



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

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 2021

WORK SESSION – 5 PM IN COUNCIL ROOM

COUNCIL MEETING – 6 PM IN COUNCIL ROOM

WORK SESSION MINUTES

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT

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

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

City Manager Matthew Dixon, Assistant City Manager Doug Gailey, Parks and Public Works Director Jon Andersen, Fire Chief Cameron West, Police Chief Darin Park, Special Events Coordinator Jamie Healy, and Recorder Leesa Kapetanov

Note: Assistant City Manager Doug Gailey and Recorder Leesa Kapetanov joined the meeting via Microsoft Teams.

CITIZENS PRESENT

No one else attended the work session

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.com/document_center/Sound%20Files/2021/CC210202_1702.mp3 or by requesting a copy from the office of the South Ogden City Recorder.

I. CALL TO ORDER

- Mayor Porter called the work session to order at 5:02 pm and asked for a motion to convene
00:00:13

Council Member Howard so moved, followed by a second from Council Member Strate. Council Members Orr, Strate, Stewart, Howard, and Smyth all voted aye.

II. REVIEW OF AGENDA

- There were no questions about the agenda

III. DEPARTMENT REPORTS

A. Jon Andersen – Parks, Recreation, Building Maintenance, and Inspections

00:00:47

Mr. Andersen had a visual presentation as part of his report. See Attachment A.

B. Steve Liebersbach – Finance 00:39:00

Mr. Liebersbach included some charts as Part of his presentation. See Attachment B.

IV. ADJOURN

At 6:03 pm, Mayor Porter called for a motion to adjourn the work session.

Council Member Strate so moved, followed by a second from Council Member Howard. The voice vote was unanimous in favor of the motion.

01:01:08

COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT

Mayor Russell Porter, Council Members Sallee Orr, Brent Strate, Susan Stewart, Mike Howard, and Jeanette Smyth Note: Council Member Smyth joined the meeting via the Microsoft Teams Meeting App.

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

City Manager Matthew Dixon, Assistant City Manager Doug Gailey, Parks and Public Works Director Jon Andersen, Fire Chief Cameron West, Police Chief Darin Parke, Special Events Coordinator Jamie Healy, and Recorder Leesa Kapetanov

Note: Assistant City Manager Doug Gailey and Recorder Leesa Kapetanov joined the meeting via Microsoft Teams

CITIZENS PRESENT

Bryana Collard

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

https://www.southogdencity.com/document_center/Sound%20Files/2021/CC210202_1803.mp3

or by requesting a copy from the office of the South Ogden City Recorder.

I. OPENING CEREMONY

A. Call To Order

- At 6:03 pm, Mayor Porter called the meeting to order and asked for a motion to begin
00:00:00

Council Member

B. Prayer/Moment of Silence

The mayor led those present in a moment of silence.

C. Pledge Of Allegiance

Council Member Howard led the Pledge of Allegiance.

II. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Bryana Collard

00:01:41

Ms. Collard gave a handout to the Council. See Attachment C.

III. RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENT 00:06:00

IV. RECOGNITION OF SCOUTS/STUDENTS PRESENT

No scouts or students were present.

V. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Approval of January 19, 2021 Minutes
- B. Advice and Consent of Re-Appointment of Scott Amos to the Planning Commission
- C. Declaring Guns and Bikes as Surplus to the City's Needs
 - Mayor Porter asked if there were any questions about the consent agenda
00:10:43
 - Council Member Orr asked several questions about the surplus items
00:11:02
 - Mayor Porter called for a motion to approve the consent agenda
00:11:48

Council Member Smyth so moved, followed by a second from Council Member Howard. Council Members Orr, Strate, Stewart, Howard, and Smyth voted aye.

VI. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

- A. Nomination and Election of Mayor Pro Tem
 - Mayor reviewed the process
00:12:09
 - Nominations
00:12:59

Council Member Howard nominated Council Member Strate to act as Mayor Pro Tem. Council Member Strate seconded the motion.

There were no more nominations for mayor pro tem. Mayor Porter made a roll call vote of those in favor of appointing Council Member Strate as Mayor Pro Tem.

Council Member Orr-	Yes
Council Member Stewart -	Yes
Council Member Howard -	Yes
Council Member Smyth -	Yes
Council Member Strate -	Yes

Council Member Strate was elected as Mayor Pro Tem.

VII. DEPARTMENT REPORTS (continued from work session)

C. Chief Parke – Police, Animal Control, Code Enforcement

00:14:55

Chief Parke used a visual presentation as part of his report. See Attachment D.

D. Chief West – Fire Department

00:38:08

See Chief West's visual presentation in Attachment E

VIII. REPORTS/DIRECTION TO CITY MANAGER

A. City Council Members

- Council Member Strate - 00:54:24
- Council Member Smyth - 00:55:41
- Council Member Orr - 00:56:17
- Council Member Stewart - 00:58:58
- Council Member Howard - 01:01:15

B. City Manager 01:01:36

C. Mayor Porter 01:07:18

IX. ADJOURN

At 7:09 pm, Mayor Porter called for a motion to adjourn.

01:09:49

Council Member Strate so moved, followed by a second from Council Member Orr. Council Members Orr, Strate, Stewart, Howard, and Smyth all voted aye.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate and complete record of the South Ogden City Pre-Council Work Session and Council Meeting held Tuesday, February 2, 2021.


