



Township Newsletter Salt Lake County

Volume 9, Issue 1 July 2015
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White City Community Council meets on the first Wednesday of each month at 7:00 PM, Eastmont Middle School, 10100 S. 1300 E. Room #105; Sandy, UT Meetings are Open to the Public.

Community Council Members

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Darrin Webster darrinwebster1776@gmail.com 1237 Segó Lily Dr Sandy, Ut 84094	(801) 523-9371	<u>At Large C</u> Salt Lake County Historical Preservation Committee
Dave Scharffs	(801) 571-7891	CAB

We are trying to create a digital History of WCTCC Area. If you have pictures on slides or hard copy, Let us know.



Patrick Leary
Township Executive
(385) 468-7060

Mr. Leary has spent his professional career working in local government administering large organizations such as the Office of the District Attorney, the Salt Lake County Clerk's Office. He served for four years as the Associate Director for the Administrative Services Department of Salt Lake County. In 2011, he was appointed by the Salt Lake County Mayor as the Director of the Public Works Department responsible for seven agencies with almost 400 employees and a combined budget of \$93 million. This department provides city services to the unincorporated residents in the Salt Lake valley, as well as regional services countywide. In January 2013, Mayor Ben McAdams appointed Mr. Leary as the Township Executive responsible for providing municipal services to the 160,000 County residents living in the unincorporated areas of the County. This newly minted position serves much like a city manager does in local city governments.

The unincorporated area of Salt Lake County encompasses almost 450 square miles of area, and is considered the 2nd largest municipality in Utah.

Mr. Leary has conducted numerous organizational studies, teaches courses in management and is a skilled facilitator. Mr. Leary is completing a master's degree in Public Administration from the University of Utah, and completed his undergraduate work at Utah State University.

About Township Services

- **As a county resident, how does living in a township or in the unincorporated area differ from living in a city?** Your "city" government is provided by Salt Lake County, represented by the elected [Salt Lake County Mayor](#) and [County Council](#).

Funding for municipal services is different than funding for other county programs and services.

- [Learn more about the structure and budget for Municipal Services](#)
- [Municipal Services Provided to Unincorporated Areas and Townships](#)

Contact Us

- **We want to hear from you.**

Contact us with questions, suggestions or recommendations. Our contact information, as well as a calendar of countywide events, is below. We look forward to seeing you as we're out and about in the townships and throughout the unincorporated area.

Township Executive

Patrick Leary 385-468-7130

Director of Communications

Stacee Adams 385-468-7130

Economic Development Director

Brigham Mellor 385-468-7131

Constituent Affairs

George Pence 385-468-7029

Paying for Our Municipal Services

- **General Fund vs. Municipal Services Fund**

Salt Lake County manages two separate budgets: the General Fund and the Municipal Services Fund.

The General Fund is the budget that goes towards all of Salt Lake County. For instance, our division of [Flood Control](#), [Parks and Recreation](#), [Aging Services](#), etc. are paid for from the General Fund because these services are used countywide; that includes within city boundaries and in the unincorporated areas.

The Municipal Services Fund is the budget that applies solely to the unincorporated areas of Salt Lake County. That means that because the county is the primary local government for the unincorporated areas, the county provides city-type services such as snow plowing, road maintenance, addressing, etc. to our unincorporated communities. (Some cities within Salt Lake County contract with (hire) the county for some of these services.) The Municipal Services Fund receives its funding entirely from sales tax revenue in unincorporated Salt Lake County.

- [See more budget information on the Financial Administration website.](#)
- [See basic tax information here.](#)

Fire and Police Services

For unincorporated residents, fire and police services are provided by the [Unified Fire Authority](#) (UFA) and the [Unified Police Department](#) (UPD), respectively. These fire and police services are funded entirely through property tax revenue from unincorporated Salt Lake County.

- UFA and UPD have separate governing boards that oversee their budgets. They are the Salt Lake Valley Fire

Service Area and the Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area (SLVESA).

- The property tax rate for the Salt Lake Valley Fire Service Area is .002079.
- The property tax rate for the Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area is .001999.
- *The Police Fee is no longer in effect. Read more about the [police fee](#).

Franchise Taxes

Residents in unincorporated Salt Lake County do not pay utility or gas franchise taxes.

A franchise tax or municipal energy tax is a tax imposed by many cities to pay for fire and police services, or other municipal services. This tax is often tacked onto electric or gas utility bills. Cities may also impose a telecommunications tax on phone bills.

City residents and unincorporated county residents pay a right-of-way franchise fee on their cable bill. This fee is allowed by the federal government, by way of the Cable Communication Act of 1984.

