389/fvets.2019.00238

Cats Safe at Home. (2019). Retrieved from https://www.catssafeathome.org/

CDC. (2019). Rabies in the United States. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/rabies/location/usa/index.html

Chu, K., & Anderson, W. M. (2007). "U.S. Public Opinion on Humane Treatment of Stray Cats" Law & Policy Brief Bethesda, MD: Alley Cat Allies.

Fahrion, A. S., Mikhailo, A., Abela-Ridder, B., Giacinti, J., & Harriesa, J. (2016). Human rabies transmitted by dogs: current status of global data, 2015, Weekly epidemiological record, 15 January 2016, vol. 91, 2 (pp. 13–20).

Finkler, H., Gunther, I., & Terkel, J. (2011). Behavioral differences between urban feeding groups of neutered and sexually intact free-roaming cats following a trap-neuter-return procedure. Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, 238(9), 1141-1149.

Fischer, S. M., Quest, C. M., Dubovi, E. J., David, R. D., Tucker, S. J., Friary, J. A., . . . Levy, J. K. (2007). Response of feral cats to vaccination at the time of neutering. Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, 230(1), 52-58.

Hughes, K. L., & Slater, M. R. (2002). Implementation of a feral cat management program on a university campus. J Appl Anim Welf Sci, 5(1), 15-28. doi:10.1207/s15327604jaws0501_2

Karpusiewicz, R. (2012). AP-Petside.com Poll: Americans Favor No-Kill Animal Shelters. Retrieved from https://faunalytics.org/new-survey-reveals-widespread-support-for-trap-neuter-return/

Koret Shelter Medicine Program. (October 16, 2017). Shelter and outdoor cat population calculator. Retrieved from https://www.sheltermedicine.com/library/resources/?r=shelter-and-outdoor-cat-population-calculator

CITATIONS

Kortis, B. (2014). Community TNR tactics and tools. Phoenix, AZ: PetSmart Charities.

Lazenby, B. T., Mooney, N. J., & Dickman, C. R. (2015). Effects of low-level culling of feral cats in open populations: a case study from the forests of southern Tasmania Wildlife Research, 41(5), 407-420. doi:https://doi.org/10.1071/WR14030

Lee, I. T., Levy, J. K., Gorman, S. P., Crawford, P. C., & Slater, M. R. (2002). Prevalence of feline leukemia virus infection and serum antibodies against feline immunodeficiency virus in unowned free-roaming cats. J Am Vet Med Assoc, 220(5), 620-622.

Levy, J. K., & Crawford, P. C. (2004). Humane strategies for controlling feral cat populations. J Am Vet Med Assoc, 225(9), 1354-1360.

Levy, J. K., Gale, D. W., & Gale, L. A. (2003). Evaluation of the effect of a long-term trap-neuter-return and adoption program on a free-roaming cat population. Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, 222(1), 42-46. doi:10.2460/javma.2003.222.42

Loyd, K. A. T., & DeVore, J. L. (2010). An evaluation of feral cat management options using a decision anlaysis network. Ecology and Society, 15(4), [online] http://www.ecologyandsociety.org/vol15/iss14/art10.

Nutter, F. B., Levine, J. F., & Stoskopf, M. K. (2004). Reproductive capacity of free-roaming domestic cats and kitten survival rate. J Am Vet Med Assoc, 225(9), 1399-1402.

Rand, J., Fisher, G., Lamb, K., & Hayward, A. (2019). Public Opinions on Strategies for Managing Stray Cats and Predictors of Opposition to Trap-Neuter and Return in Brisbane, Australia. 5(290). doi:10.3389/fvets.2018.00290

Robertson, S. A. (2008). A review of feral cat control. Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery, 10, 366-375.

Rowan, A. (2018). Companion Animal Statistics in the USA. Retrieved from https://animalstudiesrepository.org/demscapop/7

Scott, K. C., Levy, J. K., Gorman, S. P., & Neidhart, S. M. N. (2002). Body Condition of Feral Cats and the Effect of Neutering. Journal of Applied Animal Welfare Science, 5(3), 203-213. doi:10.1207/S15327604JAWS0503_04

Spehar, D. D., & Wolf, P. J. (2017). An Examination of an Iconic Trap-Neuter-Return Program: The Newburyport, Massachusetts Case Study. Animals (Basel), 7(11). doi:10.3390/ani7110081

Spehar, D. D., & Wolf, P. J. (2018). A Case Study in Citizen Science: The Effectiveness of a Trap-Neuter-Return Program in a Chicago Neighborhood. Animals (Basel), 8(1). doi:10.3390/ani8010014

Spehar, D. D., & Wolf, P. J. (2019). Integrated Return-To-Field and Targeted Trap-Neuter-Vaccinate-Return Programs Result in Reductions of Feline Intake and Euthanasia at Six Municipal Animal Shelters. 6(77). doi:10.3389/fvets.2019.00077

Tan, K., Rand, J., & Morton, J. (2017). Trap-Neuter-Return Activities in Urban Stray Cat Colonies in Australia. Animals, 7(6), 46.

Wallace, J. L., & Levy, J. K. (2006). Population characteristics of feral cats admitted to seven trap-neuter-return prorgams in the United States. Journal of Feline Medecine and Surgery, 8, 279-284.

WHO. (1984). WHO expert committee on rabies. World Health Organ Tech Rep Ser, 709, 1-104.



This publication is intended to provide general information about community cats. The information contained in this publication is not legal advice and cannot replace the advice of qualified legal counsel licensed in your state. The Humane Society of the United States does not warrant that the information contained in the Managing Community Cats publication is complete, accurate, or up-to-date and does not assume and hereby disclaims any liability to any person for any loss or damage caused by errors, inaccuracies, or omissions.

This publication is the product of the Humane Society of the United States and made available to ICMA members. The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of ICMA.

Updated January 2020.

NOTES

NOTES

Our Promise

We fight the big fights to end suffering for all animals.

Together with millions of supporters, we take on puppy mills, factory farms, trophy hunts, animal testing and other cruel industries. With our affiliates, we rescue and care for thousands of animals every year through our animal rescue team's work and other hands-on animal care services.

We fight all forms of animal cruelty to achieve the vision behind our name: a humane society. And we can't do it without you.



1255 23rd Street, NW, Suite 450 Washington, DC 20037 humanesociety.org



NOTICE AND AGENDA SOUTH OGDEN CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2020

WORK SESSION — 5 PM

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING - 6 PM

Notice is hereby given that the South Ogden City Council will hold their regularly scheduled council meeting at 6 pm Tuesday, May 5, 2020; however, in response to the COVID-19 virus, public attendance will be by electronic means only. To view the council meeting live, go to www.facebook.com/southogdencity or to https://vimeo.com/412918561. Comments for the public comment time will be taken over these two platforms during the meeting. Comments will also be accepted in writing before the meeting by emailing City Recorder Leesa Kapetanov at kapetanov@southogdencity.com.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

- I. OPENING CEREMONY
 - A. Call to Order Mayor Russell Porter
 - B. Prayer/Moment of Silence -
 - C. Pledge of Allegiance Council Member Jeanette Smyth
- II. PUBLIC COMMENTS This is an opportunity to address the mayor and council with any concerns, suggestions, or praise. No action can or will be taken at this meeting on comments made. *Please limit your comments to three minutes*.
- III. RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENT
- IV. RECOGNITION OF SCOUTS AND STUDENTS
- V. CONSENT AGENDA
 - **A.** Approval of April 21, 2020 Council Minutes
 - **B.** Set Date for Public Hearing (August 4, 2020 at 6 pm or as soon as the agenda permits) To Receive and Consider Comments on the Proposed FY2021 Budget

VI. PUBLIC HEARING

Second Public Hearing to Receive and Consider Comments on the Project Determined to be Applied for in the Community Development Block Grant Small Cities Program in Program Year 2020

VII. DISCUSSION / ACTION ITEMS

- **A.** Consideration of **Resolution 20-12** Adopting the FY2021 Tentative Budget
- **B.** Consideration of **Resolution 20-13** Approving Interlocal Agreements for Use of Weber County RAMP Funds

VIII. REPORTS/DIRECTION TO CITY MANAGER

- **A.** City Council Members
- B. City Manager
- C. City Attorney
- **D.** Mayor

IX. ADJOURN

Posted to the State of Utah Website May 1, 2020

The undersigned, duly appointed City Recorder, does hereby certify that a copy of the above notice and agenda was posted at the Municipal Center (1st and 2nd floors), on the City's website (southogdencity.com) and emailed to the Standard Examiner on May 1, 2020. Copies were also delivered to each member of the governing body.

Leesa Kapetanov, City Recorder

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during the meeting should notify the City Recorder at 801-622-2709 at least 48 hours in advance.



MINUTES OF THE SOUTH OGDEN CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION AND CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 2020 WORK SESSION -5 PM IN COUNCIL ROOM COUNCIL MEETING - 6 PM IN COUNCIL ROOM

WORK SESSION MINUTES

1 2 3

4

5

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT

Mayor Russell Porter, Council Members Sallee Orr, Brent Strate, Susan Stewart, Mike Howard, and Jeanette Smyth Note: Council Members Strate, Howard, and Smyth joined the meeting via the Zoom meeting app.

6 7 8

9

10

11

12

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

City Manager Matt Dixon, Assistant City Manager Doug Gailey, City Attorney Ken Bradshaw, Parks and Public Works Director Jon Andersen, Finance Director Steve Liebersbach, Fire Chief Cameron West, Police Chief Darin Parke, Information Services Manager Brian Minster, and Recorder Leesa Kapetanov Note: Assistant City Manager Doug Gailey, City Attorney Ken Bradshaw, Parks and Public Works Director Jon Andersen, and Police Chief Darin Parke joined the meeting via Zoom.

13 14 15

16

CITIZENS PRESENT

Members of the public could only join the meeting via Facebook Live and Vimeo. Comments made over those platforms at the appropriate times are included in the minutes.

17 18 19

20 21

OTHERS PRESENT

Adam Long, attorney for the Community Development and Renewal Agency, joined the meeting via the Zoom meeting app

22 23

24

25

26

27

Note: The time stamps indicated in blue correspond to the audio recording of this meeting, which can be found by clicking the link

https://www.southogdencity.gov/document_center/Sound%20Files/2020/CC200421_1705.mp3 or by requesting a copy from the office of the South Ogden City Recorder.

28 29

30 31

CALL TO ORDER 32 |

• Mayor Porter called the meeting to order at 5:08 pm and entertained a motion to begin.

34 35

33

00:00:31

36	Council Member Stewart moved to open the meeting, followed by a second from Council Member
37 38	Orr. Council Members Orr, Strate, Stewart, Howard, and Smyth all voted aye.
39	DEVIEW OF AGENDA
40 II.	REVIEW OF AGENDA
41	Mayor Porter indicated that Adam Long was present at the meeting to answer questions about the
42	CRA project area that was on the agenda.
43	Questions/discussion on CRA project area and Interlocal agreement
44	00:02:06
45	
46 III .	DISCUSSION ITEMS
47	A. FY2021 Budget
48	• Staff Overview 00:48:25
49	
50	
51 IV.	ADJOURN
52	At 6:03 pm, Mayor Porter called for a motion to adjourn the work session.
53	
54	Council Member Howard moved to adjourn, followed by a second from Council Member Strate.
55	The voice vote was unanimous in favor of the motion.
56	00:56:56
57	

58 COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES 59 60 61 62 COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT 63 Mayor Russell Porter, Council Members Sallee Orr, Brent Strate, Susan Stewart, Mike 64 Howard, and Jeanette Smyth Note: Council Members Strate, Howard, and Smyth joined the 65 meeting via the Zoom meeting app. 66 67 STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT 68 City Manager Matt Dixon, City Attorney Ken Bradshaw, Parks and Public Works Director 69 Jon Andersen, Fire Chief Cameron West, Police Chief Darin Parke, Information Services 70 Manager Brian Minster, and Recorder Leesa Kapetanov Note: City Attorney Ken 71 Bradshaw, Parks and Public Works Director Jon Andersen, and Police Chief Darin Parke 72 joined the meeting via Zoom. 73 74 CITIZENS PRESENT 75 Members of the public could only join the meeting via Facebook Live and Vimeo. 76 Comments made over those platforms at the appropriate times are included in the minutes. 77 78 79 Note: The time stamps indicated in blue correspond to the audio recording of this 80 meeting, which can be found by clicking this link 81 https://www.southogdencity.gov/document_center/Sound%20Files/2020/CC200421_1806.mp3 82 or by requesting a copy from the office of the South Ogden City Recorder. 83 84 85 86 | OPENING CEREMONY 87 A. Call To Order 88 Mayor Porter called the meeting to order at 6:07 pm and called for a motion to convene 89 00:00:07 90 91 Council Member Smyth moved to begin council meeting, followed by a second from Council 92 Member Strate. In a voice vote Council Members Orr, Strate, Stewart, Howard, and 93 Smyth all voted aye. 94 95 **B.** Prayer/Moment Of Silence 96 The mayor led everyone in a moment of silence. 97 98 C. Pledge Of Allegiance

Council Member Mike Howard led the Pledge of Allegiance.

99 100

101 II. PUBLIC COMMENTS 102 The mayor announced that comments made over Vimeo or Facebook before 6:30 would be made 103 a part of the public record 00:01:08 104 105 106 III. RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENT 107 Not applicable at this time. 108 109 RECOGNITION OF SCOUTS/STUDENTS PRESENT 110 IV. 111 Not applicable 112 113 114 V. CONSENT AGENDA 115 **A.** Approval of April 7, 2020 Council Minutes 116 Mayor Porter read the consent agenda and asked if there were any questions. Seeing none, 117 he called for a motion. 118 00:01:44 119 120 Council Member Howard moved to approve the consent agenda. The motion was 121 seconded by Council Member Smyth. There was no further discussion. The voice vote was 122 unanimous in favor of the motion. 123 124 125 DISCUSSION ITEMS/ACTION ITEMS 126 VI. **A.** Consideration of **Ordinance 20-14** – Adopting the Plan for the City Center Community 127 128 Reinvestment Project Area 129 Staff overview 00:02:09 130 Council discussion 00:10:23 131 Motion 00:26:53 132 133 Council Member Howard moved to adopt Ordinance 20-14. Council Member Strate 134 seconded the motion. Mayor Porter asked if there was any more discussion. Council 135 Member Orr stated there were things included in the area that she felt should not be there and she 136 was not happy with it. The mayor then called the vote: 137 138 Council Member Orr -No **Council Member Strate -**139 Yes 140 **Council Member Stewart -**No 141 Council Member Howard -Yes

Council Member Smyth-

Yes

142

143

144		The motion passed. Ordin	ance 20-14 was adopted.	
145		•	-	
146				
147	В.	Consideration of Resolution	20-06 – Approving an Agreeme	nt with Recommended Building
148		Maintenance for Cleaning of	City Hall	_
149		Staff overview	00:27:40	
150		 Discussion by Council 	00:29:24	
151		 Motion 	00:30:35	
152				
153		Council Member Howard	noved to approve Resolution	20-06. The motion was seconded
154				ion. The mayor called the vote:
155				
156			Council Member Smyth-	Yes
157			Council Member Howard-	Yes
158			Council Member Stewart-	Yes
159			Council Member Strate-	Yes
160			Council Member Orr-	Yes
161				
162		Resolution 20-06 was appro	oved.	
163				
164				
165	C.	Consideration of Resolution	20-07 – Approving an Agreeme	nt with Recommended Building
166			Public Works and Parks Buildin	
167		Staff overview	00:31:05	
168		 Council discussion 	00:31:54	
169		 Motion 	00:33:38	
170				
171		Council Member Orr mov	ved to approve Resolution 20	-07, followed by a second from
172			Mayor Porter then called the vo	
173				
174			Council Member Stewart -	Yes
175			Council Member Howard -	Yes
176			Council Member Smyth -	Yes
177			Council Member Orr -	Yes
178			Council Member Strate -	Yes
179				
180		The agreement with Recom	mended Building Maintenance	e was approved.
181		C	G	
182				
183	D.	Consideration of Resolution	20-08 – Approving an Agreeme	nt with Aventura Controls for
184		Annual Maintenance of SCA	** *	
185		Staff overview	00:34:11	
186		 Discussion 	00:36:38	
187		 Motion 	00:38:16	