Leesa Kapetanov, City Recorder

February 16, 2021
Date Approved by the City Council

ATTACHMENT A

Visual Presentation by Parks and Public Works Director Jon Andersen

2020-2021
Parks & Recreation
Building Maintenance
Inspections



NRPA Recommends:

8.3 FTE Parks & Recreation employees for every 10,000 residents.

- Staff- 5 FTE
- 92.5 acres of parks & trails
- Splash pad
- Bowery's – 9 (reservation prep)
- Restroom's – 8
- Playgrounds – 10
- Tennis courts – 4
- Pickle ball courts - 8
- Basketball courts – 2 (outdoor)
- 40th ST median & park strips
- Baseball fields – 5 (maintained & painted)
- Football fields – 2 (maintained & painted)
- Flower Beds – 16 - plus Burch Creek Park
- Graffiti removal on city property
- Christmas lights
- Sprinkler Clocks -24 (wired)
- SVC – 11 (battery)
- Mower service & repair
- Janitorial service during winter months (2 buildings)
- Snow removal of City properties
 - (6-8hrs)
- Nature park – no Reservations
- No Bowery issues due to low rental due to COVID-19

PARKS

Additions 2020

- Burch Creek park 95% completed
- Broke ground – Club Heights Park

Improvements

- Wasatch Detention improved the drainage area
- 40th ST concrete around the bowery
- 40th ST Park improvements - walkway & playground
- Monument completed at Farrell Park
- Removed Meadows Park sign
- Nature Park restroom ventilation system upgraded(splash pad)

Storm damage 2020

- 65-75 trees
- Shade sails Nature Park & Poles
- Fencing at Madison, Glasmann, Friendship
- Bathroom damage - soffit & fascia
 - Madison & SOJH
- Power – Club Heights
- Friendship Score Booth
- Stump removal & repair areas around the stump

Parks

Current Projects 2021

- Burch Creek Park (95% complete)
- Club Heights park lights
- Restroom improvements
- Club Heights park improvements (complete July 2020)
- 40th St playground – Spring 2021

Parks 2020-2021

Issues

- Need more staff for new parks
- Part-time difficult to hire
- Vandalism/Graffiti – restrooms & tunnels
- Bowery registration changes
 - Amphitheater Rental
 - Pickle Ball Court Rental
- 89 detention basin is a swamp – Both Sides
- Parks & Dogs on leashes

2021 Projects & Needs

- Playgrounds - \$150,000-\$400,00
- Resurfacing courts 40th - \$35,000
- Burch Creek Park completion
- Club Heights development/completion
- Club Heights lights
- 40th ST Park playground improvements
- 40th ST Bowery - \$150,000
- Restrooms - \$10,000-\$20,000
- Main Point Landscaping \$28,000
- Splash Pad upgrades????
- Dog area chips& play features?

Tunnel Graffiti – 2020



Recreation 2020-2021

Programs 2020

- Basketball K-9th 315
- Baseball & Softball Pre-K – 9th 141
 - Stopped registration & Refunded all 141
- Tackle football 7-14yrs 119
- Flag football 62
- Tennis - 47
- Comp Basketball 97 Teams
- Men's Basketball 0 teams
- Women's Basketball 0 teams
- Gym hours 459.25
- Staffing & Officials becoming difficult to fill the needs

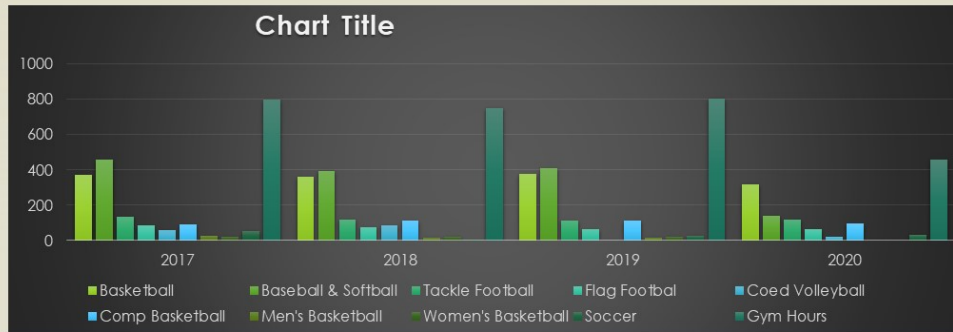
Additions 2020

- Youth soccer 3-4yrs old - 32
- Pickle ball- open gym for one night – inside
- Raised official wages to help with shortage of officials

Possibilities 2021

- Spike ball- league
- Need Score Booth Friendship Park
- Raising wages to help with shortage of staff and officials

Recreation Registration & Gym Hours



Building Maintenance

2021

- Fill Building Maintenance position
- Upgrade Public Safety Gate

2021 Maintenance Needs

- P.W. remodel \$375,000.00-\$450,000.00
- Garage door openers/controls - Fire 81
- City Hall control valves \$16,000
- Back up boiler – City Hall \$35,000-\$50,000
- Fire 81 ramp replacement
- Compressor for AC in the coming years

Inspections 2020

2020 Building Permits Issued

Residential

➤ New Homes	1
➤ Remodels	13
➤ Townhouse Units	56
➤ 4-plex Apartment	1
➤ Additions/Detached Garages	6
➤ Fire Renovations	3
➤ Solar PV Systems	58
➤ Miscellaneous	336
Total	474

Commercial

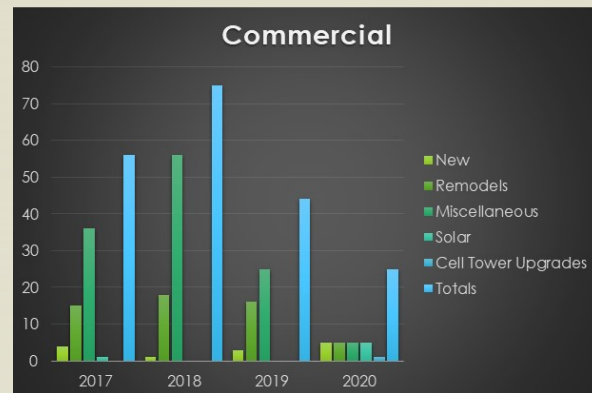
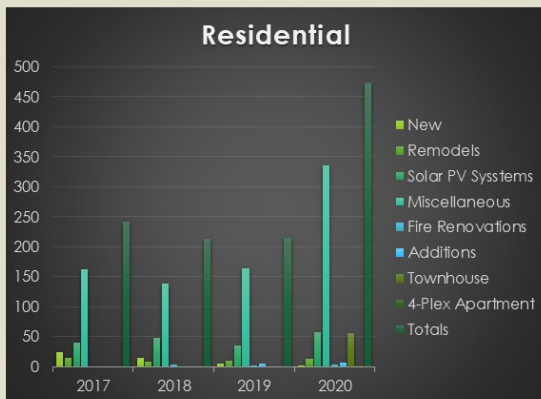
➤ New Buildings	1
➤ Mixed Use Apartment	0
➤ New Cell Tower & Building	0
➤ Cell tower upgrade	1
➤ Remodels	17
➤ Miscellaneous	26
Total	45

Total Permits This Year 519

Storm Damage -- Roof Repairs 106

-- Electrical Service 116

Inspections 2020



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Figure 1 displays a color calibration chart with two columns of color bars. The left column is labeled 'COLOR MANAGEMENT' and includes: Dark Brown, Orange, Forest Green, Azure, and Lavender. The right column is labeled 'COLOR MANAGEMENT' and includes: Negative Gray, Chartreuse, Plum, Tropical Yellow, Tropical Yellow, and Plum. Each color bar is accompanied by its name in a small text box.

