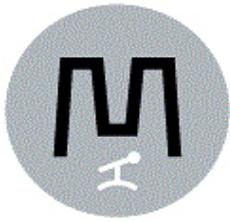


MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

**Council Meeting
October 6, 2020**



Murray City Municipal Council

Notice of Meeting

Murray City Center
5025 South State Street, Murray, Utah 84107

Electronic Meeting Only
October 6, 2020

Public Notice is hereby given that this meeting will occur electronically without an anchor location in accordance with Utah Code 52-4-207(4), due to infectious disease COVID-19 Novel Coronavirus. The Council Chair has determined that conducting a meeting with an anchor location presents substantial risk to the health and safety of those who may be present at the anchor location because physical distancing measures may be difficult to maintain in the Murray City Council Chambers. (See attached Council Chair determination.)

The public may view the meeting via the live stream at www.murraycitylive.com or <https://www.facebook.com/Murraycityutah/>.

***Citizen comments or public hearing comments may be made as follows:**

- Live through the Zoom meeting process. Those wishing to speak during these portions of the meeting must send a request to city.council@murray.utah.gov by 3:00 p.m. on the meeting date. You will receive a confirmation email with instructions and a Zoom link to join the meeting.
- Read into the record by sending an email in advance or during the meeting to city.council@murray.utah.gov.
- Comments are limited to less than three minutes, include your name and contact information.

Meeting Agenda

5:45 p.m. Committee of the Whole

Rosalba Dominguez conducting.

Approval of Minutes

1. Committee of the Whole – August 25, 2020
2. Committee of the Whole – September 1, 2020

Discussion Items

1. Amendment to the CARES Act Funding Agreement and Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Amendment – Brenda Moore (10 minutes)
2. Judges to Serve as Temporary Justice Court Judges – G.L. Critchfield (5 minutes)
3. Services Available to Murray City Residents – Dale Cox (20 minutes)

Announcements

Adjournment

Break

6:30 p.m. Council Meeting

Diane Turner conducting.

Opening Ceremonies

Call to Order

Pledge of Allegiance

Approval of Minutes

1. Council Meeting – September 15, 2020

Special Recognition

1. Consider a Joint Resolution of the Mayor and Municipal Council of Murray City, Utah to Designate and Support the Week of October 4-10, 2020 as **Fire Prevention Week**. Mayor Camp and Assistant Chief Joey Mittelman presenting.

Citizen Comments

*See instructions above. Email to city.council@murray.utah.gov . Comments are limited to less than 3 minutes, include your name and contact information.

Public Hearing

Staff and sponsor presentations, and public comment prior to Council action on the following matters. *

1. Consider an ordinance amending the City's Fiscal Year 2020 – 2021 Budget. Brenda Moore presenting.
2. Consider an ordinance amending Chapter 17.65 of the Murray City Municipal Code relating to beekeeping standards. Melinda Greenwood presenting.

New Business

1. Consider approving Amendment 1 to an Agreement between the City and Salt Lake County ("County") for the transfer of CARES Act funds to assist citizens and businesses in the containment of COVID-19 and to reduce the economic impact of the pandemic. Brenda Moore presenting.
2. Consider a resolution ratifying a list of judges to serve as temporary justice court judges for the Murray City Municipal Justice Court. G.L. Critchfield presenting.

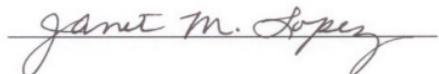
Mayor's Report and Questions

Adjournment

NOTICE

Supporting materials are available for inspection on the Murray City website at www.murray.utah.gov.

On Friday, October 2, 2020, at 10:00 a.m., a copy of the foregoing notice was posted in conspicuous view in the front foyer of the Murray City Center, Murray, Utah. Copies of this notice were provided for the news media in the Office of the City Recorder. A copy of this notice was posted on Murray City's internet website www.murray.utah.gov, and the state noticing website at <http://pmn.utah.gov>.



Janet M. Lopez
Council Executive Director
Murray City Municipal Council



**Murray City Council Chair Determination
Open and Public Meeting Act
Utah State Code 52-4-207(4)
October 1, 2020**

In accordance with, Utah Code 52-4-207(4), due to infectious disease COVID-19 Novel Coronavirus, I have determined that meeting in an anchor location presents substantial risk to the health and safety of those who may be present at the anchor location because physical distancing measures may be difficult to maintain in the Murray City Council Chambers.

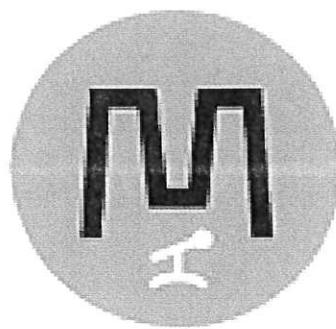
Federal, state and local leaders have all acknowledged the global pandemic. Salt Lake County Public Health Order 2020-13 dated August 19, 2020, recognizes that COVID-19 is a contagion that spreads from person to person and poses a continuing and immediate threat to the public health of Salt Lake County residents.

It is my intent to safeguard the lives of Murray residents, business owners, employees and elected officials by meeting remotely through electronic means without an anchor location.

The public may view the meeting via the live stream at www.murraycitylive.com or <https://www.facebook.com/Murraycityutah/> .

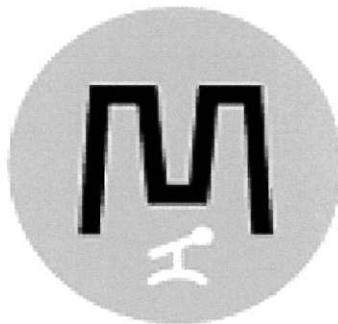
Citizen comments or public hearing comments may be made live through the Zoom meeting process or read into the record by sending an email to city.council@murray.utah.gov .

Rosalba Dominguez
Murray City Council Chair



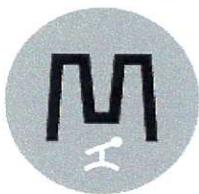
MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Committee of the Whole



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Committee of the Whole Minutes



MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The Murray City Municipal Council met on Tuesday, August 25, 2020 for a meeting held electronically in accordance with the provisions of Utah Code 52-4-207(4), Open and Public Meeting Act, due to infectious disease COVID-19 Novel Coronavirus. Council Chair, Rosalba Dominguez, determined that to protect the health and welfare of Murray citizens, an in person City Council meeting, including attendance by the public and the City Council is not practical or prudent. She stated:

Considering the continued rise of COVID-19 case counts in Utah, meeting in an anchor location presents substantial risk to the health and safety of those in attendance because physical distancing measures may be difficult to maintain in the Murray City Council Chambers. The Center for Disease Control states that COVID-19 is easily spread from person to person between people who are in close contact with one another. The spread is through respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs, sneezes or talks and may be spread by people who are non-symptomatic. The intent is to safeguard the lives of Murray residents, business owners, employees and elected officials by meeting remotely through electronic means without an anchor location.

The public may view the meeting via the live stream at:

www.murraycitylive.com or <https://www.facebook.com/Murraycityutah/>

Citizen comments or public hearing comments may be submitted by sending an email in advance or during the meeting to city.council@murray.utah.gov. Comments are limited to less than three minutes, include your name and contact information, and they will be read into the record.

Council Members in Attendance:

Rosalba Dominguez - Chair	District #3
Diane Turner – Vice Chair	District #4
Kat Martinez	District #1
Dale Cox	District #2
Brett Hales	District #5

Others in Attendance:

Blair Camp	Mayor	Janet Lopez	City Council Director
Brenda Moore	Finance Director	Jennifer Kennedy	City Recorder
Jennifer Heaps	Chief Communications Officer	Pattie Johnson	City Council Office Admin.
Craig Burnett	Police Chief	Danny Astill	Public Works Director
Melinda Greenwood	CED Director	Jared Hall	CED
G.L. Critchfield	City Attorney	Bill Francis	The Imagination Company
Jay Baughman	CED	Galina Urry	Salt Lake County
Alison Trease	NeighborWorks	Rashelle Hobbs	County Recorder
Rob Poirier	NeighborWorks		

Ms. Dominguez called the Committee of the Whole meeting to order at 4:15 p.m.

Approval of Minutes – Ms. Dominguez asked for comments or a motion on the minutes from Committee of the Whole meetings; June 2, 2020, and June 16, 2020. Mr. Hales moved approval on both sets of minutes. Ms. Martinez seconded the motion. (Approved 5-0)

Discussion Items:

Salt Lake County Property Watch Program – Salt Lake County Recorder, Ms. Hobbs gave a presentation to explain what the recorder's office does. She read the Mission Statement, and said their office oversees transactions that have to do with real property by maintaining a data base of over 14 million documents. For the property record to be accurate and complete, staff must record, abstract, index and plat all documents. She reported this year so far over 190,000 documents have been recorded; and they anticipate having a record setting year in recordation. Ms. Hobbs commended her staff of 42 employees for hard work and keeping up well, to accomplish the tasks where they had 40% increase in documents in the first half of the year.

In 2019 they worked to ensure collaborative relationships, both with fellow recorders across the State to insure that best practices are implemented; customer service is outstanding, and that their new system going forward is intuitive and secure. Meeting one on one with many of the major title insurance companies has helped to see that their office is providing necessary services for constituents to carry out their business. Feedback from residents about changes to process was sought to maximize their efficiency.

Ms. Hobbs said community outreach and their service is very important to her; therefore, she and staff visited all 16 Salt Lake County senior centers, where they offered expertise, help, and complete copies of property records. Thousands of records were found, and hundreds of individuals were assisted as a result.

In recent months, staff has worked from home to find refuge from the virus. She noted that home ownership has remained the American dream. To protect property records, a new free service was launched called Property Watch, which is a service that notifies home owners when something is recorded on their title. She explained the great resource will prevent title fraud, while protecting property records, and offers peace of mind; there are currently over 7,700 subscribers. Murray City makes up for 440 participants, and their hope is to see that number increase. Anyone can access the Property Watch link on their website by providing email address and Salt Lake County home address. Ms. Hobbs shared feedback from participants which expressed how powerful useful, and appreciated the source is, which provides comforting security.

Council Comments:

- Ms. Turner asked how fraudulent activity can be removed from records. Ms. Hobbs advised people work with title companies, and seek an attorney. She noted bad records are not discovered until a home is in the middle of a sale, which brings surprisingly unwanted complications.
- Mr. Hales said it was a great idea; and noted his work experience at a credit union; faulty records were not realized until refinancing, or when a home was being sold. He confirmed a simple mistake can stop all sale transactions from moving forward. Ms. Hobbs stated the program empowers home owners by knowing how and when to resolve issues in a timely manner.
- Mr. Hales added anyone can place a lien on any property, which goes unseen if people are not aware.

Ms. Hobbs explained her staff only records information as it is received- they do not verify details about why information is getting placed on records in that process.

- Mr. Cox appreciated the great service as a personal subscriber; he highly suggested using it, and confirmed the program ensures the security of a home title. For example, an issue that occurred 20 years prior can be immediately realized by Property Watch. Ms. Hobbs agreed, and thanked Mr. Cox for conversations he had in the past with Senator Mayne to help promote the program. She said there are many unaffiliated third party vendors out there offering the service for a fee; but there is no charge with the county to attain the same public information. Anyone interested can find them on most social media; she suggested a link to Property Watch be placed on the City's website, and advertising in city newsletters to help get more Murray citizens enrolled.

NeighborWorks Salt Lake Construction Project at 871 West Tripp Lane – Ms. Trease, Manager of Murray NeighborWorks introduced Engineer, Rob Poirier who led the discussion.

Mr. Poirier explained as part of the process to design a ten-lot subdivision on Tripp Lane, the City requested that a road continue to connect Tripp Lane to Willow Grove Lane. The design was completed and presented to the Murray Planning Commission; however, one key issue to complete the plan, is to attain a key piece of property, currently located in a protection strip along the north side of the subdivision adjacent to the development. Mr. Poirier reported after speaking to all related departments in the City, that weighed in about why they all wanted to see the road connection, the main reason was noted as the health, and safety and welfare of the community as a whole. It was understood that it would be slight inconvenience for a few residents, but for the neighboring community, and how the road would function with traffic around the school was a benefit. He reported every department in the City, including fire and police, planning, public works, and utilities, all believe it is a greater benefit to have the road go through.

Mr. Poirier continued with numerous positive reasons and noted currently, in order for kids to get to the school, students must cross over private property and traverse through a ballfield. He explained the proposal provided children with a public sidewalk, streetlights and a safe passage. He believed the project would benefit the community, overall; however, to provide such passage, there is a need to take private property from the owner, which is not taken lightly. He noted the piece of property at the end of a dead-end street is not providing any use or enjoyment to the landowner; where the initial intent for Willow Grove Lane was always that it would go through connecting to Tripp Lane. In addition, the dead-end street on Willow Grove Lane does not provide a turnaround area for cars, required in Murray City design standards; so, the current situation would not be approved today.

He discussed public comments heard at the planning commission meeting; one homeowner on Willow Grove stated they never needed safety vehicles or emergency trucks on the dead-end street, so it was not important for the road go through. However, a member of the planning commission, who is a baseball coach of a baseball team shared in rebuttal an emergency instance that occurred at the ballfield, when the emergency vehicle could not get within hundreds of yards of the site, to reach the injured player; responders had to walk to the field, causing a significant delay.

Mr. Poirier said this incident provided a good example of why the through road should be approved for this community. He noted a similar story about emergency vehicles trying to get to the school, but were held up, due to traffic parked everywhere during ball season. He believed the road going through would alleviate many challenges, by providing another route for responders to gain entrance to the site; and said even though it might be inconvenient for a few folks to hear and see more cars, it benefits the City as

whole, to have better connectivity in and around the school. He noted one City planner performed a computation analysis study on the area, which determines how well roads connect to others; the result showed that the area is 'deficient.' He reiterated the road would help alleviate the connectivity challenge in that area, benefiting all. A lengthy conversation followed:

Council Comments and Discussion:

- Mr. Cox appreciated the information; however, he expressed more fear of having the road go through- than not. He said the housing and road development would offer hundreds of more cars on the road; traveling it two or three times per day, creating more congestion to the small neighborhood, with already small roads. He felt putting the road in would not help with health and safety issues for ambulance and fire trucks; and though he appreciated the presentation he affirmed there has never been sufficient parking for ball players, or for those that attend. He said the road would put more traffic in the area, with cars parking on both sides of the new road. He guaranteed the road would only add more parking spots for the ballfield. Therefore, he did not favor the road continuation, which would decimate the neighborhood that already has small bottleneck roads.
- Mr. Cox continued stating morning and afternoon school traffic would increase, and children walking the new road would be endangered by a higher volume of traffic. He felt police cars getting through would not be problematic, but large fire apparatus and swift ambulances would. He stressed that anyone who visits the area during normal times, would agree that maneuvering through that area was a challenge already, let alone during ball season; a new road would not alleviate those problems. He discussed traffic along 700 West, which during school drop off and pick up hours backs up to 5300 South, and Winchester; therefore, when people know about the new through street, there will be a significant increase of traffic in that neighborhood. He reiterated that fire apparatus getting though the small road would be the bigger problem and the only way to fix that is to close the road to Tripp Lane and not allow people to park on either side of it. He thought a cul-de-sac or dead-end road would be better options; and concluded opening the road would not fix any of the existing problems in the area.
- Ms. Dominguez requested the aerial photo be displayed to better analyze. Ms. Trease shared engineering drawings and the aerial photo; she pointed out a small area of private property on which students cross leading to the ball field parking lot, leading to the school.
- Mr. Poirier argued lighting and public sidewalks would give kids a better route; noting during ball season the parking lot they enter is very busy; off season they walk past empty structures poised for mischief. He restated the clear intent was for the road to go through, and it is seldom seen in subdivision designs that pedestrians cross through private properties for sidewalks, which is not a preferred route. He pointed out that every other road in the area, was a *cul-de-sac*, and this street did not because the original designer planned for the road to go through to Tripp Lane. He believed any fire marshal would speak against a dead-end road of 250 feet; and disagreed with Mr. Cox stating two roads to a ball field was more ideal than one road. He thought opening the new road gave more opportunity for emergency vehicles and for citizens to leave the area, preventing congestion on Riverside.
- Mr. Poirier explained a general planning and transportation principal that the more traffic is evenly dispersed through a city, the safer that city is. When traffic is concentrated to a certain area, it creates the problem of turning around, and traffic accidents. The idea is to use all streets more evenly, rather than concentrated at certain locations. He emphasized the importance for connectivity for emergency vehicles; and shared more views from a public works utilities standpoint, regarding easements and maintenance of the system, as follows:
 - If the road does not go through sewer and water mains for the new subdivision would have to

run through people's side-yards, which is not allowed in other surrounding cities.

- Because new water, sewer, and storm drains would be needed, easements would have to be as wide as the pavement on Willow Grove Lane. Generally, over time, it is typical that planted trees, decks, and sheds are placed over these areas and become obstructions. Therefore, it is easier to work on repairs in a road, as opposed to removing and clearing barriers located in people's yards when emergency problems arise.
- With a cul-de-sac, due to excessive storms, it is for the same reason they prefer not to have storm drains located in people's side-yards; all overflow water would run off into people's side-yards. However, with a though road for the subdivision there would be a detention pond, so, if the pond overflows, water would run into the public right-of-way, and down the street.
- Mr. Cox appreciated Mr. Poirier speaking for fire marshals and others and observed all related department opinions have specific goals in mind for development of the area; however, his main concern was for the safety of families affected on nearby streets. In looking at the proposed street size on the map, he felt it would be narrow and clogged because existing parking for the ballfield was already small in size; and as a result, the proposed new street would become a parking lot itself during ball season. He believed the street would be too narrow for car flow with cars parking on each side. He agreed there would be connectively but not better access for large fire apparatus with parked cars along the road.
- Mr. Cox pointed out the ballpark has four separate ball fields, with only enough parking spaces for about twenty cars: he was sure visitors and ball players would be parking along the proposed road, and down throughout the neighborhood, which he saw as problematic. He clarified, if the proposed road was wider, he would not be as opposed. He already witnessed how ball games decimate the existing neighborhood roads, and how traffic shuts down the neighborhood for two and half hours per day, in the comings and goings between ball games. He reiterated the result of a narrow road would only spread problem parking further into the neighborhood. As far as utilities, he learned in discussions as well, to understand that utility lines can run through the existing road, and the private property owner would also allow them to run through the right-of-way. He noted the existing sidewalks for pedestrians, and students; and non-existent car activity in the ballfield parking lot when kids walk to and from school- because games are held on late afternoons, and weekends.
- Mr. Cox said the debate was valid, but facts remain that opening the road would create more traffic, more congestion and more danger to children walking to and from school, as opposed to walking through an empty ball field. And he felt certain there would be significant traffic jams every morning and afternoon with parents driving kids to school, which is where children would be walking.
- Despite that debate, Mr. Cox stood firm on reasons for opposing construction of a through road. He admitted safety concerns exist with both scenarios but felt stronger that the road was not a good resolution for fire trucks getting better access to the neighborhood, especially during ball season. He observed, as things are now, fire trucks can access the area just fine during the off season.
- Mr. Hall agreed both arguments were valid, which were heard at the public hearing. He noted the road connection was not a perfect solution; however, the original intent was to have the road go through. He thought connecting streets together increased overall circulation, which was beneficial to the housing project.
- Mr. Cox clarified he was not against the great project, which he favored. He was against the design of the road; he felt it was easy for anyone to say connectivity was beneficial, except by those directly impacted and living on streets with increased traffic. He perceived the initial plan was designed many years ago- when the neighboring population was much lower; houses were fewer, and traffic volume and overall congestion was much less. He concluded things have changed a lot since the original design was implemented. He thought dead ending the street would be best, where utilities

could still be installed in a cul-de-sac road.

- Mr. Critchfield announced the purpose of the meeting discussion was to start the process to fulfill a condition the planning commission made when they approved the preliminary subdivision. The condition being that the applicant obtain the piece of private property; he said this should be the focus of the discussion. He explained if the applicant was unable to purchase the parcel, the next step option is to approach the Council City in the future, to consider eminent domain on their behalf. He noted in review of the process, so far, the applicant cannot obtain the parcel. As a result, to alert the council about the situation, a resolution implementing eminent domain would be presented for their consideration to help resolve the matter. He affirmed if the council votes in favor of eminent domain, the process continues for another 90 days before that decision is made. He clarified the current discussion was not primarily about development, but whether there was an appetite going forward to approve eminent domain during a future council meeting.
- Mr. Hales indicated the subject property was a narrow strip. Mr. Poirier confirmed it was remnant parcel wrongfully surveyed; acquired by the original homeowner. That owner purchased the land, which is a very small piece at the end of the dead-end street.
- Ms. Dominguez determined the small piece of property was not part of the homeowner's daily activity. Mr. Poirier agreed giving up the parcel would not hurt the enjoyment of the landowner's personal property, where 3 feet of landscaped area would remain. The piece of private property is what kids utilize, which creates a liability concern.
- Ms. Turner commented that the area was not in her district; she was aware of the situation; but did not know well the circumstances. She reported receiving six emails from citizens requesting the street go through; they cited public health concerns as the reason, and she wanted to learn more about how neighboring residents feel having a through road; she asked if a better walking path through the parcel would ensure safety.
- Ms. Dominguez asked if a cul-de-sac would block the existing walkway; and who was liable for accidents on the parcel. Mr. Poirier replied no- students would still have access to the ball field leading to the school. He noted liability falls on the property owner. Ms. Dominguez asked if the property owner could close off the access path. Mr. Poirier confirmed if that happened students would be forced to find another way to school.
- Ms. Martinez said eminent domain should not be taken lightly; even though a seemingly small piece of private property looked unused. She reported hearing both sides of the argument; some residents favoring the road, and others not wanting increased traffic. She expressed frustration, and thought it was an unfortunate case of huge mismanagement of a parcel- in the past, which needed to be cleaned up. She said although many have their opinion, it was not possible to speak on behalf of new future homeowners, as to whether a through street or a cul-de-sac, was best for them.
- Mr. Cox affirmed the ball field property belongs to the school district, and even though the parking lot is not striped, it sits empty most of the year and is an open way that leads safely to sidewalks at the school. He confirmed the Council heard all public comments at the last council meeting.
- Ms. Dominguez recalled citizen comments also; watched the planning commission meeting; and noted opposing opinions on both sides. She asked Ms. Trease if NeighborWorks communicated with the school district about the situation. Ms. Trease reached out to the school principal but as expected with the startup of school- she had not heard back. Ms. Trease spoke to the homeowner to discuss NeighborWorks desire to purchase the parcel and explained the possibility of eminent domain; she reported landowners were not interested in money or looking to sell because they do not want a through road constructed. Ms. Trease agreed there were arguments on both sides.
- Ms. Dominguez thought there was much to consider and noted eminent domain as a long process where the landowner could face costly legal fees if a settlement was not accepted. She commended

the planning commission for practicing due diligence and suggested an ordinance might help the community by restricting parking to neighboring residents only. She thought although a traffic study was not allowed in the area, traffic patterns could be analyzed to determine the impact for creating better traffic flow. She asked how home lot costs would change, whether constructed on a through street, or on a cul-de-sac. Mr. Poirier stated lot sizes would not change, but buildable pad sizes would, due to odd shapes required to create a cul-de-sac. House sizes would be significantly smaller, with a reduced size area for utility easements. He thought small to medium size homes would result, and home costs would be about the same. Ms. Trease noted if development plans change to include a cul-de-sac, increased expenses would be seen in redesigning the plan that would slightly increase home costs. Mr. Poirier noted the current configuration was designed for homes to have 2-3 stall garages, which would not be possible if the plan changed to a cul-de-sac. He said the Murray planning commission officials are well educated and did a great job with the plan; after going through a long process; he advised the Council to watch the meeting to get a better understanding of why they and City staff favored the road going through.

- Ms. Dominguez requested Council feedback to determine whether the item should return to the Council for further study regarding a cul-de-sac; or, should the item endure the lengthy process of eminent domain during a council meeting; an opinion poll was called as follows:
 - Mr. Hales was apprehensive about giving his opinion at this time, and was undecided, due to possible changes and information he may consider later. He thought it was best to let the item run through the normal process.
 - Mr. Cox reaffirmed opposition to having the road go through.
 - Ms. Turner expressed a desire to learn more about the situation, to gain a better sense of impact to the area. She reiterated concerns about public safety and favored doing what was best for the larger amount of people affected, rather than a very few. She asked that the issue be moved forward to a council meeting.
 - Ms. Martinez leaned towards a cul-de-sac; and not eminent domain. She said if the majority of the Council was ready to process the issue during a council meeting, she was not opposed.
 - Ms. Dominguez agreed and encouraged Ms. Trease and Mr. Poirier to return to a council meeting with more information. She confirmed the Council received an informative packet from the planning commission; however, she thought communication with the school district could be better managed. She advised residents to contact the school district as well, to discuss safety concerns; and invited the public to attend the upcoming council meeting in October 2020, to share additional comments.

FY (Fiscal Year) 2020-2021 Budget Amendment – Ms. Moore informed the Council that they would be considering the FY 2020-2021 budget amendment during the next council meeting on September 1, 2020. The annual roll forward of projects and specific items from the FY 2020 budget, to the FY 2021 budget was presented, along with two new grant receipts. (See Attachment #1)

Multiple line items were noted in the amendment; Ms. Moore explained the process was to roll money forward to finish projects not completed in 2020. She noted some projects and amounts in the memo would change between now and the September council meeting, due to invoices not yet received for services rendered in FY 2020. A copy of the ordinance was included in the public meeting request. Since the list was lengthy, Ms. Moore highlighted the following roll forward items, as well as, new money items:

- **Grants Received/Rolled:**
 - Receive and appropriate a \$15,000 - Utah Humanities CARES grant, to reinstate a part-time

employee laid off, due to COVID-19.

- Receive and appropriate \$4,000 - Utah Division of Arts and Museums CARES grant.
- Roll \$101,783 - Justice Department COVID grant not spent.
- Roll \$1,681 - Victim Advocates - Beard donation money not spent.
- **Revenue/Expense Neutral:**
 - General Fund: Increase animal control contract services \$12,928 from *non-departmental miscellaneous expense* - for Urban Wildlife Assistance Program.
 - CIP: Receive \$200,000 - Transfer revenue from the RDA and appropriate it to build the 4250 South road extension.
 - Water Fund: Decrease water bond proceeds and capital projects infrastructure = \$5,600,000; funds were received last year.
- **New Money from Reserves:**
 - Appropriate insurance increases. Due to open enrollment and the addition of new family enrollments, various department budgets will increase for General Fund = \$42,501.
 - In the CIP: Appropriate \$105,029 to purchase the Verizon cell tower property from the RDA, with reserves.
- **Roll Forward Projects from FY20 to FY21:**
 - Enterprise Funds: Central Garage = \$8,534. Additional money needed for roof mounted swamp cooler.
 - Capital Improvement Projects Fund:
 - Purchase clean energy vehicles = \$27,944
 - Police car replaced by insurance = \$42,925
 - Police equipment replacement plan = \$46,703
 - Parks: Pavilion replacement project = \$300,000. (New money) Additional funding is needed to include the construction of new public restrooms at Pavilion #5
 - Murray Theater - Ms. Moore led a discussion about the Murray Theater, stating \$500,000 appropriated in FY 2021 for renovations will be removed from the CIP budget. Her plan is to reverse the budget and let the previous year's budget increase in reserves. She explained Salt Lake County pulled TRCC (Tourism, Recreation, Culture and Convention) funds from the project, due to COVID-19; so, approximately \$456,888 of the FY 2020 budget is not being rolled forward. Ms. Moore thought it would be two or more years, if ever, before the County could provide their half of the matching funds, due to the ongoing crisis. With such uncertainty she did not know where the project was headed so, her hope was to apply \$300,000 of the FY 2020 Murray Theater budget to new restrooms at pavilion #5. Ms. Moore acknowledged some Council Members preferred that money remain in the account. Before finalizing the budget document changes, she asked the Council for quick feedback, as to whether the money should remain in savings for the theater, with hopes of generating the lacking funds at a later time; or, should the money be returned to reserves.