188 189 190		* *	20-08. Council Member Smyth discussion, and seeing none, he
191			
192		Council Member Smyth -	Yes
193		Council Member Stewart -	Yes
194		Council Member Orr -	Yes
195		Council Member Strate -	Yes
196		Council Member Howard -	Yes
197			
198	The motion stood.		
199			
200			
201 E.		20-09 – Approving an Agreemen	nt with Landmark Design for
202	•	ocuments for Club Heights Park	
203	 Staff overview 	00:38:48	
204	 There was no discussion 		
205	 Motion 	00:43:07	
206			
207		ed to adopt Resolution 20-09.	
208	Council Member Howard.	After determining there was a	no discussion on the motion,
209	Mayor Porter called the vo	ote:	
210			
211		Council Member Stewart-	Yes
212		Council Member Strate-	Yes
213		Council Member Orr-	Yes
214		Council Member Smyth-	Yes
215		Council Member Howard-	Yes
216			
217	The resolution was adopted	d.	
218			
219 220			
	Consideration of Resolution	20-10 – Amending an Agreemen	at with Lime Scooters
222	Staff overview	00:43:40	it with Line Scoters
223	There was no discussion		
224	Motion	00:44:53	
225	Wiotion	00.44.33	
226	Council Mombor Smyth m	oved to adopt Resolution 20-10	followed by a second from
227	·	There was no further discussion	•
228	Council Michiger Howard.	There was no further discussion	n. The mayor cancu the vote.
229		Council Member Howard-	Yes
230		Council Member Stewart-	Yes
231		Council Member Orr-	Yes
231		Council Member Off-	1 68

232 233		Council Member Smyth- Council Member Strate-	Yes Yes
234235236	The amended agreement	was approved.	
237			
238	·	n 20-11 – Approving Interlocal Ag	greement for the City Center
239	Community Reinvestment		
240	 Staff overview 	00:45:20	
241	 Discussion 	00:45:55	
242	 Motion 	00:46:09	
243			
244		moved to adopt Resolution 20-	11. Council Member Strate
245	seconded the motion. Ma	ayor Porter called the vote:	
246			
247		Council Member Smyth-	Yes
248		Council Member Howard-	Yes
249		Council Member Stewart-	No
250		Council Member Strate-	Yes
251		Council Member Orr-	No
252			
253	The motion stood. The in	nterlocal agreement was approv	ed.
254			
255			
256			
25 7 .	RECESS INTO COMMUNITY DEVE	LOPMENT RENEWAL AGENCY BO	OARD MEETING
258 259 260	See separate minutes.		
261	DECOMPENE AS COUTH OCDEN O	HTV COUNCIL	
262 IX.	RECONVENE AS SOUTH OGDEN C		
263 264	Motion from CDRA Board Meeti	ng:	
265 266 267		to adjourn the CDRA Board me Member Smyth seconded the mo	eeting and reconvene as the South tion. All present voted aye.
268			
269 X.	REPORTS/DIRECTION TO CITY M	ANAGER	
270	A. City Council Members		
271	• Council Member Strate	- 00:55:02	
272	• Council Member Orr -	00:55:26	
273	 Council Member Smyth 	- 01:09:08	
274	• Council Member Stewar	rt - 01:10:34	

275	• Council Member Howard - 01:13:16
276	B. <u>City Manager</u> 01:13:50
277	C. <u>City Attorney</u> 01:26:24
278	• At this point in the meeting, Mayor Porter asked if there had been any public comments posted
279	through Vimeo or Facebook. Information Services Manager Brian Minster reported there had
280 281	not been any comments. 01:27:40 • City Manager Dixon 01:28:06
282	D. Mayor Porter 01:30:38
283	
284	
285	
286 XI.	ADJOURN
287	• At 7:41 pm, Mayor Porter called for a motion to adjourn
288 289	01:33:05
290	Council Member Orr so moved, followed by a second from Council Member Stewart. The voice
291	vote was unanimous in favor of the motion.
292	
293	
294	
295	
296	
297	
298	
299	
300	
301	
302	
303	
304	
305	
306	
307	
308	
309	I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate and complete record of the South Ogden City Pre-Council
310	Work Session and Council Meeting held Tuesday, April 21, 2020.
311	
312	Leesa Leesa
313	Kapetanov, City Recorder Date Approved by the City Council



South Ogden City Corporation

37th Street Improvement Project

Engineering Design and Construction Management Estimate

		Description		Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total Amount
							72
1	Engineering Design	& Bidding Documents		1	L.S.	. \$84,000.00	\$84,000.00
2	Construction Manag	ement and Inspection		. 1	L.S.	\$42,000.00	\$42,000.00
		u 8	* * * *** * * * *	1		180	
				# 291 #	19	*	•
			47 S		Total		\$126,000.00

Pen laka P.É.

SOUTH GLOCAL CITY EXCLUTER

9 boluppy 2020



FRANCE JENERY P.E. SOUTH OLDER CITY EXCR. 9 JANUARY 2020 South Ogden City Corporation 37th Street Improvement Project

Engineers Estimate

	Description	Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total Amoun
oad	Reconstruction				3 9
1	Remove and Dispose of Full Width and Depth of Existing Asphalt (Approx. 3" Thickness):	665	C.Y.	\$18.00	\$11,970.0
2	Remove and Dispose of Existing Unsuitable Subgrade Material:	4,050	C.Y.	\$14.00	\$56,700.0
3	Clearing and Grubbing for New Sidewalk:	1,400		\$3.85	\$5,390.0
4	Tree Removal:		Each	\$1,000.00	\$3,000.0
5	Furnish and Install Hot Mix Asphalt:		Tons	\$72.00	\$97,200.0
6	Furnish and Install Untreated Base Course:		Tons	\$20.00	\$51,000.0
7	Furnish and Install Granular Borrow (3" Crushed):		Tons	\$16.50	\$127,875.0
8	Furnish and Install Geotextile Fabric on Sub-grade	7,965		\$1.50	\$11,947.5
9	Remove and Dispose of Existing Storm Drain Cleanout Box:	3	Each	\$600.00	\$1,800.0
10	Remove and Dispose of Existing Valve Box. Furnish and Install New Valve Box and Concrete Collar:	, 7	Each	\$935.00	\$6,545.0
11	Remove and Replace Existing Frame, Grate and Concrete Apron (Box to Remain):	. 2	Each	\$850.00	\$1,700.0
12	Remove Existing Catch Basin and Grate. Furnish and Install New Catch Basin Complete:		Each	\$2,500.00	\$7,500.0
13	Remove and Replace Existing Dip-Stone Outlet:	2	Each	\$4,400.00	\$8,800.0
14	Pre-lower and Raise Manhole Ring and Cover to Match New. Finished Asphalt Elevation, Construct Concrete Collar:		Each	\$1,100.00	\$4,400.0
15	Remove and Dispose of Existing 12" and 15" Storm Drain Pipe:		L.F.	\$6.50	\$1,625.0
16	Furnish and Install 12" Ductile Iron Pipe (Storm Drain):		L.F.	\$75.00	\$10,875.0
17	Furnish and Install 12" Diameter RCP Storm Drain:		L.F.	\$50.00	\$2,500.0
8	Furnish and Install Concrete 21" Diameter RCP Storm Drain:	70	L.F.	\$45.00	\$3,150.0
9	Furnish and Install 5' Diameter Concrete Manhole w/ Flat Lid (0-4" Deep)	2	Each	\$3,500.00	\$7,000.0
20	Furnish and Install 2' x 3' Storm Drain Junction Box w/ Non-Traffic Rated Solid List	1	Each	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.0
21	Furnish and Install 2' x 3' Storm Drain Junction Box w/ Traffic Rated Solid Lid	2	Each	\$2,425.00	\$4,850.0
22	Remove and Replace Existing Curb and Gutter (Various Locations):	1,440	LF.	\$31.00	\$44,640.0
23	Remove and Replace Existing 4" Thick Concrete Sidewalk (Various Locations):	1,300	S.F.	\$11.00	\$14,300.0
24	Remove Existing Ramp. Furnish and Install New Pedestrian Access Ramp:	12	Each	\$1,800.00	\$21,600.0
25	Remove Existing Concrete Waterway. Furnish and Install New Concrete Waterway:	1,110	S.F.	\$13.00	\$14,430.0
26	Remove Existing Concrete Drive Approach. Furnish and Install 6" Thick Concrete Drive Approach:	1,325	S.F.	\$13.00	\$17,225.0
27	Furnish and Install 4' Wide, 4" Thick Concrete Sidewalk:	1,430	L.F.	\$25.00	\$35,750.0
28	Furnish and Install 4' Wide, 6" Thick Concrete Sidewalk;	180	L.F.	\$27.50	\$4,950.0
29	Remove Existing Concrete Drive Approach. Furnish and Install 6* Thick Concrete Drive Approach:	1,025	S.F.	\$8.00	\$8,200.0
30	Remove Existing Concrete Driveway as Required. Furnish and Install New 4" Concrete Driveway Transition:	1,800	S.F.	\$8.00	\$14,400.0
31	Furnish and Install Topsoil (Various Locations as Required):	240	C.Y.	\$46.00	\$11,040.0
32	Landscaping, Sod and Sprinkler Repair:	1,400	S.Y.	\$30.00	\$42,000.0
	A	Road Con	structio	n Sub-Total	\$656,362.5
lina	ary Waterline			•	
	Furnish and Install 8" Diameter Class 51 Ductile Iron Culinary				
33	Water Pipe:	1,110	L.F.	\$40.00	\$44,400.0
34	Furnish & Install 8" x 6" D.I .M.J. Reducer:	8	Each	\$650.00	\$5,200.0
35	Furnish & Install 8" x 4" D.I .M.J. Reducer:	, 2	Each	\$600.00	\$1,200.0
36	Furnish & Install 8" Through x 8" Branch D.I. M.J. Cross: Connect to Existing Waterline by Removing Existing Pipe and Pipe	4	Each,	\$4,000.00	\$16,000.0
37	Connect to Existing Waterline by Removing Existing ripe and ripe Fittings as Required. Furnish & Install 6" D.I. M.J. Coupler: Connect to Existing Waterline by Removing Existing Pipe and Pipe	9	Each	\$1,000.00	\$9,000.0
38	Fittings as Required. Furnish & Install 4" D.I. M.J. Coupler:	2	Each	\$950.00	\$1,900.0
39 10	Furnish & Install 8" M.J. Water Valve: Furnish & Install New Fire Hydrant Assembly Complete:	16 2	Each Each	\$2,000.00 \$6,000.00	\$32,000.0 \$12,000.0
11	Remove and Dispose of Existing Water Service Lateral. Furnish and Install New Culinary Water Service Lateral Between New Water Main Line and Water Meter (Short Side):	8	Each	\$1,000.00	\$8,000.0
12	Remove and Dispose of Existing Water Service Lateral. Furnish and Install New Culinary Water Service Lateral Between New Water Main Line and Water Mater. (I app. Side):	12	Each	\$1,200.00	\$14,400.0
13	Main Line and Water Meter (Long Side): Relocate Water Meter Box Location to Park Strip: Explicit and Install New Meter Strip:	8	Each	\$800.00	\$6,400.0
14	Furnish and Install New Meter Yoke/Setter and Meter Box w/ Ring and Cover, Connect Yoke/Setter to New Service Lateral and Existing Service to Residence:	20	Each	\$900.00	\$18,000.0
15	Remove and Dispose of Existing Fire Hydrant Assembly.	2	Each	\$600.00	\$1,200.0
16 17	Furnish & Install 8" Water Line Utility Loop: Furnish and Install Storm Water BMPs and comply with the	· 2 .	Ĺ.S. L.S.	\$4,600.00 \$3,500.00	\$9,200.0 \$3,500.0
1	requirements of the Site Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan:			ne Sub-Total	
	N.	,	Item S	ubtotal	\$838,762.
			10% C	ontingency	\$83,876.2



Application For

CDBG - Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

37th Waterline Replacement/Road Repair Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

Application ID:

138261

Application Type:

Initial

Status:

Submitted

County:

Weber

Date Submitted:

01/31/2020

Funding Opportunity Number:

137574

Applicant Information

Applicant

Sub-Recipient

Project Manager

Engineer or Architect Name:

South Name: Ogden City Address

South

Name: N/A

Name: Jon Andersen Address 5590 S. 600 E. Brad Jensen Wasatch Civil

3950 S. Address

Address

Address

Company Engineering

Adams

City:

AOG

South Ogden

1150 South Depot 1:

Avenue

City: State: Utah

Address 2:

Address

State: County: Unknown County: Weber

Utah

City: Ogden State: Utah

City: Ogden State: Utah

Region: Zip: Main Phone: Main

AOG

Fax:

Region: 84405 Zip: Main

County: Unknown Zip: 84404

County: Weber Wasatch AOG

Email:

801-622-2903 ext Phone: Main 801-622-2902 Fax:

Phone: 801-775-9191 801-775-9197 Fax:

Region: Front Zip: 84403

801-622-Main Phone: 2903 801-622-

2909

Email:

jandersen@southogdencity.comEmail:

brad@wasatchcivil.com

Public Hearing

Main Fax:

Date of First Public Notice:

01/10/2020

Date of Second Public Notice:

04/29/2020

Date of First Hearing:

01/21/2020

Date of Second Hearing:

05/19/2020

Attachments

File Name

Public Meeting Notice 2.pdf CDBG Minutes.pdf

Description Public Notice CDBG Minutes

Scope of Work

South Ogden City will be installing 1110 LF of 8" culinary waterline with 20 new water services included, 16 new wat

Budget

2020

Total Estimated Project Cost:

\$919,846.13

CDBG Request:

\$204,600.00

Program Expenditures

Budget Category		CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total
Administration		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Planning		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Technical Assistance (AOG)		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Delivery Costs		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Sub-Total:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Construction		\$204,600.00	\$715,246.12	\$919,846.13
Engineer/Architect		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Sub-Total:	\$204,600.00	\$715,246.13	\$919,846.13
Other		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Real Property Acquisition		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Sub-Total:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Grand Total:	\$204,600.00	\$715,246.13	\$919,846.13

Other Project Funding

Type Source
Local City Will Pay for this portion

Status Committed Amount \$715,246.12

Total:

\$715,246.13

Attachments

File Name 37TH CDBG 2020 EST..pdf Description

Engineers Est. 37th CDBG 2020

Project Timeline

Start Date	Completion Date
07/06/2020	11/16/2020
05/11/2020	01/13/2020
02/03/2020	04/06/2020
04/06/2020	04/27/2020
06/01/2020	06/25/2020
	07/06/2020 05/11/2020 02/03/2020 04/06/2020

Bid Opening	06/25/2020	06/25/2020
Bid Award	07/07/2020	07/07/2020
Pre-Construction Conference	07/23/2020	07/23/2020
Project Construction	07/27/2020	11/16/2020
Final Inspection	11/04/2020	11/04/2020
Final State Monitoring	11/18/2020	11/18/2020

Other Requirements

Applicant's Consolidated Plan Location: 13
Page Number

Does municipality have an adopted "Moderate Income Housing Plan" in accordance with HB 295?: No

Does project further the goals or objectives of that plan?: N_{0}

Grantee Organization (Sponsor) DUNS #:

1(866)705-5711 DUN's Helpline. 05-531-0247 Applicant must attach

SAM registration Documentation.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): 921110 Grantee Organization (Sponsor) Fed Tax Id: 87-6000282

Select eligibile Activity: (03J Water/Sewer Improvements)

Benefit to low and moderate income (LMI) Site specific

Section

National Objective: persons LMI General LMI Specific

Low/moderate income beneficiaries:

Site Specific
Beneficiary Type:

People

Total proposed Beneficiaries: 79
Total proposed low/moderate income beneficiaries: 64

Percentage LMI: 81.01%

Site specific survey completed fall of 2015. Sate certified

How were these figures obtained?: tally(Jan 2018)=81.5%LMI. Survey valid for 5 funding cycles

2016-2021

Project Objective: Suitable living environment
Outcome project will achieve: Sustainability/Livability

Date residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan adopted: 06/17/1997

Attachments

File Name Description

2016 South Ogden -State Certified Survey Tally.pdf

State Certified Survey

Map of Project Area

SAM Email.pdf Sam registration Email - 11-5-19

CIP.pdf Streets CIP

Water CIP 2019.pdf Water CIP - Adopted March 2019

Internal Control Questionnaire

PART I - AUDIT INFORMATION

Did the jurisdiction SPEND more than \$750,000 in FEDERAL FUNDS in the last fiscal year

If the answer is "yes", then a Single Audit is required. When was it prepared and sent to the State?

* Single audits must be sent to: Utah State Audtior's Office, Room E310, East Capitol Complex, SLC, UT 84114-2310within 30 days of completion.

PART II - GENERAL INFORMATION

What is the governing body of the grantee? (council + mayor?) how many members? Council & Mayor - 6 members How often does the council meet?

Two times a month City Recorder

Who keeps the minutes of the meetings?

responsibility?

Does the council operate as a council or does each member have specific line item

Does the jurisdiction have fidelity bond coverage for the responsible officials, as required by law?

Operates as a Council

Yes

PART III - ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Are accounting records adequate to identify the source and application of grant funds Yes

for each individual contract?