Municipal Services Provided to Unincorporated Areas and Townships

- [Municipal Engineering Services](#)

Storm Drainage Maintenance

- Inventory and master planning
- Design and construction management
- [Storm Water \(UPDES\) compliance](#)

[Sidewalk Construction](#)

- Maintenance and repair
- Inventory and master planning

[Transportation Planning and Engineering](#)

- Permits
- Pavement inventory master planning and management
- Street lighting master planning and management
- Road striping management
- Road safety audits management
- [Traffic calming program](#)
- Long-range planning
- Signal warrant management
- Signage management (Stop signs, Yield signs, etc.)
- School safety zone management
- Active transportation (Complete Streets)

[Planning and Development Services](#)

- [Zoning](#)
- [Planning services](#)
- [Building code inspection and permitting](#)
- [Zoning code enforcement services](#)

- [Business license services](#)
- Storm water services
- Geographic information services (GIS)

[Community and Economic Development Services](#)

- Municipal Economic Development

[Justice Court Services](#)

- Court management

[Municipal Park Services](#)

- Park management services

[Sanitation Services \(Wasatch Front Waste & Recycling\)](#)

- Governance Board
- Community Liaison Services (Townships/Community Councils)
- Community council support

Townships and Community Councils

See links below:

- [Public Meeting Agendas, Minutes and Packets](#)  Upcoming public meeting in your Township or Community
- [Zoning Maps](#) About the zoning of property in your Township or Community
- [Community Council Ordinance](#) Duties and responsibilities of Community Councils, Chapter 2.56 Municipal Code.
- [Community Council Contacts](#) Contact information for the representative in your Township or Community
- [SLCo Current Municipality Boundary Map](#) (832k pdf) Current Municipal boundaries within Salt Lake County
- [SLCo Township Boundaries](#) (656k pdf)

Reports and applications are presented in [Adobe Acrobat](#) Format.

[Animal Services](#)

Salt Lake County Animal Services is dedicated to providing superior support, education, protection and advocacy for all animals and members of the community.

[Landfill](#)

The Salt Lake Valley Landfill provides environmental stewardship,⁵ financial integrity, safety, recycling education, and quality service to benefit the environment, residents, business, and employees of Salt Lake County.

[Operations](#)

Salt Lake County Operations provides high quality maintenance services to promote the safety and welfare of the County residents.⁹ Services include: Pavement management, snow & ice control, street lighting, signs & striping, traffic signals, weed control, bee inspections.

[Engineering & Flood Control](#)

Salt Lake County Engineering and Flood Control provides planning, engineering design service, construction management and inspection services for transportation, roadway and municipal

drainage construction in the unincorporated area of Salt Lake County.

Community Preservation Project

[*Current Status of Community Preservation](#)



At a time when people want government to be better, not bigger, I've heard from many in the unincorporated county about their desire to preserve what's unique about their communities, have a direct say over how their tax dollars are spent, and also receive high quality, cost-effective services from the county.

— Ben McAdams

[The Community Preservation citizen committee hosted a town hall meeting on December 10, 2014.](#)

[Why is the Community Preservation Project necessary?](#)

Months of time and thousands of dollars have been expended during the past 30 years over incorporation and annexation issues. This proposal would put an end to that. Salt Lake County's unincorporated residents deserve to know what their communities will look like now and in the future, without the uncertainty that the historic border wars have created.

Adoption of this proposal would lead to expanded economic development that would increase jobs and result in sustainable economic vitality across the Salt Lake valley, while keeping taxes low.

[What is the Community Preservation Project?](#)

If passed by voters in the unincorporated county, the Community Preservation Project would provide:

Smaller government that promotes consolidated, cost-efficient provision of service with less administrative burden.

Predictability and community stability. Borders would be stabilized and certainty would prevail over fears of "land grabs" by neighboring cities and worries about fluctuating revenues and service costs. Stable borders would allow bonding for infrastructure, such as sidewalks and road improvements.

Direct representation for residents of unincorporated county regarding how their local tax dollars are spent.

A broad tax base that supports needs throughout the unincorporated county.

A robust economic development effort to compete for businesses and jobs on behalf of unincorporated communities without fear of annexation.

Provide an opportunity for delivery of efficient, high quality regional services as seen by UFA and UPD.

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Town Hall Meeting



Community Preservation citizen committee members hosted a town hall meeting on December 10, 2014 to report the principles they developed for the 2015 Community Preservation Bill. Below is a summary of the town hall meeting.