Council Comments and Discussion:

- Ms. Turner noted meeting with Ms. Moore prior to Committee of the Whole to review the budget amendment line by line. She expressed concern with moving the funding for the Murray Theater out of CIP savings because she thought it was an important project for the community. It was her opinion to keep the money secure; saving it for renovations later, with hopes of Ms. Moore finding the funds from another account to pay for restrooms at pavilion #5.
- Mr. Cox was fine with leaving the money in savings, as long as this did not hurt or delay other

projects the City needs. He had confidence in Ms. Moore to find \$300,000 elsewhere for new restrooms, in order to leave theater savings in place. He favored remodeling the theater but agreed, due to the current crisis, it would be a long time before any movement would be seen at the site; and stressed that he did not want other projects to suffer while money sits.

- Ms. Dominguez asked how much money was available in the Parks CIP account; she noted it was additional funding requested to provide restrooms at pavilion #5. Ms. Moore reported \$1.2 million was left, and if restrooms are added another \$300,000 was needed. She confirmed unused funds were available in the CIP that could be utilized instead- but pointed out money left in a savings program for the theater would not be earning interest.
- Ms. Dominguez hated to lose the theater and inquired if money was moved out from savings would the City be able to address repairs while the facility sat vacant; for instance, a leaky roof or broken windows. Ms. Moore noted the *facilities division* currently oversees the building, where expenses for utilities and heating are covered under that budget. Staff would continue to monitor the condition of the building to prevent further deterioration. If repairs are needed those expenses would be addressed by utilizing existing savings- if left in the account- or by *maintenance* costs through the CIP.
- Ms. Dominguez said assuming \$500,000 remained in CIP reserves, what would become of the theater over time. Ms. Moore confirmed until full funding was possible, City staff would continue to maintain the building; she stressed there was no way the City can pay for the entire renovation project on its own. Ms. Dominguez concluded County funding could possibly be reinstated at a later date; and preferred the savings remain set aside for the project.
- Ms. Martinez appreciated Ms. Moore locating other money to provide for pavilion restrooms; she stressed that was very important to the public. She supported keeping the savings allocated to the Murray Theater account.
- Mr. Hales favored keeping money in place for theater renovations; and felt once funds are moved out, it would be a challenge to get them back again. He understood if funds were needed elsewhere for current projects, access to that money was an option. He voiced support for additional \$300,000 necessary for restrooms at pavilion #5. Off topic, he wondered about the increase in insurance enrollments from individual plans, to family plans; and asked what the cost difference was. Ms. Moore said it was about a \$10,000 increase per family plan.
- Ms. Moore would create new documents to reflect the Council's wishes regarding the theater project and return for the council meeting.

Metro Narcotics Task Force Agreement – Chief Burnett explained it was time to update and sign the MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) agreement, which is updated each year. He said the Murray Police Department participated in the Metro Narcotics Task Force for about 20 years. This year there were minor changes: a staff change, a new subsection added to Title #12, Task Force Disbandment; and Forfeited Asset Sharing, regarding federal government funding distribution changes where participants receive a percentage of shared money. In addition, new agencies joined the task force; Summit County, and Tooele City. Chief Burnett noted the City has one officer assigned to the task force. The Council would consider approving the agreement at the next council meeting.

Council Comments and Discussion:

- Ms. Turner commented that this type of coordination was so important; and expressed appreciation that the Chief was continuing with participation. Chief Burnett agreed it was immensely helpful to his police force by giving them the good resources from the federal government. He reported this

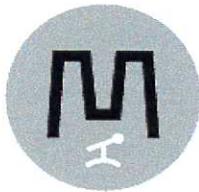
year the Murray officer involved was in the middle of a significant case and was currently the lead task force agent.

- Ms. Dominguez asked how frequent new officers are cycled in and out of the program. Chief Burnett said, due to the nature of the work and lengthy cases; it is a three-year rotation. Regular detective rotations are five years. Ms. Dominguez asked how many officers have completed the program. The Chief replied in his 35-year career there was always a program of this nature where officers participated for three years at a time; he said this equated to many officers over years of time that have gained great expertise in the management of solving major cases. He concluded the program is highly sought after by all officers.

Announcements: Ms. Lopez noted upcoming registration for ULCT (Utah League of Cities and Towns) 2020 Annual Convention, to be held electronically this year on September 21-25 for those interested.

Adjournment: 5:49 p.m.

Pattie Johnson
Council Office Administrator II



MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The Murray City Municipal Council met on Tuesday, September 1, 2020 for a meeting held electronically in accordance with the provisions of Utah Code 52-4-207(4), Open and Public Meeting Act, due to infectious disease COVID-19 Novel Coronavirus. Council Chair, Rosalba Dominguez, determined that to protect the health and welfare of Murray citizens, an in person City Council meeting, including attendance by the public and the City Council is not practical or prudent. She stated:

Considering the continued rise of COVID-19 case counts in Utah, meeting in an anchor location presents substantial risk to the health and safety of those in attendance because physical distancing measures may be difficult to maintain in the Murray City Council Chambers. The Center for Disease Control states that COVID-19 is easily spread from person to person between people who are in close contact with one another. The spread is through respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs, sneezes or talks and may be spread by people who are non-symptomatic. The intent is to safeguard the lives of Murray residents, business owners, employees and elected officials by meeting remotely through electronic means without an anchor location.

The public may view the meeting via the live stream at:

www.murraycitylive.com or <https://www.facebook.com/Murraycityutah/>

Citizen comments or public hearing comments may be submitted by sending an email in advance or during the meeting to city.council@murray.utah.gov. Comments are limited to less than three minutes, include your name and contact information, and they will be read into the record.

Council Members in Attendance:

Rosalba Dominguez - Chair	District #3
Kat Martinez	District #1
Dale Cox	District #2
Brett Hales	District #5

Absent:

Diane Turner – Vice Chair	District #4
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Others in Attendance:

Blair Camp	Mayor	Janet Lopez	City Council Director
Doug Hill	Mayor's CAO	Jennifer Kennedy	City Recorder
Jennifer Heaps	Chief Communications Officer	Pattie Johnson	City Council Office Admin.
Kim Sorensen	Parks and Recreation Director	John Pearson	Golf Course – Golf Pro
Brenda Moore	Finance Director	Dave Carruth	Golf Course – Superintendent
G.L. Critchfield	City Attorney	Bill Francis	The Imagination Company

Ms. Dominguez called the Committee of the Whole meeting to order at 5:45 p.m.

Approval of Minutes – Ms. Dominguez asked for comments or a motion on the minutes from the July 7, 2020 Committee of the Whole; and July 21, 2020 Committee of the Whole meetings. Ms. Martinez moved approval. Mr. Cox seconded the motion. Approved 4-0

Discussion Items

Murray Parkway Golf Course Fees – Mr. Sorensen spoke about increasing golf course fees at Murray's Parkway golf course, and reviewed the proposal to do so. He noted there had not been an increase in five years. Last month, the proposal was presented to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board who studied the fee increases and unanimously approved forwarding the decision on to the City Council for consideration. The draft amendment to the ordinance was noted, along with proposed increases for green fees, and all rentals. (See Attachment #1)

Mr. Sorensen reported that currently the City's golf course fees are below the average cost for golfing in the Salt Lake valley; and proposed increases would place the City's prices at middle-range compared to other courses in the valley – and slightly below those considered most similar to Murray. The Council would consider the fee increases at the next council meeting.

Council Comments and Discussion:

- Mr. Cox commended golf course staff for doing a great job despite recent budget cuts. He understood working hours had not changed regardless, and hiring additional summer help was not an option this year. He said staff had done an excellent job keeping the operation going, and keeping the course well maintained. He noted some worked long shifts from early morning to late nights, when other employees required a day off. He asked Mr. Sorensen to extend great appreciation to his staff.
- Mr. Sorensen echoed those thoughts, as it had been a difficult year with social distancing. He agreed staff did fabulous in keeping things safe for customers, while maintaining excellent service.

Diversity and Inclusion Advisory Committee – Ms. Martinez stated the primary focus of creating a Diversity and Inclusion Advisory Committee was to move the City from a place of equality to equity. A power point was shared to discuss the details. (See Attachment #2)

Her presentation can be viewed at:

<https://youtu.be/OMN7quM0dzA?list=PLQBSQKtwzBqLxiqGGqdVorSUzCOAEmh-2&t=460>

Ms. Martinez reminded the Council of her initial presentation at previous Committee of the Whole meeting when she sought a level of interest in forming the new committee. After much research, her hope was to continue their interest by presenting more information about the Diversity and Inclusion Advisory Committee.

Two separate draft ordinances were provided to the Council; Ms. Martinez explained two possible voting options for either a codified long term board; or an Ad Hoc Committee. She discussed how and why the committee should be formed based on three factors: Discrimination; Equality- treating everyone the same; and Equity – which is providing equal access, through sometimes unequal services, by removing barriers and providing accommodations. Emphasizing the primary focus as equity, she stated equity means giving people what they need in order to have equal access.

To provide context, a timeline was analyzed to explain the history of exclusion, as to why the committee

was necessary, in terms of how Murray has progressed over time:

- 1903 - When Murray City was incorporated;
- 1920 - 19th Amendment, granting women the right to vote;
- 1954 - The implementation of anti-segregation provisions;
- 1967 - The end of laws prohibiting inter-racial marriage;
- 1990 - Americans with Disabilities Act: Established to protect persons from discrimination.
- 2013 - Same sex marriage legalized in Utah.

Ms. Martinez thought it was incredible that same sex marriage was legalized only recently in Utah; as little as just seven years ago. Overall, she said it was important to reflect on the feelings of others who may have been prevented from having equal access, due to systemic legal oppression. She did not want to dwell in the past, but wanted to bring to light how fresh many wounds are for others; and to recognize trauma in marginalized communities about how recent milestones actually are.

She confirmed national legal protections that help with discrimination, but those elements do not lead to equity because local deliberate and enthusiastic inclusion is required. She believed this to mean that additional work at the local community level was essential. She said doing so would help make others feel safe, more included, more welcome; and bring in other active voices that have not been heard, or felt welcomed in more codified pieces of the City.

She agreed Murray's mix of ethnicity is not like Salt Lake City; however, after research she learned that Murray is more diverse than one would think; a graph was shared to reflect those statistics. Differences like nationality; home language- other than English; sexual orientation; and physical disability were listed. She pointed out that one in four of Murray residents face physical disability challenge related to and mobility, cognition, hearing, and vision; and refugees who have very unique challenges.

Functions of the Committee were noted as:

- Outreach
- Listening
- Building Bridges
- Make Recommendations to the City
- Remove Barriers where possible
- Adapt to Practices and Protocols
- Continue Enthusiastic Outreach
- Review Outcomes

Ideally, she said the committee would operate for three to five years, implementing recommendations that would become part of larger plans already exercised in the City; practices would become a typical way that the City would run. Depending on participation the committee would dissolve after reaching specific goals.

Council Comments and Discussions:

- Mr. Cox suggested age discrimination be added to discriminating categories. Ms. Martinez obliged and agreed it was overlooked.
- Mr. Cox asked about the mechanics of committee operations; and wondered if there had been

complaints. He asked whether the committee would canvass communities to look for problems; find problems, or research problems. He was very supportive of inclusivity, and diversity, and felt bad if people were feeling left out. He was not aware of these issues in his district, and if there were existing problems he wanted to know more about that. He questioned what was motivating the proposal, and asked how surveys would be sent out. He inquired whether only certain areas of the City would be surveyed; or if the entire Murray population would be included in questionnaires. He believed Murray City Incorporated, already had excellent Human Resource capabilities; and legal staff to handle any concerns effectively. He thought Murray City as whole, was far ahead of the curve regarding the matter compared to other cities, including Salt Lake City. He requested more clarity to understand exactly why the committee was necessary and how it would function.

- Ms. Martinez thought the survey itself should be created once membership was formed from various communities. She was confident an effective survey could be implemented for the type of information she hoped to gather. She said an on-line survey would also go out by mail to the entire Murray community, and committee members would suggest ways to reach out to those without internet.
- She reported that while knocking on doors during her campaign, she frequently heard from residents that they never thought they would be voting for someone in Murray with her last name; it was a huge deal, knowing she actually won in District #1. She stated that while this does not seem real to some, it was very real to many. She observed while looking at photographs of past mayors located on City Hall hallways, that there were no men of color; she felt this was illustrative of how people could feel left out of leadership. She did not wish to place blame, or say it was purposeful; but believed it was reflective that work must be done to show others they are valued and belong in Murray; even though their family name was not on a wall plaque. She said Murray family names, all sound the same sometimes.
- Mayor Camp appreciated Mr. Cox voicing concerns, and echoed those thoughts about implementing a committee without detailed cause; as the program would be decided by the administration. His hope was to have ample time to ponder both draft ordinances and meet with staff to discuss what the committee would look like, if it was to be approved.
- Ms. Martinez agreed flexibility and comfort level was important to the administration. She affirmed elected officials hear different things within their own communities, where there was often a shift in thought. She said once a survey was complete, more would be realized depending on the results to attain recommendations; it could be a long-term process. She said there was no expectation that massive financially burdened changes would occur immediately. She concluded it was similar to other master plans the City had created that helped achieve goals after attaining information that affect choices going forward.
- Mr. Hales affirmed the proposal indicated committee members would be Murray citizens, and Murray business owners who have interest in Murray. Ms. Martinez confirmed it would also include those who work with refugees and assist Murray refugees with language and transportation barriers that might prevent them from being on the committee. Mr. Hales favored that qualified membership be kept only for those residing in Murray. Ms. Martinez said that was the preference.
- Mr. Cox clarified, committee members that live outside Murray, but work with refugee communities in Murray qualify to be members. Ms. Martinez confirmed.
- Ms. Dominguez said as a woman of color, the board was important to her; in addition growing up in Murray she felt the discrimination. She refuted Mr. Cox and saying that discrimination did happen in District #2 and still does today with relationship to her immediate family. She said discrimination is very real in Murray; and she encouraged that other community members be heard with regard to how they can feel included in government; as well as, in spaces like the Park Center, and farmers

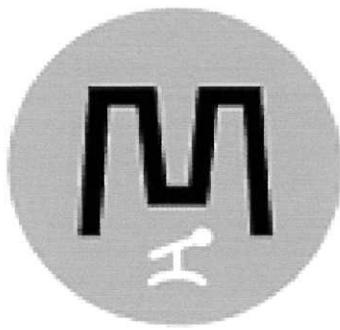
market where there is social participation. She echoed Ms. Martinez that while canvassing for her council position, she heard racial comments about her last name and many being fearful in voicing that support for her, due to discrimination.

- Ms. Dominguez agreed if the City could implement a board to promote inclusion in government, to have conversations, it was not about mistakes made in the past, but more about how we can all grow together. Providing such a great opportunity for the City, she asked in order for Mayor Camp to be on board, what might he suggest to help move the process forward, and administer help to get the idea started.
- Mayor Camp was uncertain in responding; and reiterated the reason he requested more time was to look at the proposal, review the information; and meet with staff to evaluate the proposal. He said to appoint people enthusiastic and genuine for the cause; it would take time to find those individuals. First and foremost he wanted to better understand any problems that needed fixing in the City. He realized it was a society-wide problem, however, if there were things the City was not doing he wanted to know about those particular issues first before making suggestions. He wished to meet with Ms. Martinez at a later time to for continued discussion to see if there was common ground in moving forward.
- Mr. Cox said it was heartbreaking to hear that people in this day and age actually said those things to Ms. Martinez, and Ms. Dominguez about their last names. He agreed discrimination exists, which is unfortunate. He said bias has been with man since the dawn of creation, and it would remain until the end of time, and the City can only move forward.
- Mr. Cox observed the timeline Ms. Martinez shared; but concluded it only proved that there were worse times in the past, when looking at the 1600's and up to 1901. Therefore, he said we are making great progress, and need to continue moving that wheel forward.
- Ms. Martinez appreciated perspective through others eyes, and was thankful for the conversation.
- Mr. Cox added they should not be in hurry; and everyone involved should take time to process the information. He said it would be best to ensure legal matters, as well as, communicate well with the Mayor and his administration for proper procedure; he said doing it right, makes the difference.

Announcements: None.

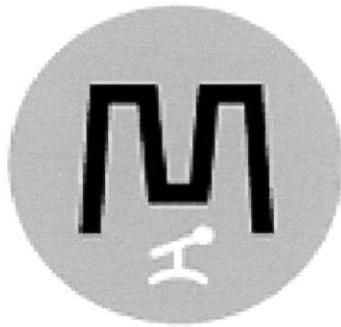
Adjournment: 6:19 p.m.

Pattie Johnson
Council Office Administrator II



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Discussion Items



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Discussion Item #1



MURRAY

Council Action Request

Finance & Administration

First amendment to CARES Act funding agreement for governmental entities and budget amendment for FY20-21

Committee of the Whole & Council Meeting

Meeting Date: October 6, 2020

Department Director Brenda Moore	Purpose of Proposal Approve the first amendment to CARES Act funding agreement, and amend the FY 2020-2021 budget
Phone # 801-264-2513	Action Requested Discussion in committee of the whole Public hearing and consideration in the meeting
Presenters Brenda Moore	Attachments Copy of the resolution, ordinance and contract
	Budget Impact Budget amendment
	Description of this Item Salt Lake County has decided to amend the original CARES agreement and pass more of their CARES grant funding to the municipalities within the county. The county is increasing the grant amount by \$1,456,622.43. This doubles the amount they have given Murray City, totaling \$2,913,244.86. The resolution approves the amended contract with Salt Lake County to receive the funds. The budget amendment allows Murray to receive the additional \$1,456,622.43 in revenue and expenditure. The entire amount will originally be budgeted in the General Fund.
Required Time for Presentation 10 Minutes	
Is This Time Sensitive Yes	
Mayor's Approval 	
Date September 22, 2020	

Continued from Page 1:

This amendment allows the Finance Director to adjust the budgeting of these funds to any department or fund as deemed necessary, as long as the uses comply with County and Federal guidelines for the use of the funds.

These funds cannot be used to offset loss of revenue, therefore they cannot be used to directly pay the past due utility bills of businesses or individuals.

They can be used to offset COVID-19 related expenses and personnel costs directly related to the COVID-19 response.

They can also be expended to assist citizens and businesses in Murray in the containment of COVID-19 and to ameliorate the economic impact of the pandemic and related public health orders.

The finance department is tracking and compiling the COVID-19 response costs.

The exact plan for spending the additional funds is in the process of being developed.

The revised agreement extended the time available to use the funds from October 30 to November 30.

So far we have reported to the county that we have spent \$340,147 of the grant money. \$100,000 of that was passed through to Utah Community Action's HEAT program to help Murray citizens affected by COVID-19 with utility bills.

The guidance on what we can use the funds for has recently been updated and we are working on the calculations to help offset more of our police and fire salaries, along with other COVID-19 costs which may not have previously been allowed.

Murray City Corporation

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 6th day of October 2020, at 6:30 p.m., the Murray City Municipal Council will hold and conduct a public hearing on and pertaining to a proposed amendment to the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Budget relating to the receipt and allocation of additional CARES Act grant funds.

The hearing will be conducted electronically as authorized by Utah Code §52-4-207(4) of the Open and Public Meetings Act and by City Council Resolution No. 20-13 adopted March 17, 2020. **No physical meeting location will be available.**

The public may view the hearing via the live stream at www.murraycitylive.com or <https://www.facebook.com/MurrayCityUtah/>.

Comments for the public hearing may be submitted by sending an email in advance or during the meeting to city.council@murray.utah.gov . Comments are limited to less than 3 minutes. Name and contact information should be included in the email. Emails will be read and become part of the public record.

A copy of the proposed budget amendment may be reviewed by interested persons by contacting the Murray City Department of Finance and Administration, Room 115, Murray City Center, Murray, Utah, (801) 264-2660 during normal business hours beginning September 25, 2020.

DATED this 22nd day of September 2020.

MURRAY CITY CORPORATION

Jennifer Kennedy
City Recorder

DATE OF PUBLICATION: September 28, 2020
PH 20-33

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY'S FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021 BUDGET

On June 16, 2020, the Murray City Municipal Council adopted the City's budget for Fiscal Year 2020-2021. It has been proposed that the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 budget be amended as follows:

1. In the General Fund receive and appropriate \$1,456,622.43 of federal CARES act funding passed through Salt Lake County to assist the Murray City COVID-19 response.
2. Authorize the Director of Finance and Administration to make such transfer of any appropriated CARES Act funds to the various departments and funds that qualify under federal law for use of such funds.

Section 10-6-128 of the Utah Code states that the budget for the City may be amended by the Murray City Municipal Council following a duly noticed public hearing. Pursuant to proper notice, the Murray City Municipal Council held a public hearing on October 6, 2020 to consider proposed amendments to the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 budget. After considering public comment, the Murray City Municipal Council wants to amend the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 budget.

Section 1. Enactment. The City's Fiscal Year 2020-2021 budget shall be amended as follows:

1. In the General Fund receive and appropriate \$1,456,622.43 of federal CARES act funding passed through Salt Lake County to assist the Murray City COVID-19 response.
2. Authorize the Director of Finance and Administration to make such transfer of any appropriated CARES Act funds to the various departments and funds that qualify under federal law for use of such funds.

Section 2. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect on first publication.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Murray City Municipal Council on this ____ day of _____, 2020.

MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Rosalba Dominguez, Chair

ATTEST:

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

MAYOR'S ACTION: Approved

DATED this ____ day of _____, 2020.

D. Blair Camp, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

I hereby certify that this Ordinance or a summary hereof was published according to law on the ____ day of _____, 2020.

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION APPROVING AMENDMENT 1 TO AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY AND SALT LAKE COUNTY ("COUNTY") FOR THE TRANSFER OF CARES ACT FUNDS TO ASSIST CITIZENS AND BUSINESSES IN THE CONTAINMENT OF COVID-19 AND TO REDUCE THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC.

WHEREAS, the County received federal funds under section 601(a) of the Social Security Act as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136) (the "CARES Act") to combat and address the effects of the novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") within Salt Lake County; and

WHEREAS, the County made certain expenditures of the CARES Act funds to assist citizens and businesses in Salt Lake County in the containment of COVID-19 and to reduce the economic impact of the pandemic; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to a Cares Act Funding Agreement for Governmental Entities ("Agreement"), the County provided certain CARES Act funding to the City to help the County achieve the objectives of CARES Act funding; and

WHEREAS, since the Agreement was entered into, the United States Department of Treasury has provided additional guidance regarding usage and reporting of CARES Act funding; and

WHEREAS, the County and City want to modify some of the terms of the Agreement and increase the total amount of CARES Act funds provided to the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Murray City Municipal Council as follows:

1. It hereby approves Amendment 1 to the CARES Act Funding Agreement for Governmental Entities, in substantially the form attached hereto.
2. Amendment 1 to the Agreement is in the best interest of the City.
3. Mayor D. Blair Camp is hereby authorized to execute Amendment 1 to the Agreement on behalf of City and act in accordance with its terms.

DATED this day of , 2020.

MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Rosalba Dominguez, Chair

ATTEST

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

AMENDMENT 1 TO CARES ACT FUNDING AGREEMENT FOR GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

This Amendment 1 to Salt Lake County Contract No. 0000002561 (the “Agreement”) is between Salt Lake County, (the “County”) a body corporate and politic of the State of Utah, and Murray City, a governmental entity within the boundaries of Salt Lake County (the “Grantee”). The County and Grantee are collectively referred to as the Parties.

RECITALS

- A. The Parties entered into the Agreement to provide CARES Act funding to the Grantee.
- B. Since the Effective Date, the United States Department of the Treasury has provided additional guidance regarding usage and reporting of CARES Act funding.
- C. The Parties have agreed to modify some terms of the Agreement and increase the total amount of Grant Funds provided to the Grantee by \$1,456,622.43.

THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

- I. The Grant Fund amount provided in Section 1.a of the Agreement is hereby increased by \$1,456,622.43 for a new total of \$2,913,244.86.**
- II. Section 3.a of the Agreement is hereby modified to read as follows:**
 - a. Grant Funds provided pursuant to this Agreement cannot be used as a revenue replacement for lower than expected tax or other revenue collections. Other examples of ineligible expenditures are contained in the Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local and Tribal Governments (“Treasury Guidelines”), and may be further addressed in the Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions (the “Treasury FAQs”) and other guidance currently available or to be issued by the Treasury.
- III. Section 4 of the Agreement is hereby modified to read as follows:**
 4. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** The date this Agreement is signed by the last party to sign it (as indicated by the date stated under that party’s signature) will be deemed the effective date of this Agreement. This Agreement shall terminate December 30, 2020. In the event the CARES Act is modified, effective before December 30, 2020, to extend the deadline for expenditures, the termination date found in this Section 4 of this Agreement will be automatically extended to terminate on the revised CARES Act deadline. The County will notify the Grantee if the CARES Act expenditure deadline, and consequently the termination date of this Agreement, is so modified.
- IV. Section 5 of the Agreement is hereby modified to read as follows:**
 5. **EXPENDITURE DEADLINE:** Grant Funds provided by Salt Lake County pursuant to this Agreement that are not expended on necessary expenditures on or before November 30, 2020, by Grantee or its subgrantee(s) or subcontractors, must be returned to Salt Lake County on or before 5pm, December 4, 2020. The Effective Date through November 30, 2020 is the Grant Period. Grantee may petition the County to extend the Grant Period. Such petitions must be filed in writing with the County no later than November 15, 2020, and may be approved or denied by the County, in the County’s sole discretion. In the event the CARES Act is modified, effective before December 30, 2020, to extend the CARES

Act expenditures, the Grant Period of this Agreement will be automatically extended to 30 calendar days prior to the modified CARES Act expenditure deadline. The County will notify the Grantee if the CARES Act expenditure deadline, and consequently the deadline in Section 5, is so modified.

V. Section 9 of the Agreement is hereby modified to read as follows:

9. RECORDS, REPORTING, AND TRANSPARANCY:
 - a. Grantee shall keep detailed records of all expenditures or uses Grantee of the Grant Funds, including but not limited to invoices, sales receipts, and payroll records. All payroll expenditures must illustrate compliance with the CARES Act by detailed, daily documentation. Other records must be sufficient to detail how the expenditure complies with this Agreement and the CARES Act. If the Grantee relies on the Public Safety and Public Health employees for any of its expenditures, the Grantee shall track and document its expenditures using the categories of expenditures as provided in the OIG memorandum identified as Department of the Treasury Office of the Inspector General ("OIG") in OIG-CA-20-025 (as modified by the OIG), hereby incorporated by reference into this Agreement, and in a manner that allows the County to comply with the County's reporting requirement in OIG-CA-20-025 and as further detailed in the OIG memorandum identified as OIG-CA-20-028 (as modified by the OIG), hereby incorporated by reference into this Agreement. If the Grantee relies on the presumption for public health and public safety employees as detailed in the Treasury Guidance and Treasury FAQs, the Grantee shall maintain and make available to the County and the Treasury the documentation outlined in OIG-CA-20-028 Section H. 69-71. Grantee understands that Grantee is solely responsible for determining if an employee's time is an eligible expense under the CARES Act and for properly supporting that determination as required by the OIG.
 - b. Grantee shall, as required by the County to comply with County's federal requirements and deadlines, submit to the County a detailed report by the 15th of each month. The report shall contain the detail required in Section 9.a of this Agreement. County will provide Grantee a link to County's on-line reporting portal for Grantee's use and compliance with Section 9.b of this Agreement.
 - c. For a period of six years following termination of this Agreement, Grantee shall retain all documentation required under this Agreement. Such documentation shall be produced to Salt Lake County or the Treasury upon request. Any grants made by Grantee shall similarly require as a term of the grant that the subgrantee shall retain documentation and shall produce such documentation to Salt Lake County or the Treasury upon request.
 - d. Upon termination of this Agreement for any reason, the Grantee will submit a final report accounting for the final month of expenditures and providing a general summary of the total expenditures under this Agreement.
 - e. Grantee shall, at least monthly, on its website, Facebook page, or other currently existing internet-accessible site used by Grantee, post only the following information: the amount expended and the purpose if for a government purpose, or, if funds are provided as a grant or other assistance, a general description of the industry or group receiving the funds, the zip code where funds were expended, and the amount of funds provided to that industry or group. Grantees that lack an existing internet-accessible means to post information and that are part of the Municipal Services District may

request that the District post the required information or may otherwise conspicuously post and make the required information publicly available.