What kind of accounting system or software is used by the jurisdiction? Cassell Is there a chart of accounts? Yes Does the jurisdiction maintain a General Ledger? Yes

Does the jurisdiction maintain a Project Ledger? Yes Does the accounting system adequately identify receipts and expenditures for each Yes

grant or contract?

Does the jurisdiction prepare financial statements at least annually? Yes Have the financial statements been audited within the last two years by an Yes independent accountant?

Keddington & Christensen, LLC Who are the auditors?

Does the jurisdiction have written accounting policies & procedures? Yes

PART IV - BUDGETARY CONTROLS

Does the jurisdiction set-up budgets to control project funds? Yes

City Manager, Finance Director, Who is responsible for monitoring the budget compared to actual?

Department Heads

PART V - PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Yes Is a fixed asset ledger maintained by the jurisdiction? Is a physical inventory taken at least every two years? Yes Are written policies in place to govern the acquisition and disposition of property and equipment?

PART VI - PURCHASES

Does the jurisdiction have written purchasing procedures?

Who has responsibility over purchasing? City Manager, Department Heads

Are purchase orders used for all or part of the jurisdictions purchasing? No Are large items to be purchased put out to competitive bid? Yes

PART VII - INTERNAL CONTROLS (SEPARATION OF DUTIES)

Is there separation of responsibility in the cash receipt, accounting, banking and bank Yes

reconciliation of cash receipts?

Who receives and records checks when they come in the mail? Finance Dept.

City Treasurer - Daily Who makes the deposits of the funds received and how often are they deposited?

Who records the cash into accounting? City Treasurer/ Accounting Software

Is there separation of responsibility in the payment process? Yes

Who enters the invoices into accounting? Accounts Payable Who prepares the checks to pay invoices? Accounts Payable

Are all checks approved before they are signed?

Mayor, City Manager, Department Who approves them?

Heads

How many signatures are required on the checks?

Mayor, Mayor Pro-tem, City Manager, Who can sign them?

City Treasurer

Does the jurisdiction have a petty cash fund? Yes

Who controls it? City treasurer \$150.00 How much is kept in it?

Are all checks pre-numbered and accounted for when the bank account is reconciled? Yes

Who prepares the bank reconciliation? Finance Director

Attachments

File Name

Mayor Signed Application 2020.pdf

Description

Mayors Signed Copy

Attach COMPLETE Signed Application Here

File Name

Mayor Signed Application 2020.pdf Mayor Signed Application 2020.pdf Description
Mayors Signed Copy

Signed Copy

2020 Community Development Block Grant Program 37th Waterline Replacement/Road Repair South Ogden City

Application Preparer (please print)	
Signature:	Date
Signature.	Date
Chief Elected Official (please print)	
(Of City /County that is making application)	
Signature:	Date
If the CDBG grant funds will be passed through from the please complete the following:	City or County to another agency or organization
CEO of Sub-Recipient (please print)	
(If Applicable)	

Signature:	Date
Signature	Bate

South Ogden City 37th Street CDBG



image couriesy of USGS Earthstar Geographics. SIO % 2016 Microsoft Corporation % 2010 NAV LEQ & AND

0.1

0.13 ml

0.0325

1:4.000 0.065

January 27, 2016

STAFF REPORT

SUBJECT: FY 2021 Tentative Budget

AUTHOR: Steve Liebersbach

DEPARTMENT: Finance DATE: 5/05/2020



RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends City Council to adopt Resolution 20-12 Adopting the FY2021 Tentative Budget

BACKGROUND

State law requires the City to adopt its tentative budget for the upcoming fiscal year on or before the first regularly scheduled meeting in May.

ANALYSIS

As the governing body this is the first official step on your behalf in the process of compiling and eventually approving the FY 2021 Budget for the City. Staff has been working for a number of weeks preparing the numbers. Obviously the current environment is one that the City has not found itself in before and is trying to adjust accordingly. The numbers in the Tentative Budget are preliminary and will change as the process unfolds. Some numbers will probably change substantially as more information and data is gathered in regards to the economic impact of the current economic shut-down.

SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

At this point there are no significant impacts.

ATTACHMENTS

The FY 2021 Tentative Budget is attached and covers all of the applicable funds the City utilizes.

RESOLUTION NO. 20-12

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF SOUTH OGDEN CITY, UTAH, ESTABLISHING AND ADOPTING A TENTATIVE BUDGET FOR FY 2020-2021; PROVIDING THAT THE SAME SHALL BE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT; SETTING A PUBLIC HEARING FOR THAT BUDGET; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 1 - RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City of South Ogden City ("City") is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of Utah; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that in conformance with Utah Code ("UC") §10-3-717, the governing body of the city may exercise all administrative powers by resolution; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that in conformance with UC §10-6-111, the governing body of the City must adopt a tentative budget "on or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body in the last May of the current period"; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that in conformance with UC §10-6-111, the budget officer of the City has prepared for the coming fiscal year period, (FY 2020-2021) on forms provided or approved by the state auditor, a tentative budget for each fund for which a budget is required; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that in conformance with UC §10-6-111, the budget officer has prepared, as required, a tentative budget of each fund which sets forth in tabular form the information and material required to be provided to the City Council; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that in conformance with UC §10-6-112, the tentative budget to be adopted by the City Council – with all supporting schedules and data – should be, and is declared to be, a public record which shall be lodged in the office of the city recorder, available for public inspection for a period of at least 10 days prior to the adoption of a final budget; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that in conformance with UC §10-6-114, the City must hold a public hearing on the budgets tentatively adopted by action of this Resolution and that all interested persons in attendance at that hearing shall be given an opportunity to be heard, for or against, the estimates of revenue and expenditures or any item in the tentative budget of any fund; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that in conformance with UC §10-6-114, the public hearing shall be held at a time and place to be advertised as required by law, or to a place and time to which the public hearing may be adjourned; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to conform its practices to the requirements of law; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it is in the public interest to adopt policies consistent with the foregoing

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH OGDEN, UTAH THAT:

- The tentative budget for FY 2020-2021 of the city of South Ogden is adopted as submitted, with all attachments thereto, and as has been provided to the public; and,
- A public hearing on the tentative budget shall be held on the 4th day of August, 2020 at the offices of South Ogden City, at 6 o'clock P.M. or as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED this Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage.

SECTION 2 - REPEALER OF CONFLICTING ENACTMENTS:

All orders and resolutions regarding the changes enacted and adopted which have heretofore been adopted by the City, or parts thereof, which conflict with this Resolution, are, for such conflict, repealed, except this repeal shall not be construed to revive any act, order or resolution, or part, repealed.

SECTION 3 - PRIOR RESOLUTIONS:

The body and substance of all prior Resolutions, with their provisions, where not otherwise in conflict with this Resolution, are reaffirmed and readopted.

SECTION 4 - SAVINGS CLAUSE:

If any provision of this Resolution shall be held or deemed or shall be invalid, inoperative or unenforceable such reason shall not render any other provision or provisions invalid, inoperative or unenforceable to any extent whatever, this Resolution being deemed the separate independent and severable act of the City Council of South Ogden City.

SECTION 5 - DATE OF EFFECT:

This Resolution shall be effective on the 5th day of May, 2020, and after publication or posting as required by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF SOUTH OGDEN CITY, STATE OF UTAH, on this 5^{th} day of May, 2020.

SOUTH OGDEN, a municipal corporation

Attested and recorded	by:Russell Porter, Mayor
Leesa Kapetanov, CMC	

ATTACHMENT "A"

RESOLUTION NO. 20-12

A Resolution Of The City Council Of South Ogden City, Utah, Establishing And Adopting A Tentative Budget For FY 2020-2021; Providing That The Same Shall Be Available For Public Review And Comment; Setting A Public Hearing For That Budget; And Providing For An Effective Date

05 May 20

[To be provided by Finance Director]

South Ogden City FY 2021 Tentative Budget May 05, 2020

Resolution - 20-12

		2018-19 Prior year	2019-20 Current year	2019-20 Current year	2020-21 Future year
Account Number	Account Title	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
GENERAL FUND					
TAX REVENUE					
10-31-100	Property Tax Collections CY	3,025,255	3,060,295	2,200,398	3,289,817
10-31-105	Prop 1 Tax Increment	276,876	269,160	217,228	266,241
10-31-200	Property Tax - Delinquent	64,970	45,391	37,853	45,391
10-31-250	Motor Vehicle & Personal Prop.	214,753	208,867	147,276	205,370
10-31-300	General Sales and Use Taxes	3,703,764	3,781,263	2,754,850	3,422,204
10-31-400	Utility Franchise Fee	174,319	363,186	276,016	363,186
10-31-500	Franchise Tax	291,109	314,600	158,755	278,305
10-31-550	Municipal Energy Use Tax	845,729	867,112	662,876	864,390
Total TAX R	EVENUE:	8,596,776	8,909,874	6,455,251	8,734,904
LICENSES & PEI	RMITS				
10-32-100	Business Licenses	127,562	95,673	115,171	135,190
10-32-160	Good Landlord Licenses	39,518	46,722	10,151	.00
10-32-200	Building Permits	68,552	97,520	107,627	111,000
10-32-300	Animal Licenses	10,788	11,330	7,515	9,631
10-32-325	Micro-Chipping Fees	600	1,251	1,500	1,500
10-32-350	Animal Adoptions	40,375	45,060	30,240	45,060
10-32-375	Animal Shelter Fees	3,378	10,103	6,168	10,103
Total LICEN	ISES & PERMITS:	290,773	307,659	278,371	312,484
INTERGOVERNIM	IENTAL REVENUE				
10-33-150	State Liquor Fund Allotment	20,094	20,496	20,514	21,000
10-33-600	State/Local Grants	421,160	1,260,276	1,107,752	357,146
10-33-900	Class "C" Road Fund Allotment	647,012	653,608	408,585	552,880
10-33-905	Resource Officer Contract	35,156	46,875	46,875	48,750
Total INTER	RGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE:	1,123,423	1,981,255	1,583,725	979,776
DECDEATION &	PLANNING FEES				
10-34-200	Baseball Revenue	16,690	22,115	6,151	6,635
10-34-200	Soccer	70-		12-	
		70-	,	74	
10-34-300 10-34-350	Softball Fees Basketball Fees		.00.		7,016
10-34-350	Comp Youth Basketball	20,645 67,635	23,386 45,495	18,863 37,015	13,649
	Comp Adult Basketball				
10-34-354	•	13,270	4,156	1,705	1,247
10-34-356	Comp Adult Volleyball	.00	1,555	.00	467
10-34-375	Flag Football	2,938	3,353	2,701	1,006
10-34-450	Volleyball Registration	3,297	4,851	3,051	1,455
10-34-500	Football	11,059	12,423	1,631	3,727
10-34-505	Football Apparel	3,585	4,670	3,120	1,401
10-34-550	Tennis / Pickleball	.00	1,545	21	464
10-34-575	Concession Revenues	.00	2,060	.00	
10-34-600	Community Facility Rental Fees	4,025	.00.	.00	.00
10-34-700	Plan Check Fee	26,226	34,093	38,709	34,093
10-34-725	Engineering Review Fees	1,216	1,133	4,400	2,500
10-34-726	Zoning/Subdivision Fees	2,145	644	1,825	1,500
10-34-750	Street Cut Fee	2,670	4,413	4,419	5,000
10-34-850	Bowery Rental	3,250	5,562	1,375	1,000
10-34-875	Sex Offender Registration Fee	450	515	450	450
10-34-900	Public Safety Reports	23,017	17,496	15,725	13,997

		1 Criou	. 00/20		
Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
Total RECR	REATION & PLANNING FEES:	202,054	194,449	141,222	97,102
FINES & FORFE	TURES				
10-35-200	Fines- Regular	633,673	630,496	437,145	390,248
10-35-300	Alarm Fines/Permits	5,560	6,283	6,250	6,283
Total FINES & FORFEITURES:		639,233	636,779	443,395	396,531
MISCELLANEOU	IS REVENUE				
10-36-100	Interest	147,813	134,490	112,402	113,508
10-36-105	Cash Over/Short	16	.00	54-	.00
10-36-400	Sales of Fixed Assets	358,518	136,419	1,222,229	.00
10-36-500	75th Anniversary Sales	.00	.00	40	.00
10-36-600	560 39th Rental	3,000	.00	.00	.00
10-36-601	Donations to South Ogden City	32,832	446	5,189	.00
10-36-700	Contractual Agreement Reven	124,601	295,214	269,584	150,657
10-36-900	Misc. Revenue	69,961	25,326	25,738	7,805
10-36-950	Traffic School	200	258	125	200
Total MISC	ELLANEOUS REVENUE:	736,940	592,153	1,635,254	272,170
CHARGE FOR S	ERVICE & TRANSFERS				
10-39-100	Bond Financing Proceeds	.00	.00	4,300,000	.00
10-39-150	Lease Financing	1,520,642	576,927	423,116	.00
10-39-242	Transfer in from Sewer Fund	9,540	10,017	.00	10,418
10-39-244	Transfer in from Storm Drain	13,780	14,469	.00	15,048
10-39-250	Transfer in from Water Fund	49,820	52,311	.00	54,404
10-39-300	Transfer In From CPF	.00	750,000	.00	.00
10-39-350	Charge for Service - CDRA	4,297	5,300	3,969	5,502
10-39-400	Charge for Service - Water Fnd	237,084	244,457	183,339	253,747
10-39-410	Charge for Service - Sewer Fnd	256,308	248,852	186,633	258,309
10-39-420	Charge for Svc - Storm Drn Fnd	144,396	137,981	103,482	143,225
10-39-430	Charge for Service - Grbge Fnd	117,996	120,712	90,531	125,300
10-39-440	Charge for Service - Amb Fnd	65,472	57,531	43,146	59,718
10-39-700	Appropriated Fund Bal-Class C	.00	50,000	.00	50,000
10-39-800	Appropriated Fund Balance	.00	817,086	.00	6,060,492
Total CHAR	RGE FOR SERVICE & TRANSFERS:	2,419,336	3,085,643	5,334,216	7,036,163
Total Rever	nue:	14,008,534	15,707,812	15,871,434	17,829,130
COUNCIL					
10-41-110	Salaries and Wages	121,110	123,657	99,814	130,645
10-41-130	Employee Benefits	25,461	24,901	22,681	26,538
10-41-210	Books, Subscrip.& Memberships	10,323	10,500	11,585	11,000
10-41-230	Travel & Training	8,004	6,500	1,616	6,500
10-41-240	Supplies	668	500	1,084	500
10-41-700	Small Equipment	.00	2,500	1,737	750
10-41-750	Capital Outlay	.00	1,355	9,132	.00
Total COUN	NCIL:	165,565	169,913	147,649	175,933
LEGAL DEPART	MENT				
10-42-110	Salaries and Wages	64,752	74,044	54,781	80,232
10-42-130	Employee Benefits	16,078	18,528	14,602	19,964
	-		•	•	· ·

		2018-19 Prior year	2019-20	2019-20 Current year	2020-21 Future year
Account Number	Account Title	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
10-42-210	Books, Subscriptions & Member	964	1,000	1,662	1,000
10-42-230	Travel & Training	725	500	50	500
10-42-240	Supplies	.00	500	.00	500
10-42-280	Telephone	900	900	675	900
10-42-320	Prosecutorial Fees	2,200	1,000	2,200	1,000
10-42-750	Capital Outlay	.00	1,355	1,355	.00
Total LEGA	L DEPARTMENT:	85,620	97,827	75,325	104,096
Court Departmen	nt				
10-43-110	Salaries & Wages	141,404	154,970	115,764	179,877
10-43-130	Employee Benefits	55,517	60,809	35,679	53,343
10-43-210	Books, Subscriptions, & Mbrshp	493	500	519	500
10-43-230	Travel & Training	1,967	1,500	956	1,500
10-43-240	Office Supplies	2,387	2,500	1,112	2,000
10-43-275	State Surcharge	143,252	150,000	100,135	98,967
10-43-280	Telephone	275	300	125	300
10-43-300	Public Defender Fees	19,000	15,000	10,900	15,000
10-43-305	Wasatch Constable Contract	1,574	56,640	11,763	26,000
10-43-310	Professional & Technical	4,397	3,500	12,287	3,500
10-43-329	Computer Repairs	50	250	.00	250_
10-43-330	Witness Fees	333	1,400	315	1,400
10-43-700	Small Equipment	443	300	150	300
10-43-750	Capital Outlay	2,745	2,432	2,432	.00
Total Court	Department:	373,837	450,101	292,136	382,937
ADMINISTRATIO	N				
10-44-110	Salaries and Wages	535,393	563,951	447,045	611,337
10-44-130	Employee Benefits	212,213	228,059	180,564	232,924
10-44-210	Books, Subscriptions & Member	4,991	4,000	5,418	4,000
10-44-230	Travel & Training	15,715	18,500	9,210	18,500
10-44-240	Office Supplies & Miscell	5,467	7,500	4,661	6,500
10-44-247	Car Allowance	6,804	6,804	5,103	6,804
10-44-248	Vehicle Maintenance	90	500	430	500
10-44-280	Telephone	4,902	4,980	3,750	4,980
10-44-300	Gas, Oil & Tires	385	750	482	750
10-44-310	Professional & Technical	9,775	16,900	3,792	13,500
10-44-329	Computer Repairs	.00	250	656	250
10-44-600	Service Charges	39,911	41,000	31,650	44,000
10-44-700	Small Equipment	2,353	1,500	1,051	1,500
10-44-750	Capital Outlay	11,292	5,341	5,619	.00
Total ADMII	NISTRATION:	849,291	900,035	699,429	945,545
NON-DEPARTME	ENTAL				
10-49-130	Retirement Benefits	15,727	28,778	32,459	33,479
10-49-220	Public Notices	4,985	5,000	4,249	5,000
10-49-250	Unemployment	345	2,000	100	2,000
10-49-255	Ogden Weber Chamber Fees	3,000	3,000	.00	3,000
10-49-260	Workers Compensation	124,951	130,220	107,068	135,000
10-49-290	City Postage	48,500	54,500	15,000	54,500
10-49-291	Newsletter Printing	7,285	8,100	6,359	8,100
10-49-310	Auditors	12,500	13,500	10,050	13,500
10-49-320	Professional & Technical	39,489	40,500	12,888	30,000

