



Memorandum

TO: Granite Community Council Annexation Information Committee
FROM: Korban Lee, Assistant CAO 1/-V
DATE: July 30, 2013
RE: **Response to Annexation Information Committee (AIC) Questions**

I have received the Granite Community Council Annexation Information Committee's (AIC's) questions which were posed to both Sandy City and Salt Lake County. I have had numerous conversations about these questions with different members of the Granite Community Council and the Granite Community at large. This memo is my attempt to respond to your questions in a way that can provide the most information possible to those who live in the Granite area, whether in Unincorporated Salt Lake County or Sandy City. Nevertheless, I do not attempt to respond to every question posed by the AIC as some questions are irrelevant, confusing, or simply unanswerable.

Before I begin to respond to many of the questions, I want to be sure that all who read this understand that this memo is not a formal policy, binding resolution, or ordinance of any kind. Mayor Dolan and several Sandy City staff members have reviewed this memo but nevertheless, this is simply my best attempt to answer the questions that I can answer from my perspective working in the administration offices for Sandy City. Many of the questions ask for Sandy City's position or perspective on things relating to Granite. I generally try to respond as to what I believe may be the position or perspective of the majority of elected officials and/or staff in the City. However, Sandy has a Mayor and seven councilmembers, in addition to numerous staff, who all have different ideas, perspectives, and opinions. So to answer a question with an answer that is Sandy's position or Sandy's perspective on any one thing is a bit dangerous. Sandy City is a singular organization, but until formal policies, resolutions, or ordinances are adopted, a binding, definitive position on any one item may not be available.

As this memo is distributed, Mayor Dolan would like to extend a personal invitation to meet with the AIC and the Granite Community Council specifically or anyone in the Granite area who would like to discuss issues relating to Sandy, annexation, or the future of the Granite area. To schedule a meeting with Mayor Dolan, please call or email the Mayor's Office Manager, Sherry McConkey at 801-568-7109 or at smeconkey@sandy.utah.gov.

Also, if anyone has any questions about Sandy City, they are always welcome to contact me directly as well at 801-568-7156 or at klee@sandy.utah.gov.

ECONOMIC COMPARISON

Cost of Taxes and Fees to Residents

The AIC asks several questions in the economic comparison section about the total taxes and fees individual property owners can expect to pay if they remain in unincorporated Salt Lake County or annex into Sandy City. A response to this question is included here and in the *Microsoft Excel* spreadsheet titled "Cost of Residency Calculator- 7-29-13.xls". However, this question is very specific to the individual property owner. Individuals can compare their household expenses, taxes, and fees between the two governments using a tool developed jointly by Sandy and Salt Lake County by visiting the website: <http://sandy.utah.gov/government/administration/annexation.html>.

Regarding the economic comparison table posed by the AIC comparing all taxes and fees for municipal services at different property values (including property taxes charged by the entities unaffected by annexation), the following information may be helpful:

<i>Total Market Value of Home & Property</i>	<i>Est. Sandy taxes and fees</i>	<i>Est. Uninc. SLCo taxes and fees</i>
<i>\$150,000</i>	<i>\$2,224</i>	<i>\$2,247</i>
<i>\$250,000</i>	<i>\$3,023</i>	<i>\$3,166</i>
<i>\$500,000</i>	<i>\$5,022</i>	<i>\$5,464</i>
<i>\$750,000</i>	<i>\$7,020</i>	<i>\$7,762</i>
<i>\$1,000,000</i>	<i>\$9,018</i>	<i>\$10,060</i>
<i>\$2,000,000</i>	<i>\$17,011</i>	<i>\$19,251</i>

*This table assumes certain assumptions for household expenditures on water and utilities. See the attached *Microsoft Excel* spreadsheet titled "Cost of Residency Calculator - 7-29-13.xls" for clarifying information, assumptions, and additional information on comparative taxes and fees at each property value.