- f. Grantee will fully cooperate with the County, the Treasury, and the State of Utah in any investigations or audits into the use of Grant Funds.
- g. Grantee shall comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations regarding financial reporting and auditing, including but not limited to 2 CFR 200, Subpart F.

VI. The date this Amendment 1 to the Agreement is signed by the last party to sign it (as indicated by the date stated under that party's signature) will be deemed the effective date of this Amendment 1.

VII. Unless specifically modified by this Amendment 1, all other terms and conditions of the Agreement remain the same.

[This space left intentionally blank. Signature page to follow.]

The Parties hereby execute this Amendment 1 to the Agreement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

GRANTEE: Murray City

By: _____

By: _____

Mayor or Designee

Date: _____

Title: _____

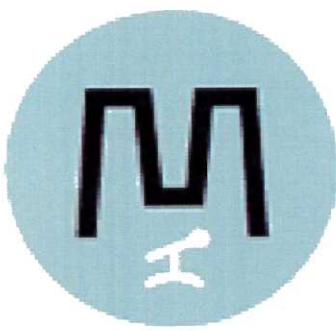
Date: _____

Approved as to form for the County:

Approved as to form for the Grantee:

By: _____

By: _____



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Discussion Item #2



Mayor's Office

MURRAY

Council Action Request

Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: October 6, 2020

Department Director Mayor Camp	Purpose of Proposal Discussion on ratifying a list of judges to serve as temporary justice court judges for the Justice Court
Phone # 801-264-2600	Action Requested Discussion
Presenters G.L. Critchfield	Attachments Resolution and judge biographies
	Budget Impact
Required Time for Presentation 5 Minutes	Description of this Item Utah Code Section 78A-7-208 provides that, when necessary, the governing body may appoint any senior justice court judge, or justice court judge currently holding office with the judicial district or an adjacent county, to serve as a temporary justice court judge.
Is This Time Sensitive No	A temporary judge might be needed if Judge Thompson was ill or had a conflict of interest on a particular case. A judge would be selected from the attached list by the Presiding Justice Court Judge.
Mayor's Approval 	
Date September 22, 2020	

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION RATIFYING A LIST OF JUDGES TO SERVE AS TEMPORARY JUSTICE COURT JUDGES FOR THE MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL JUSTICE COURT.

WHEREAS, Utah Code Section 78A-7-208 provides that, when necessary, the governing body may appoint any senior justice court judge, or justice court judge currently holding office within the judicial district or in an adjacent county, to serve as a temporary justice court judge; and

WHEREAS, the Murray City Municipal Justice Court has submitted to the Mayor a list of qualifying Judges to serve as temporary justice court judges and the Mayor has submitted that list to the City Council for ratification.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Murray City Municipal Council:

1. That the following list of qualifying Justice Court Judges to serve as temporary Justice Court Judges for the Murray City Municipal Justice Court is hereby ratified:

Judge Randy B. Birch, Heber City Justice Court
Judge Gregory L. Bown, Riverton City Justice Court
Judge Scott J. Mickelsen, Bluffdale Justice Court
Judge Brook Sessions, Wasatch County and Lindon City Justice Courts
Judge Ronald C. Wolthius, Active Senior Court Judge

2. That the City Council finds that ratification of the list of temporary justice court judges facilitates the operation of the Murray City Municipal Justice Court and furthers the general welfare of the citizens of Murray.

3. That this Resolution shall take effect upon adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this day of , 2020.

MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Rosalba Dominguez, Chair

ATTEST

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

PROPOSED TEMPORARY JUSTICE COURT JUDGES FOR THE MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL JUSTICE COURT

JUDGE RANDY B. BIRCH



Judge Randy B. Birch was appointed to the Heber City Justice Court in September 2010. He received a B.A. from Utah State University and a J.D. from the University of Utah College of Law in 1984. Judge Birch previously practiced law in Salt Lake City, served as in-house counsel with a Federal contractor, and currently maintains a solo practice. Prior to his appointment to the bench, Judge Birch served for more than 25 years as a small claims judge pro tempore in Salt Lake and Summit counties and on the Board of the Utah Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (UACDL). 9/10

JUDGE GREGORY L. BOWN



Judge Gregory L. Bown was appointed to the Riverton City Justice Court in October 2007. He earned a Juris Doctorate Degree from the University of Utah Law School in 1971 and was admitted to practice law in Utah that same year. Prior to his appointment to the bench, Judge Bown practiced law for 31 years as Deputy District Attorney for the Salt Lake County District Attorney's Office before retiring from the office in 2005. 4/11

JUDGE SCOTT J. MICKELSEN



Judge Scott J. Mickelsen was appointed to the Bluffdale Justice Court in May 2012. He is a 36-year veteran of law enforcement. Judge Mickelsen earned a Master of Criminal Justice Degree and has served as an adjunct professor at two Utah universities, teaching ethics, management, and other courses. He is a former hostage negotiator with particular expertise in conflict resolution. Judge Mickelsen has worked as a division commander in patrol, court security, administrative support, and many other assignments and special projects, and is a graduate of the FBI National Academy. He has worked with youth in the community teaching principles of law enforcement and citizenship. Judge Mickelsen created "Officer Friendly"" programs for implementation into elementary school curriculum and taught criminal justice to youth in area high schools. 9/12"

JUDGE BROOK SESSIONS

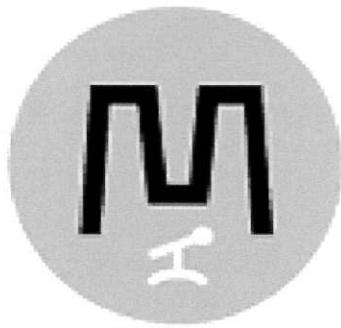


Judge Brook Sessions serves Wasatch County and Lindon City Justice Courts. Judge Sessions graduated from Utah State University where he majored in business with a specialization in finance and a minor in economics. After graduating from Utah State, he attended law school at the University of Oregon, graduating in 1991 with a J. D. degree. Judge Sessions worked as a clerk for an Oregon Circuit Court judge before returning to Utah where he has worked in private practice since 1992. He represented parties in a wide variety of cases and facilitated case resolution as a mediator. Judge Sessions is admitted in all Utah state and federal courts as well as in the Oregon courts. He is or has been a member of the Utah State Bar, the Association of Trial Lawyers of America, the American Bar Association, and the Utah Trial Lawyers Association. When not adjudicating cases in Wasatch County and Lindon City, Judge Sessions continues to mediate family law cases all over the state. 9/15



Justice Court

RONALD C. WOLTHUIS - Judge Wolthuis is an Active Senior Judge. He was appointed to the Midvale City Justice Court in March, 2008. He graduated cum laude with a Bachelor of Science degree from Weber State College in June, 1978, with departmental honors in Zoology. Judge Wolthuis received his Juris Doctorate from the University of Utah College of Law in June, 1985. During law school, he was an editor on the Journal of Contemporary Law and the Journal of Energy Law & Policy. Judge Wolthuis was admitted to the Utah State Bar in 1985 and practiced law until his appointment to the bench in 2008. Judge Wolthuis served as the West Jordan City Prosecutor for nine years and as the South Jordan City Prosecutor for three years. Judge Wolthuis has lectured for the Utah Department of Corrections, Utah State Bar Association, various police agencies and community groups. 1/17



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Discussion Item #3



MURRAY

Council Action Request

Murray City Council

Services Available to Murray Residents

Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: October 6, 2020

Department Director Janet M. Lopez	Purpose of Proposal Dale Cox has researched services available to Murray residents and will present his material at the Committee of the Whole.
Phone # 801-264-2622	Action Requested Informational only.
Presenters Dale Cox City Council District 2	Attachments List of services.
	Budget Impact None.
Required Time for Presentation 20 Minutes	Description of this Item
Is This Time Sensitive Yes	
Mayor's Approval	
Date September 24, 2020	

Murray City Programs and Services for Disadvantaged Citizens

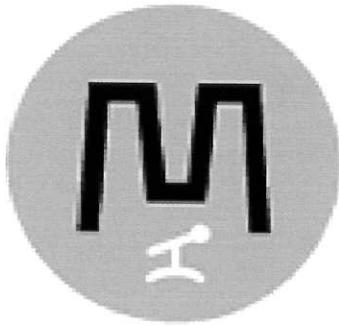
- Parks & Recreation
 - Scholarships for recreation programs (income based)
 - Senior Recreation Center – opportunities for subsidized or partially subsidized meals and program participation
 - Cultural Arts – provides funding for various programs in Murray School District, such as a music specialist, after school musicals, storytelling, haunted tales, and the spring art show for middle and high school students.
- Murray Library
 - Homebound book service – materials are mailed to homebound patrons, with a postage paid envelope included to return them
 - Rosetta Stone – free resource to learn languages for library cardholders
 - “Discover” program for special needs adults – a bi-monthly gathering to make crafts
 - Home school club – for kids that are homeschooled to come to the library once a month for an educational activity
 - Spanish collections – both adult and children
 - Resource on website – online library with databases with specific information on US citizenship test prep, GED, in Spanish and English
 - Online resource for Fuente Academica – a database of Spanish and Portuguese scholarly journals
 - Limited access card for the homeless population to allow material checkout and computer use without a permanent address
 - Outreach to daycares in Murray by providing story time – year-round – on a weekly basis
 - Matryoshka (Russian club) – for story time – discontinued due to lack of interest/attendance
 - Spanish Story Time – this was offered in the past, but discontinued due to lack of interest/attendance
- Human Resources
 - Hiring and employment practices are fully compliant with federal law, prohibiting discrimination
- Fire Department
 - Helps low-income families with free smoke detectors
 - Cadet program often helps kids with family issues
 - Sub-4-Santa collection, to assist a low-income family with gifts every year
 - Operation Cover-Up – collects coats and blankets for those in need during winter months
 - Ambulance bills can be adjusted in cases of financial hardship
- Police Department
 - Continues to sponsor the DARE program in all elementary schools in Murray

- Finance and Administration
 - Ensures contributions to the HEAT program are budgeted each year, and manages the Murray Utility Relief fund in conjunction with HEAT eligibility
- Community and Economic Development
 - Offers down payment assistance through NeighborWorks, along with other housing programs for low to moderate income families

In addition, the city website can now be translated into over 100 different languages by using the translate button at the bottom right-hand corner.

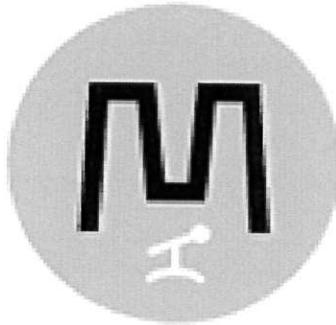
The power department and mayor both offer scholarships to graduating seniors each year, which usually equates to six students receiving money for college.

We contribute a sizeable amount to the Boys and Girls Club each budget year.



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Adjournment



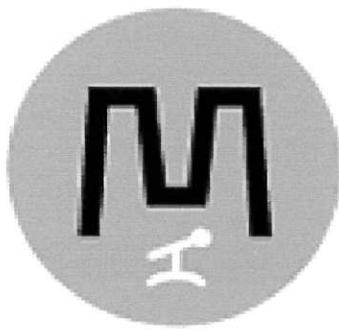
MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Council Meeting

6:30 p.m.

Call to Order

Pledge of Allegiance



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Council Meeting Minutes

**Murray City Municipal Council
Chambers
Murray City, Utah**

**Murray City Council Chair Statement
Open and Public Meeting Act
Utah State Code 52-4-207(4)
September 1, 2020**

The Murray City Municipal Council met on **Tuesday, September 15, 2020** at 6:30 p.m. for a meeting held electronically. In accordance with, Utah Code 52-4-207(4), due to infectious disease COVID-19 Novel Coronavirus, I have determined that meeting in an anchor location presents substantial risk to the health and safety of those who may be present at the anchor location because physical distancing measures may be difficult to maintain in the Murray City Council Chambers.

Federal, state and local leaders have all acknowledged the global pandemic. Salt Lake County Public Health Order 2020-13 dated August 19, 2020, recognizes that COVID-19 is a contagion that spreads from person to person and poses a continuing and immediate threat to the public health of Salt Lake County residents.

It is my intent to safeguard the lives of Murray residents, business owners, employees and elected officials by meeting remotely through electronic means without an anchor location.

The public may view the meeting via the live stream at www.murraycitylive.com or <https://www.facebook.com/Murraycityutah/>.

Citizen comments or public hearing comments may be submitted by sending an email in advance or during the meeting to city.council@murray.utah.gov. Comments are limited to less than three minutes, include your name and contact information, and they will be read into the record.



Rosalba Dominguez
Murray City Council Chair

Council Members in Attendance:

Kat Martinez	District #1
Dale Cox	District #2 – Council Chair
Rosalba Dominguez	District #3 – Council Vice-Chair – Excused
Diane Turner	District #4
Brett Hales	District #5

Others in Attendance:

Blair Camp	Mayor	Jan Lopez	Council Director
G.L. Critchfield	City Attorney	Jennifer Kennedy	City Recorder
Doug Hill	Chief Administrative Officer	Jennifer Heaps	Chief Communications Officer
Craig Burnett	Police Chief	Brenda Moore	Finance Director
Kim Sorensen	Parks & Recreation Director	Blaine Haacke	General Manager of Power
John Pearson	Golf Course	Pattie Johnson	City Council Office

Opening Ceremonies

Call to Order – Councilmember Turner called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. and excused Councilmember Dominguez.

Pledge of Allegiance – The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Councilmember Cox.

Approval of Minutes

Council Meeting – August 25, 2020

Council Meeting – September 1, 2020

MOTION: Councilmember Hales moved to approve both sets of minutes. The motion was SECONDED by Councilmember Martinez.

Council roll call vote:

Ayes: Councilmember Hales, Councilmember Martinez, Councilmember Cox, Councilmember Turner

Nays: None

Abstentions: None

Motion passed 4-0

Citizen Comments – Comments are limited to 3 minutes unless otherwise approved by the Council. The following comments were read into the record:

Mary P. Jones – Murray City, Utah

Our people who reside in Utah live in a very high-risk area for strong earthquakes. Installing nuclear reactors in Southern Idaho, or anywhere in the Wasatch area is too dangerous for our people. Please vote against the Nuclear Power Plant idea.

Tom Winkel – Murray City, Utah

I'm not in favor of the City's involvement in the UAMPS/Nu-Scale Nuclear Project. I have not seen any numbers but I would guess another big expense for the Murray. UTOPIA Fiber Network is not in the black, same thing could happen to the above project.

Rebecca Carruth – Murray City, Utah

I am concerned and not in favor of Murray supporting the nuclear power plant. Please reconsider Murray's involvement and vote to opt out.

Janet Hill – Murray City, Utah

I am concerned with the nuclear power project being considered by the Council. Here are my concerns:

1. Location of project in a location with high seismic activity seems unwise. According to Earthquake Tracker, Idaho has had 9 earthquakes in the past 24 hours, 42 in the past 7 days and 235 in the past 30 days measuring a 3.0 or higher.
2. Due to the unproven technology of the mini reactors; cost overruns and delays are certain.
3. I'm sure we can all agree that the current financial climate in the country can be described as "unprecedented times of insecurity". An inflationary period is almost certain which is sure to only add to higher than projected costs.
4. Funding....if the project fails for any reason and we have paid for this through either a General Obligation or Revenue Bond, the taxpayers will end up paying for the project with either increased power rates or taxed without limit to satisfy this debt.

At this time, the project holds too many unknowns for Murray City to continue this pursuit. I would ask that we withdraw from participation in this project.

Beverly Ronquillo – Murray City, Utah

Ms. Ronquillo sent in an article for the City Council to read. She encouraged the City Council to pull out of the nuclear power project before the deadline.

Bill Strong – Murray City, Utah

I am sending you this email with regards to Murray's involvement in the UAMPS Carbon Free Power Project. I think it is a bad idea because of the risks associated with nuclear power plants. The most recent example of what can go wrong is the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant disaster that occurred in Fukushima, Japan in 2011. Even though Japan is probably the best prepared country in the world with regards to earthquakes, around 18,500 people died from the earthquake and the resulting tsunami in 2011.

The Mountain West is an earthquake prone area and so it is not a good idea to build a nuclear power plant in the Mountain West. So, I am urging each of you to vote no for continuing Murray's involvement with the UAMPS Carbon Free Power Project.

Lex Scott – Founder of Black Lives Matter Utah

It is my understanding that we are having some problems in Murray, specifically with the Mayor's office. Black Lives Matter Utah has had our offices in Murray for three years. We have brick and mortar offices there.

One of the members of Black Lives Matter Utah wrote the words black lives matter on her wall. She was then threatened and harassed by police and code enforcement. I am hoping that since that time the police

department and code enforcement has had a chance to read the Constitution of the United States and they have truly soaked in the meaning of "Freedom of Speech" because if they haven't we are happy to have our lawyers let them know what those words mean. We are here to enforce those words.

It is also my understanding the multiple people have approached the Mayor about having a diversity and inclusion board. It is my understanding that the Mayor has pushed back against this. Welcome to 2020. Welcome to a world where you no longer get to ignore racial issues. You do not get to be racially insensitive and then utter the words "My best friend is black" as a way to excuse racial insensitivity. You do not get to say "I don't see color" which is offensive and dismissive. We need you to see our color, we need you to appreciate our culture. We need you to understand that racism still is alive and well and black and brown people in your communities exist and must be protected by city leaders, school administrations, and police departments.

I am not going to sugar coat this for you. We need for the Mayor to receive diversity training, and to listen to people when they call for diversity and inclusion.

We do not require a response back. Just know this. If this Mayor refuses to protect black and brown citizens then we will have our election committee canvas against this Mayor in the next election. If this Mayor chooses to ignore the needs for inclusivity then we can protest this Mayor (peacefully) to let this Mayor know that your silence can lead to loud chants for justice. And when the citizens of Murray Utah call out for help because they are targeted because of their freedom of speech we can easily sue the people who perpetuate this racism.

Stop ignoring racism because you do not experience it. Stop ignoring black and brown people. Stop pretending that you can allow racism to flourish. Welcome to 2020. Black Lives Matter came here to end racism in Utah. And we are successfully doing so.

Nathan Jensen – Murray City, Utah

I have been working with my Murray City Council person concerning a serious and dangerous situation. With the help of Rosalba, the following meeting was set up with Jeff Rowley and Steve Young.

Jeff Rowley (Salt Lake County Risk Management) and Steve Young (Mick Riley Golf Course Pro) met at my property (5004 Par Three Lane) and the golf course property (hole 7 short side) to discuss ideas and resolution for protection and safety of our homes and properties.

Jeff Rowley had several ideas that were presented to Steve Young and me. Could a net be installed? Could trees be planted along fence line? Could the tee box be moved or redirected? Steve Young made the comment that all of the ideas were possible but they all have costs associated and questions on how to fund changes.

In past conversation with Rosalba I was taken back by comments made that Murray City Code and Developers were not required to install proper fencing or netting to protect the residents and their homes. If this statement is true perhaps Murray City should change the way the Code reads to protect the people that development effects.

When developers approach the Planning Commission with new projects that encroach on residential areas they should be required to put up fences, trees, grass, and green space to buffer the new project and help all involved feel better about the project and their new neighbor.

It was irresponsible on the Planning Commissions part to not require the Developer or Golf Course to install proper netting or fencing to protect the interests of the home owners. Planning members should have known the effects of the golf course and homes being built. Golf balls seldom travel in the direction intended.

Here are some ideas that I am presenting to Salt Lake County Council and Representative Amy Newton.

My home is located near the green of hole 7 on the short side of the Mick Riley Golf Course.

On the short side of Mick Riley golf course, the yardage sign for hole 7 shows 180 yards from white tee box and 170 yards from red tee box. For most men depending on skill level that would require a 7 or 8 iron club and most women are using a driver to propel the ball from the tee box to the green. Very few golfers hit the ball straight off the tee box toward the green, they either hook or slice the ball, meaning the ball goes left or right. The velocity of the ball once hit with a club is very powerful and can be very damaging.

With that being said here are some ideas:

- Relocate or rotate the tee box to the west of its location.
- Relocate or move the green to the west of its location.

These two ideas would help change the angle in which the ball is directed. Another idea is to shorten the yardage of the hole, like hole 6 or 8 forcing golfers to use a 9 iron or pitching wedge. Leave the existing chain link fence located on the property line and add netting to the top of the fence. Hole 9 has an area between the two bodies of water, could the green be located there, that could be a challenging shot. Perhaps a golf course designer or Engineer could assess the situation and present solutions.

I have had several conversations and meetings with Jeff Rowley and Steve Young and they have been very understanding of the problems and concerns.

As of two weeks ago the resident at 4978 Par Three Lane has decided to move because of stucco damage, broken windows and inability to enjoy their own back yard. Protection for the residents and their property should have been considered by Murray City before allowing the development to move forward. Let's do the right thing now before additional damage is done or someone gets hurt by an errant golf ball. Look forward to solutions

Susan Michaels – Murray City, Utah

I am writing to express my concern and opposition to the NeighborWorks Tripp Lane Subdivision behind Riverview Junior High School. It is my understanding you will be voting to condemn someone's property to complete this development. While I am quite happy this property is being developed because it was essentially a junkyard, there should not be a road connecting Tripp Lane to Willow Grove Lane. Connecting these roads will divert too much traffic from 700 West, causing safety issues.

Ms. Michaels included a map of the Riverview Junior High School boundary, showing her assumption on the current traffic pattern and what the new pattern will be when this road is built.

While I am not a traffic planner, it seems like extremely poor planning to create a road that will divert traffic from a larger street onto much smaller streets. 700 West is a large street designed to handle a lot of vehicles; Willow Grove Lane is not.

I hear from proponents of this plan that the connection was always planned by the city, but if that was the case then they did not design Willow Grove Lane correctly. Willow Grove Lane should have been made at least as wide as Greenoaks or Bullion Street in order to accommodate the traffic that will come. Willow Grove Lane can only accommodate one vehicle at a time if there are cars parked along the sides, and this happens all the time due to events at the park and schools.

I also do not believe the city should be condemning a residents' personal property when this land can easily be developed with a cul-de-sac. I have lived in this area for years and understand the traffic issues that result from Viewmont and Riverview Schools, but this is not the right solution. The neighborhood will be much safer if a cul-de-sac is built rather than a road. Thank you for your time and service to Murray City.

Jessica Lucero Miller – Murray City, Utah

I understand you and the City Council will be considering eminent domain at a future date regarding the NeighborWorks Salt Lake Construction project that will bring 10 additional homes to Tripp Lane. I urge you to vote for using eminent domain regarding this project.

I prefer a safe street that expands access to additional homes being built by NeighborWorks Construction, and for me, safety means having more than one point of access. In my mind a "cul de sac" is a semi-circular street with a few homes (3 to 5) around it; it doesn't invoke an image of 10 homes with one point of entry/exit. Safety should be the number one concern.

To keep residents in your district safe, we need to have traffic flow through to Willow Grove. While I can understand the point of view--wanting to have a closed-off street, I believe the planning commission when they shared that Willow Grove was never designed to be a cul-de-sac--in fact, isn't. It is a road that cuts off because development ended there. Willow Grove was designed to be a through street and so it should be. There is additional housing now being built and the road should now go through and should also hook into Tripp Ln.

Emergency vehicles, when needed, should have multiple points of entry and exit to reach the new and surrounding communities. Those who live in this area should also have multiple points of entry and exit.

For the safety of not only my two children who live and play on Tripp Ln and of all those who live, work, learn, and play at River View Jr High and Viewmont Elementary, please do insist on the through-street--either via persuading the owners to sell their small parcel of land to allow for that or for the forcible sell through eminent domain.

Jason Roberts

I am writing to you in regards to the Tripp Lane subdivision being developed by NeighborWorks behind Riverview Junior High School. Throughout the years, Murray City has made numerous planning errors in regards to this neighborhood. I feel strongly that building a connecting road between Tripp Land and Willow Grove Lane will be another one of these errors. I would like to share some history about this development and the Greenoaks neighborhood which will hopefully assist in your decision making.

Murray City never planned for Willow Grove Lane to connect to Trip Lane. In the July 16, 2020 Murray Planning Commission meeting, commission members and Jared Hall mentioned several times that Murray City must have intended for this connection or they would not have approved the stub at the end of Willow Grove Lane. Had they reviewed the May 2004 Planning Commission documentation for this development (Murray Oaks phase IV), they would have realized this is not true. When Willow Grove Lane was built, the plan for the property now owned by NeighborWorks was to add a cul-de-sac from the stub road and build 5 additional homes. In addition, back in 2004 there was no option to connect Willow Grove Lane and Tripp Lane because there was a house at the North end of the property that would have prevented a connection. That house was not torn down until 2019 by NeighborWorks. This is also why only 5 homes were originally planned vs. the 10 that NeighborWorks can build.

Because Murray City did not intend Willow Grove Lane to connect, it was built at a width to support only a cul-de-sac. NeighborWorks has requested to limit parking on their intended connection, but this is simply a band-aid and does not solve the error in this design. This road along with Greenoaks will be overwhelmed by traffic commuting to Riverview and Viewmont schools from throughout Murray.

This error in design, if approved, will add to the numerous errors made in the Greenoaks neighborhood. Greenoaks Drive originally ended at the corner of Normandy Oaks Circle. When Murray City proposed extending Greenoaks to Riverside Drive, residents were strongly opposed. They believed it would turn into a commuter street, used as another route to get to Redwood Road. Murray City proceeded to connect the road, but residents were right and the traffic came. When city officials later agreed that resident traffic concerns were valid, they approved and built several concrete islands just off of 5900 South to serve as traffic calming devices. These islands were band-aids, not really solving the problem, and the traffic continued. At this time the city estimated there were approximately 2,600 commuter trips per day passing through Greenoaks.

Years later residents filed a petition with Murray City in regards to the continued traffic problems. In response, the city added rubberized speed bumps along Greenoaks Drive and a stop sign. However, the fire department didn't like the speed bumps and they eventually wore out and were removed. The traffic continued.

In 2004 Murray City approved the Murray Oaks subdivision which included Willow Grove Lane. Residents requested a barrier on the stub road so vehicles could not drive from the ballpark and Riverview Junior High onto Willow Grove lane. This was approved and the developer, Gough Construction, built a fence across the stub, to be removed only when the cul-de-sac was to be added (Gough had a first right of refusal to develop the cul-de-sac and 5 additional homes). Another stop sign was also added between Greenoaks and Willow Grove Lane which was done due to a traffic study requested by the residents. That study (included in the May 2004 Planning Commission packet) assumed there would only be 21 homes coming from Willow Grove Lane/Cherry Oak Circle (16 homes from the Murray Oaks development plus 5 from the future cul-de-sac on land now owned by NeighborWorks). This intersection was not designed to handle another connecting street. I travel down this road every day from my home and have witnessed multiple accidents and consistently see drivers ignoring the stop sign.

Hopefully you can see that this area has had a history of planning errors, and a history of Murray City trying to correct these errors with band aid solutions. Please don't create another planning error by connecting Willow Grove Lane and Trip Lane. This road will push even more commuter traffic onto Greenoaks, and Willow Grove Lane isn't designed to accommodate this type of traffic pattern. Please do not condemn the Livingston's property for this development

Steve Fidel – Murray City, Utah

I am aware that a developer's proposal to make Willow Grove Lane connect with Tripp Lane has been hotly contested and that a previous configuration for the proposed development had the street end in a cul-de-sac. Safety around Riverview Junior High has been a divisive topic among my neighbors, and safety concerns are where I would like the Council's consideration.