		2018-19 Prior year	2019-20 Current year	2019-20 Current year	2020-21 Future year
Account Number	Account Title	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
40.40.000					
10-49-322	Computer Contracts	56,800	63,000	69,111	65,000
10-49-323	City-wide Internet	5,857	5,700	4,841	5,700
10-49-324	City-wide Internet	6,525	6,360	4,990	6,360
10-49-329 10-49-400	Server Repairs Unreserved	5,209	5,000 31,587	7,684	5,000
10-49-400	Sales Tax Admin Fee	15,000 .00	.00	.00 17,946	25,000
10-49-450	Homeless Shelter State Fee	.00	.00	21,142	<u>22,245</u> 31,905
10-49-500	City Safety/Wellness Program	7,267	12,000	5,150	12,000
10-49-510	Insurance	172,013	199,500	135,963	185,000
10-49-515	City Donations	4,100	4,100	.00	4,100
10-49-520	Employee Assistance Plan	3,600	3,600	2,700	3,600
10-49-596	Holiday Dinner	4,957	5,500	5,430	5,500
10-49-597	Employee Recognition Prog	10,445	10,000	7,210	10,000
10-49-598	OFFH	4,261	4,200	4,426	4,200
10-49-599	Easter Egg Hunt	2,692	3,000	18	3,000
10-49-600	Community Programs	7,567	4,000	3,236	4,000
10-49-601	Community Brand	325	.00	.00	.00
10-49-605	Continuing Education	2,017	7,000	1,080-	
10-49-607	Soba	976	1,200	940	1,200
10-49-610	Government Immunity	255	6,500	.00	6,500
10-49-700	Small Equipment	11,510	2,000	164	2,000
10-49-750	Capital Outlay	63,192	26,000	22,673	.00
Total NON-	DEPARTMENTAL:	644,589	688,845	502,855	696,889
EL ECTIONS					
ELECTIONS 10-50-240	Supplies	.00	22,000	21,044	.00
Total ELEC	FIONS:	.00	22,000	21,044	.00_
BUILDING AND	GROUNDS				
10-51-260	Senior Center Maint & Util	7,757	.00	553	.00
10-51-262	Old City Hall Utilities	6,148	.00	801	.00
10-51-263	Fire Station #82 Utilities	7,123	8,000	6,294	8,000
10-51-264	Station #82 Maintenance	4,670	2,000	6,238	2,000
10-51-265	Cleaning Contract	21,094	27,000	15,115	27,000
10-51-266	Elevator Maintenance	7,868	6,200	6,059	6,500
10-51-270	New City Hall Maintenance	28,462	60,900	26,294	30,000
10-51-275	New City Hall Utilities	107,497	73,000	54,312	115,331_
10-51-280	Old City Building Repairs	459	.00	.00	
10-51-750	Capital Outlay	60,081	60,081	.00	60,081
Total BUILD	ING AND GROUNDS:	251,157	237,181	115,665	248,912
PLANNING & ZO	NING				
10-52-120	Commission Allowance	5,900	6,300	2,600	6,300
10-52-210	Books, Subscrip, Memberships	.00	250	39	250
10-52-230	Travel & Training	.00	500	.00	500_
10-52-240	Commercial Form Based Zoning	9,923	5,000	.00	5,000
10-52-310	Professional & Technical Servi	76,514	65,000	59,535	65,000
10-52-330	General Plan Revision	.00	80,000	11,960	.00
Total PLANI	NING & ZONING:	92,337	157,050	74,135	77,050
POLICE SERVICE	≡s				
10-55-110	Full time wages - Police	1,523,268	1,590,073	1,284,281	1,698,156

		2018-19	2019-20	2019-20	2020-21
		Prior year	Current year	Current year	Future year
Account Number	Account Title	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
10-55-111	Part time wages - Police	31,813	33,546	27,542	37,281
10-55-112	Overtime wages - Police	30,313	42,114	48,267	37,310
10-55-114	Bailiff Wages	1,415	.00	.00	.00
10-55-115	Animal Control Wages	51,007	55,341	43,310	60,677
10-55-116	Crossing Guards	14,043	21,869	12,264	22,700
10-55-130	Benefits - DPS	1,005,383	1,120,199	867,450	1,145,375
10-55-131	WTC - A/C Contract	53,057	56,322	51,245	64,666
10-55-132	Liquor Funds Expenditures	38,728	34,320	27,594	22,587
10-55-150	Death Benefit Ins Police	2,425	2,395	266	2,395
10-55-210	Mbrshps, Bks & Sub - Police	5,978	6,500	6,138	6,500
10-55-230	Travel & Training - Police	12,967	15,500	13,230	15,500
10-55-240	Office Supplies - Police	4,062	6,000	3,887	6,000
10-55-245	Clothing Contract - Police	19,921	20,000	10,087	20,000
10-55-246	Special Dept Supplies - Police	10,199	14,000	8,850	14,000
10-55-247	Animal Control Costs	46,024	37,259	39,043	20,125
10-55-248	Vehicle Maintenance - Police	16,764	22,000	10,815	19,000
10-55-250	Equipment Maintenance - Police	56	2,000	.00	2,000
10-55-280	Telephone/Internet - Police	22,315	22,500	15,987	22,500
10-55-300	Gas, Oil & Tires - Police	61,656	54,000	43,140	54,000
10-55-310	Professional & Tech - Police	13,215	23,727	20,427	23,727
10-55-323	MDT/Radio Repairs	.00	2,500	1,662	2,500
10-55-329	Computer Repairs - Police	2,089	1,400	380	1,400
10-55-350	Crime Scene Investigations	32,577	33,186	33,186	34,448
10-55-400	Weber/Morgan Strike Force	17,094	17,101	17,101	17,146
10-55-450	K-9	1,876	2,000	1,521	2,000
10-55-470	Community Education - Police	603	1,000	24	1,000
10-55-649	Lease Interest/Taxes	2,453	4,075	3,592	.00
10-55-650	Lease Payments - Police	39,160	104,032	100,584	42,000
10-55-700	Small Equipment - Police	31,213	24,260	43,930	7,000
10-55-750	Capital Outlay - Police	354,443	205,779	225,193	.00
Total POLIC	E SERVICES:	3,446,119	3,574,998	2,960,994	3,401,993
FIRE PROTECTION	ON				
10-57-110	Salaries & Wages	917,772	1,075,325	803,244	1,143,025
10-57-111	Part Time Wages	151,746	180,667	116,060	187,533
10-57-112	Overtime	189,711	90,850	176,758	98,228
10-57-130	Employee Benefits	396,263	488,178	445,529	536,128
10-57-210	Memberships, Books & Subscrptn	1,529	2,450	3,410	2,450
10-57-230	Travel & Training	10,726	9,000	6,737	9,000
10-57-240	Office Supplies & Expense	1,588	2,000	3,034	2,000
10-57-245	Clothing Contract	14,966	23,000	22,302	23,000
10-57-246	Special Department Supplies	7,076	16,250	8,091	16,250
10-57-250	Vehicle Maintenance	20,068	27,000	12,410	23,000
10-57-255	Other Equipment Maintenance	8,162	10,000	7,853	10,000
10-57-280	Telephone/Internet	8,158	9,289	9,114	9,289
10-57-300	Gas, Oil & Tires	16,385	8,000	16,799	8,000
10-57-310	Professional & Technical	16,908	68,203	67,343	68,203
10-57-329	Computer Repairs	33	.00	.00	.00
10-57-330	Fire Prevention/ Community Edu	1,021	1,500	1,056	1,500
10-57-400	Emergency Management Planning	6,534	6,000	3,967	6,000
10-57-649	Lease Interest/Taxes	25,173	23,622	1,754	18,470
10-57-650	Lease Payments	5,021	156,181	30,028	136,883
10-57-700	Small Equipment	16,298	2,699	4,262	2,500
10-57-750	Capital Outlay	1,022,571	44,421	44,420	.00

Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
Account Number	Account file			———	Budget
Total FIRE	PROTECTION:	2,837,709	2,244,635	1,784,172	2,301,459
INSPECTION SE	RVICES				
10-58-110	Salaries and Wages	75,212	75,546	61,456	77,293
10-58-130	Employee Benefits	31,100	29,694	23,340	29,444
10-58-210	Books, Subscrip. & Memberships	2,890	650	206	650
10-58-230	Travel & Training	3,403	4,500	1,262	4,500
10-58-240	SUPPLIES	175	500	.00	500
10-58-245	Clothing Allowance	203	300	.00	300
10-58-248	Vehicle Maintenance	207	500	515	500
10-58-280	CELLULAR PHONE	1,123	1,300	798	1,300
10-58-300	Gas, Oil & Tires	2,633	1,000	1,014	1,000
10-58-315	PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	5,176	22,650	8,973	22,650
10-58-650	Lease Payments	.00	5,000	3,334	6,000
10-58-700	Small Equipment	.00	.00	1,563	.00
10-58-750	CAPITAL OUTLAY	.00	4,480	3,224	.00
Total INSPE	ECTION SERVICES:	122,122	146,120	105,685	144,137
STREETS					
10-60-110	Salaries and Wages	215,879	228,447	165,706	239,351
10-60-112	Overtime	2,906	7,000	2,190	5,040
10-60-120	Temporary Employees	.00	10,605	.00	.00
10-60-130	Employee Benefits	94,506	102,960	73,819	107,351
10-60-210	Books, Subscrip. Memberships	1,115	1,500	86	1,500
10-60-230	Travel & Training	2,318	5,500	3,405	5,500
10-60-240	Office Supplies & Expense	946	1,000	71	1,000
10-60-245	Clothing/Uniform/Equip. Allow.	3,190	4,800	1,963	4,800
10-60-248	Vehicle Maintenance	23,302	25,000	16,841	25,000
10-60-260	Building & Grounds Maintenance	9,782	10,000	3,205	10,000
10-60-270	Utilities	44,439	50,000	37,472	50,000
10-60-280	Telephone	1,923	3,500	2,211	3,500
10-60-300	Gas, Oil & Tires	27,016	20,000	17,787	20,000
10-60-310	Professional	9,215	26,526	20,201	15,800
10-60-329	Computer Repairs	42	500	.00	500
10-60-400	Class C Maintenance	86,709	100,000	76,807	100,000
10-60-480	Special Department Supplies	21,455	22,000	16,354	22,000
10-60-600	Siemens Streetlight Lease	41,595	43,015	32,171	44,492
10-60-649	Lease Interest/Taxes	86	14,477	14,477	.00
10-60-650	Lease Payments	10,504	218,847	211,514	18,000
10-60-700	Small Equipment	1,327	7,000	1,965	7,000
10-60-725	Sidewalk Replacements	68,486	248,511	199,186	50,000
10-60-730	Street Light Maintenance	16,428	21,000	5,790	15,500
10-60-750	Capital Outlay	885,424	114,598	125,593	.00
Total STRE	ETS:	1,568,592	1,286,786	1,028,813	746,334
PARKS					
10-70-110	Salaries and Wages	206,580	219,274	178,274	245,987
10-70-112	Overtime	4,646	5,000	3,062	5,000
10-70-120	Temporary - Parks	5,549	20,600	690	6,415
10-70-130	Employee Benefits	160,997	185,535	140,984	174,462
10-70-210	Books, Subscriptions & Mbrshps	710	1,200	785	1,200
10-70-230	Travel & Training	1,548	5,500	3,274	5,500
10-70-240	Special Dept. Supplies - Parks	39,195	36,500	18,831	36,500

		2018-19	2019-20	2019-20	2020-21
Account Number	Account Title	Prior year Actual	Budget	Current year Actual	Future year Budget
10-70-244	Office Supplies Expense	533	1,000	.00	1,000
10-70-245	Clothing/Uniform/Equip. Allow.	2,480	7,200	1,947	5,000
10-70-248	Vehicle Maintenance	7,441	12,000	7,048	12,000
10-70-260	Building Maintenance	2,307	14,300	1,419	5,000
10-70-270	Utilities	45,027	46,000	9,376	47,039
10-70-275	Off Leash Dog Area	114,205	.00	.00	.00
10-70-280	Telephone/Internet	3,942	6,000	3,213	6,000
10-70-300	Gas, Oil & Tires	9,307	7,000	9,381	7,000
10-70-310	Proffesional & Technical	9,184	21,040	7,308	11,000
10-70-320	Urban Forestry Commssion	1,584	1,000	125	1,000
10-70-329	Computer Repairs	.00	500	.00	500
10-70-450	RAMP Grant Projects	.00	17,101	3,346	17,146
10-70-549	Constrctn Mgmt - Burch Creek	.00	.00	19,435	40,150
10-70-550	Burch Creek Park Constr	347,226	1,404,943	1,520,521	4,265,137
10-70-551	Parks Projects - Other	.00	150,000	22,207	163,755
10-70-552	Constrctn Mgmt - Club Heights	.00	.00	.00	24,970
10-70-553	Club Heights Park Constr	.00	.00	.00	682,902
10-70-600	Secondary Water Fees	22,738	27,500	29,142	29,800
10-70-649	Lease Interest/Taxes	270	5,680	5,680	.00
10-70-650	Lease Payments	19,698	84,985	82,985	6,000
10-70-700	Small Equipment	3,187	5,000	4,894	5,000
10-70-750	Capital Outlay- Parks	369,196	234,000	64,085	.00
Total PARK	S:	1,377,551	2,518,858	2,138,014	5,805,463
RECREATION					
10-71-110	Salaries & Wages	50,033	52,960	42,925	58,421
10-71-125	Temporary - Recreation	72,505	75,819	55,771	23,610
10-71-130	Employee Benefits	38,515	41,961	34,844	41,484
10-71-210	Books, Subscriptions & Mbrshps	538	5,000	238	5,000
10-71-225	Concession Expenses	.00	1,100	.00	.00
10-71-230	Travel & Training	931	2,000	1,002	2,000
10-71-240	Office Supplies Expense	65	1,200	297	1,200
10-71-241	Comp League Expenses	15,581	10,000	2,048	3,000
10-71-242	Special Dept. Supplies	23,978	30,000	28,565	9,000
10-71-248	Vehicle Maintenance	13	1,000	142	1,000
10-71-250	Gym Facility Utilities/Opertns	6,599	8,000	.00	2,400
10-71-280	Telephone/Internet	3,439	3,500	1,405	3,500
10-71-300	Gas, Oil & Tires	.00	1,000	.00	1,000
10-71-310	Professional & Technical	9,286	9,000	7,050	9,000
10-71-329	Computer Repairs	.00	500	.00	500
10-71-350	Officials Fees	25,225	22,000	13,187	6,600
10-71-700	Small Equipment	2,752	2,500	.00	2,500
10-71-750	Capital Outlay	2,291	159,600	.00	.00
Total RECR	REATION:	251,750	427,140	187,475	170,215
TRANSFERS					
10-80-160	Reserve for Fund Balance	.00	875,313	.00	506,362
10-80-170	Transfer Prop 1 to CPF	276,876	269,160	201,870	266,241
10-80-190	Trans Utility F/F to CPF	.00	181,593	.00	181,593
10-80-230	Trans to Capital Improv Fund	847,058	.00	.00	.00
10-80-235	Trans to CPF - Class 'C'	331,104	310,707	233,028	210,689
10-80-240	Transfer Class 'c' to Debt Ser	242,508	242,901	182,169	242,191
10-80-250	Transfer to Debt Service Fund	839,988	831,759	623,817	1,041,207
10-80-251	Transfer to Ambulance Fund	.00	24,890	.00	24,890