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ATTACHMENT B

Charts Shown by Finance Director Steve Liebersbach

South Ogden City Financial Update December 31, 2020 - Period #06

General Fund Revenues:				
	Adopted Budget	Current Budget	Y-T-D Actual	%age
Tax Revenue	9,162,456	9,162,456	4,947,588	54.0%
Licenses & Permits	310,167	312,904	126,104	40.3%
Intergovernmental	879,610	2,342,996	2,021,124	86.3%
Recreation & Plng.	106,603	119,787	84,203	70.3%
Fines & Forfeitures	396,531	396,531	162,531	41.0%
Miscellaneous Rev.	275,365	496,258	350,697	70.7%
Charges & Transfers	5,697,510	5,256,408	2,696,326	51.3%
Total Budgeted Revenues	16,828,242	18,087,340	10,388,572	57.4%
General Fund Expenditures:				
Council	175,933	175,933	106,889	60.8%
Legal	104,096	104,096	67,032	64.4%
Court	382,937	382,937	170,267	44.5%
Administration	945,545	946,902	496,570	52.4%
Non-Departmental	644,470	1,648,163	1,266,318	76.8%
Elections	0	0	0	0.0%
Bldg. & Grounds	254,162	254,162	66,012	26.0%
Planning & Zoning	125,090	116,465	29,985	25.7%
Police	3,368,145	2,949,169	1,234,048	41.8%
Fire	2,304,143	1,986,809	849,885	42.8%
Inspection	144,137	130,801	44,838	34.3%
Streets	745,830	960,872	506,583	52.7%
Parks	4,099,713	4,513,067	2,872,077	63.6%
Recreation	371,501	384,685	287,938	74.9%
Transfers	3,162,540	3,572,032	1,533,814	42.9%
Total Budgeted Expenditures	16,828,242	18,126,093	9,532,255	52.6%
Revenue over Expenditures:			\$856,317.62	
** 50% of the fiscal year has elapsed				
June 30, 2020 Non-committed ending fund balance:	\$1,967,787.48			

Performance Metrics For South Ogden City Focus & Execute

	Sales Tax Revenue	1 G/P Tax Revenue	Gen Fund Rev/Exp	4 H2O Fund Rev/Exp	6 Sewer Fund Rev/Exp	7 Storm Fund Rev/Exp	3 Garage Fund Rev/Exp	3 G/F Expend.	2 G/F Revenue	5 G/F Fund Balance	8 o/t Hours Worked	Water Sales	Sewer Sales	Storm Dr. Sales	Garbage Sales	Recycle Sales	Court Revenue	Road Imprvmt Fee Revenue
December 2020	\$434,051.20	\$829,569.21	\$106,400.07	(\$773,769.20)	\$10,747.95	(\$138,946.67)	(\$2,674.21)	\$1,550,641.20	\$1,657,041.27	\$3,445,854.69	1,814.00	\$130,203.29	\$167,865.22	\$98,546.37	\$60,449.33	\$18,454.23	\$27,980.24	\$46,120.34
November 2020	\$405,234.01	\$1,034,081.24	\$2,117,215.39	(\$235,034.79)	\$29,142.07	(\$135,162.06)	(\$5,774.15)	\$1,093,871.77	\$3,211,087.16	\$3,339,454.62	777.50	\$153,760.47	\$193,483.37	\$98,545.74	\$60,434.17	\$18,448.39	\$24,824.58	\$46,076.77
October 2020	\$385,032.38	\$809,695.17	(\$747,885.37)	(\$111,103.30)	(\$2,018.23)	(\$108,664.63)	(\$7,286.48)	\$2,114,031.39	\$1,366,146.02	\$1,222,239.23	1,496.00	\$144,930.11	\$179,593.33	\$98,295.27	\$60,284.58	\$18,455.79	\$26,468.76	\$46,071.03
September 2020	\$703,130.74	\$1,128,441.17	(\$1,006,046.01)	(\$8,130.49)	\$1,495.09	(\$190,990.70)	(\$25,253.44)	\$2,571,254.87	\$1,565,208.86	\$1,970,124.60	1,597.75	\$188,762.71	\$181,611.95	\$98,588.37	\$60,299.90	\$18,446.11	\$23,238.74	\$45,973.74
August 2020	\$16,670.00	\$397,838.71	(\$58,210.25)	\$36,392.37	\$17,884.10	\$40,986.46	(\$2,129.70)	\$875,229.17	\$817,018.92	\$2,976,170.61	956.50	\$181,410.52	\$181,237.27	\$98,588.50	\$60,421.36	\$18,471.38	\$29,412.22	\$46,076.41
July 2020	\$363,800.00	\$747,962.25	\$444,843.79	\$89,690.74	\$22,338.60	\$47,973.85	(\$3,730.76)	\$1,327,226.46	\$1,772,070.25	\$3,034,380.86	1,393.50	\$163,098.97	\$181,007.79	\$98,526.06	\$60,113.32	\$18,458.05	\$27,366.27	\$46,254.24
June 2020	\$596,656.89	\$1,217,170.78	(\$4,296,746.62)	\$302,224.43	\$36,580.59	\$168,235.36	(\$29,146.95)	\$5,667,313.22	\$1,370,566.60	\$2,580,537.07	650.50	\$234,138.26	\$196,755.47	\$113,592.18	\$60,048.85	\$18,459.37	\$35,131.37	\$46,255.21
May 2020	\$298,292.78	\$679,595.49	(\$684,844.35)	\$38,526.36	\$1,934.31	\$26,063.48	(\$12,656.75)	\$1,736,428.80	\$1,051,584.45	\$6,872,410.24	515.00	\$138,720.48	\$180,189.64	\$98,998.43	\$59,729.26	\$18,440.03	\$24,203.01	\$46,721.31
April 2020	\$215,482.16	\$565,521.58	(\$542,147.95)	(\$1,036.79)	(\$45,092.87)	\$39,813.32	(\$3,147.84)	\$1,637,933.76	\$1,095,785.81	\$7,557,254.59	874.00	\$116,546.44	\$152,543.74	\$98,115.14	\$59,304.04	\$18,418.22	\$32,237.60	\$46,117.94
March 2020	\$406,542.81	\$963,470.72	\$871,218.81	\$89,532.07	\$49,125.34	\$44,449.77	\$6,534.11	\$842,658.18	\$1,713,876.99	\$8,099,402.54		\$162,754.28	\$209,865.37	\$98,201.42	\$59,284.72	\$18,431.86	\$38,946.41	\$46,154.88
February 2020	\$401,470.60	\$778,969.90	\$719.50	(\$29,304.03)	\$27,674.51	\$96,193.12	(\$76,004.40)	\$1,071,127.23	\$1,071,846.73	\$7,228,183.73		\$140,414.68	\$180,386.49	\$97,985.74	\$59,113.38	\$18,405.10	\$46,569.83	\$46,114.43
January 2020	\$225,106.15	\$667,012.78	\$3,963,186.76	\$51,516.99	\$19,849.30	\$48,304.98	\$88,523.02	\$1,297,311.28	\$5,360,498.04	\$7,227,464.23		\$132,729.23	\$171,716.54	\$96,881.39	\$57,166.00	\$17,828.96	\$47,209.55	\$45,873.12
December 2019	\$396,193.81	\$777,736.27	\$127,278.93	(\$97,804.55)	\$14,668.96	\$26,674.50	\$262.58	\$1,098,843.20	\$1,226,122.13	\$3,264,277.47		\$140,194.61	\$187,235.62	\$98,265.06	\$59,028.76	\$18,408.28	\$42,684.27	\$46,093.43
November 2019	\$411,376.80	\$934,851.95	\$21,116.21	\$28,234.47	\$14,666.38	\$8,640.50	(\$3,074.58)	\$1,706,849.14	\$1,727,965.35	\$3,136,998.54		\$148,529.39	\$189,967.91	\$98,254.71	\$59,158.78	\$18,415.52	\$47,697.10	\$46,078.20
October 2019	\$282,202.16	\$670,670.40	(\$116,544.94)	(\$35,317.73)	\$18,938.53	(\$41,633.79)	(\$2,874.63)	\$1,085,343.10	\$968,798.16	\$3,115,882.33		\$157,269.48	\$178,572.91	\$98,267.75	\$58,874.96	\$18,372.18	\$45,319.75	\$46,045.66
September 2019	\$308,975.89	\$679,528.83	(\$356,897.75)	\$76,565.88	\$19,429.75	\$26,261.68	\$664.85	\$1,250,250.15	\$893,352.40	\$3,232,427.27		\$165,728.16	\$179,339.11	\$98,015.37	\$58,735.81	\$18,333.63	\$50,941.97	\$45,928.17
August 2019	\$361,700.00	\$743,775.91	\$388,448.63	\$104,351.25	\$25,975.40	\$61,374.00	(\$5,070.18)	\$755,869.52	\$1,144,318.15	\$3,580,325.02		\$178,536.18	\$178,711.51	\$97,408.65	\$57,642.74	\$18,092.90	\$44,520.82	\$46,008.28
July 2019	\$301,800.00	\$672,294.78	(\$23,663.88)	\$90,669.00	\$7,951.64	\$36,864.58	(\$5,409.65)	\$929,898.50	\$906,234.62	\$3,200,876.39		\$160,920.35	\$172,048.19	\$93,443.36	\$56,065.83	\$17,501.64	\$45,403.24	\$43,774.41