In my 20 years living about a hundred yards away from the proposed development, I believe connecting Willow Grove to Tripp Lane would do nothing to alleviate current traffic congestion around Riverview Junior High along Tripp Lane but would create a new safety hazard for pedestrians going to and from both Riverview and Viewmont Elementary. Opening the (very narrow) Willow Grove Lane to through traffic would put both elementary and junior high students in competition with cars and trucks at a crunch point approaching both schools.

The proposed housing development is also adjacent to softball fields that have their own traffic impact and parking challenges. Riverview's drop-off lot having its entrance and exit on Tripp Lane is also a complication. While it isn't developer NeighborWorks' responsibility to plan for the softball fields or school property, now is the time to look at traffic and safety impacts on the area generally before the City Council considers a final development proposal for new home construction on Willow Grove Lane.

Objective 1 of Murray's Transportation Systems Overall Goal document is to "provide safe and efficient movement of traffic on city streets while maintaining the integrity of the neighborhoods." Making Willow Grove Lane a through street would have an adverse impact on the neighborhood, bringing vehicular traffic going to the junior high past 12 additional residential street intersections and an additional 69 homes (including the 10 lots proposed by NeighborWorks). Objective 3 of Murray's Transportation Systems Overall Goal document is to "support residential traffic calming where proven effective and cost efficient." Traffic calming is another safety-related argument against making Willow Grove Lane a through street.

Developing Willow Grove Lane as a cul-de-sac with a pedestrian outlet on the north end would be in the best interest of the neighborhood and pedestrian traffic going to and from the schools.

Emily Barnett

I'm writing you today as a neighbor directly affected by the NeighborWorks' plan to connect Tripp Lane to Willow Grove Lane. For many years my street, Willow Grove Lane, has hosted a neighborhood walkway for the children living the surrounding neighborhoods. Children have used the walkway to access Riverview Junior High and Viewmont Elementary—away from the traffic of 700 West and Green Oaks Drive for the last fifteen years. We've been happy to have this safe walking option through our neighborhood. My own children have enjoyed a quick route to and from the schools. As a working parent, it's a relief to know my children are safe traveling home on their own from school.

While very happy for homes go in this field, I am deeply concerned about the traffic it draws away from the larger streets in the area and puts on my small street. There are several other safety concerns for your consideration.

First, a teacher at Viewmont Elementary stopped counting when she reached one-hundred Riverview Junior High students one day who crossed the street heading northbound at the corner of Tripp Lane and 800 West. This location will see the heaviest amount of new traffic on Tripp Lane as it also provides a new route for drivers to Viewmont Elementary School (many of whom currently use the wider Bullion Street).

Second, adding another route for drivers alongside the safest walking route for children, no longer makes this route as safe. Promoting driver's convenience and additional pollution along with safety hazards seems to be the opposite of what this area needs. And when the walking route is no longer safe, parents will start driving students to school, which increases traffic. Walkability is an important issue as well as highly desired for a school.

Third, there has been concern for safety vehicle access for our street and the softball fields. There are currently two streets that lead to the softball fields—Tripp Lane and 800 West. And while emergency services have visited Willow Grove Lane many times, those emergency vehicles have not had any trouble entering and exiting my street. In fact, earlier this summer a fire truck was called to a nearby home on Cherry Oak Circle and rather than using the cul-de-sac to turn around, it was backed down Willow Grove Lane in order to turn around and exit the neighborhood. If the safety is an issue, why hasn't it been brought to our attention before now?

Fourth, this plan will overwhelm my peaceful neighborhood and the future subdivision with traffic by moving school traffic off high volume roads. Willow Grove Lane would see an increase of 200-300% in traffic along the safest walking route for the children in this area. This will lower the value of my property and do nothing to help alleviate the issues on Tripp Lane as there is still only one access point into each school lot. In contrast, creating desirable neighborhoods attracts families with children. These families help fill our schools with students. Students are the heart of our schools. Please consider these points from a concerned parent, and homeowner. A cul-de-sac plan is a much better solution for this area.

Thank you for your time and devotion to making Murray a wonderful place to call home.

Public Hearings

Staff and sponsor presentations and public comment will be given prior to Council action on the following matter.

1. Consider a resolution approving the City's application for a grant from the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG).

Staff Presentation: Craig Burnett, Police Chief

Chief Burnett said each year the City has the opportunity, through the Department of Justice, to accept money as part of the Justice Assistance Grant. The amount of the grant is \$29,524 and the intent is to use that money to purchase five in-car camera systems.

The public hearing was open for public comments. No comments were given, and the public hearing was closed.

MOTION: Councilmember Cox moved to adopt the resolution. The motion was SECONDED by Councilmember Martinez.

Council roll call vote:

Ayes: Councilmember Hales, Councilmember Martinez, Councilmember Cox, Councilmember Turner

Nays: None

Abstentions: None

Motion passed 4-0

New Business

1. Consider an ordinance amending Sections 12.28.030 and 12.28.040 of the Murray City Municipal Code related to golf course fees.

Staff Presentation: Kim Sorensen, Parks and Recreation Director

Mr. Sorensen said this item was discussed during the September 1, 2020 Committee of the Whole meeting. Staff would like to amend the fees that are charged at the golf course. The Parks and Recreation Advisory Board has given these fee changes a positive recommendation.

Councilmember Martinez asked when fees for the golf course were last changed.

Mr. Sorensen replied he was not sure of the exact date, but it has been over five years.

MOTION: Councilmember Hales moved to adopt the ordinance. The motion was SECONDED by Councilmember Cox.

Council roll call vote:

Ayes: Councilmember Hales, Councilmember Martinez, Councilmember Cox, Councilmember Turner

Nays: None

Abstentions: None

Motion passed 4-0

2. Consider a resolution of the Murray City Municipal Council approving and authorizing the execution of an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement between Salt Lake County and the Town of Alta, Town of Brighton, Bluffdale City, Copperton Metro Township, Cottonwood Heights City, Draper City, Emigration Canyon Metro Township, Herriman City, Holladay City, Kearns Metro Township, Magna Metro Township, Midvale City Corp., City of Millcreek, Murray City Corporation, Riverton City, City of South Salt Lake, and White City Metro Township relating to the conduct of the Community Development Block Grant Program, Emergency Solutions Grant Program and the Home Investment Partnership Program.

Staff Presentation: G.L. Critchfield, City Attorney

Mr. Critchfield said the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) is an entitlement program that allocates federal funds for low and moderate income people to be used towards housing. Every three years the administrator of this program, which is Salt Lake County, has to recertify as an urban county. To do that, they reach out to cities that are not qualifying communities and enter into Interlocal Agreements with them. This is a three year agreement that will renew automatically up to 50 years. The agreement states the County is the lead entity and has ultimate supervisor and administrative control. Once the City is allocated funds, we are responsible for those funds and have to comply with the federal laws and regulations related to them.

MOTION: Councilmember Hales moved to adopt the resolution. The motion was SECONDED by Councilmember Cox.

Council roll call vote:

Ayes: Councilmember Hales, Councilmember Martinez, Councilmember Cox, Councilmember Turner

Nays: None

Abstentions: None

Motion passed 4-0

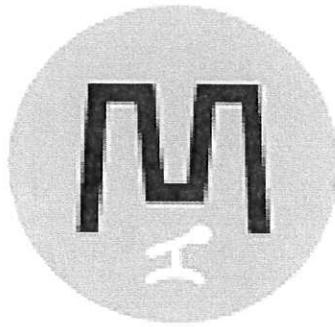
Mayor's Report and Questions

Mayor Camp reported on the following items:

- Murray City Power had four poles that were blown over during last Tuesday's wind storm and all of them have been replaced. At the peak of power outages, there were about 2,500 customers without power. The longest outage was for six hours and that affected 131 customers. The largest single outage affected about 1,500 people. All of Murray's power was restored by 11:00 pm on Tuesday night. It took seven crew members from the Forestry Division 50 hours to clean up the damage from the storm. After the damage was cleaned up, the City sent five line workers on mutual aid to Kaysville and four to Bountiful.
- The Public Works Department, in conjunction with the Parks and Power Departments, provided two green waste drop points for trees and branches that fell as a result of the wind storm. Those drop points will be available through Friday, September 18, 2020. They are located in Murray Park near the Park Center and at Grant Park in the west parking lot.
- The City deployed a crew of five firefighters to help with the fires in California. They are currently assigned to an area referred to as the Butte Lightening Complex Fire near Chico.
- There are still some glitches with the new utility billing software that are being worked out. Mayor Camp expressed appreciation to the residents of Murray for their patience and the Customer Service and IT Departments for the great job they are doing with the implementation.
- The Miss Murray scholarship competition was held last Saturday. The new Miss Murray is Kylee Cooper. She will be introduced to the Council at the October 20, 2020 City Council meeting.

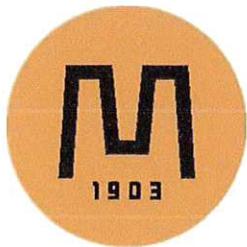
Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 7:23 p.m.



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Special Recognition #1



Fire Department

Fire Prevention Week

MURRAY

Council Action Request

Council Meeting

Meeting Date: October 6, 2020

Department Director Jon Harris	Purpose of Proposal Joint resolution of the Mayor and Municipal Council of Murray
Phone # 801-592-7977	Action Requested Declare October 4-10, 2020 to be Fire Prevention Week
Presenters Mayor Blair Camp & Joey Mittelman	Attachments Joint resolution
Required Time for Presentation 10 Minutes	Budget Impact none
Is This Time Sensitive No	Description of this Item This year we are completing a Fire Safety video for the school to show during COVID-19 times. We had a new fire safety banner, fliers, magnets and posters donated to help promote fire safety. We will continue our smoke detector program with the Red Cross, and fire crews always have three detectors on hand and ready to install when needed.
Mayor's Approval 	
Date September 22, 2020	

**A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR
AND MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF MURRAY CITY, UTAH
TO DESIGNATE AND SUPPORT THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 4-10, 2020
AS
FIRE PREVENTION WEEK**

WHEREAS, the Murray City is committed to ensuring the safety and security of all those in the city, and acknowledge that fire is a serious public safety concern both locally and nationally, and homes are the locations where people are at greatest risk from fire; and

WHEREAS, fire departments in the United States respond to an average of 354,000 home fires per year, resulting in 2,620 deaths. We encourage Murray residents to review cooking safety as 49% of home fires start in the kitchen, and to also identify all places in the home where fires can start and eliminate those hazards; and

WHEREAS, working smoke alarms cut the risk of dying in a home fire by 60%. Murray residents should install smoke alarms in every bedroom, outside each separate sleeping area, on every level of the home, and assure all batteries are functional; and

WHEREAS, the Murray City Fire Department is dedicated to reducing the occurrence of home fires and resulting injuries through prevention and education; and the 2020 Fire Prevention Week™ theme, “Serve Up Fire Safety in the Kitchen!™” effectively serves to remind us to stay alert and use caution when cooking to reduce the risk of kitchen fires.

THEREFORE, we do hereby proclaim October 4-10, 2020, as Fire Prevention Week throughout Murray City, and urge all residents to check their kitchens for fire hazards and use safe cooking practices, and to support the many public safety activities of the Murray City Fire Department during Fire Prevention Week 2020.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Mayor and Municipal Council of
Murray City, Utah this -----.

Murray City Corporation

Murray City Municipal Council

D. Blair Camp, Mayor

Rosalba Dominguez, Chair, District 3

Kat Martinez, District 1

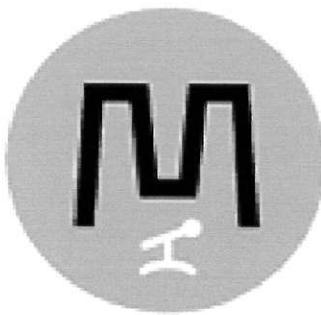
Dale Cox, District 2

Attest:

Diane Turner, District 4

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

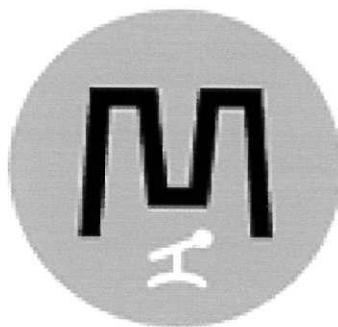
Brett A. Hales, District 5



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

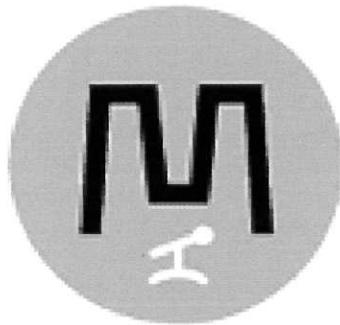
Citizen Comments

Limited to three minutes, unless otherwise approved by Council



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Public Hearings



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Public Hearing #1

Murray City Corporation

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 6th day of October 2020, at 6:30 p.m., the Murray City Municipal Council will hold and conduct a public hearing on and pertaining to a proposed amendment to the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Budget relating to the receipt and allocation of additional CARES Act grant funds.

The hearing will be conducted electronically as authorized by Utah Code §52-4-207(4) of the Open and Public Meetings Act and by City Council Resolution No. 20-13 adopted March 17, 2020. **No physical meeting location will be available.**

The public may view the hearing via the live stream at www.murraycitylive.com or <https://www.facebook.com/MurrayCityUtah/>.

Comments for the public hearing may be submitted by sending an email in advance or during the meeting to city.council@murray.utah.gov . Comments are limited to less than 3 minutes. Name and contact information should be included in the email. Emails will be read and become part of the public record.

A copy of the proposed budget amendment may be reviewed by interested persons by contacting the Murray City Department of Finance and Administration, Room 115, Murray City Center, Murray, Utah, (801) 264-2660 during normal business hours beginning September 25, 2020.

DATED this 22nd day of September 2020.

MURRAY CITY CORPORATION

Jennifer Kennedy
City Recorder

DATE OF PUBLICATION: September 28, 2020
PH 20-33



MURRAY

Council Action Request

Finance & Administration

First amendment to CARES Act funding agreement for governmental entities and budget amendment for FY20-21

Committee of the Whole & Council Meeting

Meeting Date: October 6, 2020

Department Director Brenda Moore	Purpose of Proposal Approve the first amendment to CARES Act funding agreement, and amend the FY 2020-2021 budget
Phone # 801-264-2513	Action Requested Discussion in committee of the whole Public hearing and consideration in the meeting
Presenters Brenda Moore	Attachments Copy of the resolution, ordinance and contract
Budget Impact Budget amendment	
Required Time for Presentation 10 Minutes	Description of this Item Salt Lake County has decided to amend the original CARES agreement and pass more of their CARES grant funding to the municipalities within the county. The county is increasing the grant amount by \$1,456,622.43. This doubles the amount they have given Murray City, totaling \$2,913,244.86. The resolution approves the amended contract with Salt Lake County to receive the funds. The budget amendment allows Murray to receive the additional \$1,456,622.43 in revenue and expenditure. The entire amount will originally be budgeted in the General Fund.
Is This Time Sensitive Yes	
Mayor's Approval 	
Date September 22, 2020	

Continued from Page 1:

This amendment allows the Finance Director to adjust the budgeting of these funds to any department or fund as deemed necessary, as long as the uses comply with County and Federal guidelines for the use of the funds.

These funds cannot be used to offset loss of revenue, therefore they cannot be used to directly pay the past due utility bills of businesses or individuals.

They can be used to offset COVID-19 related expenses and personnel costs directly related to the COVID-19 response.

They can also be expended to assist citizens and businesses in Murray in the containment of COVID-19 and to ameliorate the economic impact of the pandemic and related public health orders.

The finance department is tracking and compiling the COVID-19 response costs.

The exact plan for spending the additional funds is in the process of being developed.

The revised agreement extended the time available to use the funds from October 30 to November 30.

So far we have reported to the county that we have spent \$340,147 of the grant money. \$100,000 of that was passed through to Utah Community Action's HEAT program to help Murray citizens affected by COVID-19 with utility bills.

The guidance on what we can use the funds for has recently been updated and we are working on the calculations to help offset more of our police and fire salaries, along with other COVID-19 costs which may not have previously been allowed.

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY'S FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021 BUDGET

On June 16, 2020, the Murray City Municipal Council adopted the City's budget for Fiscal Year 2020-2021. It has been proposed that the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 budget be amended as follows:

1. In the General Fund receive and appropriate \$1,456,622.43 of federal CARES act funding passed through Salt Lake County to assist the Murray City COVID-19 response.
2. Authorize the Director of Finance and Administration to make such transfer of any appropriated CARES Act funds to the various departments and funds that qualify under federal law for use of such funds.

Section 10-6-128 of the Utah Code states that the budget for the City may be amended by the Murray City Municipal Council following a duly noticed public hearing. Pursuant to proper notice, the Murray City Municipal Council held a public hearing on October 6, 2020 to consider proposed amendments to the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 budget. After considering public comment, the Murray City Municipal Council wants to amend the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 budget.

Section 1. Enactment. The City's Fiscal Year 2020-2021 budget shall be amended as follows:

1. In the General Fund receive and appropriate \$1,456,622.43 of federal CARES act funding passed through Salt Lake County to assist the Murray City COVID-19 response.
2. Authorize the Director of Finance and Administration to make such transfer of any appropriated CARES Act funds to the various departments and funds that qualify under federal law for use of such funds.

Section 2. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect on first publication.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Murray City Municipal Council on this ____ day of _____, 2020.

MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

ATTEST:

Rosalba Dominguez, Chair

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

MAYOR'S ACTION: Approved

DATED this ____ day of _____, 2020.

D. Blair Camp, Mayor

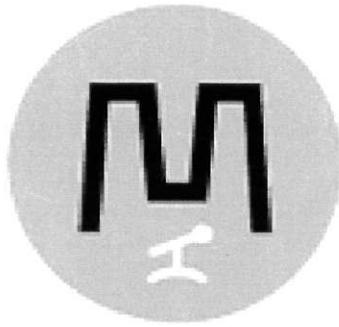
ATTEST:

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

I hereby certify that this Ordinance or a summary hereof was published according to law on the ____ day of _____, 2020.

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Public Hearing #2

Murray City Corporation

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 6th day of October, 2020, at the hour of 6:30 p.m. of said day in the Council Chambers of Murray City Center, 5025 South State Street, Murray, Utah, the Murray City Municipal Council will hold and conduct a hearing on and pertaining to a text amendment to chapter 17.65 of the Murray City Municipal Code, relating to beekeeping standards.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive public comment concerning the proposed amendment as described above.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that this meeting will occur electronically without an anchor location in accordance with Utah Code 52-4-207(4), due to infectious disease COVID-19 Novel Coronavirus. The Council Chair has determined that conducting a meeting with an anchor location presents a serious risk to the health and safety of those who may be present at the anchor location because physical distancing measures may be difficult to maintain in the Murray City Council Chambers. For further information, see the Council Chair determination attached to the Notice of Meeting for October 6, 2020.

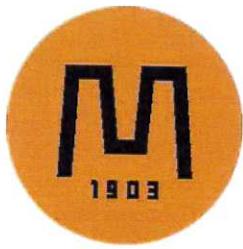
The public may view the meeting via the live stream at www.murraycitylive.com or <https://www.facebook.com/Murraycityutah/> .

Public hearing comments may be submitted by sending an email in advance or during the meeting to city.council@murray.utah.gov. Comments are limited to less than three minutes. Include your name and contact information, and the comment will be read into the record.

DATED this 21st day of September 2020.

MURRAY CITY CORPORATION

Jennifer Kennedy
City Recorder



MURRAY

Council Action Request

Community & Economic Development

Title 17.65 Beekeeping Standards Ordinance Amendments

Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: September 15, 2020

Department Director Melinda Greenwood	Purpose of Proposal Amend Title 17.65 Beekeeping Standards to appropriately align regulatory responsibilities and simplify the City's process.
Phone # 801-270-2428	Action Requested Adoption of changes for Ordinance 17.65 Beekeeping Standards.
Presenters Melinda Greenwood	Attachments Presentation slides, draft ordinance
Required Time for Presentation 10 Minutes	Budget Impact None
Is This Time Sensitive No	Description of this Item In October of 2016, the City Council adopted changes to Title 17.65 Beekeeping Standards which have proven to be too stringent and impractical for Murray citizens to implement and no applications have been received since these changes were approved. The current ordinance requires certificates of insurance, hold harmless agreements between an applicant and Murray City, site plans, as well as applications and fees. Based on the lack of applications and feedback from the public, staff proposes removing these requirements and only requiring registration with the Utah Department of Agriculture and compliance with Salt Lake County Health Department regulations for apiaries (beehives). This recommended change shifts the regulations and compliance to the Utah Department of Agriculture and the Salt Lake County Health Department who employ experts in beekeeping and are responsible to ensure compliance with the State's Bee Inspection Act.
Mayor's Approval 	
Date September 1, 2020	

Continued from Page 1:

Another proposed change is that apiaries are currently only allowed in the City's residential single-family zones and the agriculture zone. The amendment would extend that allowance to include all properties used as single-family detached dwellings regardless of the zone they are in and continue the use in the agricultural zone.

The City's Code restricts the number of hives on a property based on the square footage of the lot, with no more than six hives allowed on an individual lot. No changes are proposed to this section.

Staff have confirmed with the Utah Department of Agriculture and the Salt Lake County Health Department that they are in favor of the proposed amendments.

City Department Review

The proposed changes were reviewed with other departments through the typical planning review process and no concerns were noted.

Findings

Based on the analysis of the proposed text amendment and review of the Murray City General Plan and Land Use Ordinance, staff concludes the following findings of fact.

1. The requested text amendment has been carefully considered based on the characteristics of practical application and oversight from those with expertise.
2. The proposed text amendment is consistent with the purpose of Title 17, Murray City Land Use Ordinance.
3. The proposed text amendment is consistent with the Goals & Policies of the Murray City General Plan.
4. The proposed text amendments will allow Murray City residents the ability to have apiaries in conjunction with their residential dwellings in all zones.

Planning Commission

The Planning Commission held a public hearing regarding this item at the August 20, 2020 Planning Commission meeting. No public comments were received, and the Planning Commission voted 6-0 to forward a recommendation of approval to the City Council.

Recommendation

Staff and the Planning Commission recommend the City Council approve the proposed text amendment to Title 17.65 to the Murray City Code.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 17.65 OF THE MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO BEEKEEPING STANDARDS

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL:

Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of this Ordinance is to amend chapter 17.65 of the Murray City Municipal Code relating to beekeeping standards.

Section 2. Amend Chapter 17.65. Chapter 17.65 of the Murray City Municipal Code shall be amended as follows:

CHAPTER 17.65
BEEKEEPING STANDARDS

17.65.010: Purpose

17.65.020: Applicability

17.65.030: Definitions

17.65.040: Development Standards

17.65.050: Enforcement

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17.65.010: PURPOSE:

The purpose of this chapter is to enable the keeping of a limited number of bees on all properties used as single-family detached homes, residential lots for purposes of family food production. This chapter is intended to facilitate residential agriculture purposes while preserving the health of both humans and bees, minimizing nuisances to neighboring property owners, as well as preventing rodent, insect, vermin, pest, and disease proliferation. This chapter establishes certain requirements of sound beekeeping practices which are intended to avoid problems that may otherwise be associated with beekeeping in populated areas. (Ord. 16-39)

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17.65.020: APPLICABILITY:

A. Apiaries are permitted as an accessory use on all properties used as single-family detached homes, subject to registration with the Utah Department of Agriculture and following Salt Lake County Health Department, Honeybee Management, requirements.

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A. This chapter applies only to single-family residential zoning districts that have lot

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A. On all properties used as single family detached homes, subject to registering with the Utah Department of Agriculture and following Salt Lake County Health Department, Honeybee Management, requirements".

sizes of eight thousand (8,000) square feet or more. The specific zoning districts in which beekeeping is allowed are the following: R-1-6, R-1-8, R-1-10, and R-1-12.

B.—Bees may only be kept on single family residential property. It shall be unlawful to keep bees on a multiple family lot. (Ord. 16-39)

17.65.030: DEFINITIONS:

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall be construed as defined in this section:

APIARY: The assembly of one or more colonies of bees at a single location.

BEE: All life stages of the common domestic honeybee, *Apis mellifera* species.

BEEKEEPER: A person who owns or has charge of one or more colonies of bees.

BEEKEEPING EQUIPMENT: Anything used in the operation of an apiary, such as hives and hive components, honey harvesting equipment, bee calming equipment, and personal protective gear.

COLONY: An aggregate of bees consisting principally of workers, but having one queen and, at times, drones, brood, combs, honey, and a hive box inhabited by bees.

FLYWAY BARRIER: A partition made from a solid material, or dense vegetation, which blocks a bee from access to an adjacent area unless the bee flies up and over the partition; this is designed to deter bees from flying at a height where they would engage humans or animals.

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HIVE: The box, wooden ware, or similar structure that a colony of bees inhabits. (Ord. 16-39)

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17.65.040: DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS:

1. Permit Required: Persons seeking to keep bees shall first obtain a Beekeeping Permit. Applicants may be Beekeepers on the residential property of another, as long as all requirements have been satisfied and permission has been granted from the property owner to keep an apiary and verified in writing. Applications shall be submitted to the Community and Economic Development Division. Beekeepers who owned or operated an apiary prior to the effective date hereof and who continue to do so after the

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effective date hereof, shall have thirty (30) days after such effective date to apply for a Beekeeping Permit.

- a. At the time of application for a Beekeeping Permit, the applicant shall:
 - (1) Submit a scaled site plan of the proposed apiary showing placement of the hive(s), the flyway barrier and compliance with all applicable requirements outlined in this chapter;
 - (2) Provide a Certificate of Insurance from property owner's homeowner's insurance company verifying that Beekeeping is covered by the insurance policy covering the property where the apiary will be located;
 - (3) Provide a certificate of completion or similar documentation, from a Beekeeping training course provided by an entity approved by the City. The Division shall maintain a list of approved courses. Beekeepers are required to stay current and demonstrate their knowledge of colony health and management;
 - (4) Submit a properly executed hold harmless agreement between the applicant (if the location of the apiary is owned by a third party, then the property owner as well) and the City, waiving any liability for any loss or injury resulting from the design, construction or operation of the apiary;
 - (5) Pay a One Hundred Dollar (\$100.00) nonrefundable initial permit fee.
 - (6) Provide written consent of the property owner, if the apiary will be located on residential property not owned by the applicant. The property owner will be required to sign the application as well.
- b. Show proof of state registration. State registration must be maintained for the life of the hive.

2. ~~Compliance: The keeping by any person of hives not in compliance with this chapter is prohibited. In addition to the requirements set forth in this chapter, all beekeepers shall maintain their hives in compliance with the Utah Bee Inspection Act or any successor thereto, as amended.~~ Quantity Of Hives Permitted: A lot shall not exceed the quantity of hives as determined below:

- a. ~~Four thousand (4,000) to~~ Eight thousand (8,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than two (2) hives;
- b. Nine thousand (9,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than three (3) hives;
- c. Ten thousand (10,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than four (4) hives;
- d. Eleven thousand (11,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than five (5) hives;
- e. Twelve thousand (12,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than six (6) hives.

4. ~~Hives Required: Bees shall be kept in hives.~~

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— 5. **Apiary Identification Signs:**

— a. On the entrance side of the apiary a waterproof sign must be conspicuously displayed which states the name, address and telephone number of the owner or person in possession of the apiary.

— b. On the entrance side of the property where bees are kept a waterproof sign identifying the beehives shall be affixed and maintained that states the name, address and telephone number of the owner or person in possession of the apiary. The sign shall be lettered in black at least one inch (1") in height on a white or light background.

— 6. **Sales:** Products generated, such as honey, may not be sold from a residential property.

— **B. Requirements:**

— 1. **Lot Requirements:**

— a. Apiaries are permitted in a fenced rear yard or completely fenced corner side yard. No hives may be kept in any front or side yard area;

— b. Hives shall be located ten feet (10') away from all property lines;

— c. Hives shall be located ten feet (10') away from dwellings on lot;

— d. Hives shall be located twenty five feet (25') away from dwellings on adjacent lots.