Budget Worksheet - FY 2021 - Tentative - May Period: 05/20

Page: 8 Apr 30, 2020 01:58PM

Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
10-80-275 10-80-330	Trnfr to South Ogden Days Fund Transfer CDRA Sales Tax	52,004	50,000	37,503 96,712	50,000
Total TRAN	SFERS:	2,589,538	2,786,323	1,375,099	2,628,167
Total Expen	diture:	14,655,777	15,707,812	11,508,490	17,829,130
GENERAL	FUND Revenue Total:	14,008,534	15,707,812	15,871,434	17,829,130
GENERAL	FUND Expenditure Total:	14,655,777	15,707,812	11,508,490	17,829,130
Net Total G	ENERAL FUND:	647,243-	.00	4,362,944	.00

Apr 30, 2020 01:58PM

Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
South Ogden Da	ys Fund				
Revenue					
12-30-200	Sponsor Donations	25,145	22,000	.00	.00
12-30-225	Vendor Booth Rentals	12,500	26,000	.00	.00
12-30-250	Carnival Ticket Sales	6,496	6,000	.00	.00
12-30-260	Pickleball Registration Fees	630	1,500	.00	.00
12-30-270	Advertising Fees	.00	7,000	.00	
12-30-300	Fun Run Entrance Fees	916	1,500	.00	.00
12-30-320	In-Kind Donations	971	.00	.00	.00
12-30-325	Miscellaneous Sales & Fees	2,267	.00	.00	
12-30-330	Mud Volleyball Fees	1,040	2,500	.00	.00
12-30-350	Golf Tourney Entrance Fees	4,680	4,600	.00	
12-30-400	Transfer in from General Fund	52,004	50,000	37,503	50,000
Total Rever	nue:	106,649	121,100	37,503	50,000
Total Rever	nue:	106,649	121,100	37,503	50,000
Expenditures					
12-40-112	S/O Days Overtime	11,076	12,000	.00	.00
12-40-300	Entertainment	13,860	18,000	727	.00
12-40-325	Fireworks	10,000	10,000	.00	.00
12-40-350	Printing & Banners	4,939	7,000	.00	.00
12-40-375	Equipment Rentals	43,203	40,000	.00	.00
12-40-380	Carnival Pay-Out	3,739	3,300	.00	.00
12-40-400	T-shirt Printing	3,342	2,400	.00	.00
12-40-410	Awards	1,118	3,000	.00	.00
12-40-425	Golf Tourney Fees	2,963	4,600	.00	.00
12-40-475	Miscellaneous Expenses	8,011	20,800	729	50,000
Total Exper	nditures:	102,249	121,100	1,456	50,000
Total Exper	nditure:	102,249	121,100	1,456	50,000
South Ogde	en Days Fund Revenue Total:	106,649	121,100	37,503	50,000
South Ogde	en Days Fund Expenditure Total:	102,249	121,100	1,456	50,000
Net Total So	outh Ogden Days Fund:	4,400	.00	36,047	

Page: 10 Apr 30, 2020 01:58PM

Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
DEBT SERVICE I	FUND				
REVENUE					
31-30-150	Transfer in from Class 'c'	242,508	242,901	182,169	242,191
31-30-300	Transfer From General Fund	839,988	831,759	623,817	1,041,207
31-30-400	Proceeds from Bond Premium	.00	.00	1,175,040	.00
31-30-410	Bond Proceeds	.00	.00	5,200,000	.00
31-30-455	Interest Earned - Trustee Acct	8,061	2,999	2,971	.00
31-30-800	Appropriated Fund Balance	.00	.00	.00	1,500
Total REVE	NUE:	1,090,557	1,077,659	7,183,997	1,284,898
Total Rever	ue:	1,090,557	1,077,659	7,183,997	1,284,898
EXPENDITURES					
31-40-100	Administrative & Professional	4,500	4,500	1,500	3,000
31-40-150	Bond Payment - Principal	862,000	872,000	7,412,232	896,000
31-40-200	Interest on Bond	218,991	201,159	417,343	385,898
Total EXPE	NDITURES:	1,085,491	1,077,659	7,831,076	1,284,898
Total Expen	diture:	1,085,491	1,077,659	7,831,076	1,284,898
DEBT SER	VICE FUND Revenue Total:	1,090,557	1,077,659	7,183,997	1,284,898
DEBT SER	VICE FUND Expenditure Total:	1,085,491	1,077,659	7,831,076	1,284,898
Not Total D	EBT SERVICE FUND:	E 067	00	647.070	00
net lotal Di	EDI SERVICE FUND:	5,067	.00	647,079-	00

Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
CAPITAL IMPRO	OVEMENTS				
REVENUE					
40-30-110	Traffic Impact Fees	44,132	17,000	23,659	15,000
40-30-120	Park Impact Fees	28,873	17,000	63,429	40,000
40-30-200	Interest	10,754	3,000	22,941	8,000
40-30-205	Interest Earned - Traffic I/F	2,064	300	387	500
40-30-210	Interest Earned - Park I/Fees	5,384	300	1,318	2,000
40-30-300	Transfer In G/F - Prop 1	276,876	269,160	201,870	266,241
40-30-400	Transfer In From General Fund	847,058	.00	.00	.00
40-30-450	Trans From G/F- Class 'C' Rev	331,104	310,707	233,028	210,689
40-30-500	Transfer in Util F/F - G/F	.00	181,593	.00	181,593
40-30-600	Transfer in RIF	508,125	537,132	409,926	537,132
40-30-800	Appropriate Fund Balance	.00	750,000	.00	.00
40-30-805	Appropriate F/B - Class 'c'	.00	1,088,401	.00	.00
40-30-950	Non-Operating Capital Contrbtn	292,172	.00	.00	.00
Total REVE	ENUE:	2,346,542	3,174,593	956,557	1,261,155
Total Reve	nue:	2,346,542	3,174,593	956,557	1,261,155
EXPENDITURES	S				
40-40-126	Nature Park - Phase III	308,136	.00	.00	.00
40-40-128	2019/2020 Road/sidewalk proj	.00	2,389,993	1,140,749	.00
40-40-129	2020/2021 Road/Sidewalk Proj.	.00	.00	.00	1,195,655
40-40-157	2018-2019 Road/Sidewalk Proj	389,811	.00	.00	.00
40-40-349	40th St. Widening - grant \$\$\$	432,722	.00	.00	.00
40-40-350	40th St. Betterments	10,440	.00	.00	.00
40-40-480	Transfer to General Fund	.00	750,000	.00	.00
40-40-550	Park Impact Fee Projects	19,598	17,300	.00	42,000
40-40-700	Traffic Impact Fee Projects	.00	17,300	19,107	15,500
40-40-850	Transfer to Retained Earnings	.00	.00	.00	8,000
Total EXPE	ENDITURES:	1,160,707	3,174,593	1,159,856	1,261,155
Total Expe	nditure:	1,160,707	3,174,593	1,159,856	1,261,155
CAPITAL II	MPROVEMENTS Revenue Total:	2,346,542	3,174,593	956,557	1,261,155
CAPITAL II	MPROVEMENTS Expenditure Total:	1,160,707	3,174,593	1,159,856	1,261,155
Net Total C	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS:	1,185,834	.00	203,299-	.00

2020-21 2018-19 2019-20 2019-20 Prior year Current year Current year Future year Account Number Account Title Actual Budget Actual Budget WATER FUND REVENUE 51-30-100 Interest 60.979 29,375 42 248 29,375 51-30-105 Interest Earned I/Fees 3,014 1,000 1,738 1,000 51-30-150 Hydrant Rentals 400 700 400 200-51-30-200 Water Sales 1,794,818 1,863,393 1,387,277 1,863,393 51-30-210 Connection Fees Water 550 1,500 5,450 1,200 51-30-220 Water Impact Fees 1,752 8,000 18,389 7,700 51-30-225 Late Fees 28,178 31,000 18,803 28,000 51-30-700 Contract Services 00 3,000 00 .00 51-30-800 Lease Financing .00 97,000 .00 .00 51-30-875 Transfer in from Storm Drain .00 8.521 .00 8,521 51-30-890 Appropriation of Fund Balance 558.945 .00 665.084 .00 51-30-925 1,479 Misc. Revenue 5,491 79,641 79,641 Total REVENUE: 1,894,582 1,476,084 2.681.775 2,684,314 Total Revenue: 1,894,582 2,681,775 1,476,084 2,684,314 **EXPENDITURES** 51-40-110 Salaries and Wages 207,228 222,087 182,417 249,646 51-40-112 Overtime 7,755 12,000 10,256 12,000 51-40-130 **Employee Benefits** 19,407-92,874 80,633 97,795 51-40-140 Franchise Fee 52,697 111,803 83,210 111,803 51-40-210 Books, Subscript. & Membership 2,852 4,500 954 3,000 51-40-230 8,000 Travel & Training 5.772 5.804 8,000 51-40-240 Office Supplies 1,450 2,500 1,362 2,500 51-40-245 Clothing/Uniform/Equip. Allow. 2,618 4,800 2,123 4,800 51-40-248 Vehicle Maintenance 8,699 10,000 4,051 10,000 51-40-260 Gain/Loss on F/A sale 40,000-.00 .00 .00 51-40-280 Telephone 3,387 6,000 1,793 5,000 51-40-290 **Building Maintenance** 7,829 7,500 352 7,500 51-40-300 Gas, Oil & Tires 5,426 10,000 2,813 10,000 51-40-310 Professional & Technical Servi 8,308 15,000 45,664 15,000 51-40-311 Bad Debts Expense 1,469-.00 .00 .00 1,862 1,470 51-40-320 Blue Stake Service 2,000 2,000 51-40-329 Computer Repairs .00 500 .00 500 51-40-330 Valve Repair 24,712 35,000 14,799 35,000 PRV Maintenance 5,325 51-40-400 19,513 20,000 20,000 51-40-480 Special Department Supplies 34,678 40,000 40,562 40,000 51-40-490 Water Sample Testing 10,306 8,000 3,364 8,000 51-40-550 Weber Basin Exchange Water 207,993 261,443 241,904 273,102 51-40-560 Power and Pumping 10,000 5,375 5,153 10,000 51-40-610 h2o Tank Inspection/Maint 3,527 10,000 56,843 10,000 51-40-649 Lease Interest/Taxes 136 791 .00 .00 51-40-650 Lease Payments 2,123 26,302 13,478 6,000 51-40-656 675 Fast 4250 South 00 150,000 .00 150,000 51-40-657 PRV Replace @ Panarama .00 225,000 .00 225,000 51-40-665 Paint the Tanks Repairs 17,586 .00 .00 .00 51-40-667 Radio Read Maintenance 32,110 25,000 8,819 25,000 51-40-680 Charge for Services - G/F 237,084 244,457 183,339 253,747 51-40-701 Scada Upgrade .00 141,101 264 141,101 51-40-702 4500 S - Monroe Blvd to end .00 235,192 124,260 .00 51-40-703 Oakwood & Crestwood & culdesac .00 436,716 5,374 436,716 321 51-40-749 Small Equipment 4,000 513 4,000

Page: 13 Apr 30, 2020 01:58PM

Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
51-40-750	Capital Outlay	.00	97,000	.00	.00
51-40-770	Water Impact Fee Projects	40,889	9,000	188	8,700
51-40-790	Transfer to General Fund	49,820	.00	.00	54,404
51-40-970	Depreciation	144,362	194,000	145,494	194,000
51-40-980	Contingency	.00	.00	3,752	250,000
Total EXPE	NDITURES:	1,085,320	2,681,775	1,277,346	2,684,314
Total Expen	diture:	1,085,320	2,681,775	1,277,346	2,684,314
WATER FU	ND Revenue Total:	1,894,582	2,681,775	1,476,084	2,684,314
WATER FU	ND Expenditure Total:	1,085,320	2,681,775	1,277,346	2,684,314
Net Total W	ATER FUND:	809,262	.00	198,738	.00

2020-21 2018-19 2019-20 2019-20 Prior year Current year Current year Future year Account Number Account Title Actual Budget Actual Budget **SANITARY SEWER** REVENUE 52-30-100 Interest Earned 32 780 18,500 16,633 18.500 52-30-200 Sewer Sales 2,086,069 1,647,844 2,159,437 2,159,437 52-30-250 Connection Fees Sewer 7,650 300 700 500 52-30-890 Appropriation of Fund Balance .00 350,000 .00 983,313 52-30-925 Misc. Revenue 7,811 69,713 6,000 69,713 Total REVENUE: 2,126,960 2,598,350 1,678,127 3,231,463 Total Revenue: 2,126,960 2,598,350 1,678,127 3,231,463 **EXPENDITURES** 52-40-110 228,512 Salaries and Wages 183.944 205.192 166,057 Overtime 52-40-112 4,769 12,000 7,430 12,500 52-40-130 **Employee Benefits** 186,367 146,289 116,512 139,338 52-40-140 Franchise Fee 62,205 129,567 98,871 129,567 52-40-210 Memberships 294 700 100 700 52-40-230 Travelinlg & Training 2,284 5,000 3,500 5,000 52-40-240 Office Supplies 947 5,600 1,409 4,000 52-40-245 Clothing/Uniform/Equip. Allow. 3,109 4,800 2,504 4,800 52-40-248 Vehicle Maintenance 1,453 5,000 1,065 5,000 52-40-280 Telephone 4,436 4,000 5,659 4,000 52-40-290 **Building Maintenance** 4.367 5,000 950 5,000 52-40-300 Gas, Oil & Tires 5.285 4,000 1,153 4,000 52-40-310 12,500 Professional & Technical 3.160 4,476 10,000 Bad Debts Expense 52-40-311 2,103 .00 .00 .00 52-40-315 Sewer Lines Cleaning Service 47,714 50,000 41,147 50,000 52-40-320 Blue Stake Service .00 800 .00 800 52-40-400 Transfer to General Fund 9,540 .00 .00 10,418 52-40-480 Maintenance Supplies 9,042 15,100 1,871 15,100 52-40-550 Central Weber Sewer Pre-Trea 11,983 13,252 13,252 14,409 52-40-610 Central Weber Sewer Fees 1,059,896 1,083,395 797,381 __1,082,010 52-40-650 Manhole Replacement 3,480 40,000 .00 40,000 52-40-656 40th St Reline - FY 2021 99,303 .00 700,000 .00 Video & Fix Trouble Spots 52-40-665 28,333 25,000 3,323 25,000 52-40-680 Charge for Services - G/F 256,308 248,852 186,633 _ 258,309 52-40-700 Small Equipment 295 321 5,000 5,000 52-40-705 Replace 700 E/H Guy Child .00 350,000 .00 350,000 52-40-970 Depreciation 121,290 128,000 95,994 128,000 52-40-980 Sewer Contingency 9,885 .00 .00 Total EXPENDITURES: 2,598,350 2,022,515 1,549,582 3,231,463 Total Expenditure: 2,022,515 2.598.350 1,549,582 3,231,463 SANITARY SEWER Revenue Total: 2,126,960 2,598,350 1.678.127 3,231,463 SANITARY SEWER Expenditure Total: 2,022,515 2,598,350 1,549,582 3,231,463 Net Total SANITARY SEWER: 104,445 .00 128,545 .00