Burch Creek Park Construction Costs

10-70-550

Hogan & Associates:		Contract Amount:	\$5,279,275.00
		Change Order #1	\$1,906.00
		Change Order #2	\$18,843.00
		Change Order #3	\$558,235.00
		Change Order #4	\$287,290.00
		Change Order #5	\$3,388.00
		Change Order #6	\$5,556.00
		Change Order #7	\$48,482.00
		Change Order #8	\$4,519.00
		Change Order #9	\$26,440.00
		Change Order #10	\$15,495.00
		Change Order #11	\$51,793.00
		Change Order #12	\$2,388.00
		Change Order #13	time ext.
		Change Order #14	\$2,708.00
		Change Order #15	\$1,586.00
			<u>\$6,307,904.00</u>
Payments:			
Request #1	1/15/2020	\$409,900.00 dw	(\$409,900.00) x
	Retained	(\$20,495.00)	
Request #2	1/15/2020	\$129,800.00 dw	(\$129,800.00) x
	Retained	(\$6,490.00)	
Request #3	2/21/2020	\$175,400.00 dw	(\$175,400.00) x
	Retained	(\$8,770.00)	
Request #4	4/14/2020	\$741,200.00 dw	(\$741,200.00) x
	Retained	(\$37,060.00)	
Request #5	4/28/2020	\$427,500.00 dw	(\$427,500.00) x
	Retained	(\$21,375.00)	
Request #6	5/26/2020	\$510,688.00 dw	(\$510,688.00) x
	Retained	(\$25,534.40)	
Request #7	6/25/2020	\$521,743.00 dw	(\$521,743.00) x
	Retained	(\$26,087.15)	
Request #8	7/30/2020	\$643,232.00 dw	(\$643,232.00) x
	Retained	(\$32,161.60)	
Request #9	8/17/2020	\$664,035.00 dw	(\$664,035.00) x
	Retained	(\$33,201.75)	
Request #10	9/28/2020	\$484,856.00 partial dw	(\$484,856.00) x
	Retained	(\$24,242.80) partial dw	
Request #11	10/14/2020	\$487,015.00 fund bal	(\$487,015.00) x
	Retained	(\$24,350.75) fund bal	
Request #12	12/9/2020	\$622,337.00 fund bal	(\$622,337.00) x
		(\$31,116.85) fund bal	
Request #13 & #14		\$398,041.00 fund bal	(\$398,041.00) x
	1/27/2021	(\$19,902.05) fund bal	
		(\$310,787.35) Contract Balance:	\$92,157.00
			\$402,944.35