— 2. **Hive Structure Requirements:**

— a. Only hives with removable frames are permitted in order to allow for inspection, and kept in sound and usable condition. Top bar hives are only permitted if they are fitted with removable frames;

— b. Hives shall be placed a minimum of six inches (6") above ground;

— c. Hives can be stacked, not to exceed six feet (6') in height; each stack constitutes one hive;

— d. Hives shall be separated from adjacent properties, public walks, or a street by a flyway barrier at least six feet (6') high and extending ten feet (10') in either direction.

— 3. **Health And Sanitation Requirements:**

— a. A convenient source of fresh water is required to be placed on property, preferably placed between hive and any source of water on an adjacent property in order to prevent bees from seeking the adjacent property water sources;

— b. No bee comb, dead bees, or related apiary debris shall be left upon grounds to mitigate pest proliferation;

— c. Only active hives are permitted; unoccupied hives, and all other beekeeping equipment that is not in use is required to be securely stored indoors to prevent disease proliferation, or colonization from an aggressive bee, hornet, or wasp species. (Ord. 16-39)

17.65.050: ENFORCEMENT:

Violation of any provision of this chapter is punishable as provided in chapter 17.172 of this title. (Ord. 16-39)

Section 3. Effective date. This Ordinance shall take effect upon first publication.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Murray City Municipal Council on
this _____ day of _____, 2020

MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Rosalba Dominguez, Chair

ATTEST:

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

Transmitted to the Office of the Mayor of Murray City on this _____ day of
_____, 2020.

MAYOR'S ACTION: Approved

DATED this _____ day of _____, 2020.

D. Blair Ca

ATTEST:

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

I hereby certify that this Ordinance or a summary hereof was published according to law on the ____ day of _____, 2020.

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

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Call vote recorded by Mr. Hall.

A Ned Hacker
A Lisa Milkavich
A Travis Nay
A Sue Wilson
A Maren Patterson
A Phil Markham

Motion passed 6-0.

HOWLAND PARTNERS, INC. – 5157, 5177, 5217, 5283 South State Street & 151 East 5300 South – Project #20-088

This agenda item was withdrawn from the agenda. No action was taken.

HOWLAND PARTNERS, INC. – 5157, 5177, 5217, 5283 South State Street & 151 East 5300 South – Project #20-089

This agenda item was withdrawn from the agenda. No action was taken.

LAND USE ORDINANCE TEXT AMENDMENT – Project #20-077

Susan Nixon reviewed the modifications to Section 17.65 of the Murray City Code related to Beekeeping Standards. Land Use #8156, Apiaries, are currently allowed in the City's residential single-family and the agriculture zones only. This proposal will include "all properties used as single-family detached dwellings" regardless of the zone they are in. These changes will shift the regulations and compliance to the Utah Department of Agriculture and the Salt Lake County Health Department who are the experts in beekeeping and adhere to the Bee Inspection Act.

Some of the highlights of the Utah Bee Inspection Act include:

- A person may not raise bees without being registered with the Utah Department of Agriculture;
- Each apiary location shall be identified by a sign showing the owner's registration number issued by the Utah Department of Agriculture unless the apiary is located on property owned by the beekeeper;
- The county bee inspector may inspect all apiaries within the county at least once each year;
- If the apiary is diseased, parasitized, or abandoned, the inspector may prescribe treatment based on the severity of the disease or parasites present;
- A beekeeper may not intentionally maintain an aggressive or unmanageable stock.

Ms. Nixon said she spoke to a representative from the Utah Department of Agriculture who said their department is in favor of these proposed amendments.

Salt Lake County Health Department has the following requirements for Honeybee Management:

- It is unlawful for a person to maintain or locate a beehive on any property in a way that threatens public health or safety or creates a nuisance;
- A hive shall be placed on property so the general flight pattern of bees is in a direction that will deter bee contact with humans and domesticated animals on adjacent properties;
- A hive shall be supplied with adequate accessible fresh water between March 1 and October 31 of each year;
- A hive shall be located so the bees' flight pattern is six feet or more above frequently used areas of public access;
- A person shall not locate a hive on property owned or occupied by another person without obtaining written permission.

The City's Code would allow a certain number of apiaries in all zones where there is a single-family detached dwelling. The number of apiaries allowed depends on the lot size with a maximum of six apiaries on a lot.

Staff is recommending the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of approval to the City Council to amend Title 17.65 to the Murray City Code.

Mr. Markham verified that the State and County are fine with the compatibility of their regulations as they relate to each other. Ms. Nixon replied as far as she knows there is no problem with relationship of State and County regulations and that inspections and enforcement will be done by Salt Lake County. She commented that there may need to be a statement included in the proposed ordinance that stipulates where there is a conflict with state, county or city regulations, the most restrictive regulation would apply.

Ms. Milkavich asked if there are aspects of enforcement that address citizens in the community having concerns. Ms. Nixon said the County has an online inquiry and complaint system where citizens can submit their concerns or questions.

Mr. Hacker noted one grammatical change that needed to be made to the text.

Ms. Nixon said with this proposal, the citizens of Murray would no longer need to apply for a bee license through the City. These changes streamline the process and put enforcement and compliance with the State and County rather than the City.

The meeting was open for public comment. No comments were given and the public comment portion for this item was closed.

A motion was made by Maren Patterson to forward a recommendation of approval to the City Council to amend title 17.65, as attached to the report, extending to "all properties used as single-family detached homes", subject to registration with the Utah Department of Agriculture and following Salt Lake County Health Department requirements.

Seconded by Travis Nay.

Call vote recorded by Ms. Nixon.

Planning Commission Meeting

August 20, 2020

Page 7

A Ned Hacker
A Lisa Milkavich
A Travis Nay
A Sue Wilson
A Maren Patterson
A Phil Markham

Motion passed 6-0.

OTHER BUSINESS

Sue Wilson made a motion to adjourn. Seconded by Travis Nay.

A voice vote was made, motion passed 6-0.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:15 p.m.



Jared Hall, Planning Division Manager



AGENDA ITEM #8

ITEM TYPE:	Text Amendment to Section 17.65, Beekeeping Standards		
APPLICANT: Community & Economic Development, Planning Division		MEETING DATE:	August 20, 2020
CURRENT ZONE:	Single-Family Residential Zones	STAFF:	Susan Nixon, Associate Planner
REQUEST:	Allowed in all Zones where there is a single-family detached dwelling	PROJECT NUMBER:	20-077
		APPLICABLE ZONE:	All Zones

I. BACKGROUND & REVIEW

Background

The proposed ordinance amendment to Title 17.65, Beekeeping Standards, (LU#8156 Apiaries) would be amended to include all properties used as single-family detached homes regardless of the zoning. Regulations would be simplified to be "subject to registration with the Utah Department of Agriculture and following Salt Lake County Health Department requirements" (see attached).

Analysis and Practical Implementation

After several years of review and modifications, Murray City elected officials adopted Section 17.65, Beekeeping Standards, on October 18, 2016. Since that time, it has come to our attention that the adopted code is too stringent and difficult for Murray citizens to meet. Murray City has received no applications for Beekeeping. In recent conversations with the State Apiary Department (a division of the Utah Department of Agriculture), it was indicated that since Murray's adoption of Title 17.65, there has been a 60% reduction of hive registrations in Murray City. It was indicated by Kristopher Watkins of the Utah Department of Agriculture that our code is too restrictive and citizens cannot comply, therefore the registrations with the Department of Agriculture have significantly dropped because citizens do not want to be targeted as "out of compliance" to the Murray City's regulations. With this proposed amendment, a Murray City application would no longer be required, and regulations and compliance would largely be handled through the Utah Department of Agriculture and Salt Lake County Health Department. Murray City staff would only be responsible to verify numbers of hives versus lot size. Murray City does not have the expertise or staff to inspect hives for compliance and would refer issues to the County inspector(s).

Current and Proposed Changes

- Allowance: Murray City Code 17.65 currently allows for Apiaries (LU#8156) in single family residential zones (R-1-6, R-1-8, R-1-10, R-1-12) as: "Apiaries (includes all processes involved in honey production; on lots 8,000 square feet or larger; noncommercial only)." In the A-1 zone Apiaries are allowed as a permitted use "established to provide areas where agricultural uses and open spaces can be encouraged and maintained. This district is intended to include activities normally related to the conduct of light agricultural uses and residential living."

The changes proposed by staff include removing the list of allowed zones in favor of allowing apiaries as accessory uses in all zones "on properties in use for single-family, detached homes".

- Lot Size / Number of Hives: The number of hives are currently limited by the lot size. Staff recommends that lot size and the number of hives allowed be maintained, amending the minimum lot size be 4,000 square feet.
 - a. Four thousand (4,000) square foot to Eight thousand (8,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than two (2) hives;
 - b. Nine thousand (9,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than three (3) hives;
 - c. Ten thousand (10,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than four (4) hives;
 - d. Eleven thousand (11,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than five (5) hives;
 - e. Twelve thousand (12,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than six (6) hives.
- Other Requirements: The current ordinance requires items such as Certificates of Insurance, Hold Harmless agreements between an applicant and Murray City, site plans, as well as applications and a fees. Staff proposes removing these requirements from the ordinance and requiring only registration with the Utah Department of Agriculture and compliance with Salt Lake County Health Department regulations for apiaries.

Staff Review

Staff worked with personnel from the Utah Department of Agriculture and the Salt Lake County Health Department in preparing the proposed changes. Additionally, staff reviewed current codes from other cities in the Salt Lake Valley allowing beekeeping.

City	Minimum Area Required	Zones allowed	Meet County Health Regs	Register with Dept of Ag
Draper	1 hive per 4,000 ft ² lot	Single Family Residential	Yes	Yes
Herriman	2 hives per 10,000 ft ² lot; max of 4 hives	Single Family Residential	No	Yes

Taylorsville – No ordinance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Holladay	2 hives with minimum 8,000 ft ² ; larger lots max of 8 hives	Single Family Residential	N/A	Yes
Ogden	None	Residential Zones	N/A	Yes
Salt Lake City	No minimum for 5 hives; ½ acre may have up to 10 hives	Residential Lots	Yes, whichever code is more restrictive	Yes
South Jordan	1/4-1/2 ac =2 hives 1/2-1 ac =4 hives	Residential Lots	N/A	Yes
South Salt Lake	3 hives with minimum 4,500 ft ²	Single Family Residential	Yes	Yes
West Jordan	N/A	All Zones	Yes	Yes

II. CITY DEPARTMENT REVIEW

A Planning Review Meeting was held on Monday, August 3, 2020 where the proposed amendment was considered by City Staff from various departments. There were no comments or concerns indicated.

III. PUBLIC INPUT

Notices were sent to Affected Entities for this Text Amendment. As of the date of this report there has not been any comment regarding this application.

IV. FINDINGS

Based on the analysis of the proposed text amendment and review of the Murray City General Plan and Land Use Ordinance, staff concludes the following:

1. The requested text amendment has been carefully considered based on the characteristics of practical application and oversight from those with expertise.
2. The proposed text amendment is consistent with the purpose of Title 17, Murray City Land Use Ordinance.
3. The proposed text amendment is consistent with the Goals & Policies of the Murray City General Plan.
4. The proposed text amendments will allow Murray City residents the ability to have apiaries in conjunction with their residential dwellings in all zones. .

CHAPTER 17.65
BEEKEEPING STANDARDS

SECTION:

- 17.65.010: Purpose
- 17.65.020: Applicability
- 17.65.030: Definitions
- 17.65.040: Development Standards
- 17.65.050: Enforcement**

17.65.010: PURPOSE:

The purpose of this chapter is to enable the keeping of ~~a limited number of~~ bees on ~~all~~ properties used as single-family detached homes ~~residential lots~~ for purposes of family food production. This chapter is intended to facilitate residential agriculture purposes while preserving the health of both humans and bees, minimizing nuisances to neighboring property owners, ~~as well as preventing rodent, insect, vermin, pest, and disease proliferation. This chapter establishes certain requirements of sound beekeeping practices which are intended to avoid problems that may otherwise be associated with beekeeping in populated areas.~~ (Ord. 16-39)

17.65.020: APPLICABILITY:

A. Apiaries are permitted as an accessory use on all properties used as single-family detached homes, subject to registration with the Utah Department of Agriculture and following Salt Lake County Health Department, Honeybee Management, requirements.

~~A. This chapter applies only to single-family residential zoning districts that have lot~~

~~A. On all properties used as single family detached homes, subject to registering with the Utah Department of Agriculture and following Salt Lake County Health Department, Honeybee Management, requirements".~~

~~sizes of eight thousand (8,000) square feet or more. The specific zoning districts in which beekeeping is allowed are the following: R-1-6, R-1-8, R-1-10, and R-1-12.~~

~~B. Bees may only be kept on single-family residential property. It shall be unlawful to keep bees on a multiple family lot. (Ord. 16-39)~~

17.65.030: DEFINITIONS:

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall be construed as defined in this section:

APIARY: The assembly of one or more colonies of bees at a single location.

BEE: All life stages of the common domestic honeybee, *Apis mellifera* species.

BEEKEEPER: A person who owns or has charge of one or more colonies of bees.

BEEKEEPING EQUIPMENT: Anything used in the operation of an apiary, such as hives and hive components, honey harvesting equipment, bee calming equipment, and personal protective gear.

COLONY: An aggregate of bees consisting principally of workers, but having one queen and, at times, drones, brood, combs, honey, and a hive box inhabited by bees.

FLYWAY BARRIER: ~~A partition made from a solid material, or dense vegetation, which blocks a bee from access to an adjacent area unless the bee flies up and over the partition; this is designed to deter bees from flying at a height where they would engage humans or animals.~~

HIVE: ~~The box, wooden ware, or similar structure that a colony of bees inhabits. (Ord. 16-39)~~

17.65.040: DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS:

A. General Provisions:

1. **Permit Required:** ~~Persons seeking to keep bees shall first obtain a Beekeeping Permit. Applicants may be Beekeepers on the residential property of another, as long as all requirements have been satisfied and permission has been granted from the property owner to keep an apiary and verified in writing. Applications shall be submitted to the Community and Economic Development Division. Beekeepers who owned or operated an apiary prior to the effective date hereof and who continue to do so after the effective date hereof, shall have thirty (30) days after such effective date to apply for a Beekeeping Permit.~~

a. ~~At the time of application for a Beekeeping Permit, the applicant shall:~~

~~(1) Submit a scaled site plan of the proposed apiary showing placement of the hive(s), the flyway barrier and compliance with all applicable requirements outlined in this chapter;~~

~~(2) Provide a Certificate of Insurance from property owner's homeowner's insurance company verifying that Beekeeping is covered by the insurance policy covering the property where the apiary will be located;~~

~~(3) Provide a certificate of completion or similar documentation, from a Beekeeping training course provided by an entity approved by the City. The Division shall maintain a list of approved courses. Beekeepers are required to stay current and demonstrate their knowledge of colony health and management;~~

~~(4) Submit a properly executed hold harmless agreement between the applicant (if the location of the apiary is owned by a third party, then the property owner as well) and the City, waiving any liability for any loss or injury resulting from the design, construction or operation of the apiary;~~

~~(5) Pay a One Hundred Dollar (\$100.00) nonrefundable initial permit fee.~~

~~(6) Provide written consent of the property owner, if the apiary will be located on residential property not owned by the applicant. The property owner will be required to sign the application as well.~~

~~b. Show proof of state registration. State registration must be maintained for the life of the hive.~~

~~2. **Compliance:** The keeping by any person of hives not in compliance with this chapter is prohibited. In addition to the requirements set forth in this chapter, all beekeepers shall maintain their hives in compliance with the Utah Bee Inspection Act or any successor thereto, as amended.~~

1. 3. Quantity Of Hives Permitted: A lot shall not exceed the quantity of hives as determined below:

a. Four thousand (4,000) to Eight thousand (8,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than two (2) hives;

b. Nine thousand (9,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than three (3) hives;

c. Ten thousand (10,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than four (4) hives;

d. Eleven thousand (11,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than five (5) hives;

e. Twelve thousand (12,000) square foot lots are permitted no more than six (6) hives.

- 4. Hives Required: Bees shall be kept in hives.
- 5. Apiary Identification Signs:
 - a. On the entrance side of the apiary a waterproof sign must be conspicuously displayed which states the name, address and telephone number of the owner or person in possession of the apiary.
 - b. On the entrance side of the property where bees are kept a waterproof sign identifying the beehives shall be affixed and maintained that states the name, address and telephone number of the owner or person in possession of the apiary. The sign shall be lettered in black at least one inch (1") in height on a white or light background.
- 6. Sales: Products generated, such as honey, may not be sold from a residential property.

B. Requirements:

- 1. Lot Requirements:
 - a. Apiaries are permitted in a fenced rear yard or completely fenced corner side yard. No hives may be kept in any front or side yard area;
 - b. Hives shall be located ten feet (10') away from all property lines;
 - c. Hives shall be located ten feet (10') away from dwellings on lot;
 - d. Hives shall be located twenty five feet (25') away from dwellings on adjacent lots.
- 2. Hive Structure Requirements:
 - a. Only hives with removable frames are permitted in order to allow for inspection, and kept in sound and usable condition. Top bar hives are only permitted if they are fitted with removable frames;
 - b. Hives shall be placed a minimum of six inches (6") above ground;
 - c. Hives can be stacked, not to exceed six feet (6') in height; each stack constitutes one hive;
 - d. Hives shall be separated from adjacent properties, public walks, or a street by a flyway barrier at least six feet (6') high and extending ten feet (10') in either direction.
- 3. Health And Sanitation Requirements:
 - a. A convenient source of fresh water is required to be placed on property, preferably placed between hive and any source of water on an adjacent property in order to prevent bees from seeking the adjacent property water sources;
 - b. No bee comb, dead bees, or related apiary debris shall be left upon grounds to mitigate pest proliferation;
 - c. Only active hives are permitted; unoccupied hives, and all other beekeeping equipment that is not in use is required to be securely stored indoors to prevent disease proliferation, or colonization from an aggressive bee, hornet, or wasp species. (Ord. 16-39)

17.65.050: ENFORCEMENT:

Violation of any provision of this chapter is punishable as provided in chapter 17.172 of this title. (Ord. 16-39)



Applying for a Residential Beekeeping Permit

Residential Beekeeping is a permitted use within any single-family residential zoning district for the purposes of family food production. This application is designed to ensure compliance with Murray City beekeeping standards and the registration of beekeeping properties within the City. A beekeeping permit will only be issued once a completed application is submitted and after an inspection has been performed by Murray City staff. It is the applicant's responsibility to comply with all State and Murray City beekeeping standards. Compliance with those standards must be continually adhered to and the violation of any state or local standards will justify potential revocation of this permit.

Utah Department of Agriculture and Food:

- For information regarding UDAF beekeeping regulations and registration, visit <http://ag.utah.gov/plants-pests/beekeeping.html>

Beekeeping Standards:

- **Quantity of Hives:**
 - 8,000 square foot lots are permitted no more than two (2) hives;
 - 9,000 square foot lots are permitted no more than three (3) hives;
 - 10,000 square foot lots are permitted no more than four (4) hives;
 - 11,000 square foot lots are permitted no more than five (5) hives;
 - 12,000 square foot lots or greater are permitted no more than six (6) hives.
- **Apiary Identification Signs:**
 - Each apiary must have a waterproof sign conspicuously displayed which states the name, address and telephone number of the owner or person in possession of the apiary.
 - On the entrance side of the property where the apiaries are located, a waterproof sign must be posted that states the name, address, and telephone number of the owner or person in possession of the apiary. The sign must be lettered in black at least one inch in height on a white or light background.

- **Lot Requirements:**
 - Apiaries are permitted only within a fenced rear yard or completely fenced corner-lot side yard. No hives may be kept in any front or interior side yard area;
 - Hives must be located a minimum of ten (10) feet from all property lines;
 - Hives must be located a minimum of ten (10) feet from all dwellings on the lot;
 - Hives must be located a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet from dwellings on adjacent lots.
- **Hive Structure Requirements:**
 - Hives must include removable frames for inspection and kept in a sound and usable condition. Top-bar hives are only permitted if they are fitted with removable frames;
 - Hives must be placed a minimum of six (6) inches above the ground;
 - Hives may be stacked with each stack not to exceed six (6) feet in height. Each stack constitutes one (1) hive;
 - Hives must be separated from adjacent properties, public walks, or a street by a flyway barrier at least six (6) feet high and extending ten (10) feet in either direction.
- **Health and Sanitation Requirements:**
 - A convenient source of fresh water is required to be placed on the property, preferably placed between the hive(s) and any source of water on an adjacent property;
 - No bee comb, dead bees, or related apiary debris may be left upon the ground in order to mitigate pest proliferation;
 - Only active hives are permitted; unoccupied hives, and all other beekeeping equipment that is not in use is required to be securely stored indoors. This helps prevent disease proliferation, or colonization by aggressive bee, hornet, or wasp species.

*A complete list of beekeeping standards can be found in Chapter 17.65 of the Murray City Land Use Ordinance. A copy of that ordinance is attached to this application for your convenience.

Application Process/Checklist:

Step 1. Contact the Community & Economic Development Division. Meet informally with a member of the Community & Economic Development Division staff to obtain application materials and receive assistance with the application process.

Step 2. Submit Application. Please use the following checklist to ensure completeness of application.

- Completed application form.
- Application fee \$100.00.
- Property Owner's Affidavit (i.e. a written statement made before a notary).
For your convenience, an affidavit has been provided as part of this application packet.

- Hold harmless agreement between the applicant and Murray City (document waiving the City from liability of any loss or injury resulting from the beekeeping activity). For your convenience, a hold harmless agreement has been provided as part of this application packet.
- Copy of certificate of insurance from the property owner's homeowner insurance company verifying that the policy provides coverage for beekeeping.**
- Copy of registration with the Utah Department of Agriculture and certificate of completion of a beekeeping course.
- Written and signed consent by property owner if apiary is to be kept on a property not owned by the operator of the hives.
- One (1) copy of a legible site plan proposal. The site plan should include the following information:
 - The location of the hive(s), flyway barrier, fresh water source location on the property, and all other structures located on the property.
 - Accurate dimensions of the subject property, drawn to scale (i.e. 1"=10', 1"=30', etc.), with north arrow and date of drawing. Sheet size should be a minimum of 18" x 24".
 - Property lines, adjoining streets, rights-of way, waterways, easements, etc. with dimensions.
- Submit one (1) reduced 8 1/2 x 11 inch copy of all development plans.
*All plans submitted with the application will not be returned to the applicant and are the property of Murray City.

Step 3. Community Development Staff Inspection and Decision. Staff will issue a permit or provide notification of denial of the application within 10 business days of submittal.



MURRAY CITY RESIDENTIAL BEEKEEPING APPLICATION

Applicant Information

Name(s): _____

Business Name (*if applicable*): _____

Mailing Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Daytime Phone: _____ Alternate Phone: _____

Property Owner Information (*If separate from applicant*)

Name(s): _____

Business Name (*if applicable*): _____

Mailing Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Daytime Phone: _____ Alternate Phone: _____

Property & Beehive Information

Property Address: _____

Parcel Identification Number: _____

Property Size (*Square Feet*): _____ Zoning Classification: _____

Number of Beehives: _____ Hive Location: _____

Description of beehive activity (use additional page if necessary):

Authorized Signature: _____ Date: _____

Property Owners Affidavit

I (we) _____, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I (we) am (are) the current owner of the property involved in this application; that I (we) have read the application and attached plans and other exhibits and are familiar with its contents; and that said contents are in all respects true and correct based upon my personal knowledge.

Signature

Owner's Signature (co-owner if any)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public
Residing in _____
My commission expires: _____

Agent Authorization

I (we), _____, the owner(s) of the real property located at _____, in Murray City, Utah, do hereby appoint _____, as my (our) agent to represent me (us) with regard to this application affecting the above described real property, and authorize _____ to appear on my (our) behalf before any City board or commission considering this application.

Owner's Signature (co-owner if any)

On the _____ day of _____, 20 ____, personally appeared before me

Authorization who duly acknowledge to me that they executed the same.

Notary public
Residing in _____
My commission expires: _____

Attachments

**Salt Lake Valley Health Department
Health Regulation**

#7

**GENERAL SANITATION
REGULATION**

**Adopted by the Salt Lake Valley Board of Health
September 7, 1989**

**Amended
March 1, 2007**

**Under Authority of Section 26A-1-114
Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended**

to rabies; or has bit a human being; the owner of the rabies-exposed animal or animal that bit a human being shall report the incident to the local animal services agency, the Department, or the Utah State Department of Health.

4.10.4. Veterinarians, groomers, kennel operators, animal day cares, and others accommodating animals from multiple families at the same time shall be responsible for determining that dogs, cats, and ferrets are currently vaccinated for rabies prior to accepting the animal from their owners or caretakers for temporary housing, grooming, or other care on their premises.

4.11. **Physical Facilities for Kennels and Grooming Facilities.** Properly installed hot and cold potable water shall be available for proper sanitation.

4.12. Requirements for Honeybee Management.

4.12.1. It shall be unlawful for any person to maintain or locate a beehive on any property in a way that threatens public health or safety, or creates a nuisance. In a residential area, an apiary is not to exceed three stacks of five boxes each or an equivalent capacity.

4.12.2. A hive shall be placed on property so the general flight pattern of bees is in a direction that will deter bee contact with humans and domesticated animals on adjacent property or areas of public access.

4.12.3. A hive shall be supplied with adequate accessible fresh water continuously between March 1 and October 31 of each year. The water shall be in a location minimizing the nuisance created by bees seeking water on neighboring property.

4.12.4. A hive shall be located so the bees' flight pattern is six feet or more above frequently used areas of public access.

4.12.5. A person shall not locate or allow a hive on property owned or occupied by another person without first obtaining written permission from the owner or occupant.

4.13. Pigeon Loft Maintenance.

4.13.1. Each domestic pigeon loft shall be operated and maintained clean and sanitary to prevent insect and/or rodent propagation, odors, nuisances, or conditions for the transmission of disease.

4.13.2. Domestic pigeons shall be confined to an approved pigeon loft except during controlled exercise periods.

4.14. **Wild Pigeon and Starling Control.** It shall be unlawful for the owner of any property to permit wild pigeons or starlings to roost or harbor in any area if a nuisance or odor is



Robert Hougaard
Director of Plant Industry

Division Contact Information
(801) 982-2305
udaf-plantdivision@utah.gov

PROGRAMS & LINKS

[Apiary \(Beekeeping\) Program](#)

Compliance Specialists

[Feed Program](#)

[Fertilizer Program](#)

[Grain Program](#)

[Hay Program](#)

[Insects and Pests Program](#)

[Noxious Weeds Program](#)

[Nursery Program](#)

[Organic Certification](#)

[Pesticides Program](#)

[Plant Commodity, Grading, and Shipping](#)

[Seed Program](#)

County Apiary Inspectors

Bee inspectors are available to assist beekeepers in Utah. Contact your county bee inspector or UDAF Apiary Program with questions or concerns. If your county does not have a bee inspector, please contact a state inspector.

UDAF Apiary Program

(801) 982-2313

County	Name	Phone	Email
Box Elder	Martin James	(435) 760-0805	martin@slideridgehoney.com
Cache	Martin James	(435) 760-0805	martin@slideridgehoney.com
Grand	Jerry Shue	(435) 260-8581	shue.jerry@gmail.com
Iron	Blaine Nay	(435) 590-7569	blaine@nay.org
Kane	Rob Brinkerhoff	(435) 644-8192	rob.brinkerhoff@gmail.com
Millard	Michael Stephenson	(435) 664-5343	stephensonhoney@gmail.com
Salt Lake	Peter Somers	(801) 874-2999	801874BZZZ@gmail.com
Sanpete	John Scott	(435) 851-6101	scottjg@ldschurch.org
Tooele	Kelly Keele	(435) 830-3888	
Washington	Casey Lofthouse	(435) 467-2787	cbloty@cpaz.net

If you reside in a county without an inspector, section 4-11-5 of the Bee Inspection Act states that the board of county commissioners can appoint one upon petition of five or more persons who raise bees. The list of beekeepers currently registered in Utah can be found [here](#) (then click 1201).