POPULATION COMPARISON

Sandy City has an estimated current population of approximately 90,000 people. Sandy's population peaked in the early 1990's at about 105,000 people. After that time, Sandy's population declined as the average household size has shrunk. Anecdotally, we believe that many of the young families that moved into Sandy in the late 70's to early 90's had their children grow up in Sandy and then move out, while the original homeowners have remained in the community. Since 2000, the population of Sandy has remained fairly constant. By 2020, the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget estimates that Sandy's population will likely be 94,683 and a population of 98,000 in 2030.

The area of Sandy which is expected to add population growth is the part of Sandy between the TRAX line and I-15, from 9000 South to 10600 South as this part of the city has some vacant land and the master plan for this part of the city anticipates a downtown area with greater density, mixed use, and pedestrian and transit-oriented development. It is not anticipated that the Granite area will be a place of much additional population growth. We anticipate that any additional population growth in the Granite area from development will only occur as per the Granite Community Master Plan. Sandy City has reviewed the Granite Community Master Plan and Sandy City is committed to the master plan as it is.

AREAS OF SANDY WHICH HAVE MAINTAINED UNIQUE STATUS

Other than Granite, Sandy has within its borders two areas which have in the past had a unique community identity. The Crescent area was one such area along the border between Sandy and Draper. This area has not had a strong history or identity, nor has it had an individual or group of people advocating for the preservation of the Crescent identity, separate and apart from that of Sandy as a whole. Thus, there is not much now to distinguish where the Crescent community is, aside from some of the park names, names of LDS church units, the name of Crescent Elementary School, and the name of a small cemetery.

Historic Sandy, on the other hand, has had a strong individual identity and group of citizens advocating for the preservation of the Historic Sandy identity. As such, the city has done a number of things to try to assist with the efforts to maintain the community identity. For example, in the Historic Sandy area, the city has worked to get historical locations and homes registered, created unique Historic Sandy street signs, assisted with getting Historic Sandy listed as an official "This Old House" neighborhood, assisted with developing a walking tour, and built place markers and entry signs for the Historic Sandy area. In the Historic Sandy area, the City has also preserved a historic fire house to be used as a museum, placed Historic Sandy streetlight banners, and annually put on the Heritage Festival for the Historic Sandy area. Historic Sandy also has its own master plan that is specific to the Historic area. This master plan was developed with much public input and review from those who live in the historic district.

This is an area where I am speaking for myself. But, generally, as I have spoken with elected officials and staff members in Sandy, I believe most would be happy to do things in the Granite area to protect and maintain the unique identity and history of the area similarly to what the city has done in the Historic Sandy area. This may include place markers and historic markers, entry signage, unique street signage, support for Granite festivals and events, and so on.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY SANDY CITY

Sandy City is a full service city and provides most services residents would typically expect a city government to provide, with a few exceptions. The Sandy City general fund is used to provide services which benefit the community as a whole. The general fund

receives revenues from taxes, and some limited fees, including sales taxes, franchise taxes, property taxes, state road funds, justice court revenues, development fees, ambulance fees, park use fees, etc. With the general fund revenues, Sandy City provides the following services:

- Law Enforcement and Investigations
- Fire Services and Emergency Medical Services
- Road Construction, Engineering, and Maintenance
- Snow Plowing
- Parks, Cemetery, Landscaping, and the Senior Center Facility
- Land Use Regulation and Building and Safety Inspections
- Code Enforcement
- Justice Court Services, including Prosecution
- Animal Services
- Economic Development Services
- Street Lighting
- Community Events
- Administrative Services (which both assist the public directly, such as election services, and assist the service departments listed above, such as human resources)

In addition to the general fund services, Sandy City also provides a number of services wherein the service expected to more or less pay for themselves (with user fees or earned revenue) without taxpayer subsidy. These are called enterprise funds or enterprise fund services, and include:

- Water
- Storm Water
- Golf Course
- Recreation Programs
- Waste Collection

The cost of both general fund services and enterprise fund services to the Granite homeowner is demonstrated in the "Economic Comparison" section of this memo and the attached spreadsheet.