Burch Creek Bond Drawdowns

12/10/2019	Beginning Balance:	\$4,300,000.00
12/10/2019	Rounding amounts	\$15,424.43
12/31/2019	Interest Earned	\$5,951.92
1/31/2020	Drawdown #1	(\$512,715.00)
4/3/2020	Drawdown #2	(\$870,770.00)
1/31/2020	Interest Earned	\$8,076.76
2/29/2020	Interest Earned	\$6,407.89
5/1/2020	Drawdown #3	(\$406,125.00)
3/31/2020	Interest Earned	\$5,398.87
5/26/2020	Drawdown #4	(\$485,153.60)
4/30/2020	Interest Earned	\$3,706.51
6/25/2020	Drawdown #5	(\$495,655.85)
5/31/2020	Interest Earned	\$2,537.44
7/30/2020	Drawdown #6	(\$611,070.40)
6/30/2020	Interest Earned	\$1,551.18
8/18/2020	Drawdown #7	(\$630,833.25)
7/31/2020	Interest Earned	\$980.31
8/30/2020	Interest Earned	\$321.33
10/2/2020	Drawdown #8	(\$338,033.54)
9/30/2020	Interest Earned	\$142.40
11/24/2020	Transfer to PtIF	(\$142.40)
	Club Heights Commitment	\$0.00
	Remaining Balance:	<u>(\$0.00)</u>

Phase I

Club Heights Park Construction Costs 10-70-553

Constr. Mgmt. - Landmark	????	-- no bid submitted yet
Phase I constructions - bid amount	\$858,714.00	Hogan & Assoc.
Constr. Mgmt. - Wasatch Civil	????	-- no bid submitted yet

\$858,714.00
\$125,000.00

Funding:

Bond proceeds	(\$300,000.00)
RAMP grant	(\$190,000.00)

Fund Balance	\$493,714.00
--------------	---------------------

	FY 2020	FY 2021	%age incr
July	\$324,298.71	\$363,830.74	12.19%
Aug	\$385,575.98	\$441,602.38	14.53%
Sept	\$344,180.16	\$405,234.01	17.74%
Oct	\$319,193.81	\$351,751.20	10.20%
Nov	\$344,106.15	\$408,504.89	18.71%
	\$1,717,354.81	\$1,970,923.22	
Difference		\$253,568.41	14.77%



	Budget	YTD	Remaining
10-39-300 Transfer in from CPF	\$3,250,000	\$2,265,142	\$984,858
		* matches Burch Creek Park construction costs	

Various items to look at for one reason or another:

10-31-105 Prop 1 Tax	up \$20K+ YTD over last year	15.04%
10-32-350 Animal Adoptions	significantly below projections	
	* other animal associated accounts as well	
Recreation is coming along bit by bit		
	* youth basketball is currently flourishing	
10-35-200 Fines & Forfeitures	down \$117K+ YTD over last year	42.45%
10-36-100 Interest	significantly below projections	0.4895 % in Dec.

Department expenditures as of 12/31/2020:
 ** range from 25.8% to 76.8% of budgeted amount spent

Fund balance analysis - 12/31/2020

6/30/2020 financial statement fund balance:	\$2,760,979.77		
Restricted balances:			
Class "c" Funds	(\$164,698.76)		
Restricted Fund Balance - 40th St.	\$0.00		
Restricted Fund Balance - Liquor Money	(\$6,743.94)		
Restricted Fund Balance - leave liability	(\$621,749.59)		
7/1/2019 Unappropriated Fund balance - Beginning	\$1,967,787.48		
YTD Revenue over Expenditures - 12/31/2020	\$856,317.62		
11/30/2020 Unappropriated Fund balance available	\$2,824,105.10		
	20.62%		32.36%
25% state general fund maximum:			
FY 2021 General fund revenues =	\$13,693,494.00	\$3,423,373.50	
22% general fund requirement per council resolution	\$3,012,568.68		
20% general fund requirement per council resolution	\$2,738,698.80		
18% general fund requirement per council resolution	\$2,464,828.92		
17% general fund requirement per council resolution	\$2,327,893.98		
16% general fund requirement per council resolution	\$2,190,959.04		
15% general fund requirement per council resolution	\$2,054,024.10		
14% general fund requirement per council resolution	\$1,917,089.16		
12% general fund requirement per council resolution	\$1,643,219.28		
11% general fund requirement per council resolution	\$1,506,284.34		
10.25% general fund requirement per council resolution	\$1,403,583.14		
10% general fund requirement per council resolution	\$1,369,349.40		
5% general fund requirement per council resolution	\$684,674.70		
25% general fund requirement allowed by State Law	\$3,423,373.50		
		For school property payments	\$3,617,297.39
		Total Fund Balance - Everything	\$0.00
			\$3,617,297.39
			(\$171,442.70)
		Everything less Class 'c' & liquor	\$3,445,854.69
			25.16%
			32.36%
		CPF - \$750,000+\$2,500,000	\$4,430,712.65
			32.36%
			(\$2,265,142.04)

ATTACHMENT C
Handout from Ms. Collard

Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements

SAFE TRANSPORTATION FOR EVERY PEDESTRIAN

COUNTERMEASURE TECH SHEET

This example combines curb extensions, high-visibility markings, overhead lighting, and in-street signs on a two-lane roadway.



⚠️ Poor lighting conditions, obstructions such as parked cars, and horizontal or vertical roadway curvature can reduce visibility at crosswalks, contributing to higher crash rates.

💡 Crosswalk visibility enhancements help make crosswalks and/or pedestrians more visible and can help pedestrians decide where to cross.

Crosswalk visibility enhancements can reduce crashes by

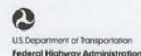
23–48%



FEATURES:

- High visibility marking improves visibility of the crosswalk compared to the standard parallel lines.
- Parking restriction on the crosswalk approach improves the sightlines for motorists and pedestrians.
- Advance STOP or YIELD markings & signs reduce the risk of a multiple threat crash.
- Curb extension improves sight distance between drivers and pedestrians and narrows crossing distance.
- In street STOP or YIELD signs may improve driver yielding rates.

June 2018, Updated



Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements

EDC-4 STEP: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/innovation/everydaycounts/edc_4/step.cfm

High-visibility crosswalk marking. High-visibility crosswalks are preferred over parallel line crosswalks and should be provided at all established midblock pedestrian crossings. They should also be considered at uncontrolled intersections.