This entry was last updated on [July 10, 2020](#).

UDAF Contact Information:

(801) 982-2200

agriculture@utah.gov

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R68. Agriculture and Food, Plant Industry.

R68-1. Utah Bee Inspection Act Governing Inspection of Bees.

R68-1-1. Authority.

Promulgated under the authority of Section 4-11-103.

R68-1-2. Registration.

1) Every owner or person coming into possession of one or more colonies of bees within the State of Utah shall register with the Department of Agriculture and Food in accordance with the provisions in Section 4-11-104.

2) The Utah Department of Agriculture and Food may waive the registration fee for youth non-profit groups using hives for educational purposes.

R68-1-3. Apiary Identification.

1) Each apiary location shall be identified by a sign showing the owner's registration number issued by the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, unless the apiary is located on property owned by the beekeeper.

2) The registration number shall be at least one inch in height, easily readable and displayed in a conspicuous location in the apiary; or similar identification conspicuously displayed on one or more hive bodies within the apiary. Any apiary not so identified shall be considered abandoned and shall be subject to seizure and destruction as provided for in Section 4-11-114.

R68-1-4. Assistance in Locating Apiaries.

1) All beekeepers shall personally assist the department or county bee inspectors in locating their apiaries, or provide accurate and detailed information as to location of all bee hives under their control or possession.

2) Bee inspectors shall make a good faith effort to contact the beekeeper prior to an inspection.

R68-1-5. Salvage Operations.

1) All salvage operations with respect to wax, hives and appliances from diseased colonies shall be performed in a tightly screened enclosure using the following procedure:

a) frames and comb held for at least 30 minutes in boiling water (212 degrees F) before any wax is removed;

b) after removal from the boiling water the frames are destroyed or boiled for a minimum of 20 minutes in a solution of lye water containing no less than 10 pounds of lye (Sodium Hydroxide) for each 100 gal. of water; and

c) hive bodies, supers, covers and bottom boards are thoroughly scorched or boiled for a minimum of 20 minutes in the lye water solution.

KEY: beekeeping

Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: November 23, 2015

Notice of Continuation: August 24, 2015

Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 4-11-103

R68. Agriculture and Food, Plant Industry.

R68-1. Utah Bee Inspection Act Governing Inspection of Bees.

R68-1-1. Authority.

Promulgated under the authority of Section 4-11-103.

R68-1-2. Registration.

1) Every owner or person coming into possession of one or more colonies of bees within the State of Utah shall register with the Department of Agriculture and Food in accordance with the provisions in Section 4-11-104.

2) The Utah Department of Agriculture and Food may waive the registration fee for youth non-profit groups using hives for educational purposes.

R68-1-3. Apiary Identification.

1) Each apiary location shall be identified by a sign showing the owner's registration number issued by the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, unless the apiary is located on property owned by the beekeeper.

2) The registration number shall be at least one inch in height, easily readable and displayed in a conspicuous location in the apiary; or similar identification conspicuously displayed on one or more hive bodies within the apiary. Any apiary not so identified shall be considered abandoned and shall be subject to seizure and destruction as provided for in Section 4-11-114.

R68-1-4. Assistance in Locating Apiaries.

1) All beekeepers shall personally assist the department or county bee inspectors in locating their apiaries, or provide accurate and detailed information as to location of all bee hives under their control or possession.

2) Bee inspectors shall make a good faith effort to contact the beekeeper prior to an inspection.

R68-1-5. Salvage Operations.

1) All salvage operations with respect to wax, hives and appliances from diseased colonies shall be performed in a tightly screened enclosure using the following procedure:

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c) hive bodies, supers, covers and bottom boards are thoroughly scorched or boiled for a minimum of 20 minutes in the lye water solution.

KEY: beekeeping

Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: November 23, 2015

Notice of Continuation: August 24, 2015

Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 4-11-103

Effective 7/1/2017

Chapter 11
Utah Bee Inspection Act

4-11-101 Title.

This chapter is known as the "Utah Bee Inspection Act."

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session

4-11-102 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Abandoned apiary" means any apiary to which the owner or operator fails to give reasonable and adequate attention during a given year as determined by the department.
- (2) "Apiary" means any place where one or more colonies of bees are located.
- (3) "Apiary equipment" means hives, supers, frames, veils, gloves, or other equipment used to handle or manipulate bees, honey, wax, or hives.
- (4) "Appliance" means any apparatus, tool, machine, or other device used to handle or manipulate bees, wax, honey, or hives.
- (5) "Bee" means the common honey bee, *Apis mellifera*, at any stage of development.
- (6)
 - (a) "Beekeeper" means a person who keeps bees.
 - (b) "Beekeeper" includes an apiarist.
- (7) "Colony" means an aggregation of bees in any type of hive that includes queens, workers, drones, or brood.
- (8) "Disease" means any infectious or contagious disease affecting bees, as specified by the department, including American foulbrood.
- (9) "Hive" means a frame hive, box hive, box, barrel, log, gum skep, or other artificial or natural receptacle that may be used to house bees.
- (10) "Package" means any number of bees in a bee-tight container, with or without a queen, and without comb.
- (11) "Parasite" means an organism that parasitizes any developmental stage of a bee.
- (12) "Pest" means an organism that:
 - (a) inflicts damage to a bee or bee colony directly or indirectly; or
 - (b) may damage apiary equipment in a manner that is likely to have an adverse effect on the health of the colony or an adjacent colony.
- (13) "Raise" means:
 - (a) to hold a colony of bees in a hive for the purpose of pollination, honey production, or study, or a similar purpose; and
 - (b) when the person holding a colony holds the colony or a package of bees in the state for a period of time exceeding 30 days.
- (14) "Terminal disease" means a pest, parasite, or pathogen that will kill an occupant colony or subsequent colony on the same equipment.

Amended by Chapter 136, 2019 General Session

4-11-103 Department authorized to make and enforce rules.

- (1) The department is authorized, subject to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to make and enforce rules necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
- (2) The rules described in Subsection (1) shall include provisions for the identification of each apiary within the state.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session

4-11-104 Bee raising -- Registration required -- Application -- Fees -- Renewal -- License required -- Application -- Fees -- Renewal.

- (1) A person may not raise bees in this state without being registered with the department.
- (2) Application for registration to raise bees shall be made to the department upon tangible or electronic forms prescribed and furnished by the department, within 30 days after the person:
 - (a) takes possession of the bees; or
 - (b) moves the bees into the state.
- (3) Nothing in Subsection (2) limits the requirements of Section 4-11-111.
- (4) An application in accordance with this chapter shall specify:
 - (a) the name and address of the applicant;
 - (b) the number of bee colonies owned by the applicant at the time of the application that will be present in the state for a period exceeding 30 days; and
 - (c) any other relevant information the department considers appropriate.
- (5) Upon receipt of a proper application and payment of an annual registration fee determined by the department pursuant to Subsection 4-2-103(2), the commissioner shall issue a registration to the applicant valid through December 31 of the year in which the registration is issued, subject to suspension or revocation for cause.
- (6) A bee registration is renewable for a period of one year upon the payment of an annual registration renewal fee as determined by the department pursuant to Subsection 4-2-103(2).
- (7) Registration shall be renewed on or before December 31 of each year.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session

4-11-105 County bee inspector -- Appointment -- Termination -- Compensation.

- (1) The county executive upon the petition of five or more persons who raise bees within the respective county shall, with the approval of the commissioner, appoint a qualified person to act as a bee inspector within the county.
- (2) A county bee inspector shall be employed at the pleasure of the county executive and the commissioner and is subject to termination of employment, with or without cause, at the instance of either.
- (3) Compensation for the county bee inspector shall be fixed by the county legislative body.
- (4) To be appointed a county bee inspector, a person shall demonstrate adequate training and knowledge related to this chapter, bee diseases, and pests.
- (5) A record concerning bee inspection shall be kept by the county executive or commissioner.
- (6) The county executive and the commissioner shall investigate a formal, written complaint against a county bee inspector.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session

4-11-106 Hives to have removable frames -- Consent of county bee inspector to sell or transport diseased bees.

- (1) A person may not house or keep bees in a hive unless the hive is equipped with movable frames to all the hive's parts so that access to the hive can be had without difficulty.
- (2) No person who owns or has possession of bees (whether queens or workers) with knowledge that they are infected with terminal disease, parasites, or pests, or with knowledge that they have been exposed to terminal disease, parasites, or pests, shall sell, barter, give away, or move the bees, colonies, or apiary equipment without the consent of the county bee inspector or the department.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session

4-11-107 Inspector -- Duties -- Diseased apiaries -- Examination of diseased bees by department -- Election to transport bees to wax-salvage plant.

- (1) The county bee inspector or the department may inspect:
 - (a) all apiaries within the county at least once each year; and
 - (b) immediately any apiary within the county that is alleged in a complaint to be severely diseased, parasitized, or abandoned.
- (2) If, upon inspection, the inspector determines that an apiary is diseased or parasitized, the inspector may take the following action based on the severity of the disease or parasite present:
 - (a) prescribe the course of treatment that the owner or caretaker of the bees shall follow to eliminate the disease or parasite;
 - (b) personally, for the purpose of treatment approved by the department, take control of the afflicted bees, hives, combs, broods, honey, and equipment; or
 - (c) destroy the afflicted bees and, if necessary, their hives, combs, broods, honey, and all appliances that may have become infected.
- (3) If, upon reinspection, the inspector determines that the responsible party has not executed the course of treatment prescribed by Subsection (2), the inspector may take immediate possession of the afflicted colony for control or destruction in accordance with Subsection (2)(b) or (c).
- (4)
 - (a) The owner of an apiary who is dissatisfied with the diagnosis or course of action proposed by an inspector under this section may, at the owner's expense, have the department examine the alleged diseased bees.
 - (b) The decision of the commissioner with respect to the condition of bees at the time of the examination is final and conclusive upon the owner and the inspector involved.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session

4-11-108 County bee inspector -- Disinfection required before leaving apiary with diseased bees.

- (1) Before inspecting the premises of any apiary, an inspector and any assistant of an inspector shall disinfect any equipment that will be used in the inspection.
- (2) Before leaving the premises of any apiary, the bee inspector, or any assistant, shall thoroughly disinfect any part of the inspector's own person, clothing, or any appliance that has come in contact with infected material.
- (3) The method of disinfection required by Subsection (2):

- (a) may be determined by the department; and
- (b) shall be sufficient to destroy disease, parasites, and pathogens encountered.
- (4) A county bee inspector shall maintain a record of each inspection, including disinfection practices.
- (5) The county executive or the commissioner may review a county bee inspector's records kept in accordance with Subsection (4).

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session

4-11-109 Inspection of apiaries where queen bees raised for sale -- Honey from apiaries where queen bees raised for sale not to be used for candy for mailing cages unless boiled.

- (1)
 - (a) At least twice each summer the county bee inspector may inspect each apiary in which queen bees are raised for sale.
 - (b) A person may not sell or transport any queen bee from an apiary that is found to be infected with disease without the consent of the county bee inspector or the department.
- (2) No person engaged in raising queen bees for sale shall use any honey for making candy for mailing cages that has not been boiled for at least 30 minutes.
- (3) A person rearing queens shall follow standard methods for minimizing or eliminating unmanageably aggressive stock.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session

4-11-110 Enforcement -- Inspections authorized -- Warrants.

- (1) The department and all bee inspectors shall have access to all apiaries or places where bees, hives, and appliances are kept for the purpose of enforcing this chapter.
- (2) If admittance is refused, the department, or the bee inspector involved, may proceed immediately to obtain an ex parte warrant from the nearest court of competent jurisdiction to allow entry upon the premises for the purpose of making an inspection.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session

4-11-111 Importation of bees or appliances into state -- Certification required -- Inspection discretionary -- Authority to require destruction or removal of diseased bees and appliances.

- (1)
 - (a) A person may not bring or import any bees in packages or hives or bring or import any used beekeeping equipment or appliances into this state without obtaining a certificate from an inspector authorized in the state of origin certifying that:
 - (i) the bees, apiary equipment, or appliances have been inspected within the current production season; and
 - (ii) all diseased colonies in the apiary at the time of the inspection were destroyed or treated.
 - (b) A person bringing or importing bees into the state shall advise the department of the address of the bees' destination and furnish the department with a copy of the certificate of inspection upon entry into the state.
 - (c) A person intending to hold bees in the state for a period of time exceeding 30 days shall comply with Section 4-11-104.
- (2)

- (a) A person may not bring or import any used apiary equipment, except after obtaining a certificate from an inspector authorized in the state of origin certifying that all potentially pathogen-conductive apiary equipment or appliances are appropriately sterilized immediately before importation.
- (b) A person bringing or importing used apiary equipment shall advise the department of the address of the destination in the state and furnish the department with a copy of the certificate of inspection upon entry into the state.
- (3) Used apiary equipment or appliances that have been exposed to terminal disease may not be sold without the consent of the bee inspector or the commissioner.
- (4) In lieu of the certificate required by Subsection (1), the certificate may be a Utah certificate.
- (5)
 - (a) If the department determines it is necessary for any reason to inspect any bees, apiary equipment, or appliance upon arrival at a destination in this state, and upon this inspection finds terminal disease, the department shall cause all diseased colonies, appliances, and equipment to be either:
 - (i) destroyed immediately; or
 - (ii) removed from the state within 48 hours.
 - (b) The costs of complying with Subsection (5)(a)(i) or (ii) shall be paid by the person bringing the diseased colonies, appliances, or equipment into the state.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session

4-11-112 Quarantine authorized.

The commissioner, in order to protect the bee industry of the state against bee health or management issues, may quarantine the entire state, an entire county, or any apiary or specific hive within the state.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session

4-11-113 Unlawful acts specified.

It is unlawful for a person to:

- (1) extract honey in any place where bees can gain access either during or after the extraction process;
- (2) maintain any neglected or abandoned hives, apiary equipment, or appliances other than in an enclosure that prohibits the entrance of bees;
- (3) raise bees without being registered with the department; or
- (4) knowingly sell a colony, apiary equipment, or appliance that is inoculated with terminal disease pathogens.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session

4-11-114 Maintenance of abandoned apiary, equipment, or appliance -- Nuisance.

- (1) It is a public nuisance to keep an abandoned or diseased apiary, apiary equipment, or appliance anywhere other than in an enclosure that prohibits the entry of bees.
- (2) Items listed in Subsection (1) are subject to seizure and destruction by the county bee inspector.

- (3) Upon discovery of, or receipt of a written complaint concerning, an abandoned apiary site, apiary equipment, or appliance, the bee inspector shall attempt to notify the registered owner, if any.
- (4)
 - (a) A registered owner notified under Subsection (3) shall remove the abandoned apiary, apiary equipment, or appliance or provide a bee-proof enclosure within 15 days.
 - (b) The bee inspector or the department shall verify the removal or protection in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) at the expiration of the 15-day period.
 - (c) If a registered owner does not comply with Subsection (4)(a), the bee inspector or the department may seize and destroy the abandoned apiary, apiary equipment, and appliances.
- (5) A bee inspector or the department may seize and destroy an abandoned apiary, apiary equipment, or appliances if the abandoned apiary, apiary equipment, or appliances do not indicate a registered owner.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session

4-11-115 Maintaining gentle stock.

A beekeeper may not intentionally maintain an aggressive or unmanageable stock, whether African or European in origin.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 345, 2017 General Session



CREATING A NEW REGISTRATION:

On the Licensing Webpage, follow the instructions below.

1. Click on the "New License Application" tab at the top of the screen (it is the 5th tab over).
2. Click on the button labeled 1201 "As a Beekeeper."
3. Select your hive count.
4. Enter your name, address and contact information.
5. Click "Save Customer Information."
6. Enter the number of hives and add your apiary location(s).
7. Click "Pay now" to checkout.

ONLINE REGISTRATION RENEWAL:

On the Licensing Webpage, follow the instructions below. If you do not know your PIN, please contact UDAF licensing specialist [Rhonda Overman \(801\) 982-2312](#) or email roverman@utah.gov

1. Click on the "Renew my license" tab at the top of the screen (it is the 3rd tab over).
2. Enter license number and PIN. *Steps 3-6 should be saved from the previous year. If you have any updates, please make them before checkout.*
3. Select your hive count.
4. Enter your name, address and contact information.
5. Click "Save Customer Information."
6. Enter the number of hives and add your apiary location(s).
7. Click "Pay now" to checkout.

This entry was last updated on [April 17, 2020](#).

PROGRAMS & LINKS

[Apiary \(Beekeeping\) Program](#)

[Compliance Specialists](#)

[Feed Program](#)

[Fertilizer Program](#)

[Grain Program](#)

[Hay Program](#)

[Insects and Pests Program](#)

[Noxious Weeds Program](#)

[Nursery Program](#)

[Organic Certification](#)

[Pesticides Program](#)

[Plant Commodity, Grading, and Shipping](#)

[Seed Program](#)



UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

350 N. Redwood Road

P.O. Box 146500

Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6500

(801) 982-2313 Information (385) 465-6025 FAX

APPLICATION FOR A BEEKEEPER LICENSE (1201)

1 to 20 Hives—Fee \$10.00

21 to 100 Hives—Fee \$25.00

101+ Hives—Fee \$50.00

In compliance with provisions of the Utah Bee Inspection Act passed by the 1979 Legislature and Administrative Code of 2015, I hereby apply for a Beekeeper's Registration for the year of _____.

Name of beekeeper _____

Mailing address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Phone _____ Email _____

**Contact information is necessary to alert the beekeeper regarding disease and pest issues and to arrange for honey bee health inspections. Beekeepers may also request an inspection if they have a disease or pest concern.*

Number of bee colonies _____

Address, city and zip of beeyards (if bees are only at the mailing address you may leave this blank):

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

**If bees are at more than five different locations, please list on back*

Signature of Applicant

Date

Please make check or money order payable to Utah Department of Agriculture and Food

OFFICE USE ONLY

Approved By

Date



Utah Department of Agriculture and Food

[License Info ▾](#)[My Licenses ▾](#)[Renew Single License](#)[Company-Wide Licenses ▾](#)[New License Application](#)[UDAF Employee Options ▾](#)[Help ▾](#)[Home](#)[Logout](#)

License Graduated Fees

Beekeeper License Fees

License type 1201

Count of Hives	License Fee
0 - 20	\$10.00
21 - 100	\$25.00
More than 100	\$50.00

Nurseryman License Fees

License type 1801

Gross Sale (\$)	License Fee
\$0.00 - \$5,000.00	\$40.00
\$5,001.00 - \$100,000.00	\$80.00
\$100,001.00 - \$250,000.00	\$120.00
\$250,001.00 - \$500,000.00	\$160.00
\$500,001.00 - \$9,999,999.00	\$200.00

Nursery Outlet License Fees

License type 1803

Gross Sale (\$)	License Fee
\$0.00 - \$5,000.00	\$40.00
\$5,001.00 - \$100,000.00	\$80.00
\$100,001.00 - \$250,000.00	\$120.00
\$250,001.00 - \$500,000.00	\$160.00
\$500,001.00 - \$9,999,999.00	\$200.00

Egg Production - Small License Fees

License type 2401

Yearly Production (doz)	License Fee
0 - 6,000	\$100.00
6,001 - 30,000	\$200.00
30,001 - 150,000	\$300.00
More than 150,000	\$400.00

Organic Certificate Crop, Livestock, and Processor License Fees

License types: 6001, 6002, and 6003

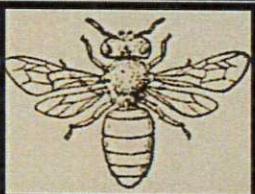
Gross Sale (\$)	License Fee
\$0.00 - \$5,000.00	\$0.00
\$5,001.00 - \$10,000.00	\$100.00
\$10,001.00 - \$15,000.00	\$180.00
\$15,001.00 - \$20,000.00	\$240.00

UTAH

HONEY BEE REGISTRATION

★★★ HISTORY, PURPOSE AND BENEFITS ★★★

In 1892, beekeepers successfully lobbied the Utah territorial legislature to pass the first bee inspection act. The legislation was needed to reduce the spread of deadly foulbrood diseases, which had become rampant.



The law allowed beekeepers to elect a honey bee inspector in every county. Later, registration was introduced to help bee inspectors communicate American foulbrood outbreaks to beekeepers at risk. These efforts significantly reduced the spread of foulbrood.

Over a century has passed since the first bee law, but inspection is still relevant today! Despite the advent of antibiotics and other advances in beekeeping, American foulbrood continues to threaten beekeepers and Utah's honey industry. Registration and inspection serve to mitigate the spread of this disease and other threats to honey bees.



The distinguished entomologist A.J. Cook helped organize the Utah Beekeepers Association, which lobbied for passage of Utah's first bee law.

BENEFITS OF REGISTRATION

Benefits to Individual Beekeepers

As a registered beekeeper, the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food (UDAF) will provide you with:

- Health inspection and lab testing services.
- Alerts regarding outbreaks of American foulbrood or other diseases or pests of concern in your area.
- Warnings if there are movements of Africanized honey bees in the state.



As a registered beekeeper, you may request a health inspection if you have any concerns regarding diseases or pests. The inspection and testing services provided are complementary. To request an inspection contact your state or county bee inspector.

Benefits to the Beekeeping & Specialty Crop Industry

Honey bee pests and diseases have the capacity to cause great economic devastation. State and county bee inspectors help detect and mitigate these problems. These early detection and rapid response efforts help prevent the maladies from becoming epidemic. This provides stability to the beekeeping industry and ensures that bees will be available for pollination services to crop growers.

What happens to registration fees?

The modest registration fees are used to provide sanitation supplies to bee inspectors, dispose of abandoned beekeeping equipment and assist in the treatment or destruction of colonies infected with American foulbrood. Fees also provide funds for statewide honey bee health surveys and Africanized honey bee monitoring.

REGISTER YOUR BEEHIVES

Online honey bee registration:

<http://ag.utah.gov/plants-pests/beekeeping.html>

To request an inspection call:

801-982-2313





UTAH STATE AND COUNTY COOPERATIVE Apiculture Program ESTABLISHED 1892



2019 Summary of Accomplishments

The Utah Department of Agriculture and Food (UDAF) coordinates a statewide honey bee inspection program in cooperation with the state's County Bee Inspectors. The program's objective is to protect managed colonies from abiotic and biotic threats through inspection and education. Below is a summary of the state's accomplishments for 2019.



State Inspections

- Over 1,500 hives in 156 apiaries were inspected for various maladies.
- Diseases were field diagnosed and lab verified.
- Inspectors worked with beekeepers to treat or destroy hives infected with American foulbrood.



INSPECTION RESULTS

Number of hives infected
American foulbrood—22
European foulbrood—115
Chalkbrood—70
Parasitic mite syndrome—45
Small hive beetle—6



Pollinator Protection

UDAF conducted extensive public education efforts regarding best practices to protect bees from pesticide exposure and creating pollinator-friendly habitat:

- Pollinator protection displays and literature placed in the pesticide section of dozens of retail stores.
- Three intensive trainings of applicators on ways to prevent pesticide poisonings of bees.
- Distributed hundreds of bee-friendly seed packet mix at events around the state.



Varroa Mite Alert

Registered beekeepers in the state were sent a post-card alert to warn of excessive Varroa mite infestations from the months of August through October. Beekeepers were urged to monitor and treat as needed during these months.



National Bee Survey

Utah participated in the USDA National Honey Bee Survey, which monitors for exotic pests and assesses overall colony health nationwide. 24 apiaries were sampled and no exotic pathogens or pests were detected.



Outreach & Education

- Taught four advanced trainings on honey bee disease and pest diagnostics across the state.
- Hosted the 4th annual Utah Honey Bee Health Conference in Tooele.

For more information about Utah's Apiculture Program visit:

<http://ag.utah.gov/plants-pests/beekeeping.html>

To request an inspection call: 801-538-4912

AMERICAN FOULBROOD

PREVENTION
DIAGNOSIS
CONTROL



American foulbrood (AFB) is the most devastating of the honey bee brood diseases. It is easily transmittable and highly deadly. The condition is caused by the spore-forming bacteria *Paenibacillus larvae*. Just a small number of spores can infect healthy three-day old larvae. While the bacterium can be killed by antimicrobials or environmental extremes, the millions of spores it produces are extremely resilient and can remain viable in honey and beekeeping equipment for over 40 years.

Spread of the Disease

The disease is transmitted in various ways:

- In infected colonies, young worker honey bees inadvertently spread the spores throughout the hive when they attempt to remove spore-laden dead larvae.
- Robber bees from uninfected hives may take the pathogen back to their hives when they forage honey from a colony that is infected with the disease.
- Humans can transmit the disease by exposing a healthy colony to contaminated bees or equipment such as frames, boxes, or tools.

Prevention

Preventing a hive from becoming infected is the easiest and best method for managing the disease:

- When purchasing a colony, find out if it was treated with antibiotics. Medicines may be masking symptoms of an already infected colony; the hive will likely become symptomatic if treatment ends.
- Before purchasing or accepting used beekeeping equipment contact a bee inspector to have it examined for the disease.
- Never switch frames, boxes, or other equipment from an infected

hive to a hive that is free from the disease.

- Sterilize tools and personal protective equipment after working in a hive you suspect is infected.
- Don't share unsterilized tools or equipment with other beekeepers.
- Put unused beekeeping equipment in a bee-proof location.
- Prophylactic use of bacteriophages (phage) therapy may prevent infections.
- Antibiotics can be used preventatively in specific high-risk circumstances, but only under the direction of a licensed veterinarian.

KNOW THE SYMPTOMS

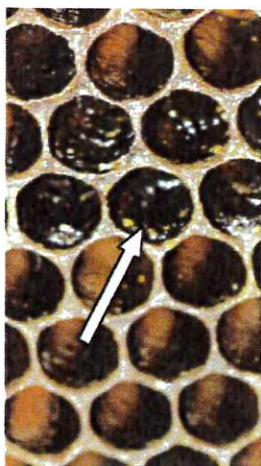


Figure 1



Figure 2

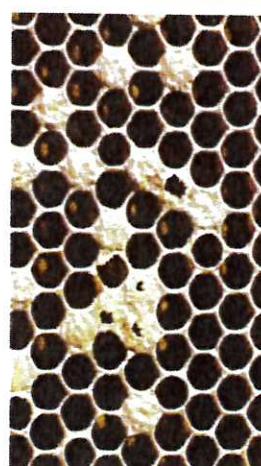


Figure 3

In order to make a proper diagnosis, be familiar with signs of the disease:

Fig. 1: Prepupae form dark "scales" in their cells, which the bees have difficulty removing. Fig. 2: Cell caps may appear sunken and dark in color and "ropy" when penetrated. Fig. 3: Spotty brood pattern with small perforations appear in the capping. Other symptoms include dead brood that are tan to dark brown, pupae found with extruded tongues, and a distinct, foul odor. These visual symptoms are helpful in diagnosis, however other brood maladies have similar symptoms. Testing dead brood is the best way to know if a colony is infected. Testing is available through your bee inspector.

Management

Destruction of beekeeping equipment by burning or deep burial is the safest and most effective way to control the disease. However if the disease is detected early enough, a beekeeper may want to pursue treatment options.

- BroodSafe™ is a phage therapy that is effective in treating AFB. Beekeepers may obtain this product without a VFD or

prescription from a veterinarian.

- Oxytetracycline and tylosin are antibiotics that are approved for treatment of AFB.
- To obtain antibiotics, a veterinarian must either write a Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) or prescription. A list of veterinarians that will work with beekeepers can be found at the UDAF web address below.

- Some strains of AFB have become resistant to antibiotics.
- If treatment is unsuccessful burning or deep burial of the equipment is the most prudent course of action. This is necessary due to the long-lived infectious spores that are left behind on exposed equipment.



Contact Information and Resources

This informational factsheet is brought to you by the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food.