Volunteers unveil principles for a proposed bill to give township residents new options for local governance

Volunteer community leaders of a months-long effort to come up with and agree on principles for a new bill unveiled their work and answered questions at a town hall meeting December 10th, in the Salt Lake County Council chambers. Their effort follows the 2014 passage of Utah Senate Bill 216, which set the wheels in motion for residents of the townships and unincorporated areas of Salt Lake County to come up with more flexible options to secure their boundaries. That bill and this ongoing effort are the product of a broad 2013 “listening tour” by Salt Lake County Mayor Ben McAdams who heard about the unique concerns of the 160,000 residents living in townships or unincorporated areas. Contentious political campaigns have been waged as recently as 2012 over conflicting views of whether communities should maintain the status quo, propose or fight annexation, or incorporate as cities.

Mayor McAdams began by welcoming the public and thanking the approximately 40 community volunteers who met over the summer to find consensus on the principles for the draft bill. He said the results are designed to be a path forward for more “direct representation on budget matters and local zoning, while maintaining the high-quality, affordable municipal services provided by Salt Lake County.”

“The future we choose will only happen if we can come together as communities to enhance and preserve what we love,” said McAdams.



McAdams turned the meeting over to Rick Raile, a community leader in Emigration Canyon Township who chaired the legislative committee. Raile noted that the group spent “hundreds of hours” in discussions that included legal

advice provided by county District Attorney’s office member Gavin Anderson. “We started out proposing some models that frankly were unconstitutional. Gavin helped us avoid those mistakes,” said Raile. He said the volunteers began by looking at the characteristics of every community. “We realized that there were three issues that united us. The ‘three legs of the stool’ were quality services, retaining our unique character and creating permanent governance,” said Raile.

Raile then introduced his committee members and gave them time to present their perspectives. Sandy Hills resident Ron Faerber, who chaired the islands subcommittee, said his neighbors enjoy receiving county services and do not want duplication of government or increased taxes.

Barbara Cameron, from the Big Cottonwood Canyon community, noted that her area is the smallest by population but the largest geographically. She said Big Cottonwood residents want to actively participate in the business of Salt Lake County, while preserving the outdoor characteristics that attract thousands of local and national visitors each year.

Brett Helsten represented Kearns Township. He said his community “wants to stay Kearns” and not be cherry-picked by neighboring cities. He said that Kearns recognizes its “great jewel” in the Olympic Oval and is eager to participate in appropriate economic development which will broaden the tax base and provide jobs.

Millcreek resident Hugh Matheson, who identified himself as a supporter of the 2012 effort to incorporate “Millcreek City”, applauded the mayor for “bringing all sides together.” Matheson said the current proposal keeps boundaries intact, secures the economies of scale--through a Municipal Services District-- that maintains quality, affordable services and avoids the expense of new government overhead and duplication. Matheson said he welcomes the opportunity for more local autonomy and the flexibility offered in the proposal for deciding how to deliver services.

Another Millcreek committee member –Nick Morgan – expressed appreciation for the effort to give residents better options for responding to the ongoing challenges facing unincorporated areas of the county.



Attorney Gavin Anderson told the audience that as a 35-year veteran of all aspects of township training, he sees the most significant change under the proposal as the power of a new “metro township” to enact its own local ordinances. He

went over the different sections of the proposal, highlighting the representation on the Municipal Services District’s Board of Trustees. Anderson explained that if townships, during a November 2015 election, choose to become “metro townships”, they would not require any employees, other than the elected council members (either three- or five-member councils, based on township population size) and the existing planning commission members.



During the question and answer period, residents asked about whether the county would contribute to an educational campaign about the new bill, should it become law. They also

wanted to know who the legislative sponsors would be and how a “metro township” would be different than a city. A number of written questions were collected by Associate Deputy Mayor Kimberly Barnett, who promised to respond by email to those who did not get a chance to speak. She also encouraged residents to visit the mayor’s website for updated information, including the outline of proposed legislation that was distributed to those who attended the meeting.

McAdams concluded by explaining that the outline is now in the hands of the legislative counsel who is turning the language into an actual bill. He said he’s hopeful that it will be ready to be introduced when the Utah Legislature begins its 2015 session on Monday, January 26th.

Municipal Services District

What is the Municipal Services District?

The Municipal Services District (MSD) manages the funding and service delivery of municipal services for the townships and unincorporated areas of Salt Lake County, as well as cities within Salt Lake County that contract with the MSD to provide these services.

Municipal services are often managed by cities, such as road maintenance and street lights, storm drains, and snow removal.