05/20 Apr 30, 2020 01:58PM

		2018-19 Prior year	2019-20 Current year	2019-20 Current year	2020-21 Future year
Account Number	Account Title	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
STORM DRAIN F	UND				
REVENUE					
53-30-100	Interest	22,471	7,500	18,942	7,500
53-30-105	Interest Earned I/Fees	9,917	1,500	8,137	6,000
53-30-200	Storm Drain Revenue	1,121,031	1,146,163	876,723	1,146,163
53-30-220	Storm Drain Impact Fees	52,846	17,000	73,914	17,000
53-30-885	Approp. of I/Fee Fund Balance	.00	300,000	.00	.00
53-30-890	Appropriation of Fund Balance	.00	380,986	.00	572,783
53-30-925	Misc. Revenue	1,381	.00	.00	.00
Total REVE	NUE:	1,207,646	1,853,149	977,716	1,749,446
Total Rever	nue:	1,207,646	1,853,149	977,716	1,749,446
EXPENDITURES					
53-40-110	Salaries and Wages	207,542	237,386	187,505	259,688
53-40-112	Overtime	6,647	11,000	9,148	11,000
53-40-130	Employee Benefits	207,166	134,518	110,043	151,921
53-40-140	Franchise Fee	33,218	68,769	52,603	68,769
53-40-210	BOOKS,SUBSCRIPT. & MEMBERSHIP	1,980	4,000	4,269	4,000
53-40-230	Travel & Training	3,795	5,500	1,812	5,500
53-40-240	Office Supplies	617	1,500	1,030	1,500
53-40-245	Clothing/Uniform/Equip. Allow.	2,365	6,000	3,012	6,000
53-40-248	Vehicle Maintenance	3,093	6,000	1,286	6,000
53-40-280	Telephone	1,713	2,500	527	2,500
53-40-290	Building Maintence	4,284	10,000	553	8,000
53-40-300	Gas, Oil & Tires	10,270	6,500	4,524	6,500
53-40-310 53-40-311	Prof & Tech Services Bad Debts Expense	2,848 90	21,650	4,388	21,650
53-40-311	Blue Stake Serivce	.00	700	.00	700
53-40-400	System Maintenance Program	30,725	40,000	14,136	40,000
53-40-480	Special Department Supplies	5,119	6,000	2,121	6,000
53-40-649	Lease Interest/Taxes	.00	.00	1,229	.00
53-40-650	Lease Payments	.00	.00	17,307	.00
53-40-655	Transfer to Water Fund	.00	8,521	.00	8,521
53-40-656	Jefferson 36th to 38th	.00	210,905	.00	210,905
53-40-657	850 E 45th to Vista	.00	150,000	.00	150,000
53-40-658	Oakwood/Crestwood Project	.00	32,708	291	32,708
53-40-670	Transfer to General Fund	13,780	.00	.00	15,048
53-40-680	Charge for Services - G/F	144,396	137,981	103,482	143,225
53-40-700	Small Equipment	.00	1,500	.00	1,500
53-40-706	4500 S - Monroe Blvd to end	.00	166,200	99,415	.00
53-40-710	40th Storm Drain - Phase II	.00	460,811	6,649	460,811
53-40-970	Depreciation	63,648	104,000	77,994	104,000
53-40-981	Impact Fee Projects	3,455	18,500	1,671	23,000
Total EXPE	NDITURES:	746,750	1,853,149	704,996	1,749,446
Total Expen	diture:	746,750	1,853,149	704,996	1,749,446
STORM DR	RAIN FUND Revenue Total:	1,207,646	1,853,149	977,716	1,749,446
STORM DF	RAIN FUND Expenditure Total:	746,750	1,853,149	704,996	1,749,446

South Ogden City Corporation Budget Worksheet - FY 2021 - Tentative - May Period: 05/20				Page: 16 Apr 30, 2020 01:58PM		
Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget	
Net Total STORM DRAIN	I FUND:	460,896	.00	272,720	.00	

Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
GARBAGE FUN	D				
REVENUE					
54-30-100	Interest Earned	8,947	3,500	6,672	3,500
54-30-200	Garbage Fees	664,649	668,304	525,071	668,304
54-30-205	Recycling Fees	208,674	215,832	163,790	215,832
54-30-850	Misc. Rental	2,570	1,000	770	1,000
54-30-885	Lease Financing	.00	74,300	81,153	.00
54-30-890	Appropriate Fund Balance	.00	78,040	.00	64,511
54-30-925	Misc. Revenue	100	.00	100	.00
Total REVE	ENUE:	884,940	1,040,976	777,556	953,147
Total Reve	nue:	884,940	1,040,976	777,556	953,147
EXPENDITURES	S				
54-40-140	Franchise Fee	26,200	53,047	41,332	53,047
54-40-230	Traveling & Training	.00	.00	246	.00
54-40-240	Office Spplies	617	3,500	1,030	2,500
54-40-248	Vehicle Maintenance	4,095	3,000	2,736	3,000
54-40-280	Telephone	.00	2,300	.00	1,500
54-40-290	Building Maintenance	3,891	5,000	.00	5,000
54-40-300	Gas, Oil & Tires	2,504	3,000	455	3,000
54-40-310	Prof & Teach Services	208	1,000	263	1,000
54-40-311	Bad Debts Expense	81	.00	.00	.00
54-40-420	Allied Waste - Contract Srvc.	443,585	468,000	348,614	468,000
54-40-425	Recycled Earth Contract	27,223	26,400	23,608	26,400
54-40-430	Tipping Fees	243,549	222,000	176,689	222,000
54-40-440	Additional Cleanups	10,266	7,400	5,476	7,400
54-40-450	Construction Materials Tipping	2,992	6,000	4,106	6,000
54-40-520	Tree Removal	12,660	15,000	960	15,000
54-40-615	Junk Ordinance Enforcement	.00	7,500	.00	7,500
54-40-650	Lease Payments	.00	16,317	.00	.00
54-40-680	Charge for Services - G/F	117,996	120,712	90,531	125,300
54-40-700	Small Equipment	.00	.00	306	.00
54-40-750	Capital Outlay	1	74,300	81,152	.00
54-40-970	Depreciation	5,929	6,500	4,869	6,500
Total EXPE	ENDITURES:	901,798	1,040,976	782,373	953,147
Total Expe	nditure:	901,798	1,040,976	782,373	953,147
GARBAGE	FUND Revenue Total:	884,940	1,040,976	777,556	953,147
GARBAGE	FUND Expenditure Total:	901,798	1,040,976	782,373	953,147
Net Total G	SARBAGE FUND:	16,858-	.00	4,817-	.00

Page: 18 Apr 30, 2020 01:58PM

Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
ROAD IMPROVI	EMENT FEE FUND				
REVENUE					
55-30-200	Road Improvement Fees	514,262	537,132	412,071	537,132
Total REVI	ENUE:	514,262	537,132	412,071	537,132
Total Reve	nue:	514,262	537,132	412,071	537,132
EXPENDITURES	S				
55-40-311	Bad Debt Expense	342-	.00	.00	.00
55-40-550	Transfer RIF to CPF	508,125	537,132	409,926	537,132
Total EXP	ENDITURES:	507,783	537,132	409,926	537,132
Total Expe	nditure:	507,783	537,132	409,926	537,132
ROAD IMF	PROVEMENT FEE FUND Revenue Total:	514,262	537,132	412,071	537,132
ROAD IMF	PROVEMENT FEE FUND Expenditure Total:	507,783	537,132	409,926	537,132
Net Total F	ROAD IMPROVEMENT FEE FUND:	6,479	.00	2,144	.00

Apr 30, 2020 01:58PM

Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
AMBULANCE FU	IND				
REVENUE					
58-30-100	Interest Earned	19	20	21	20
58-30-201	Ambulance Fees - S/O - DPS	453,689	486,599	417,664	486,599
58-30-210	Miscellaneous Revenue	11,846	7,200	14,274	7,200
58-30-870	Transfer from General Fund	.00	24,890	.00	24,890
Total REVE	NUE:	465,554	518,709	431,959	518,709
Total Rever	nue:	465,554	518,709	431,959	518,709
EXPENDITURES					
58-40-110	Salaries and Wages	224,443	116,659	91,264	127,448
58-40-111	Part Time Wages	37,937	20,075	12,738	20,838
58-40-112	Overtime	47,428	10,095	20,708	10,915
58-40-130	Employee Benefits	109,314	82,617	53,320	59,570
58-40-210	Memberships	40	520	.00	520
58-40-230	Travel & Training	1,399	1,500	1,173	1,500
58-40-240	Office Supplies	218	750	.00	750
58-40-245	Uniform Allowance	3,557	3,850	2,684	3,850
58-40-248	Vehicle Maintenance	5,481	9,000	11,451	9,000
58-40-250	Equipment Maintenance	2,393	6,500	1,177	6,500
58-40-270	EMS Billing Fees	17,890	19,000	15,659	19,000
58-40-280	Telephone	466	750	60	750
58-40-300	Gas, Oil & Tires	9,092	6,500	4,950	6,500
58-40-310	Professional & Technical	52,421	48,214	48,813	48,214
58-40-312	PMA Fees	46,548	51,000	45,498	51,000
58-40-329	Computer Repairs	429	.00	.00	.00
58-40-330	EMS Education	790	1,000	313	1,000
58-40-480	Special Department Supplies	240	3,095	2,401	3,095
58-40-490	Disposable Medical Supplies	22,372	27,000	24,891	27,000
58-40-680	Charge for Services - G/F	65,472	57,531	43,146	59,718
58-40-700	Small Equipment	953	.00	.00	
58-40-970	Depreciation	24,418	28,000	20,997	28,000
58-40-980	Retained Earnings	.00	25,053	.00	33,541
Total EXPE	NDITURES:	673,300	518,709	401,241	518,709
Total Expen	diture:	673,300	518,709	401,241	518,709
AMBULAN	CE FUND Revenue Total:	465,554	518,709	431,959	518,709
AMBULANG	CE FUND Expenditure Total:	673,300	518,709	401,241	518,709
Net Total Al	MBULANCE FUND:	207,746-	.00	30,718	.00

Page: 20 Apr 30, 2020 01:58PM

Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
Community Deve	elopmnt & Renewal				
REVENUE					
61-30-110	Tax Inc 36th Street	85,948	108,000	82,272	109,300
61-30-170	Interest - 36th Street	172	.00	159	.00
Total REVE	NUE:	86,121	108,000	82,431	109,300
Total Rever	nue:	86,121	108,000	82,431	109,300
EXPENDITURES					
61-40-400	Professional	2,605	.00	2,534	2,000
61-40-710	Charge for Services - G/F	4,297	4,300	3,222	4,300
61-40-820	Loan Interest Expense	7,571	3,700	.00	3,000
61-40-840	Loan Payment to General Fund	.00	40,000	.00	40,000
61-40-841	Loan Payment to Water Fund	.00	30,000	.00	30,000
61-40-842	Loan Payment to Sewer Fund	.00	30,000	.00	30,000
Total EXPE	NDITURES:	14,474	108,000	5,756	109,300
Total Expen	diture:	14,474	108,000	5,756	109,300
Community	Developmnt & Renewal Revenue Total:	86,121	108,000	82,431	109,300
Community	Developmnt & Renewal Expenditure Total:	14,474	108,000	5,756	109,300
N-4 T-7 1 O		74.047	20	70.075	
inet total Co	ommunity Developmnt & Renewal:	71,647	.00	76,675	.00

Page: 21 Apr 30, 2020 01:58PM

Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
CRA - Young Ma	zda Project Area				
REVENUE					
66-30-100	Tax Increment	.00	20,000	20,424	18,000
66-30-101	Interest	.00	.00	36	.00
66-30-125	Sales Tax Revenue	.00	17,000	.00	15,000
Total REVE	NUE:	.00	37,000	20,460	33,000
Total Rever	nue:	.00	37,000	20,460	33,000
EXPENDITURES					
66-40-100	Professional & Technical	817	3,000	449	2,000
66-40-550	Tax Increment Incentives	.00	33,000	.00	30,000
66-40-600	Charge for Services - G/F	.00	1,000	747	1,000
Total EXPE	NDITURES:	817	37,000	1,196	33,000
Total Expen	diture:	817	37,000	1,196	33,000
CRA - Youn	g Mazda Project Area Revenue Total:	.00	37,000	20,460	33,000
CRA - Youn	g Mazda Project Area Expenditure Total:	817	37,000	1,196	33,000
Net Total CI	RA - Young Mazda Project Area:	817-	.00	19,265	

Page: 22 Apr 30, 2020 01:58PM

Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
CDRA - NW Proje	ect Area				
Revenue					
67-30-200	Sales Tax Revenue	131,631	111,000	96,712	94,000
Total Rever	nue:	131,631	111,000	96,712	94,000
Total Rever	nue:	131,631	111,000	96,712	94,000
Expenditures					
67-40-400	Professional & Technical	5,126	5,000	285	3,000
67-40-480	Sales Tax Incentives	131,631	106,000	.00	91,000
Total Expen	ditures:	136,757	111,000	285	94,000
Total Expen	diture:	136,757	111,000	285	94,000
CDRA - NW	/ Project Area Revenue Total:	131,631	111,000	96,712	94,000
CDRA - NW	/ Project Area Expenditure Total:	136,757	111,000	285	94,000
Net Total CI	DRA - NW Project Area:	5,126-	.00	96,427	.00

Page: 23 Apr 30, 2020 01:58PM

Account Number	Account Title	2018-19 Prior year Actual	2019-20 Current year Budget	2019-20 Current year Actual	2020-21 Future year Budget
CDRA - Hinckley	Project Area				
Revenue					
68-30-300	Interest Income	.00	.00	5,000	.00
68-30-500	Sale of Property	837,962	.00	.00	25,000
68-30-890	Approp of Fund Balance	.00	7,000	.00	.00
Total Revenue:		837,962	7,000	5,000	25,000
Total Revenue:		837,962	7,000	5,000	25,000
Expenditures					
68-40-400	Professional & Technical	24,688	7,000	88,242	25,000
68-40-520	Transfer to General Fund	875,000	.00	37,038-	.00
68-40-600	New CDRA Projects	350,008	.00	.00	.00
Total Expenditures:		1,249,696	7,000	51,204	25,000
Total Expenditure:		1,249,696	7,000	51,204	25,000
CDRA - Hinckley Project Area Revenue Total:		837,962	7,000	5,000	25,000
CDRA - Hinckley Project Area Expenditure Total:		1,249,696	7,000	51,204	25,000
Net Total Cl	Net Total CDRA - Hinckley Project Area:		.00	46,204-	
Net Grand Totals:		1,358,507	.00	4,322,825	.00

RESOLUTION NO. 20-13

A RESOLUTION APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN SOUTH OGDEN CITY AND WEBER COUNTY, WHEREIN WEBER COUNTY WILL PROVIDE RAMP FUNDING FOR THE CITY'S CLUB HEIGHTS PARK IMPROVEMENTS - PHASE 1 AND SOUTH OGDEN DAYS COSTS EFFORTS; AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO SIGN SUCH AN AGREEMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 1 - RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City of South Ogden ("City") is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Utah; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that in conformance with Utah Code ("UC") §10-3-717, the City Council as the governing body of the City may exercise all administrative powers by resolution; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that under the Utah Interlocal Co-operation Act UC §11-13-1, et seq., as amended, (the "Act"), any power or powers, privileges or authority exercised or capable of exercise by a public agency of the state (defined as any political subdivision of the state, including municipalities and special districts of various kinds) may be exercised and enjoyed jointly with any other public agency, and that any two or more public agencies may contract with one another for joint or cooperative action under the Act; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that in conformance with UC §10-3-717, the City Council as the governing body of the City may exercise all administrative powers by resolution; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that in conformance with UC §11-13-1, the City may enter into Interlocal Cooperation Agreements; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that Weber County has the ability, and is willing, to provide RAMP funding for the City's Club Heights Park improvements - phase 1 And South Ogden Days Costs efforts and to provide those and other related services on behalf of the City in a manner that is beneficial to the City (the "Agreements"); and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that signing and supporting the Agreement is in the best interest of the citizens of South Ogden City and a necessary condition to effectively moving the City's Club Heights Park improvements - phase 1 And South Ogden Days Costs efforts forward; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it will be beneficial to the City to enter a contractual relationship with Weber County for the provision of these mutually beneficial services; and,

WHEREAS, such agreements require the signature of an authorized official of the City; and,

WHEREAS, the City Manager of South Ogden is the chief administrative officer and representative of the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH OGDEN UTAH THAT:

The Governing Body Of South Ogden City, State Of Utah, Authorizes Entry Into The "Recreation, Arts, Museums, And Parks (RAMP) Funding Agreement Between Weber County And South Ogden City", As Set Out In Attachment "A" In The Form Of Two Separate Contract Agreements, Attached, And By This Reference Fully Incorporated Herein; And Authorizes The City Manager To Resolve And Negotiate Any Remaining Details And Matters To Give Full Effect To The Desire And Intention Of The Governing Body In Entering Into This Agreement; And To Sign All Contracts, Agreements, Or Other Documents Necessary To Consummate Said Agreements; And, Authorizes The City Recorder To Sign Any Documents As Required Attesting To The Fact That The City Manager Has Been Duly Authorized To Sign Such Arrangements On Behalf Of The City.

The foregoing Recitals are fully incorporated herein.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED this Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage.

SECTION 2 - REPEALER OF CONFLICTING ENACTMENTS:

All orders and resolutions regarding the changes enacted and adopted which have heretofore been adopted by the City, or parts thereof, which conflict with this Resolution, are, for such conflict, repealed, except this repeal shall not be construed to revive any act, order or resolution, or part thereof, heretofore repealed.

SECTION 3 - PRIOR RESOLUTIONS:

The body and substance of all prior Resolutions, with their provisions, where not otherwise in conflict with this Resolution, are reaffirmed and readopted.

SECTION 4 - SAVINGS CLAUSE:

If any provision of this Resolution shall be held or deemed to be or shall be invalid, inoperative or unenforceable for any reason, such reason shall not render any other

provision or provisions invalid, inoperative or unenforceable to any extent whatever, this Resolution being deemed to be the separate independent and severable act of the City Council of South Ogden City.