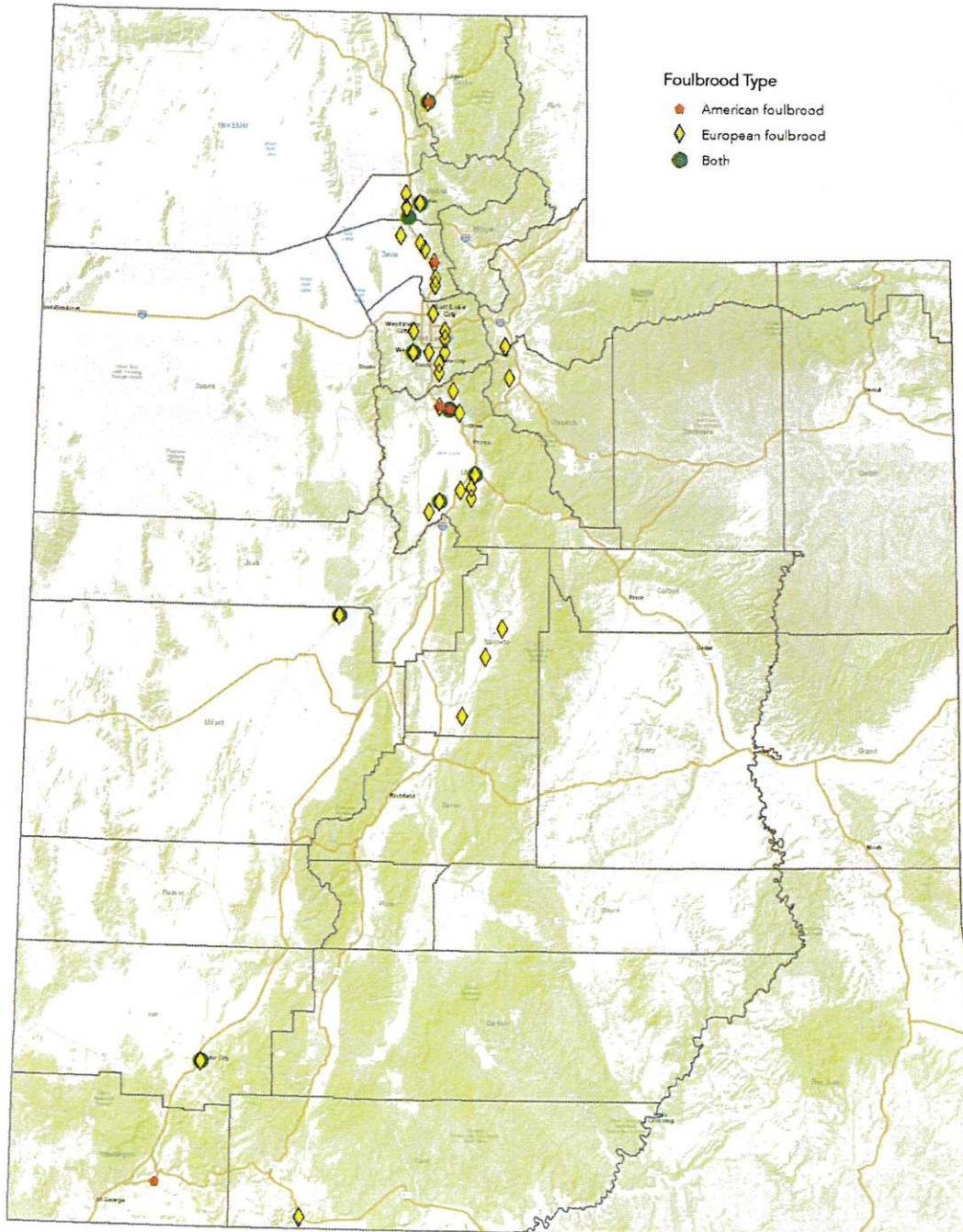
To request a free health inspection call 801-982-2313 or email udaf-apiary@utah.gov

Information about phage therapy can be found at www.broodsafe.com

Find veterinarians that can prescribe antibiotics at: <https://ag.utah.gov/farmers/plants-industry/apiary-inspection-and-beekeeping/find-an-apiary-veterinarian/>



Foulbrood Detections—2019



County Apiary Inspectors

Bee inspectors are available to assist beekeepers in Utah. Contact your county bee inspector or UDAF Apiary Program with questions or concerns. If your county does not have a bee inspector, please contact a state inspector.

UDAF Apiary Program

(801) 982-2313

County	Name	Phone	Email
Box Elder	Martin James	(435) 760-0805	martin@slideridgehoney.com
Cache	Martin James	(435) 760-0805	martin@slideridgehoney.com
Grand	Jerry Shue	(435) 260-8581	shue.jerry@gmail.com
Iron	Blaine Nay	(435) 590-7569	blaine@nay.org
Kane	Rob Brinkerhoff	(435) 644-8192	rob.brinkerhoff@gmail.com
Millard	Michael Stephenson	(435) 864-5343	stephensonhoney@gmail.com
Salt Lake	Peter Somers	(801) 874-2999	801874BZZZ@gmail.com
Sanpete	John Scott	(435) 851-6101	scottjg@ldschurch.org
Tooele	Kelly Keele	(435) 830-3888	
Washington	Casey Lofthouse	(435) 467-2787	cblfty@cpaz.net

If you reside in a county without an inspector, section 4-11-5 of the Bee Inspection Act states that the board of county commissioners can appoint one upon petition of five or more persons who raise bees. The list of beekeepers currently registered in Utah can be found [here](#) (then click 1201).

This entry was last updated on [July 10, 2020](#).

PLANT INDUSTRY DIVISION

Robert Hougaard
Director of Plant Industry

Division Contact Information
(801) 982-2305

udaf-plantdivision@utah.gov

PROGRAMS & LINKS

[Apiary \(Beekeeping\) Program](#)

Compliance Specialists

[Feed Program](#)

[Fertilizer Program](#)

[Grain Program](#)

[Hay Program](#)

[Insects and Pests Program](#)

[Noxious Weeds Program](#)

[Nursery Program](#)

[Organic Certification](#)

[Pesticides Program](#)

[Plant Commodity, Grading, and Shipping](#)

[Seed Program](#)

UDAF Contact Information:

(801) 982-2200

aginfo@utah.gov

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PLANT INDUSTRY DIVISION

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PROGRAMS & LINKS

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Apiary Inspection and Beekeeping



The Utah Apiary Program conducts apiary inspections to help beekeepers diagnose pest and disease issues in their hives. These inspections help to better understand the health of honey bees and monitor for exotic honey bee pests in the State of Utah. Beekeepers may request an inspection from either the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food or their county bee inspector. Some counties do not have a bee inspector, if you need an inspection in one of the counties without a county inspector please contact a state inspector.

There is no charge for inspections, testing services, or health certification for registered beekeepers.

[Click Here to Schedule with a State Honeybee Inspector or call \(801\) 982-2313](#)

[Click Here for County Beekeeping Inspectors Contact List](#)

[Click Here to Register as a Beekeeper](#)

+ Submit a Sample for Lab Testing

+ Foulbrood Information

+ Varroa Mites

+ Honeybee Health Reports

+ Fact Sheets

+ Honey

+ Special Districts

+ Bee Research

+ Additional Information on Beekeeping in Utah

- **Apiary Rules and Regulations**

In 1892, beekeepers successfully lobbied the Utah territorial legislature to pass the first bee inspection act. The legislation was needed to reduce the spread of deadly foulbrood diseases, which had become rampant. Today beekeepers deal with many new threats in addition to old ones like foulbrood. The Utah Bee Inspection Act is designed to help protect Utah's bees and beekeepers. Below are links to the current version of the Utah Bee Inspection Act and the rules governing it. Beekeepers should check with their city and county to see what ordinances (if any) they have that relate to bees and beekeeping.

[Utah Bee Inspection Act](#)

[Bee Inspection Act Rules](#)

+ Africanized Honeybees

This entry was last updated on April 17, 2020.

UDAF Contact Information:

(801) 932-2240

agriculture@utah.gov

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DRAPER CITY

9-27-240: OWNERSHIP AND MAINTENANCE OF APIARIES:

A. Purpose: The purpose of this section is to establish certain requirements of sound beekeeping practice that are intended to avoid problems that may otherwise be associated with the keeping of bees in populated areas.

B. Apiary Standards: It is unlawful to maintain apiaries in Draper City unless the following standards are met:

1. Hive(s) shall be placed on property so that the general flight pattern of bees is in a direction that will deter bee contact with humans and domesticated animals on adjacent property or areas of public access. When hive(s) are located within twenty feet (20') of a property line or public right of way, a five foot (5') high flyway barrier is required. When hive(s) are located within five feet (5') of the property line, the opening of the hive shall not face the property line. Hive(s) shall not be permitted in front yards. On lots that are ten thousand (10,000) square feet or less, hive(s) shall not be permitted in side yards.

2. Hive(s) shall be supplied with adequate accessible fresh water continuously between March 1 and October 31 of each year. The water shall be in a location minimizing the nuisance created by bees seeking water on neighboring property.

3. A person shall not locate or allow hive(s) on property owned or occupied by another person without first obtaining written permission from the owner or occupant.

4. Lots may contain one hive per four thousand (4,000) square feet, with the number of hives rounded down to the nearest whole number. Regardless of lot size, so long as all lots within a radius of at least two hundred feet (200') from any hive, measured from any point on the front of the hive, remain undeveloped, there shall be no limit to the number of colonies.

C. Apiary Permitted: An apiary is permitted in all single-family residential zoning districts subject to compliance with the Salt Lake City-County health department, general sanitation regulations, section 4.12, or its successor relating to honeybee management.

D. Registration Of Beekeeper: Each beekeeper shall be registered with the Utah department of agriculture and food. Hive(s) shall be operated and maintained as provided in the Utah bee inspection act set forth in title 4, chapter 11 of the Utah state code, as amended. Hive(s) on property not owned by the beekeeper shall be conspicuously marked with the state registration number.

E. Inspection: A designated city official shall have the right to inspect any apiary for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this section between eight o'clock (8:00) A.M. and five o'clock (5:00) P.M. once annually upon prior notice to the owner of the apiary property, and more often upon complaint without prior notice. (Ord. 1184, 1-12-2016)

HERRIMAN CITY

10-29-11: APIARIES:

An apiary is allowed in any zone which allows single-family residential, with the following requirements:

- A. Lots may contain two (2) hives per ten thousand (10,000) square feet, but not more than four (4) hives or equivalent capacity. Hives shall be located in the side or rear yard.
- B. If required by State law, each beekeeper shall be registered with the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food.
- C. Honeybee colonies shall be kept in hives with removable frames which shall be kept in sound and usable condition.
- D. Hives shall be placed at least five feet (5') from any property line and six inches (6") above the ground, as measured from the ground to the lowest portion of the hive, provided, however, that this requirement may be waived if permission is attained in writing by the adjoining property owner.
- E. Hives shall be operated and maintained as provided in the Utah Bee Inspection Act.
- F. Each hive shall be conspicuously marked with the owner's name, address, telephone number, and State registration number, if any.
- G. Each beekeeper shall ensure that a convenient source of water is available to the colony continuously between March 1 and October 31 of each year. The water shall be in a location that minimizes any nuisance created by bees seeking water on neighboring property.
- H. A fence may be required upon complaint from the neighbor. (Ord. 2017-54, 12-13-2017)

HOLLADAY CITY

CHAPTER 8.13

BEEKEEPING SECTION:

8.13.010: Regulations

8.13.010: REGULATIONS:

- A. Purpose: The purpose of this section is to establish certain requirements of sound beekeeping practices, which are intended to avoid problems that may otherwise be associated with the keeping of bees in populated areas.
- B. Certain Conduct Unlawful: Notwithstanding compliance with the various requirements of this chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person to maintain an apiary or to keep any colony on any property in a manner that threatens public safety or creates a nuisance.
- C. Colony Conditions: Notwithstanding compliance with the various requirements of this section, it shall be unlawful for any beekeepers to keep any colony or colonies in such a manner or of such disposition as to cause any unhealthy condition, interfere with the normal use and enjoyment of human or animal life of others or interfere with the normal use and enjoyment of any public property or property of others.
- D. Hive Registration: All honeybee colonies shall be registered with the Utah department of agriculture and consumer services.
- E. Setbacks And Fencing Of Flyways: No colony may be placed closer than five feet (5') of any rear or side yard property line. Any colony situated within twenty five feet (25') of a public or private property line shall require the establishment of a flyway barrier at least six feet (6') in height consisting of a solid wall, fence, dense vegetation or combination thereof. Said barrier shall be parallel to the property line extending ten feet (10') beyond the colony in each direction, forcing a flight pattern elevation of at least six feet (6') above grade.
- F. Water: A water source shall be provided on the property.
- G. General Maintenance: Maintenance shall be such that no bee comb or other materials are left upon the grounds of the apiary site. Upon removal from the hive, all such materials shall promptly be disposed of in a sealed container or placed within a building or other beeproof enclosure.
- H. Queens: The colony shall be promptly requeened if it exhibits unusual aggressive characteristics by stinging or attempting to sting without due provocation or swarming. Preferably, queens shall be selected from European stock bred for gentleness and nonswarming characteristics.
- I. Colony Densities: It shall be unlawful to keep more than the numbers of colonies allowed by subsection 13.76.240D of this code on any tract, lot or parcel of land within the city of Holladay.
- J. Utah State Beekeeping Inspection Act: Each Utah apiary shall meet all requirements and inspection schedules deemed necessary by the Utah department of agriculture and consumer services.

K. Identification: The beekeeper shall conspicuously post a sign setting forth the name and phone number or other identifying marks, such as a registration number, of the responsible beekeeper.

L. Noncompliance: Upon receipt of information that any colony situated within the city is not being kept in compliance with the conditions set forth by this section, the community development director shall cause an investigation to be conducted.

1. If the city finds that grounds exist to believe that one or more violations have occurred he shall send written notice to the beekeeper to cure the violation within a reasonable time frame as per the notice. If the violation has not been corrected after notice having been given, a hearing shall be scheduled before the city's hearing officer as set forth in title 7 of this code.

2. If the hearing officer finds that the colony or colonies have been kept in violation of this section, he may order that the bees be relocated on the property, removed from the property, or if no other satisfactory remedy exists, then he may order the bees destroyed.

3. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to require the conduct of a hearing for the destruction of: a) any bee colony not residing in a hive structure intended for beekeeping, or b) any swarm of bees, or c) any colony residing in a standard or manmade hive which by virtue of its condition, has obviously been abandoned by the beekeeper. (Ord. 2014-08, 6-5-2014)

TABLE 13.76.240.4

Single-Family Residential (R-1)	Colonies
Less than 8,000 square feet	None allowed
8,000 square feet to 16,000 square feet	2
Over 16,000 square feet to $\frac{1}{2}$ acre	4
Over $\frac{1}{2}$ acre but less than 1 acre	6
1 acre and over	8
Exemption - 1 acre and over	Where all hives are situated at least 200 feet in any direction from all property lines of the lot/parcel on which the apiary is situated, there shall be no limit to the number of colonies
Exemption - 1 acre and over	So long as all abutting property that is within a radius of 200 feet from any hive, remains undeveloped property, there shall be no limit to the number of colonies

OGDEN CITY

13-4-4: HIVE CONSTRUCTION, LOCATION AND WATER SUPPLY:

- A. Honeybee colonies shall be kept in hives with removable frames which shall be kept in sound and usable condition.
- B. In residential zones or neighborhoods:
 1. Placement: Hives shall not be located in a front yard. Hives shall be located at least twenty five feet (25') from any adjoining property line or street right of way line unless shielded by a flyway barrier. If shielded by a flyway barrier, hives shall be located at least five feet (5') from any adjoining property line or street right of way line.
 2. Rooftop Hives: Rooftop hives shall be situated in such a way as to minimize impact on adjacent properties.
 3. Design And Water Supply: Hives shall be placed at least six inches (6") above the ground, and shall not exceed seven feet (7') in overall height above ground or rooftop level. This includes all brooders, supers, stands and any other components of the hive. Hive entrances shall be oriented away from the nearest adjacent dwelling if less than twenty five feet (25') from the hive. A supply of fresh water shall be maintained on the owner's property where it is readily accessible for bees to prevent them from congregating at neighboring swimming pools or other sources of water on nearby properties.
- C. Hives shall be operated and maintained as provided in the Utah bee inspection act, Utah Code Annotated, title 4, chapter 11, as amended, and in accordance with all applicable state and local laws and policies.
- D. Each hive shall be conspicuously marked with the owner's name, address, telephone number, and state registration number.

(Ord. 2014-7, 2-4-2014)



SALT LAKE CITY ORDINANCE

No. 71 of 2009

(Amending Section 8.04.010 to Add Definitions Related to Beekeeping and Enacting Chapter 8.10 to Establish Beekeeping Regulations)

An Ordinance Amending Section 8.04.010, *Salt Lake City Code*, to add definitions related to beekeeping and enacting Chapter 8.10, *Salt Lake City Code*, to authorize beekeeping subject to certain regulations.

WHEREAS, honeybees benefit mankind by providing agriculture, fruit, and garden pollination services and by furnishing honey, wax, and other useful products; and

WHEREAS, bees, via pollination, are responsible for 15 to 30 percent of the food eaten by U.S. consumers, and

WHEREAS, in the last 50 years the domesticated honeybee population, on which most farmers depend for pollination, has declined by about 50 percent, and

WHEREAS, Salt Lake City allowed apiaries in agriculturally zoned areas until the 1980s when concerns about killer bees led to the prohibition of apiaries in the City, and

WHEREAS, domestic strains of honeybees have been selectively bred for desirable traits, including gentleness, honey production, reduced swarming, pollination attributes, and other characteristics which are desirable to foster and maintain; and

WHEREAS, gentle strains of honeybees can be maintained within populated areas in without causing a nuisance if properly located, managed, and maintained, and

WHEREAS, the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah, (i) desires to amend Section 8.04.010, *Salt Lake City Code*, to add definitions related to beekeeping and to enact Chapter 8.10, *Salt Lake City Code*, to authorize beekeeping subject to certain regulations as set forth below, and (ii) finds such action reasonably furthers the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Salt Lake City.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah:

SECTION 1. Amending Section 8.04.010. That Section 8.04.010 of the *Salt Lake City Code*, shall be, and hereby is, amended to include definitions of "Apiary," "Beekeeper," "Beekeeping Equipment," "Colony," "Hive," and "Honeybee" which shall be inserted in alphabetical order and shall read as follows:

APIARY: Any place where one (1) or more colonies of bees are located.

BEEKEEPER: A person who owns or has charge of one (1) or more colonies of bees.

BEEKEEPING EQUIPMENT: Anything used in the operation of an apiary, such as hive bodies, supers, frames, top and bottom boards, and extractors.

COLONY: Bees in any hive including queens, workers, or drones.

HIVE: A frame hive, box hive, box, barrel, log, gum skep, or other artificial or natural receptacle which may be used to house bees.

HONEYBEE: The common honeybee, *Apis mellifera* species, at any stage of development, but not including the African honeybee, *Apis mellifera scutellata* species, or any hybrid thereof.

SECTION 2. Enacting Chapter 8.10. That Chapter 8.10 of the *Salt Lake City Code* shall be, and hereby is, enacted to authorize beekeeping subject to certain regulations, as follows:

Chapter 8.10

BEEKEEPING

8.10.010: PURPOSE:

The purpose of this chapter is to authorize beekeeping subject to certain requirements intended to avoid problems that may otherwise be associated with beekeeping in populated areas.

8.10.020: CERTAIN CONDUCT UNLAWFUL:

Notwithstanding compliance with the various requirements of this chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person to maintain an apiary or to keep any colony on any property in a manner that threatens public health or safety, or creates a nuisance.

8.10.030: HIVES ON RESIDENTIAL LOTS:

A. As provided in this chapter, and notwithstanding any contrary provision in Title 21A of this code, an apiary, consisting of not more than five (5) hives or an equivalent capacity, may be maintained in a side yard or the rear yard of any residential lot. On a residential lot which is larger one-half (0.5) acre or larger, the number of hives located on the lot may be increased to ten (10) hives.

B. A person shall not locate or allow a hive on property owned or occupied by another person without first obtaining written permission from the owner or occupant.

8.10.040: BEEKEEPER REGISTRATION:

Each beekeeper shall be registered with the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food as provided in the Utah Bee Inspection Act set forth in Title 4, Chapter 11 of the Utah Code, as amended.

8.10.050: HIVES:

A. Honeybee colonies shall be kept in hives with removable frames which shall be kept in sound and usable condition.

B. Hives shall be placed at least five (5) feet from any property line and six (6) inches above the ground, as measured from the ground to the lowest portion of the hive; provided, however, that this requirement may be waived in writing by the adjoining property owner.

C. Hives shall be operated and maintained as provided in the Utah Bee Inspection Act.

D. Each hive shall be conspicuously marked with the owner's name, address, telephone number, and state registration number.

8.10.060: FLYWAYS:

A hive shall be placed on property so the general flight pattern of bees is in a direction that will deter bee contact with humans and domesticated animals. If any portion of a hive is located within fifteen (15) feet from an area which provides public access or from a property line on the lot where an apiary is located, as measured from the nearest point on the hive to the property line, a flyway barrier at least six (6) feet in height shall be established and maintained around the hive except as needed to allow access. Such flyway, if located along the property line or within five (5) feet of the property line, shall consist of a solid wall, fence, dense vegetation, or a combination thereof, which extends at least ten (10) feet beyond the hive in each direction so that bees are forced to fly to an elevation of at least six (6) feet above ground level over property lines in the vicinity of the apiary.

8.10.070: WATER:

Each beekeeper shall ensure that a convenient source of water is available to the colony continuously between March 1 and October 31 of each year. The water shall be in a location that minimizes any nuisance created by bees seeking water on neighboring property.

8.10.080: BEEKEEPING EQUIPMENT:

Each beekeeper shall ensure that no bee comb or other beekeeping equipment is left upon the grounds of an apiary site. Upon removal from a hive, all such equipment shall promptly be disposed of in a sealed container or placed within a building or other bee-proof enclosure.

8.10.090: CONFLICT WITH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS:

In the event of a conflict between any regulation set forth in this chapter and honeybee management regulations adopted by the Salt Lake Valley Health Department, the most restrictive regulations shall apply.

8.10.100: VIOLATIONS:

A violation of this chapter may be remedied as provided in Sections 8.04.500, 8.04.510, and 8.04.520 of this title. When a violation of this chapter is committed, and provided it is not charged in conjunction with another criminal offense and does not constitute a fourth or succeeding notice of violation within a twenty-four (24) month period, an authorized agent of the City shall issue a civil notice of violation to such violator in lieu of a misdemeanor citation.

SECTION 3. **Effective Date:** This Ordinance shall become effective on the date of its first publication.

Passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah this 1st day of December, 2009.

Bill No. 71 of 2009.

Published: January 9, 2010.

SOUTH JORDAN CITY

17.130.040.040: BEEKEEPING:

Honeybees may be kept as an accessory use on residential lots that are a minimum of one-fourth (1/4) acre in area. The number of honeybee colonies allowed on lots is as follows:

Lot Size	Number Of Colonies
1/4 acre to 1/2 acre	2
1/2 acre to 1 acre	4
Over 1 acre	1 additional colony for each additional 1/2 acre increment

Honeybee colonies shall be kept in hives with removable frames which shall be kept in sound and usable condition. Each person keeping bees is required to register and obtain a license from the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food. Other regulations (State and Federal), such as those found in chapter 11, title 4 of the Utah State Code, are to be followed as well.

A. Location: Hives may not be located in the front or the street side yard of any property. Hives shall be located at least twenty five feet (25') from any adjoining property line or public street if not shielded by a "flyway barrier". If shielded the required setback shall be ten feet (10') from all property lines or public street. Hives shall be properly shielded from any adjacent night lighting on adjoining properties. The shielding shall be the bee owner's responsibility as to prevent bees from being attracted to neighboring properties and to prevent creation of nuisance conditions for the neighboring property owners.

B. Location Restrictions: Beehives may not be located within five hundred feet (500') of a public or private school property. Beehives and/or apiaries may not be located in water source recharge areas and protection zones in accordance with title 16, chapter 16.50 of this Code.

C. Fences And Shrubs: For any beehive located within twenty five feet (25') of a property line, a solid fence or dense hedge, known as a "flyway barrier", at least six feet (6') in height, shall be placed along the side of the beehive that contains the entrance to the hive, and shall extend at least ten feet (10') from the hive in any direction along adjacent property lines. No such flyway barrier shall be required if a hive is located at least twenty five feet (25') from any property line or public street.

D. Design And Water Supply: Hives shall not exceed seven feet (7') in overall height above ground level. This includes all brooders, supers, stands and any other components of the hive. Hives shall be oriented away from the nearest property line. A supply of fresh water shall be maintained on owner's property where it is readily accessible for bees to prevent them from congregating at neighboring swimming pools or other sources of water on nearby properties.

E. Nuisance: Bees and associated beehives may be ordered removed from property if they are determined to be a nuisance in accordance with title 8, chapter 8.24 of this Code or applicable State law. (Ord. 2011-18, 3-6-2012)



- **6.16.100 - General requirements for domestic beekeeping.**

- A. An **apiary**, consisting of not more than three (3) hives or an equivalent capacity, may be maintained in a side yard or rear yard of a parcel in single-family residential (R1) zones having a minimum lot area of four thousand five hundred (4,500) square feet.
- B. Residents renting or leasing property shall be required to submit a notarized affidavit from the property owner granting the applicant permission to maintain an **apiary**.
- C. All apiaries shall comply with Salt Lake County health department regulations, as amended.
- D. Parcels in single-family residential zones that contain more than two residential dwelling units or a non-conforming multifamily structures shall not be eligible to maintain an **apiary**.
- E. Each beekeeper shall be registered with the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food as provided in the Utah Bee Inspection Act set forth in Utah Code, as amended. Proof of registration shall be sent to the city.
- F. Apiaries shall be placed on property so the general flight pattern of bees is in a direction that will deter bee contact with humans and domesticated animals.
- G. If any portion of an **apiary** is located within fifteen (15) feet from an area which provides public access or from a property line on the lot where an **apiary** is located, as measured from the nearest point on the hive to the property line, a flyway barrier of at least six feet in height shall be established and maintained around the hive except as needed to allow access. Such flyway, if located along the property line or within five feet of the property line, shall consist of a solid wall, fence, dense vegetation, or a combination thereof, which extends at least ten (10) feet beyond the hive in each direction so that bees are forced to fly to an elevation of at least six feet above ground level over property lines in the vicinity of the **apiary**.
- H. Each beekeeper shall ensure that a convenient source of water is available to the colony in a manner which is appropriate for providing water to bees, continuously between March 1 and October 31 of each year. The water shall be in a location that minimizes any nuisance created by bees seeking water on neighboring property.
- I. Each beekeeper shall ensure that no bee comb or other beekeeping equipment is left upon the grounds of an **apiary** site. Upon removal from a hive, all such equipment shall promptly be disposed of in a sealed container or placed within a building or other bee-proof enclosure.
- J. The keeping of bees for commercial enterprises is prohibited in any zone outside of the agricultural (A-1) zone.

(Ord. No. 2015-04, 4-22-2015)

- **6.16.110 - Requirements for hives.**

- A. Honeybee colonies shall be kept in hives with removable frames which shall be kept in sound and usable conditions.

- B. Hives shall be placed at least five feet from any property line and six inches above the ground, as measured from the ground to the lowest portion of the hive with clear space underneath; provided, however, that the five-foot requirement may be waived in writing by the adjoining property owner.
- C. Hives shall be operated and maintained as provided in the Utah Bee Inspection Act.
- D. Each hive shall be conspicuously marked with the owner's name, address, telephone number, and state registration number.

(Ord. No. 2015-04, 4-22-2015)

- **6.16.120 - Nuisance conduct.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to keep beehives in a manner that is contrary to the provisions of this chapter or in a manner that threatens public health or safety, or creates a nuisance. In such cases, the city may apply for and receive an order of abatement to remove **apiaries** or bee colonies.