Parking restriction on the crosswalk approach. Parking restriction can include the removal of parking space markings, installation of new "parking prohibition" pavement markings or curb paint, and signs. The minimum setback is 20 feet in advance of the crosswalk where speeds are 25 mph or less, and 30 feet where speeds are between 26 and 35 mph.

Advance YIELD or STOP markings and signs.¹ The stop bar or "sharks teeth" yield markings are placed 20 to 50 feet in advance of a marked crosswalk to indicate where vehicles are required to stop or yield in compliance with the accompanying "STOP Here for Pedestrians" or "YIELD Here to Pedestrians" sign.

Curb extension. This treatment, also referred to as bulb-outs, extends the sidewalk or curb line out into the parking lane, which reduces the effective street width. Curb extensions must not extend into travel lanes and should not extend across bicycle lanes.

Improved nighttime lighting.

Consideration should be given to placing lights in advance of midblock and intersection crosswalks on both approaches to illuminate the front of the pedestrian and avoid creating a silhouette.

In-street STOP or YIELD to pedestrian sign.²

These signs serve to remind road users of laws regarding right-of-way, and they may be appropriate on 2-lane or 3-lane roads where speed limits are 30 mph or less. The sign can be placed in between travel lanes or in a median.

COST

Countermeasure	Range	Average
High visibility crosswalk marking	\$600-5,700 each	\$2,540 each
Lighting	Varies based on fixture type and utility service agreement	
Parking restriction	Varies based on the required signs and pavement markings	
Curb extension	\$2,000-20,000	\$13,000 each
Advance STOP/YIELD sign	N/A	\$300 each
Advance STOP/YIELD line	N/A	\$320 each
In-street STOP/YIELD sign	N/A	\$240 each

¹MUTCD section 2B.72 In-Street and Overhead Pedestrian Crossing Signs (R1-6, R1-6a, R1-7, and R1-7a)

²MUTCD reference: Section 2B.11 Yield Here to Pedestrians Signs and Stop Here for Pedestrians Signs (R1-5 Series)

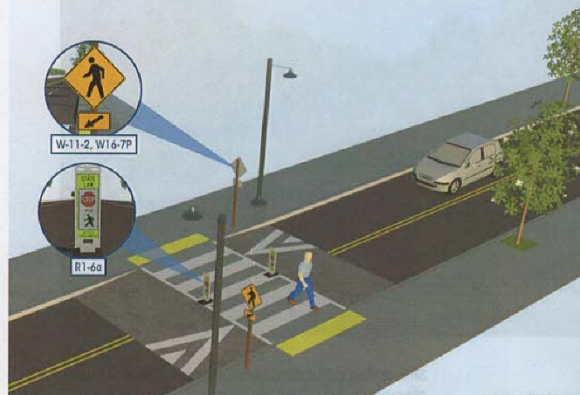
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- Federal Highway Administration. (2013). Multiple webpages in PEDSAFE: Pedestrian Safety Guide and Countermeasure Selection System:
 - Marked Crosswalks and Enhancements: http://www.pedikesafe.org/PEDSAFE/countermeasures_detail.cfm?CM_NUM=4
 - Lighting and Illumination: http://www.pedikesafe.org/PEDSAFE/countermeasures_detail.cfm?CM_NUM=8
 - Parking Restrictions: http://www.pedikesafe.org/PEDSAFE/countermeasures_detail.cfm?CM_NUM=9
 - Curb Extensions: http://www.pedikesafe.org/PEDSAFE/countermeasures_detail.cfm?CM_NUM=5
 - Advance Stop/Yield Lines: http://www.pedikesafe.org/PEDSAFE/countermeasures_detail.cfm?CM_NUM=13

Raised Crosswalk

SAFE TRANSPORTATION FOR EVERY PEDESTRIAN

COUNTERMEASURE TECH SHEET



Local and collector roads with high speeds pose a significant challenge for pedestrians crossing the roadway.

A raised crosswalk can reduce vehicle speeds and enhance the pedestrian crossing environment.

Raised crosswalks can reduce pedestrian crashes by

45%



FEATURES:

- Elevated crossing makes the pedestrian more prominent in the driver's field of vision, and allows pedestrians to cross at grade with the sidewalk
- Approach ramps may reduce vehicle speeds and improve motorist yielding

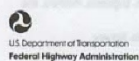
OFTEN USED WITH:

- Crosswalk visibility enhancements

Raised crosswalks are ramped speed tables spanning the entire width of the roadway, often placed at midblock crossing locations. The crosswalk is demarcated with paint and/or special paving materials. These crosswalks act as traffic-calming measures that allow the pedestrian to cross at grade with the sidewalk.

In addition to their use on local and collector streets, raised crosswalks can be installed in campus settings, shopping centers, and pick-up/drop-off zones (e.g., airports, schools, transit centers).

Raised crosswalks are flush with the height of the sidewalk. The crosswalk table is typically at least 10 feet wide and designed to allow the front and rear wheels of a passenger vehicle to be on top of the table at the same time. Detectable warnings (truncated domes) and curb ramps are installed at the street edge for pedestrians with impaired vision.



June 2018, Updated

Raised Crosswalk

EDC-4 STEP: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/innovation/everydaycounts/edc_4/step.cfm



Boston, MA. Photo: Polar Family / nasa.org

CONSIDERATIONS

Raised crosswalks are typically installed on 2-lane or 3-lane roads with speed limits of 30 mph or less and annual average daily traffic (AADT) below about 9,000. Raised crossings should generally be avoided on truck routes, emergency routes, and arterial streets.

Drainage can be an issue. Raised crosswalks may be installed with curb extensions where parking exists. They may also be used at intersections, particularly at the entrance of the minor street.

Since this countermeasure can cause discomfort and noise (especially with larger vehicles), it may be appropriate to get public buy-in. Raised crosswalks may not be appropriate for bus transit routes or primary emergency vehicle routes. For States that experience regular snowfall, snowplowing can be a concern.

COST

The cost associated with a raised crosswalk ranges from \$7,110 to \$30,880 each, with the average cost estimated at \$8,170.