SECTION 5 - DATE OF EFFECT:

This Resolution shall be effective on the 5th day of May, 2020, and after publication or posting as required by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF SOUTH OGDEN CITY, STATE OF UTAH, on this 5^{th} day of May, 2020.

SOUTH OGDEN CITY

	Russell Porter
	Mayor
ATTEST:	
Leesa Kapetanov, CMC City Recorder	

ATTACHMENT "A"

RESOLUTION NO. 20-13

A Resolution Approving And Authorizing The Execution Of Interlocal Agreement
Between South Ogden City And Weber County, Wherein Weber County Will Provide
RAMP Funding For The City's Club Heights Park Improvements - Phase 1 And South
Ogden Days Costs Efforts; Authorizing The City Manager To Sign Such An Agreement;
And Providing For An Effective Date

05 May 20

AN INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN WEBER COUNTY AND SOUTH OGDEN CITY FOR RECREATION, ARTS, MUSEUM AND PARKS ("RAMP") FUNDING

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into and made effective the day of the State of Utah, hereinafter referred to as the "COUNTY," and SOUTH OGDEN CITY, a Utah Municipal Corporation, located at 3950 S Adams Ave., S. Ogden, UT 84403, (referred to herein as "Recipient"), with both being referred to as "Parties.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the COUNTY has imposed a local sales and use tax, pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 59-12-701, et. seq., and has enacted an ordinance and policies governing distribution of the revenues collected by this tax, hereinafter referred to as "RAMP Tax" Title 34 Chapter 6, Weber County Ordinances, 2004; and

WHEREAS, RECIPIENT has applied for and is qualified to receive a portion of the Funds pursuant to state statute, county ordinance, and RAMP policies; and

WHEREAS, RECIPIENT hereby agrees to utilize RAMP funds granted to RECIPIENT by COUNTY in accordance with the state statutes, county ordinances, and RAMP policies;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants, terms and conditions contained in this Agreement, the Parties agree as follows:

SECTION ONE SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

- 1.1 In exchange for receipt of RAMP Funds (hereinafter "Funds"), RECIPIENT agrees to the following uses and limitations of uses for the Funds:
 - A. Funds shall be expended within Weber County for the project(s) and program(s) of RECIPIENT as specified in the RECIPIENT'S application for RAMP funds and pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 59-12-701, et. seq., Title 34 Chapter 6 Weber County Code of Ordinances and those policies, applications and standards as established by Weber County and the RAMP Board to administer the distribution of RAMP funds.
 - B. Funds may not be expended for non-qualifying expenditures as specified in state law and county ordinance.
 - C. RECIPIENT agrees to submit an Actual Use/Evaluation report detailing how the RAMP Funds were expended. This report will be due June 30, 2021. The report will be a comprehensive report of all expenditures of RAMP funds. If the project which is the subject of this funding agreement cannot be completed prior to June 30, 2021, RECIPIENT shall request an extension in writing to the Chair of the County Commission with a copy to the Chair of the RAMP Committee specifying the reasons

Park Improvements

for the delay and requesting an extension to this Agreement. After consulting with the Chair of the RAMP Committee, the County Commission shall either approve an extension to this Agreement or request that the funds be returned to the County in accordance with Section 2.2. Actual Use/Evaluation reports will be submitted every six months during any approved extension period.

- D. RECIPIENT agrees to acknowledge RAMP in writing, orally and by using the official RAMP logo on written materials. RECIPIENT will also use other acknowledgments including posting a County approved RAMP sign at RAMP project locations.
- E. RECIPIENT shall provide COUNTY with all copies of programs or other printed material acknowledging the COUNTY and the RAMP funding of the program.
- F. RECIPIENT agrees to provide COUNTY with press releases and other public relations material designed to promote the RECIPIENT'S programs and projects and crediting the RAMP Funding program.
- G. It is understood and agreed that no Funds or proceeds from Funds will be made available to any public officer or employee in violation of the Public Employees Ethics Act, Utah Code Ann. § 67-16-1, et. seq.
- H. RECIPIENT agrees to comply with the applicable provisions of the Utah Open and Public Meeting statute UCA § 52-4-1 et. seq., whenever discussing RAMP funding.

SECTION TWO USE OF FUNDS

2.1 All expenditures of RAMP Funds must be for projects or items set out in the RECIPIENT'S application form(s) attached as Exhibit 1. If the full amount requested in the application form(s) was not granted by the COUNTY, the partial expenditures for items listed on the application form(s) must comply with any RAMP Board modifications outlined in Exhibit 1. At any time that it is discovered by COUNTY that Funds were used by the RECIPIENT for purposes other than those agreed upon within this Agreement, COUNTY will require a return of the entire amount of Funds disbursed to RECIPIENT under this Agreement. COUNTY may also terminate this Agreement and shall be entitled to all rights, claims, and/or causes of action available to COUNTY. Further,

COUNTY may disqualify the RECIPIENT from receiving any Funds from this tax revenue in the future as a result of RECIPIENT'S misuse of prior funds received.

- 2.2 If RECIPIENT determines for any reason not to use the RAMP funds specified in its funding application and as approved in this Agreement, during the contract period, RECIPIENT agrees to return such funds to Weber County, including any interest received thereon so that the funds may be reallocated to other projects/events. RECIPIENT shall return such funds (including interest) within fourteen (14) days of RECIPIENT'S determination to not move forward with the approved project/function.
- 2.3 If RECIPIENT fails to use its RAMP fund award in compliance with this Agreement within the contract period, RECIPIENT agrees to return such funds to Weber County, including any interest received thereon so that the funds may be reallocated to other projects/events. RECIPIENT shall return such funds (including interest) within fourteen (14) days of end of the contract period unless an extension has been granted as specified herein.

SECTION THREE CONSIDERATION

3.1 Payment of Funds to RECIPIENT and the amounts thereof have been determined, and will be paid, as set forth in Title 34 Chapter 6 of the Weber County Ordinances and according to the policies and procedures established by the RAMP Board. RECIPIENT has been approved for RAMP Funds as follows:

Club H eights Park Improvements - Phase 1 \$190,000

SECTION FOUR EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERM

4.1 This Agreement shall be for a term of fourteen months and shall not be renewable except as specified in Section 1.1C. It is understood that the Funds received by RECIPIENT under this Agreement will be expended and accounted for within one year of the date this Agreement is executed by Weber County.

SECTION FIVE RECORDS AND AUDIT

5.1 RECIPIENT agrees to maintain detailed and accurate records of the use of all funds that it receives under this Agreement. RECIPIENT further agrees to retain said records and make them available for review by the COUNTY during regular business hours upon the COUNTY'S request. Said records shall be

RAMP AGREEMENT SOUTH OGDEN CITY PAGE 4

maintained by RECIPIENT for a period of five (5) years from the date of their creation. All records shall be maintained in a manner and form approved by the Weber County Auditor's Office. The parties hereby stipulate that ownership of all records that are the subject of this paragraph shall rest with RECIPIENT. However, to the extent that such records are deemed by competent legal authority to be records of the COUNTY, COUNTY agrees that its disclosure of said records shall be governed according to the COUNTY'S rights and responsibilities under the Utah Government Records Access and Management Act. UCA 63G-2-101 et. Seq., 1953 as amended. If said records disclose that RECIPIENT is in violation of this Agreement, the COUNTY may make such use and disclosure of said records as it deems appropriate to protect its rights under this Agreement and to protect the public's interest in the proper expenditure of public funds.

5.2 It is the intent of the COUNTY to complete audits of the use of all RAMP funds by RECIPIENT and RECIPIENT agrees to cooperate in that audit and account for the use of funds granted RECIPIENT under this Agreement. RECIPIENT shall work with the COUNTY to complete audits on a semi-annual and annual basis.

SECTION SIX ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS

6.1 It is understood and agreed that RECIPIENT shall not assign or transfer its rights, interests or claims under this Agreement. The funds provided under this Agreement shall be used exclusively and solely by RECIPIENT for the purposes set forth in this Agreement.

SECTION SEVEN INDEPENDENT AGENCY

7.1 It is understood and agreed that RECIPIENT'S status in relation to COUNTY is that of an independent agent; and the RECIPIENT'S acts, made through any of RECIPIENT'S officers, agents or employees are made without any suggestion, direction, or management whatsoever by the COUNTY, the COUNTY'S Representatives, or any other of COUNTY'S officers, agents or employees. The Parties agree that the funds provided RECIPIENT under this Agreement do not give COUNTY any authority whatsoever over the manner and method by which RECIPIENT carries out its purposes. However, to the extent that any actions taken by RECIPIENT violate the understanding between the Parties, as expressed in RECIPIENT'S application for funds and in this Agreement, COUNTY shall have the rights provided it under this Agreement to withdraw funding and demand reimbursement of funds previously expended by RECIPIENT.

SECTION EIGHT INDEMNIFICATION

- 8.1 RECIPIENT agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the COUNTY, its officers, agents and employees, from and against any and all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including attorney's fees and legal costs, arising out of any and all of RECIPIENT'S officers', agents', or employees' negligent or wrongful acts or failures to act which occur at any time relating to projects undertaken or funds expended pursuant to this Agreement.
- 8.2 COUNTY agrees to indemnify, defend and save harmless the RECIPIENT, its officers, agents and employees from and against any and all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including attorney's fees and costs, arising out of the negligent or wrongful acts or failure to act by COUNTY, its officers, agents, or employees during COUNTY'S performance under this Agreement.
- **8.3** COUNTY, as a political subdivision of the State of Utah, and as a government entity as defined in the "Utah Governmental Immunity Act," Title 63G, Chapter 7, U.C.A., 1953 as amended, does not, by the provisions of this paragraph nor any other part of this Agreement, waive any of its rights and responsibilities as set forth in said Utah Governmental Immunity Act including damage caps and all other applicable law.

SECTION NINE INSURANCE

- 9.1 RECIPIENT will purchase and maintain, during the life of this Agreement, insurance coverage that will satisfactorily insure RECIPIENT and COUNTY against claims and liabilities that could arise because of the execution of this Agreement. The insurance coverages required are as follows:
 - **General Liability.** Comprehensive general liability insurance (including A. contractual liability coverage) protecting RECIPIENT and the COUNTY against any and all liability claims that may arise against either of the parties during the parties' relationship engendered by the grant of Funds under this Agreement. Such period of time shall be the term of this Agreement, or if the Funds provided to RECIPIENT under this Agreement have not been fully expended during that time, the period of time for which comprehensive general liability insurance shall be in force to protect the parties shall be extended until such time as all said Funds have been expended. Coverage to be provided under this paragraph shall be for all claims made arising out of either party's actions during the period of time described herein regardless of whether the claim is asserted against either party during said time period. The limits of bodily injury and property damage coverage for said policy or policies of insurance shall be not less than ONE MILLION (\$1,000,000) per

occurrence with a TWO MILLION (\$2,000,000) general policy aggregate. This policy shall be primary and non contributory to any other policy(ies) or coverage available to County, whether such coverage be primary, contributing, or excess.

- B. <u>Workers' Compensation</u>. Workers' compensation insurance covering RECIPIENT for any and all claims that may arise against RECIPIENT under the workers' compensation laws of the State of Utah.
- C. **Proof of Insurance.** RECIPIENT shall provide proof of all insurances to the COUNTY Representative prior to the execution of this Agreement.

SECTION TEN MISCELLANEOUS

- Additional Documents. The following documents shall be submitted by RECIPIENT to the COUNTY prior to any funds being disbursed to RECIPIENT by the COUNTY, and are incorporated into this Agreement by reference, being made part hereof as exhibits:
 - A. RECIPIENT'S Application Form with attachments and modifications approved by the RAMP Board -(Exhibit 1)
 - B. Certificate of Insurance as specified in Section Nine unless otherwise waived.
- **Amendments.** This agreement may be amended in whole or in part at any time by the Parties by a written amendment approved and signed by all Parties in the manner provided by law.
- **Authorization.** The individuals signing this agreement on behalf of the Parties confirm that they are the duly authorized representatives of the Parties and are lawfully enabled to sign this agreement on behalf of the Parties.
- **Captions and Headings.** The captions and headings herein are for convenience of reference only and in no way define, limit or describe the scope or intent of any sections or provisions of this Agreement.
- Compliance with Laws. During the time the RECIPIENT is expending the funds provided by this Agreement, RECIPIENT, its officers, agents and employees agree to comply with all laws, federal, state or local, which apply to its operations; including, but not limited to, laws requiring access to persons with disabilities and non-discrimination against protected groups in admission, hiring and operation.

- **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one of the same instrument.
- County Representative. COUNTY hereby appoints Shelly Halacy, or her designee, as the COUNTY Representative to assist in the administration of this Agreement and the Funding provided by this Agreement. Said Representative shall ensure performance of this Agreement by RECIPIENT and assist RECIPIENT in obtaining information and access to COUNTY or other government offices, if necessary, for RECIPIENT'S performance of this Agreement. Additionally, said Representative shall monitor and evaluate the performance of this Agreement by RECIPIENT, but shall not assume any supervisory or management role over RECIPIENT or any of RECIPIENT'S officers, agents or employees or in the RECIPIENT'S expenditure of funds provided by this Agreement, other than to enforce COUNTY'S rights and responsibilities under this Agreement.
- **Documents on File.** Executed copies of this Interlocal Agreement shall be placed on file in the office of the Keeper of the Records of each of the Participants and shall remain on file for public inspection during the term of this Interlocal Agreement.
- 10.9 Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the Parties, and no statement, promises or inducements made by either party or agents for either party that are not contained in this written agreement shall be binding or valid and this Agreement may not be enlarged, modified or altered, except in writing, signed by the Parties.
- **10.10** Governing Laws. It is understood and agreed by the Parties hereto, that this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Utah and Weber County, both as to interpretation and performance.
- 10.11 Interpretation. The entire agreement among the Parties shall consist of this Agreement and the documents set forth herein. All documents are complementary, and that which is called for by one of them shall be as binding as if called for by all. In the event of an inconsistency between any of the provisions of said documents, the inconsistency shall be resolved by giving precedence first to this Agreement, and then to the other documents. Further, this Agreement shall be interpreted to be consistent with Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 7, U.C.A., 1953, as amended; and Title 34 Chapter 6, Weber County Ordinances, as amended.
- 10.12 No Officer or Employee Interest. It is understood and agreed that no officer or employee of the COUNTY has or shall have any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in this Agreement or the proceeds thereof. No officer, employee or board member of RECIPIENT or any member of their families

RAMP AGREEMENT SOUTH OGDEN CITY PAGE 8

> shall serve on a COUNTY board or committee that authorizes funding or payments to RECIPIENT unless the position held is clearly disclosed to the committee or board and the person does not participate in the deliberation or the funding decision.

- 10.13 Review by Authorized Attorney. In accordance with the provisions of Section 11-13-202.5(3), Utah Code, this agreement shall be submitted to the attorney authorized to represent each party for review as to proper form and compliance with applicable law before this agreement may take affect.
- 10.14 <u>Termination</u>. The COUNTY may terminate this Agreement in whole or in part due to the failure of the RECIPIENT to fulfill its contract obligations. Unless otherwise stated in this Agreement, the COUNTY shall terminate by the COUNTY delivering to the RECIPIENT a Notice of Termination specifying the nature, extent and effective date of the termination. Upon receipt of the notice, the RECIPIENT shall immediately deliver to the COUNTY all unused funds previously paid to RECIPIENT under this Agreement. The rights and remedies of the COUNTY provided in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this Agreement.
- **10.15** Warranties of Participants. Each Participant hereby represents and warrants that:
 - A. it is a public agency or public entity within the meaning of the Interlocal Act; and
 - B. it is duly authorized to execute and deliver this Interlocal Agreement; and
 - C. there is no litigation or legal or governmental action, proceeding, inquiry or investigation pending or threatened by governmental authorities or others or to which such Participant is a party or to which any of its property is subject which if determined adversely to such Participant would individually or in the aggregate a) effect the validity or enforceability of this Interlocal Agreement, or b) otherwise materially adversely effect the ability of such Participant to comply with its obligations hereunder or the transactions contemplated hereby.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement on the day and year recited above.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WEBER COUNTY		
ByGage Froerer, Chair	Ву	

RAMP AGREEMENT SOUTH OGDEN CITY PAGE 9

	Commissioner Froerer voted Commissioner Harvey voted Commissioner Jenkins voted
ATTEST:	
Ricky Hatch, CPA Weber County Clerk/Auditor	—x
	RECIPIENT
	By:
	Title:
ATTEST:	
	<u> </u>

RECREATION, ARTS, MUSEUMS AND PARKS (RAMP) FUNDING AGREEMENT BETWEEN WEBER COUNTY and SOUTH OGDEN CITY

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into and made effective the day of MWW, 2020, by and between WEBER COUNTY, a body corporate and politic of the State of Utah, hereinafter referred to as the "COUNTY," and SOUTH OGDEN CITY, non-profit organization, located at 3950 Adams Ave., S Ogden, UT 84403, hereinafter referred to as "RECIPIENT."