WEST JORDAN CITY

6-3H-1: HONEYBEE MANAGEMENT:

The keeping of honeybees is allowed in all zoning districts within the city of West Jordan subject to compliance with the Salt Lake Valley health department, general sanitation regulation requirements, section 4.12, or its successor relating to honeybee management. (Ord. 12-20, 9-26-2012)

6-3H-2: BEEKEEPER REGISTRATION:

Each beekeeper shall be registered with the Utah department of agriculture and food process and hives shall be operated and maintained as provided in the Utah bee inspection act set forth in title 4, chapter 11 of the Utah code, as amended. (Ord. 12-20, 9-26-2012)

6-3H-3: HIVES ON LOTS:

On lots less than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet, hives shall be located no less than five feet (5') from any property line. Hives located between five feet (5') and fifteen feet (15') from any property line shall be surrounded by a six foot (6') flyway consisting of a fence, wall or dense foliage.

On all lots, if the apiary is located in an area that borders a public walk or street, the area shall be separated from the public walk or street by a fence or wall in compliance with title 13 of this code. (Ord. 12-20, 9-26-2012)

(Ord. 12-20, 9-26-2012)



August 6, 2020

Notice of Public Meeting

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with Executive Order 2020-5 Suspending the Enforcement of Provisions of Utah Code 52-4-202 and 52-4-207 due to Infectious Disease COVID-19 Novel Coronavirus issued by Governor Herbert on March 18, 2020 and Emergency Executive Order 20-02 issued by the Mayor on April 1, 2020, the Planning Commission of Murray City, Utah will hold an electronic only regular meeting at 6:30 p.m., Thursday, August 20, 2020. **No physical meeting location will be available.**

The public may view the meeting via the live stream at www.murraycitylive.com or <https://www.facebook.com/MurrayCityUtah/>.

If you would like to submit comments for an agenda item, you may do so by sending an email (including your name and contact information) in advance of, or during the meeting to planningcommission@murray.utah.gov. *Comments are limited to 3 minutes or less and will be read into the meeting record.*

This notice is to inform you of a Planning Commission meeting scheduled for Thursday, August 20, 2020 at 6:30 p.m., in the Murray City Municipal Council Chambers, located at 5025 S. State Street.

Murray City Community Development Planning Division, applicant, has requested a Land Use Text Amendment, specifically, to Section 17.65, Beekeeping Standards.

Public input is welcome at the meeting and will be limited to 3 minutes per person. A spokesperson who has been asked by a group to summarize their concerns will be allowed 5 minutes to speak. If you have questions or comments concerning this proposal, please call Jared Hall or Susan Nixon, with the Murray City Community & Economic Development Department at 801-270-2420, or by email at jhall@murray.utah.gov or snixon@murray.utah.gov.

Special accommodations for the hearing or visually impaired will be upon a request to the office of the Murray City Recorder (801-264-2660). We would appreciate notification two working days prior to the meeting. TTY is Relay Utah at #711.

MURRAY CITY CORPORATION
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 20th day of August, 2020, at the hour of 6:30 p.m. of said day the Planning Commission will hold and conduct a Public Hearing for the purpose of receiving public comment on and pertaining to a Land Use Ordinance Text Amendment for modifications to Section 17.65, Beekeeping Standards. The public may view the meeting via the live stream at www.murraycitylive.com. If you would like to submit comments for this agenda item you may do so by sending an email in advance or during the meeting to planningcommission@murray.utah.gov. No physical meeting location will be available.

Jared Hall, Manager
Community & Economic Development

Order Confirmation for 0001296225

Client MURRAY CITY RECORDER
 Client Phone 8012642660 Account # 9001341938
 Address 5025 S STATE, ROOM 113 Ordered By SUSAN
 MURRAY, UT 84107 Account Exec Itapuso2
 Email snixon@murray.utah.gov PO Number PUBLIC HEARING NO

Total Amount	\$65.48
Payment Amt	\$0.00
Amount Due	\$65.48

Text: PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Ad Number 0001296225-01 Ad Type Legal Liner

Ad Size 1 X 36 li Color

WYSIWYG Content

MURRAY CITY
CORPORATION
NOTICE OF
PUBLIC HEARING

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Jared Hall, Manager
Community & Economic Development
1296225 UPAXLP

<u>Product</u>	<u>Placement</u>	<u>Position</u>
Salt Lake Tribune	Legal Liner Notice	Public Meeting/Hear

<u>Scheduled Date(s):</u>	08/09/2020
utahlegals.com	utahlegals.com

<u>Scheduled Date(s):</u>	08/09/2020
Deseret News	Legal Liner Notice

<u>Scheduled Date(s):</u>	08/09/2020
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BEEKEEPING TEXT AMENDMENT
“AFFECTED ENTITIES”

UTAH TRANSIT AUTHORITY
ATTN: PLANNING DEPT
669 West 200 South
SLC UT 84101

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ATTN: STEPHANIE WRIGHT
5250 S COMMERCE DR #180
MURRAY UT 84107

SALT LAKE COUNTY
PLANNING DEPT
2001 S STATE ST
SLC UT 84190

DOMINION ENERGY
ATTN: BRAD HASTY
P O BOX 45360
SLC UT 84145-0360

CENTRAL UTAH WATER DIST
1426 East 750 North, Suite 400,
Orem, Utah 84097

SANDY CITY
PLANNING & ZONING
10000 CENTENNIAL PRKwy
SANDY UT 84070

MILLCREEK
Attn: Planning & Zoning
3330 South 1300 East
Millcreek, UT 84106

WILLIAM GREEN
223 W Winchester Street
Murray UT 84107

UDOT - REGION 2
ATTN: MARK VELASQUEZ
2010 S 2760 W
SLC UT 84104

TAYLORSVILLE CITY
PLANNING & ZONING DEPT
2600 W TAYLORSVILLE BLVD
TAYLORSVILLE UT 84118

MURRAY SCHOOL DIST
ATTN: ROCK BOYER
5102 S Commerce Drive
MURRAY UT 84107

GRANITE SCHOOL DIST
ATTN: KIETH BRADSHAW
2500 S STATE ST
SALT LAKE CITY UT 84115

COTTONWOOD IMPRVMT
ATTN: LONN RASMUSSEN
8620 S HIGHLAND DR
SANDY UT 84093

HOLLADAY CITY
PLANNING DEPT
4580 S 2300 E
HOLLADAY UT 84117

UTOPIA
Attn: JAMIE BROTHERTON
5858 So 900 E
MURRAY UT 84121

PETER SOMERS
SLCO BEE INSPECTOR
801874bzzz@gmail.com
801-874-2999

Rhonda Overman
UDAF licensing specialist
(801) 982-2312
rsoverman@utah.gov

WEST JORDAN CITY
PLANNING DIVISION
8000 S 1700 W
WEST JORDAN UT 84088

MIDVALE CITY
PLANNING DEPT
7505 S HOLDEN STREET
MIDVALE UT 84047

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
ATTN: KIM FELICE
12840 PONY EXPRESS ROAD
DRAPER UT 84020

JORDAN VALLEY WATER
ATTN: LORI FOX
8215 S 1300 W
WEST JORDAN UT 84088

COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS CITY
ATTN: PLANNING & ZONING
2277 E Bengal Blvd
Cottonwood Heights, UT 84121
COMCAST
ATTN: GREG MILLER
1350 MILLER AVE
SLC UT 84106

CENTURYLINK
250 E 200 S
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

RANDY WILLIAMS
SLCO HEALTH DEPT
RWilliams@slco.org
(385) 468-3800

Section 17.65 Beekeeping Standards

Proposed Changes:

- Regulatory and Compliance is shifted appropriately to Utah State and Salt Lake County Health Department
- Hives require licensing through State and County, no Murray City application
- Allowing all properties with a single-family residence



Utah Bee Inspection Act

- A person must be registered with the State.
- Each apiary location shall be identified by a sign showing the owner's registration number, unless the apiary is located on property owned by the beekeeper.
- The County bee inspector may conduct annual inspections.
- Upon inspection, if the apiary is diseased, parasitized, abandoned, etc., the inspector may prescribe a treatment course.
- If the owner is dissatisfied with the diagnosis or treatment they may, at their expense, have the State examine the alleged diseased bees.
- A beekeeper may not intentionally maintain an aggressive or unmanageable bees



Salt Lake County Health Department, Requirements for Honeybee Management:
Title 4.12

- 4.12.1. It shall be unlawful for any person to maintain or locate a beehive on any property in a way that threatens public health or safety, or creates a nuisance. In a residential area, an apiary is not to exceed three stacks of five boxes each or an equivalent capacity.
- 4.12.2. A hive shall be placed on property so the general flight pattern of bees is in a direction that will deter bee contact with humans and domesticated animals on adjacent property or areas of public access.
- 4.12.3. A hive shall be supplied with adequate accessible fresh water continuously between March 1 and October 31 of each year. The water shall be in a location minimizing the nuisance created by bees seeking water on neighboring property.
- 4.12.4. A hive shall be located so the bees' flight pattern is six feet or more above frequently used areas of public access.
- 4.12.5. A person shall not locate or allow a hive on property owned or occupied by another person without first obtaining written permission from the owner or occupant.



Quantity Of Hives Permitted

- 4,000 to 8,000 ft² lots – no more than 2 hives
- 9,000 ft² lots – no more than 3 hives
- 10,000 ft² lots – no more than 4 hives
- 11,000 ft² lots – more than 5 hives
- 12,000 ft² lots – no more than 6 hives



Planning Commission

August 20, 2020 Planning Commission Meeting

- No public comments received
- 6-0 vote to recommend approval to City Council



Findings of Fact

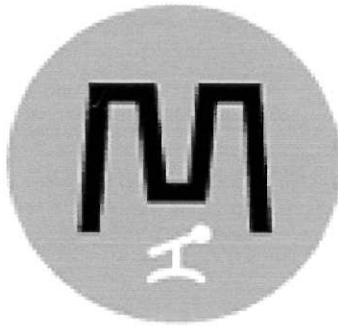
1. The requested text amendment has been carefully considered based on the characteristics of practical application and oversight from those with expertise.
2. The proposed text amendment is consistent with the purpose of Title 17, Murray City Land Use Ordinance.
3. The proposed text amendment is consistent with the Goals & Policies of the Murray City General Plan.
4. The proposed text amendments will allow Murray City residents the ability to have apiaries in conjunction with their residential dwellings in all zones.



Staff Recommendation

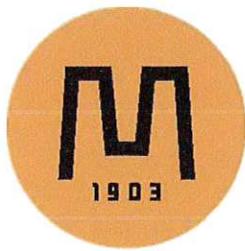
Staff and the Planning Commission recommend the City Council **APPROVE** the proposed amendments to Title 17.65 Beekeeping Standards as attached to this report, extending to all properties used as single-family detached homes, subject to registration with the Utah Department of Agriculture and following Salt Lake County Health Department requirements.





MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

New Business #1



MURRAY

Council Action Request

Finance & Administration

First amendment to CARES Act funding agreement for governmental entities and budget amendment for FY20-21

Committee of the Whole & Council Meeting

Meeting Date: October 6, 2020

Department Director Brenda Moore	Purpose of Proposal Approve the first amendment to CARES Act funding agreement, and amend the FY 2020-2021 budget
Phone # 801-264-2513	Action Requested Discussion in committee of the whole Public hearing and consideration in the meeting
Presenters Brenda Moore	Attachments Copy of the resolution, ordinance and contract
Required Time for Presentation 10 Minutes	Budget Impact Budget amendment
Is This Time Sensitive Yes	Description of this Item Salt Lake County has decided to amend the original CARES agreement and pass more of their CARES grant funding to the municipalities within the county. The county is increasing the grant amount by \$1,456,622.43. This doubles the amount they have given Murray City, totaling \$2,913,244.86. The resolution approves the amended contract with Salt Lake County to receive the funds. The budget amendment allows Murray to receive the additional \$1,456,622.43 in revenue and expenditure. The entire amount will originally be budgeted in the General Fund.
Mayor's Approval 	
Date September 22, 2020	

Continued from Page 1:

This amendment allows the Finance Director to adjust the budgeting of these funds to any department or fund as deemed necessary, as long as the uses comply with County and Federal guidelines for the use of the funds.

These funds cannot be used to offset loss of revenue, therefore they cannot be used to directly pay the past due utility bills of businesses or individuals.

They can be used to offset COVID-19 related expenses and personnel costs directly related to the COVID-19 response.

They can also be expended to assist citizens and businesses in Murray in the containment of COVID-19 and to ameliorate the economic impact of the pandemic and related public health orders.

The finance department is tracking and compiling the COVID-19 response costs.

The exact plan for spending the additional funds is in the process of being developed.

The revised agreement extended the time available to use the funds from October 30 to November 30.

So far we have reported to the county that we have spent \$340,147 of the grant money. \$100,000 of that was passed through to Utah Community Action's HEAT program to help Murray citizens affected by COVID-19 with utility bills.

The guidance on what we can use the funds for has recently been updated and we are working on the calculations to help offset more of our police and fire salaries, along with other COVID-19 costs which may not have previously been allowed.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION APPROVING AMENDMENT 1 TO AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY AND SALT LAKE COUNTY ("COUNTY") FOR THE TRANSFER OF CARES ACT FUNDS TO ASSIST CITIZENS AND BUSINESSES IN THE CONTAINMENT OF COVID-19 AND TO REDUCE THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC.

WHEREAS, the County received federal funds under section 601(a) of the Social Security Act as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136) (the "CARES Act") to combat and address the effects of the novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") within Salt Lake County; and

WHEREAS, the County made certain expenditures of the CARES Act funds to assist citizens and businesses in Salt Lake County in the containment of COVID-19 and to reduce the economic impact of the pandemic; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to a Cares Act Funding Agreement for Governmental Entities ("Agreement"), the County provided certain CARES Act funding to the City to help the County achieve the objectives of CARES Act funding; and

WHEREAS, since the Agreement was entered into, the United States Department of Treasury has provided additional guidance regarding usage and reporting of CARES Act funding; and

WHEREAS, the County and City want to modify some of the terms of the Agreement and increase the total amount of CARES Act funds provided to the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Murray City Municipal Council as follows:

1. It hereby approves Amendment 1 to the CARES Act Funding Agreement for Governmental Entities, in substantially the form attached hereto.
2. Amendment 1 to the Agreement is in the best interest of the City.
3. Mayor D. Blair Camp is hereby authorized to execute Amendment 1 to the Agreement on behalf of City and act in accordance with its terms.

DATED this day of , 2020.

MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Rosalba Dominguez, Chair

ATTEST

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

AMENDMENT 1 TO CARES ACT FUNDING AGREEMENT FOR GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

This Amendment 1 to Salt Lake County Contract No. 0000002561 (the “Agreement”) is between Salt Lake County, (the “County”) a body corporate and politic of the State of Utah, and Murray City, a governmental entity within the boundaries of Salt Lake County (the “Grantee”). The County and Grantee are collectively referred to as the Parties.

RECITALS

- A. The Parties entered into the Agreement to provide CARES Act funding to the Grantee.
- B. Since the Effective Date, the United States Department of the Treasury has provided additional guidance regarding usage and reporting of CARES Act funding.
- C. The Parties have agreed to modify some terms of the Agreement and increase the total amount of Grant Funds provided to the Grantee by \$1,456,622.43.

THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

- I. The Grant Fund amount provided in Section 1.a of the Agreement is hereby increased by \$1,456,622.43 for a new total of \$2,913,244.86.**
- II. Section 3.a of the Agreement is hereby modified to read as follows:**
 - a. Grant Funds provided pursuant to this Agreement cannot be used as a revenue replacement for lower than expected tax or other revenue collections. Other examples of ineligible expenditures are contained in the Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local and Tribal Governments (“Treasury Guidelines”), and may be further addressed in the Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions (the “Treasury FAQs”) and other guidance currently available or to be issued by the Treasury.
- III. Section 4 of the Agreement is hereby modified to read as follows:**
 4. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** The date this Agreement is signed by the last party to sign it (as indicated by the date stated under that party’s signature) will be deemed the effective date of this Agreement. This Agreement shall terminate December 30, 2020. In the event the CARES Act is modified, effective before December 30, 2020, to extend the deadline for expenditures, the termination date found in this Section 4 of this Agreement will be automatically extended to terminate on the revised CARES Act deadline. The County will notify the Grantee if the CARES Act expenditure deadline, and consequently the termination date of this Agreement, is so modified.
- IV. Section 5 of the Agreement is hereby modified to read as follows:**
 5. **EXPENDITURE DEADLINE:** Grant Funds provided by Salt Lake County pursuant to this Agreement that are not expended on necessary expenditures on or before November 30, 2020, by Grantee or its subgrantee(s) or subcontractors, must be returned to Salt Lake County on or before 5pm, December 4, 2020. The Effective Date through November 30, 2020 is the Grant Period. Grantee may petition the County to extend the Grant Period. Such petitions must be filed in writing with the County no later than November 15, 2020, and may be approved or denied by the County, in the County’s sole discretion. In the event the CARES Act is modified, effective before December 30, 2020, to extend the CARES

Act expenditures, the Grant Period of this Agreement will be automatically extended to 30 calendar days prior to the modified CARES Act expenditure deadline. The County will notify the Grantee if the CARES Act expenditure deadline, and consequently the deadline in Section 5, is so modified.

V. Section 9 of the Agreement is hereby modified to read as follows:

9. RECORDS, REPORTING, AND TRANSPARANCY:
 - a. Grantee shall keep detailed records of all expenditures or uses Grantee of the Grant Funds, including but not limited to invoices, sales receipts, and payroll records. All payroll expenditures must illustrate compliance with the CARES Act by detailed, daily documentation. Other records must be sufficient to detail how the expenditure complies with this Agreement and the CARES Act. If the Grantee relies on the Public Safety and Public Health employees for any of its expenditures, the Grantee shall track and document its expenditures using the categories of expenditures as provided in the OIG memorandum identified as Department of the Treasury Office of the Inspector General (“OIG”) in OIG-CA-20-025 (as modified by the OIG), hereby incorporated by reference into this Agreement, and in a manner that allows the County to comply with the County’s reporting requirement in OIG-CA-20-025 and as further detailed in the OIG memorandum identified as OIG-CA-20-028 (as modified by the OIG), hereby incorporated by reference into this Agreement. If the Grantee relies on the presumption for public health and public safety employees as detailed in the Treasury Guidance and Treasury FAQs, the Grantee shall maintain and make available to the County and the Treasury the documentation outlined in OIG-CA-20-028 Section H. 69-71. Grantee understands that Grantee is solely responsible for determining if an employee’s time is an eligible expense under the CARES Act and for properly supporting that determination as required by the OIG.
 - b. Grantee shall, as required by the County to comply with County’s federal requirements and deadlines, submit to the County a detailed report by the 15th of each month. The report shall contain the detail required in Section 9.a of this Agreement. County will provide Grantee a link to County’s on-line reporting portal for Grantee’s use and compliance with Section 9.b of this Agreement.
 - c. For a period of six years following termination of this Agreement, Grantee shall retain all documentation required under this Agreement. Such documentation shall be produced to Salt Lake County or the Treasury upon request. Any grants made by Grantee shall similarly require as a term of the grant that the subgrantee shall retain documentation and shall produce such documentation to Salt Lake County or the Treasury upon request.
 - d. Upon termination of this Agreement for any reason, the Grantee will submit a final report accounting for the final month of expenditures and providing a general summary of the total expenditures under this Agreement.
 - e. Grantee shall, at least monthly, on its website, Facebook page, or other currently existing internet-accessible site used by Grantee, post only the following information: the amount expended and the purpose if for a government purpose, or, if funds are provided as a grant or other assistance, a general description of the industry or group receiving the funds, the zip code where funds were expended, and the amount of funds provided to that industry or group. Grantees that lack an existing internet-accessible means to post information and that are part of the Municipal Services District may

request that the District post the required information or may otherwise conspicuously post and make the required information publicly available.

- f. Grantee will fully cooperate with the County, the Treasury, and the State of Utah in any investigations or audits into the use of Grant Funds.
- g. Grantee shall comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations regarding financial reporting and auditing, including but not limited to 2 CFR 200, Subpart F.

VI. The date this Amendment 1 to the Agreement is signed by the last party to sign it (as indicated by the date stated under that party's signature) will be deemed the effective date of this Amendment 1.

VII. Unless specifically modified by this Amendment 1, all other terms and conditions of the Agreement remain the same.

[This space left intentionally blank. Signature page to follow.]

The Parties hereby execute this Amendment 1 to the Agreement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

GRANTEE: Murray City

By: _____

By: _____

Mayor or Designee

Date: _____

Title: _____

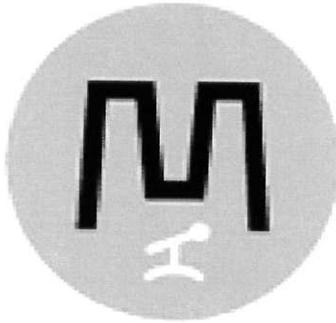
Date: _____

Approved as to form for the County:

Approved as to form for the Grantee:

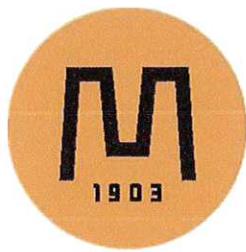
By: _____

By: _____



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

New Business Item #2



MURRAY

Mayor's Office

Judges to serve as temporary Justice Court judges

Council Action Request

Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: October 6, 2020

Department Director Mayor Camp	Purpose of Proposal Discussion on ratifying a list of judges to serve as temporary justice court judges for the Justice Court
Phone # 801-264-2600	Action Requested Discussion
Presenters G.L. Critchfield	Attachments Resolution and judge biographies
Required Time for Presentation 5 Minutes	Budget Impact
Is This Time Sensitive No	Description of this Item Utah Code Section 78A-7-208 provides that, when necessary, the governing body may appoint any senior justice court judge, or justice court judge currently holding office with the judicial district or an adjacent county, to serve as a temporary justice court judge. A temporary judge might be needed if Judge Thompson was ill or had a conflict of interest on a particular case. A judge would be selected from the attached list by the Presiding Justice Court Judge.
Mayor's Approval 	
Date September 22, 2020	

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION RATIFYING A LIST OF JUDGES TO SERVE AS TEMPORARY JUSTICE COURT JUDGES FOR THE MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL JUSTICE COURT.

WHEREAS, Utah Code Section 78A-7-208 provides that, when necessary, the governing body may appoint any senior justice court judge, or justice court judge currently holding office within the judicial district or in an adjacent county, to serve as a temporary justice court judge; and

WHEREAS, the Murray City Municipal Justice Court has submitted to the Mayor a list of qualifying Judges to serve as temporary justice court judges and the Mayor has submitted that list to the City Council for ratification.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Murray City Municipal Council:

1. That the following list of qualifying Justice Court Judges to serve as temporary Justice Court Judges for the Murray City Municipal Justice Court is hereby ratified:

Judge Randy B. Birch, Heber City Justice Court
Judge Gregory L. Bown, Riverton City Justice Court
Judge Scott J. Mickelsen, Bluffdale Justice Court
Judge Brook Sessions, Wasatch County and Lindon City Justice Courts
Judge Ronald C. Wolthius, Active Senior Court Judge

2. That the City Council finds that ratification of the list of temporary justice court judges facilitates the operation of the Murray City Municipal Justice Court and furthers the general welfare of the citizens of Murray.

3. That this Resolution shall take effect upon adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this day of , 2020.

MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

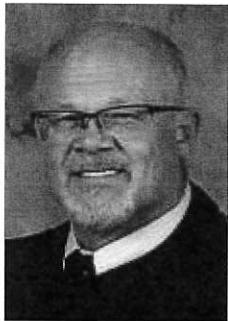
Rosalba Dominguez, Chair

ATTEST

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

PROPOSED TEMPORARY JUSTICE COURT JUDGES FOR THE MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL JUSTICE COURT

JUDGE RANDY B. BIRCH



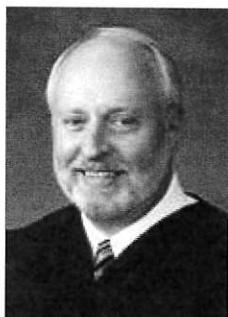
Judge Randy B. Birch was appointed to the Heber City Justice Court in September 2010. He received a B.A. from Utah State University and a J.D. from the University of Utah College of Law in 1984. Judge Birch previously practiced law in Salt Lake City, served as in-house counsel with a Federal contractor, and currently maintains a solo practice. Prior to his appointment to the bench, Judge Birch served for more than 25 years as a small claims judge pro tempore in Salt Lake and Summit counties and on the Board of the Utah Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (UACDL). 9/10

JUDGE GREGORY L. BOWN



Judge Gregory L. Bown was appointed to the Riverton City Justice Court in October 2007. He earned a Juris Doctorate Degree from the University of Utah Law School in 1971 and was admitted to practice law in Utah that same year. Prior to his appointment to the bench, Judge Bown practiced law for 31 years as Deputy District Attorney for the Salt Lake County District Attorney's Office before retiring from the office in 2005. 4/11

JUDGE SCOTT J. MICKELSEN



Judge Scott J. Mickelsen was appointed to the Bluffdale Justice Court in May 2012. He is a 36-year veteran of law enforcement. Judge Mickelsen earned a Master of Criminal Justice Degree and has served as an adjunct professor at two Utah universities, teaching ethics, management, and other courses. He is a former hostage negotiator with particular expertise in conflict resolution. Judge Mickelsen has worked as a division commander in patrol, court security, administrative support, and many other assignments and special projects, and is a graduate of the FBI National Academy. He has worked with youth in the community teaching principles of law enforcement and citizenship. Judge Mickelsen created "Officer Friendly" programs for implementation into elementary school curriculum and taught criminal justice to youth in area high schools. 9/12"

JUDGE BROOK SESSIONS

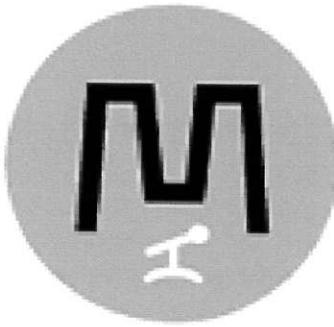


Judge Brook Sessions serves Wasatch County and Lindon City Justice Courts. Judge Sessions graduated from Utah State University where he majored in business with a specialization in finance and a minor in economics. After graduating from Utah State, he attended law school at the University of Oregon, graduating in 1991 with a J. D. degree. Judge Sessions worked as a clerk for an Oregon Circuit Court judge before returning to Utah where he has worked in private practice since 1992. He represented parties in a wide variety of cases and facilitated case resolution as a mediator. Judge Sessions is admitted in all Utah state and federal courts as well as in the Oregon courts. He is or has been a member of the Utah State Bar, the Association of Trial Lawyers of America, the American Bar Association, and the Utah Trial Lawyers Association. When not adjudicating cases in Wasatch County and Lindon City, Judge Sessions continues to mediate family law cases all over the state. 9/15



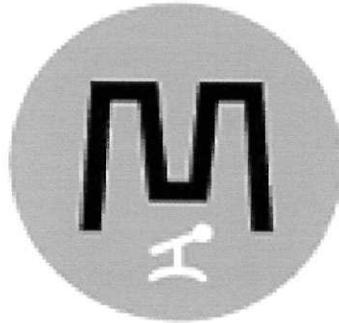
Justice Court

RONALD C. WOLTHUIS - Judge Wolthuis is an Active Senior Judge. He was appointed to the Midvale City Justice Court in March, 2008. He graduated cum laude with a Bachelor of Science degree from Weber State College in June, 1978, with departmental honors in Zoology. Judge Wolthuis received his Juris Doctorate from the University of Utah College of Law in June, 1985. During law school, he was an editor on the Journal of Contemporary Law and the Journal of Energy Law & Policy. Judge Wolthuis was admitted to the Utah State Bar in 1985 and practiced law until his appointment to the bench in 2008. Judge Wolthuis served as the West Jordan City Prosecutor for nine years and as the South Jordan City Prosecutor for three years. Judge Wolthuis has lectured for the Utah Department of Corrections, Utah State Bar Association, various police agencies and community groups. 1/17



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Mayor's Report And Questions



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Adjournment