How is the Municipal Services District (MSD) managed?

The MSD will be managed by a Board of Trustees. Before the Township Council chairs are voted into office, the County Council will act as the MSD Board of Trustees.

In January 2017, once the Township Council chairs are sworn into office, the MSD Board of Trustees will consist of each Township Council Chair, two County Council representatives, and the County Mayor as the District Executive.

Each MSD Board of Trustees member will have a weighted vote. That will be tied to the population of the Metro Township they represent.

How will municipal services be paid for?

Funding for municipal services is provided by sales tax revenue from the townships and unincorporated areas of Salt Lake County, as well as sales tax or property tax revenue from cities within Salt Lake County that contract with the MSD to provide these services.

Contact:

Send questions to: communitypreservation@slco.org

Mayor Ben McAdams' Office
(385) 468-7000
mayor@slco.org

[Office of Township Services](#)

Current Status

SB 199 passed in the Utah State Legislature on March 12, 2015. Next step:

The citizens will vote in November
[See a summary of what the bill passage does](#)

The State Legislature voted "yes" on the [Community Preservation bill - SB 199](#) - during the 2015 legislative session. The citizen committee together with mayor's office staff issued [weekly legislative updates](#) while the bill was

being reviewed by state legislators. [Deputy Mayor Nichole Dunn testified before a Utah State Senate committee, telling them why Salt Lake County supports SB 199.](#)

The Community Preservation bill will create a "Metro Townships" form of local government that will be similar to cities, but with better regional coordination and economies of scale. While townships have existed for 20 years, their role has been limited to planning and zoning – under the new law they will become "Metro Townships," in which they will have a bigger role and be led by elected township officials.

- [Senate Bill 199, Community Preservation bill](#)
- [Community Preservation bill summary, December 2014](#)
- [2015 Community Preservation bill overview](#)
- [Structure of Salt Lake County government: before and after Community Preservation](#)
- [1st substitute description by Sen. Karen Mayne](#)

Metro Townships

Differ from traditional cities in two ways:

They will not impose property or utility franchise taxes. Their government services, such as police and fire protection, public works, and administrative staff will be furnished by regional entities (UFA, UPD, Municipal Services District, Office of Township Services).

Governing:

Each Metro Township will have an elected Township Council, much like a traditional city council. The number of members on the Township Council will be 3-5, depending on population. The Township Councils will have the power to enact local ordinances and oversee local municipal services.

Municipal Services Provider:

Municipal services are often managed by cities, such as road maintenance and street lights, storm drains, and snow removal. The Municipal Services District will manage these services.

[Learn more about the Municipal Services District.](#)

Citizen Committee

- Over the course of three months, 40 township and unincorporated Salt Lake County residents met to talk about what they think is best for the future of their communities. The pending legislation is a result of their discussions.

The Community Preservation Committee was divided into five sub-committees:

Islands, Planning, Economic Development, Legislative, and Canyons.

Community Preservation Committee members:

Barbara Slater	Rep. Sue Duckworth	Fred Healey
Nancy Carlson-Gotts	Don Despain	David Carlson
Gary Bowen	Rick Miller	Don Halverson
Doug Mortensen	Marc Draper	Robert Peterson

Carolyn Keigley	Paul Ashton	Arlene Johnson
Robert Goble	Steve Perry	Arlene Pattinson
Russ Booth	Roger Dudley	David Milner
Paula Larson	John Crandall	Rick Raile
Lisa Bagley	Barbara Cameron	Kent Thompson
Brett Helsten	Doug Whittaker	Ron Fearber
Jack Nydegger	Russell Ray	Robert Frailey
Bennion Gardner	Marcia Wendorf	Hugh Matheson
Nick Morgan	Ruby Martinez	Todd Young
Jeff Silvestrini	Nick Morgan	Paulina Flint

WCTCC Elections to be held November 3, 2015.

White City Township History

2014 Important General Election Dates

How Do I Sign Up For

The Permanent Vote By Mail Program?

Click here for an application for [Permanent Vote By Mail](#).

This application must be completed and returned before a ballot can be mailed. For further details on the Permanent Vote By Mail Program, please call the Salt Lake County Clerk, Elections Division at (801) 468-3427.

Absentee Voting (by mail) If you are a registered voter and prefer to vote absentee, you may complete an absentee ballot application to receive your ballot by mail. A separate application must be filled out for each election. **NOTE:** Our State Law allows "no excuse" absentee voting. Individuals who prefer to vote absentee may do so without a reason of being absent from their precinct during polling hours on Election Day.