References

- Federal Highway Administration. (2013). "Raised Pedestrian Crossings" in PEDSAFE: Pedestrian Safety Guide and Countermeasure Selection System. Available: http://www.pedbikesafe.org/PEDSAFE/countermeasures_detail.cfm?CM_NUM=7
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Agencies Design Raised Crosswalks for Snow, Rain, and Heavy Vehicles

KEY ELEMENTS:



Pedestrian Crosswalk Improvements



Maintenance Practices

Raised crosswalks reduce vehicle speeds, promote driver yielding, and enhance the conspicuity of uncontrolled pedestrian crossings. They can also reduce pedestrian crashes up to 45 percent. However, agencies may have concerns about addressing winter maintenance, drainage effects, and emergency and transit vehicle routing when implementing raised crosswalks. While these factors are important to consider, raised crosswalks can still be effective in a variety of sites and climates.

WINTER MAINTENANCE

Concerns surrounding winter maintenance are often a primary cause for hesitance when an agency considers implementing a raised crosswalk. These concerns include the maintenance equipment damaging the raised crosswalk and vice versa.

A traffic calming survey in over 250 Canadian municipalities found that 79 percent of agencies reported no deterioration in infrastructure due to snow removal.¹ However, if concerns persist, there are potential solutions. The design of the profile of a raised crosswalk allows for approach slopes that are either straight, parabolic, or sinusoidal. A slope with a sinusoidal profile is easier for snowplows to maneuver while adequately removing snow and ice from the crosswalk. Additionally,

the New York City Department of Transportation recommends using signage to alert winter maintenance vehicle operators to the raised crossing.²

The City of Cambridge, Massachusetts implemented raised crosswalks on Berkshire Street and Granite Street.³ The City installed bollards at the edges of the raised crosswalk on Granite Street to alert snowplow operators to its presence and location. The City has not noted any maintenance problems at either location and continues to monitor them, especially throughout the winter months.

Snowplow operators must adapt their usual methods when they encounter a raised crosswalk, adjusting the positioning of the blade to avoid damaging the crosswalk. This can require additional time to clear the roadway and may affect winter maintenance activities.



Source: FHWA

Figure 1. Graphic. There are several options for raised crosswalk profiles. The sinusoidal profile (top example) is easiest for snowplows to maneuver due to its curving slope that transitions gently from the road surface to the top of the raised crosswalk.

For more information, please contact:
Becky Crowe, FHWA Office of Safety
Rebecca.Crowe@dot.gov, 202.507.3699

Case Study: Raised Crosswalk Design Considerations

STEP: https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped_bike/step/

INCORPORATING DRAINAGE

Winter maintenance concerns may only affect a portion of agencies, however, all agencies should consider drainage when implementing raised crosswalks. Raised crosswalks can disrupt existing drainage patterns because they extend from curb to curb across the entire width of the roadway. Roadway grade and existing infrastructure are important characteristics that can affect a raised crosswalk's impact on drainage.⁴

A raised crosswalk should be placed so existing catch basins are located immediately upstream of the crossing. Depending on the existing infrastructure, additional catch basins may be required. The Georgia DOT Pedestrian and Streetscape Guide recommends covering the grates of flat caps as an alternative measure for trench drains. This creates a continuous walking surface from curb to curb.⁵

EMERGENCY VEHICLE ROUTES

Raised crosswalks are typically not recommended on primary emergency vehicle routes due to their effect on vehicle speeds. The Institute of Transportation Engineers estimates that a raised crosswalk will result in approximately 3 seconds of delay for a standard fire truck.⁶ However, most fire departments prefer raised crosswalks over vertical deflection

measures such as speed humps. Agency discussions with public safety and emergency response stakeholders should consider the tradeoffs between reduced emergency vehicle speed and increased pedestrian safety.

TRANSIT VEHICLE ROUTES

Agencies should also consider the placement of raised crosswalks along transit routes because of the potential effect on transit vehicle speeds. The FHWA Traffic Calming ePrimer notes that raised crosswalks can be used on bus routes where the operating speed is 25 miles per hour (mph) or lower (raised crosswalks can normally be implemented on roadways up to 30 mph). Additionally, raised crosswalks should not be placed near bus stops. This is to avoid the risk of passengers falling while transitioning between sitting and standing as the bus traverses the raised crosswalk.⁷



Figure 2. Photo. Raised crosswalk in Chicago with additional drainage grates added upstream of crossing.

References

- ¹ "Traffic Calming Speed Humps and Speed Cushions," NACTO, Presentation, 2011, <https://nacto.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/Berthod-C-2011.pdf>
- ² "Traffic Calming Design Guidelines," New York City Department of Transportation, 2020, <https://www1.nyc.gov/html/dot/html/pedestrians/traffic-calming-shifting-raised-crossings>
- ³ "Berkshire Street Traffic Calming," PEDSAFE, n.d., http://www.pedsafe.org/pedsafe/casestudies_detail.cfm?CM_NUM=7&CS_NUM=22
- ⁴ "Raised Crosswalks," City of San Francisco, 2015, <https://www.sfbetterstreets.org/find-project-types/pedestrian-safety-and-traffic-calming/traffic-calming-overview/raised-crosswalks/>
- ⁵ "Traffic Calming ePrimer, Module 3," FHWA, February 2017, https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/speedmgmt/ePrimer_modules/module3pt2.cfm
- ⁶ "Pedestrian and Streetscape Guide, GDOT, April 2019, <http://www.dot.ga.gov/PartnerSmart/DesignManuals/TrafficOps/GDOT%20Pedestrian%20and%20Streetscape%20Guide.pdf>
- ⁷ "Traffic Calming Fact Sheets - Speed Table/Raised Crosswalks, ITE, May 2018, <https://www.ite.org/pub/?id=2c8edbf6-0c48-b113-c506-9e8e72dd3922>