WHEREAS, the COUNTY has imposed a local sales and use tax, pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 59-12-70l, et. seq., and has enacted an ordinance and policies governing distribution of the revenues collected by this tax, hereinafter referred to as "RAMP Tax" Title 34 Chapter 6, Weber County Ordinances; and

WHEREAS, RECIPIENT has applied for and is qualified to receive a portion of the RAMP funds (hereinafter "Funds") pursuant to state statute, county ordinance, and RAMP policies;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants, and terms and conditions contained in this Agreement, the parties agree as follows:

SECTION ONE RAMP FUND REQUIREMENTS

- 1.1 In exchange for receipt of Funds, RECIPIENT agrees to the following uses and limitations of uses for the Funds:
 - A. Funds shall be expended in compliance with Utah Code Ann. § 59-12-702(4)(a):
 - "Cultural organization:"
 - (i) means:
 - (A) a private nonprofit organization or institution having as its primary purpose the advancement and preservation of:
 - (I) natural history;
 - (II) art;
 - (III) music;
 - (IV) theater;
 - (V) dance; or
 - (VI) cultural arts, including literature, a motion picture, or storytelling:
 - (B) an administrative unit; and
 - (ii) (A) a private non-profit organization or institution having as its primary purpose the advancement and preservation of history; or

South Ogden Days

RAMP AGREEMENT W/ SOUTH OGDEN CITY Page 2

- (B) municipal or county cultural council having as its primary purpose the advancement and preservation of:
 - (I) history;
 - (II) natural history;
 - (III) art;
 - (IV) music;
 - (V) theater; or
 - (VI) dance.
- B. Funds shall be expended within Weber County for projects and programs of RECIPIENT as specified in RECIPIENT'S RAMP funding application, as further specified herein, and pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 59-12-701. et. seq., Title 34 Chapter 6 Weber County Ordinances and those policies, applications, and standards as established by Weber County and the RAMP Board to administer the distribution of the Funds.
- C. Funds may not be expended for the following non-qualifying expenditures: real property; depreciation related to real property; payments into an endowment corpus; no events or activities outside of Weber County; fund-raising expenditures related to a capital or an endowment campaign, grants, re-grants or loans; interest payments; political advocacy; expenditures not directly related to RAMP's primary purposes; non-deductible tax penalties, and bad debt expense.
- D. RECIPIENT agrees to submit Actual Use/Evaluation reports detailing how the Funds were expended (See Exhibit 1). The final report will be due June 30, 2021. The final report will be a comprehensive report of all expenditures of Funds. If the program/project which is the subject of this funding Agreement cannot be completed prior to June 30, 2021, RECIPIENT shall request an extension in writing to the Chair of the County Commission with a copy to the Chair of the RAMP Committee specifying the reasons for the delay and requesting an extension to this Agreement. After consulting with the Chair of the RAMP Committee, the County Commission shall either approve an extension to this Agreement or request that the Funds be returned to the COUNTY in accordance with Section 2.2. Actual Use/Evaluation reports will be submitted every six months during any approved extension period.
- E. RECIPIENT agrees to acknowledge RAMP in writing and orally and by using the official RAMP logo on written material including but not limited to all playbills, brochures, advertisements, flyers, banners and newsletters. RECIPIENT will use other acknowledgments to include posting a COUNTY approved RAMP sign at RAMP project locations.

- F. RECIPIENT shall provide COUNTY with all copies of programs or other printed material acknowledging the COUNTY and the RAMP funding of the program.
- G. RECIPIENT agrees to provide COUNTY with press releases and other public relations material designed to promote the RECIPIENT'S programs and projects and crediting the RAMP Funding program.
- H. RECIPIENT agrees that if it produces a free or reduced-admission-fee program, the terms of admission shall be extended to all citizens of the State of Utah and shall not be restricted to citizens of Weber County. RECIPIENT further agrees to inform the COUNTY'S Representative, named hereafter, of such an event and shall provide tickets to the event, without charge, in a number requested by said Representative. Utah Code Ann. § 59-12-705; Weber County Code § 34-6-9.
- It is understood and agreed that no Funds or proceeds from Funds will be made available to any public officer or employee in violation of the Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act. Utah Code Ann. § 67-16-1, et. seq.
- J. RECIPIENT agrees that although it is not a "public body" as defined by Utah's Open and Public Meetings Act (Utah Code Ann. § 52-4-1 et. seq.), and because RECIPIENT receives public funds, it will adhere to the spirit of the statute, whenever discussing RAMP funding, by making its board meetings open to the public.

SECTION TWO USE OF FUNDS

2.1 All expenditures of Funds must be for projects or items set out in the RECIPIENT'S application form(s) attached as Exhibit 1. If the full amount requested in the application form(s) was not granted by the COUNTY, the partial expenditures for items listed on the application form(s) must comply with any RAMP Board modifications outlined in Exhibit 1. At any time that it is discovered by the COUNTY that Funds were used by the RECIPIENT for purposes other than those agreed upon within this Agreement, the COUNTY will require a return of the entire amount of Funds disbursed to RECIPIENT under this Agreement. COUNTY may also terminate this Agreement and shall be entitled to all rights, claims, and/or causes of action available to COUNTY. Further, COUNTY may disqualify the RECIPIENT from receiving any Funds from this tax revenue in the future as a result of RECIPIENT'S misuse of prior funds received.

- 2.2 If RECIPIENT determines for any reason not to use the Funds specified in its funding application and as approved in this Agreement during the contract period, RECIPIENT agrees to return such Funds to COUNTY, including any interest received thereon so that the Funds may be reallocated to other projects/events. RECIPIENT shall return such Funds (including interest) within fourteen (14) days of RECIPIENT'S determination to not move forward with the approved project/function.
- 2.3 If RECIPIENT fails to use its Fund award in compliance with this Agreement within the contract period, RECIPIENT agrees to return such Funds to COUNTY, including any interest received thereon so that the Funds may be reallocated to other projects/events. RECIPIENT shall return such Funds (including interest) within fourteen (14) days of end of the contract period unless an extension has been granted as specified herein.

SECTION THREE CONSIDERATION

3.1 Payment of Funds to RECIPIENT and the amounts thereof have been determined, and will be paid, as set forth in Title 34 Chapter 6 of the Weber County Ordinances and according to the policies and procedures established by the RAMP Board. RECIPIENT has been approved for Funds as follows:

SECTION FOUR EFFECTIVE DATE

4.1 This Agreement shall be effective for a fourteen month period and shall not be extended except as specified in this Agreement. It is understood that the Funds received by RECIPIENT under this Agreement will be expended and accounted for by June 30, 2020 or within sixty (60) days of the project completion, whichever occurs earlier.

SECTION FIVE AUDIT

5.1 COUNTY reserves the right to audit the use of the RAMP Funds and the accounting for the use of Funds received by RECIPIENT under this Agreement. If such audit is requested by the COUNTY, RECIPIENT shall cooperate fully with COUNTY and its representatives in the performance of the audit.

SECTION SIX MAINTENANCE AND AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS

6.1 RECIPIENT agrees to maintain detailed and accurate records of the use of all Funds that it receives under this Agreement. RECIPIENT further agrees to retain said records and make them available for review by the COUNTY during regular business hours upon the COUNTY'S request. Said records shall be maintained by RECIPIENT for a period of five (5) years from the date of their creation. All records shall be maintained in a manner and form approved by the Weber County Auditor's Office. The parties hereby stipulate that ownership of all records that are the subject of this paragraph shall rest with RECIPIENT. However, to the extent that such records are deemed by competent legal authority to be records of the COUNTY, COUNTY agrees that its disclosure of said records shall be governed according to the COUNTY'S rights and responsibilities under the Utah Government Records Access and Management Act. Utah Code Ann. § 63G-2-101 et. seq., 1953 as amended. If said records disclose that RECIPIENT is in violation of this Agreement, the COUNTY may make such use and disclosure of said records as it deems appropriate to protect its rights under this Agreement and to protect the public's interest in the proper expenditure of public funds.

SECTION SEVEN ASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER OF FUNDS

7.1 It is understood and agreed that RECIPIENT shall not assign or transfer its rights, interests or claims under this Agreement. The Funds provided under this Agreement shall be used exclusively and solely by RECIPIENT for the purposes set forth in this Agreement.

SECTION EIGHT INDEPENDENT AGENCY

8.1 It is understood and agreed that RECIPIENT'S status in relation to COUNTY is that of an independent agent; and the RECIPIENT'S acts, made through any of RECIPIENT'S officers, agents, or employees are made without any suggestion, direction, or management whatsoever by the COUNTY, the COUNTY'S Representatives, or any other of COUNTY'S officers, agents, or employees. The parties agree that the Funds provided to RECIPIENT under this Agreement do not give COUNTY any authority whatsoever over the manner and method by which RECIPIENT carries out its purposes. However, to the extent that any actions taken by RECIPIENT violate the understanding between the parties, as expressed in RECIPIENT'S application for Funds and in this Agreement, COUNTY shall have the rights provided it under this Agreement to withdraw funding and demand reimbursement of Funds previously expended by RECIPIENT.

SECTION NINE INDEMNIFICATION

- 9.1 RECIPIENT agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the COUNTY, its officers, agents and employees from and against any and all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including attorney's fees and legal costs, arising out of any and all of RECIPIENT'S, or its officers', agents', or employees' negligent or wrongful acts or failures to act which occur during the term of this Agreement, or, if not fully expended during the term of this Agreement, during the period of time in which RECIPIENT expends Funds made available under this Agreement.
- 9.2 COUNTY agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the RECIPIENT, its officers, agents and employees from and against any and all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including attorney's fees and costs, arising out of the negligent or wrongful acts or failure to act by COUNTY, its officers, agents, or employees during COUNTY'S performance under this Agreement.
- 9.3 COUNTY, as a political subdivision of the State of Utah, and as a government entity as defined in the Utah Governmental Immunity Act (Utah code Ann. § 63G-7-1 et seq.,) does not, by the provisions of this paragraph, or any other part of this Agreement, waive any of its rights and responsibilities as set forth in said Utah Governmental Immunity Act and all other applicable law.

SECTION TEN INSURANCE

- 10.1 RECIPIENT will purchase and maintain, during the life of this Agreement, insurance coverage that will satisfactorily insure RECIPIENT and COUNTY against claims and liabilities that could arise because of the execution of this Agreement. The insurance coverage required is as follows:
 - A. General Liability. Comprehensive general liability insurance (including contractual liability coverage) protecting RECIPIENT and the COUNTY against any and all liability claims that may arise against either of the parties during the parties' relationship engendered by the grant of Funds under this Agreement. Such period of time shall be the term of this Agreement, or if the Funds provided to RECIPIENT under this Agreement have not been fully expended during that time, the period of time for which comprehensive general liability insurance shall be in force to protect the parties shall be extended until such time as all said Funds have been expended. Coverage to be provided under this paragraph shall be for all claims made arising out of either party's actions during the period of time described herein regardless of whether the claim is asserted against either party during said time period. The limits of

bodily injury and property damage coverage for said policy or policies of insurance shall be not less than ONE MILLION (\$1,000,000) per occurrence with a TWO MILLION (\$2,000,000) general policy aggregate. This policy shall be primary and non contributory to any other policy(ies) or coverage available to County, whether such coverage be primary, contributing, or excess.

- **B.** <u>Workers' Compensation</u>. Workers' compensation insurance covering RECIPIENT for any and all claims that may arise against RECIPIENT under the workers' compensation laws of the State of Utah.
- **C.** <u>Waiver of Insurance</u>. In certain cases the COUNTY may waive the insurance requirement due to the size of the award or the nature of the RECIPIENT. If the insurance requirement is waived, the COUNTY will initial this paragraph: ______.
- **D.** <u>Certificate of Insurance</u>. RECIPIENT shall provide a certificate of all insurances to the COUNTY Representative.

SECTION ELEVEN MISCELLANEOUS

- **Additional Documents**. The following documents shall be submitted by RECIPIENT to the COUNTY prior to any funds being disbursed to RECIPIENT by the COUNTY, and are incorporated into this Agreement by reference, being made part hereof as exhibits:
 - A. RECIPIENT'S Application Form with attachments and modifications approved by the RAMP Board (Exhibit 1);
 - B. Certificate of Insurance as specified in Section Ten unless otherwise waived.
- **Amendments.** This Agreement may be amended in whole or in part at any time by the Parties by a written amendment approved and signed by all Parties in the manner provided by law.
- **Authorization**. The individuals signing this Agreement on behalf of the Parties confirm that they are the duly authorized representatives of the Parties and are lawfully enabled to sign this Agreement on behalf of the Parties.
- 11.4 <u>Captions and Headings</u>. The captions and headings herein are for convenience of reference only and in no way define, limit or describe the scope or intent of any sections or provisions of this Agreement.

- Compliance with Laws. During the time the RECIPIENT is expending the Funds provided by this Agreement, RECIPIENT, its officers, agents and employees agree to comply with all laws, federal, state or local, which apply to its operations; including, but not limited to: laws requiring access to persons with disabilities and non-discrimination against protected groups in admission, hiring and operation.
- **Counterparts**. This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one of the same instrument.
- 11.7 County Representative. COUNTY hereby appoints Shelly Halacy, or her designee, as the COUNTY Representative to assist in the administration of this Agreement and the Funding provided by this Agreement. Said Representative shall ensure performance of this Agreement by RECIPIENT and assist RECIPIENT in obtaining information and access to COUNTY or other government offices, if necessary, for RECIPIENT'S performance of this Agreement. Additionally, said Representative shall monitor and evaluate the performance of this Agreement by RECIPIENT, but shall not assume any supervisory or management role over RECIPIENT or any of RECIPIENT'S officers, agents or employees, or in the RECIPIENT'S expenditure of funds provided by this Agreement, other than to enforce COUNTY'S rights and responsibilities under this Agreement.
- 11.8 <u>Documents on File</u>. Executed copies of this Agreement shall be placed on file in the office of the Keeper of the Records of each of the Participants and shall remain on file for public inspection during the term of this Agreement.
- **Entire Agreement**. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties, and no statement, promise or inducement made by either party or agent for either party that are not contained in this written Agreement shall be binding or valid and this Agreement may not be enlarged, modified or altered, except in writing, signed by the parties in accordance with Section 11.2.
- 11.10 <u>Governing Laws</u>. It is understood and agreed by the parties hereto, that this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Utah and Weber County, both as to interpretation and performance.
- 11.11 <u>Interpretation</u>. The entire agreement among the parties shall consist of this Agreement and the documents set forth herein. All documents are complementary, and that which is called for by one of them shall be as binding as if called for by all. In the event of an inconsistency between any of the provisions of said documents, the inconsistency shall be

RAMP AGREEMENT W/ SOUTH OGDEN CITY Page 9

resolved by giving precedence first to this Agreement. Further, this Agreement shall be interpreted to be consistent with Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 7, Utah Code Ann. 1953, as amended; and Title 34 Chapter 6, Weber County Ordinances, as amended.

- No Officer or Employee Interest. It is understood and agreed that no officer or employee of the COUNTY has or shall have any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in this Agreement or the proceeds thereof. No officer, employee or board member of RECIPIENT or any member of their families shall serve on a COUNTY board or committee that authorizes funding or payments to RECIPIENT unless the position held is clearly disclosed to the committee or board and the person does not participate in the deliberation and the funding decision.
- 11.13 <u>Termination</u>. The COUNTY may terminate this Agreement in whole or in part due to the failure of the RECIPIENT to fulfill its contract obligations. Unless otherwise stated in this Agreement, the COUNTY shall terminate by delivering to the RECIPIENT a Notice of Termination specifying the nature, extent and effective date of the termination. Upon receipt of the notice, the RECIPIENT shall immediately deliver to the COUNTY all unused Funds previously paid to RECIPIENT under this Agreement. The rights and remedies of the COUNTY provided in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement on the day and year recited above.

	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WEBER COUNTY
×	ByGage Froerer, Chair
	Commissioner Froerer voted Commissioner Harvey voted Commissioner Jenkins voted
ATTEST:	
	6
Ricky Hatch, CPA Weber County Clerk/Auditor	

RAMP AGREEMENT W/ SOUTH OGDEN CITY Page 10

s & ...

		RECIPIENT	
		ByTitle	
STATE OF UTAH)			
COUNTY	OF WEBER	;ss)	
On the	day of	, 2020, personally appeared before me who being by me duly sworn did say that s	he/he is
the signed in	behalf of said	of the South Ogden City, and that said instrorporation by authority of its bylaws, and said personal corporation executed the same.	ument was
		NOTARY DIRLIC	