ATTACHMENT D

Presentation by Police Chief Darin Parke



South Ogden Police 2020

Chief Darin Parke

Annual Report			
2020			
Patrol Division		Investigations Division	
Incidents Dispatched	11589	Cases Assigned	255
Self-Initiated Incidents	3427	Open Cases	76 Average
Reports	2370	Arrest Clearance Rate	24%
Arrests	526		
DUIs	39	School Resource	
Traffic Accidents	447	Incidents	17
Traffic Citations Issued	1076	Reports	9
Code Enforcement Dispatched	237	Arrests (juvenile court)	1
Code Enforcement Initiated	70		
Street Checks	594	Code Enforcement	
Warrant Service Cases	142	CE Officer Total Cases	208
		CE Officer Initiated Calls	76
		CE officer dispatched calls	101
Index Crimes Reported		Assistance at Office	
Homicide	0	Records requests processed	1964
Rape	11	Fingerprinting requests	57
Robbery	1	Expungements Processed	23
Assault	95		
Burglary	36		
Larceny	204		
Motor Vehicle Theft	41		
Arson	0		
Total Index Crimes	388	Animal Services	
Additional Crime Information		Calls for Service	1570
Vehicle Burglaries	75	Adoptions	289
Registered Sex Offenders Average	41	Adoption Fees Received	\$21,355.00
Drug related incidents	223	Animals Impounded	212
Sex offenses against children	12	Off-site Adoption Events Held	9
Domestic complaints	238	Volunteer Hours	1,615
Fraud Complaints	77	Cash donations and Grants	\$7,190.00
Mental Subjects	132	Dog licenses issued	983
Sex Offender Checks	76		

Patrol Comparisons- 2020 to 2019 & 2015

Patrol Division	2020	2019	2019 to 2020
Dispatched	11589	11213	3%
Self Initiated	3427	5126	-33%
Arrests	526	878	-40%
Warrant Arrests	142	343	-59%
Traffic Accidents	447	646	-31%
Citations	1076	2127	-49%
Vehicle Burglaries	75	89	-16%
Vehicle Theft	32	41	-22%
Reg. Sex Offenders	41	38	8%
Drug Related Calls	223	364	-39%
Domestic Complaints	238	165	44%
Mental Subjects	132	94	40%

2015 & 2020 Comparison	
2015 ~ 2020 Comp	
Dispatched	-12%
Arrests	-23%
Warrant Arrests	-57%
Traffic Accidents	-19%
Vehicle Burglaries	-26%
Vehicle Theft	78%
Drug Related Calls	65%
Domestic Complaints	140%
Mental Subjects	31%

Investigations & Worker's Comp

Investigations	2020	2019
Cases Assigned	255	220
Open Cases	76	92
Arrest Rate	24%	31%
Index Crimes	371	388

Workers Comp	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Payout	\$3,932	\$14,900	\$70,255	\$25,629	\$18,967

Moving Forward

- Legislation- Use of Force, and Police Oversight
- Population Increase- Impact on Staffing and Level of Service
- Perception- Public Servant vs. Public Enemy
- Virus- Impacts On Call Volume and Mental and Physical Health of Employees
- Strategic Plan- Additional Officers Positions
- What will the 'New Normal' will be for Law Enforcement

ATTACHMENT E

Visuals for Report by Fire Chief Cameron West

CITY PRESENTATION FEBRUARY 2021



Difficulties

- ▣ Recruitment
 - The workforce has changed, we simply cannot find many qualified PT candidates.
 - The desire for PT fire jobs has decreased significantly. The new generation is not as willing to start at PT and work towards FT.
- ▣ Retention
 - Loss of FT firefighters to other departments for reasons of advancement and increased benefits.
 - Loss of PT firefighters to other professions. This is a difficult job and requires a personal commitment.
- ▣ Coverage
 - Part-time staffing for minimum coverage is risky and ineffective. Staff that is FT at another department will be required to report there for overtime and in a major incident.
 - OT is required for minimum coverage, not just extra coverage.

Trends

- ▣ Until we have FT staff to meet our minimum coverage requirement, our Department will continue to rely on waning support from PT staff to cover open shifts, sick call outs, training and special event requirements.
- ▣ Fire Service in Northern Utah is impacted with the change in a work force not looking for PT work in the hopes of “earning” FT status. Effective people entering this type of work are required to be certified on entry. They are fully committed, and are looking for an employer willing to commit to them with FT placement.
- ▣ 100% of our PT staff has FT employment at another fire agency, therefore when they are implementing mandatory staffing requirements, they must respond to the FT employer.
- ▣ Ever increasing public demand for professional, reliable and prompt emergency service requires cooperative agreements and reciprocal coverage to meet the needs.
- ▣ Call volumes continue to increase nationwide.

COVID

- ▣ Weekly meetings with State Health Department
- ▣ Updating policies/procedures regularly
- ▣ Personal protective equipment
- ▣ COVID positive patient increase
- ▣ Hazard pay for personnel with CARES funds
- ▣ Medical equipment with CARES funds

Windstorm

- ▣ Challenges
- ▣ PT Personnel responded to their FT job
- ▣ FEMA Declaration
- ▣ Multiple meetings with FEMA and State of Utah
- ▣ Required paperwork for FEMA

Fire Marshal Review

- ▣ Increase in projects throughout the city.
- ▣ City does not have a Fire Marshal, but has the workload to employ someone FT.
- ▣ Fire Marshal is a specialty position with significant associated training.
- ▣ Fire inspections throughout the city have taken a backseat to everything else we are doing.

Chief West

- ▣ Fire Chief
 - Policies/Procedures
 - Budget
 - Review of every fire report prior to submitting to NFIRS
 - Routine Incident Management (24 hours/365 days)
 - Making sure our personnel go home after each shift
- ▣ Emergency Manager
 - Emergency Plan
 - FEMA requirements
 - Training
- ▣ Fire Marshal
 - National Fire Incident Reporting System
 - Fire inspections for businesses
 - Medical and educational facilities inspections
 - Project reviews
 - Fireworks
 - Fire code enforcement
 - Fire prevention programs/events

Chief Miner

- ▣ Operations
 - Routine Incident Management (24 hours/365 days)
- ▣ Training
- ▣ Recertifications (EMS)
- ▣ Scheduling
- ▣ EMS billing prep
- ▣ State and County COVID meetings
- ▣ State EMS Committee
- ▣ County Training Officers Committee
- ▣ County Chief Officer Committee

Administrative Assistant (PT)

- ▣ Process and track financial payments and purchases
- ▣ Maintain employee information
- ▣ Training records
- ▣ Monitor and track Federal, State, Local grants
- ▣ Assist with payroll and scheduling
- ▣ Act as ambulance billing liaison
- ▣ Schedule and coordinate department participation in community events
- ▣ Assist the chiefs with any and all secretarial tasks and duties

Questions