If homeowners in the Granite area are considering annexation into Sandy City, there are a number of services, and the associated taxes for those services, which will not change with annexation. Those services include

- Sewer - sewer services in the Granite area are provided by special service district
- Other Special Service Districts - this may include mosquito abatement, cemeteries, etc.
- County General Fund Services - including jail services provided by the Salt Lake County Sheriff, Salt Lake Valley Health Department, County support for mental health, County Assessor, County Surveyor, County Recorder, County Clerk, County Auditor, District Attorney, County Treasurer, and so on.
- Schools and Services provided by Canyons School District

- Salt Lake County Library Services

One additional service which will likely not change if residents consider annexation is waste collection. Currently, the Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District (WFWRD) provides waste collection services to residents in the Granite area who live in Unincorporated Salt Lake County. Getting out of WFWRD is a separate process from annexation into Sandy City and is not typically granted by the WFWRD Board unless there are extenuating circumstances.

Regarding the questions about service gaps or services that Sandy provides which Salt Lake County does not, and vice versa, there may be some service gaps and differences in services. However, such gaps in service are generally with smaller or less frequently requested services. To my knowledge, in the past ten years I have worked with residents who have annexed into Sandy, we have not received feedback lamenting any services which they no longer receive because they have annexed into Sandy City. Generally, residents have been very happy with the services they begin to receive from Sandy City.

There are some services provided by Sandy City which Unincorporated Salt Lake County residents pay more for than they would if they annexed in to Sandy City. Most notably, culinary water services from Sandy are more expensive for County residents than Sandy City residents (for an average user, the county rates are about 18-25% higher). Other services provided by Sandy City which are higher for non-city residents include park reservation and recreation fees, banquet hall reservations, and course instruction fees.

The cost of residency calculator provides more information on total cost of services and specific areas where costs for services vary between Unincorporated Salt Lake County and Sandy City.

REPRESENTATION

Communication with Residents

Sandy City uses a variety of methods and tools to communicate with residents and solicit feedback from residents. For example, some of the methods the city uses for two-way communication with residents includes:

- Direct phone calls to City staff - Sandy City staff members are available by telephone, have direct phone numbers, and work hard to respond promptly and amicably to phone calls from residents.
- Elected Officials - The Sandy City Council Office and the Sandy Mayor's Office take phone calls and emails directly and forward information to the elected officials. Sandy City elected officials also generally make themselves available to respond to resident phone calls and emails directly. The Sandy City Council Office can be reached at 801-568-7141 and the Sandy City Mayor's Office can be reached at 801-568-7109.
- Community Coordinators - Sandy maintains a network of nearly 30 community coordinators who each represent their neighborhood in providing feedback to the

city about issues and perspectives from their neighborhood. Community Coordinators also distribute information from the city to residents in their neighborhood. See more information below.

- Citizen Open Houses and Quadrant Meetings - Sandy City regularly holds open houses, town hall meetings, and quadrant meeting to solicit feedback about issues, plans, and services in the city. For example, a town hall meeting will be held on July 31 at Sandy City Hall regarding a waste to energy plan being proposed in Sandy. Residents are informed about such meetings through a variety of methods including digital communications, postcard mailings to the home, and even door hangers.
- Citizen Outreach Programs - Different city divisions regularly hold citizen outreach programs throughout the community, such as participation in emergency management fairs, public safety fairs, Night Out Against Crime, and so on.
- Public Meetings - City Council Meetings, Planning Commission Meetings, and other public meetings are held regularly, noticed formally, and solicit citizen comments and feedback.
- The Sandy City Website -The City website at <http://sandy.utah.gov> provides information from each department in the city, news updates about events and happenings in the city, and numerous avenues for residents to use the website to contact city staff and officials
- The Sandy City Newsletter - The City newsletter provides information to residents about news, events, and community offerings. The newsletter is sent directly to homes and is available on-line and via email.
- The Sandy City Facebook page - The City Facebook page at <http://facebook.com/sandycityutah> provides information about what is happening throughout Sandy and also provides a means for giving the city feedback
- Twitter - The Twitter feed [@sandycityutah](https://twitter.com/sandycityutah) provides another method for residents to find out what is happening with the city and give feedback to city staff and officials
- SandyNow- Starting in August, 2013, the website and news information source, www.sandynow.com provides residents with information, news articles, social media avenues, and video feeds about all things relating to Sandy City government. SandyNow will also maintain blogs, feedback avenues, and discussion feeds about events and issues in Sandy.
- Email - Sandy residents may choose to receive emails from the city and may set the parameters as to which emails they want to receive from the city, (i.e. receive just City Council agendas via email, receive newsletters and updates via email, receive emails in case of city-wide emergency, etc.) and send emails back to city staff. See <http://sandy.utah.gov/whats-new/email-notices.html> for more information.
- Citizen Survey- Since 1995, Sandy City has annually completed a citizen survey to solicit feedback from residents about all aspects of Sandy City government and the Sandy community. Sandy's history and data in using surveys to track citizen sentiments about city services exceeds that of all other cities in Utah. Surveys going back to 2006 can be found at:

<http://sandy.utah.gov/government/administration/citizens-survey.html>. Earlier surveys are available by request.

- Ultimate Base Camp - Event, entertainment, and Tourist Information about things to do and what is happening in Sandy can be found at www.ultimatebasecamp.com and by following Ultimate Base Camp on Facebook and Twitter.

Community Councils and Community Coordinators

Sandy does not use the Community Council structure which is employed in Unincorporated areas of Salt Lake County. Rather, to provide feedback and communication with specific neighborhoods and communities within the City, Sandy utilizes a network of Community Coordinators. Community Coordinators each represent a neighborhood of roughly 2,000 to 3,000 individuals in a specific geographic area. They solicit feedback from residents, particularly as it pertains to development proposals and changes to land use. Community Coordinators also help organize events in their community, gather information about concerns or issues in their neighborhoods, share information from the city with others in the neighborhood, and in general support the outreach of the city with the residents. Community Coordinators are encouraged to form a Community Committee made up of individuals dispersed throughout their community and willing to act as a voice for their specific neighborhood. Community Coordinators are also encouraged to meet regularly with a Community Committee, have an assistant and secretary, and delegate work to others in their community or on their committee. The Senior Adviser to the Mayor, Marsha Millet, works directly with the Community Coordinators and supports and coordinates the efforts in each community.

What Community Would Granite Become a Part of if Residents Annexed?

The Granite area is part of City Council District 3. Kris Nicoll is the City Councilwoman representing District 3. She lives on Bell Canyon Road in the Granite area and has been previously a resident of Unincorporated Salt Lake County in Granite. In the Community Coordinator network, the Granite area is part of communities 19, 20, and 29.

In the planning efforts of the city, the Granite area is considered to be part of the Alta Canyon quadrant, which includes all of the northeast part of Sandy, that area east of 1300 East and north of Dimple Dell Park.

In the past, aware of the Granite Community Council's role and the feelings of many in the Granite area, Sandy City has tried to be careful not to be presumptuous about how Granite is defined, identified, or preserved as a community. As such, the city has not identified the Granite area previously as a specific city council district or planning district. However, Sandy City is very much in favor of preserving Granite's character and identity. As such, there have been some talks and discussions within the city that if the majority of Granite did become part of Sandy City, how would Sandy identify Granite specifically and would Sandy potentially realign city council districts, planning areas, and community coordinator boundaries to make sure the character of Granite is protected. These types of changes would go through a process with the City Council.

Sandy City Planning Commission

Sandy City has a planning commission which is made up of seven members and two alternates. The planning commissioners are appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council. Generally, the philosophy with appointing members to the planning commission has been to balance the practice of appointing the best individuals interested and willing to serve on the planning commission with attempting to get some geographic distribution in where the planning commissioners live throughout the city. Planning commissioners don't represent specific parts of the city, but we want to make sure the input and decisions made by the planning commission generally represent a broad perspective from the citizens. Planning commissioners serve four year terms and are generally re-appointed if they desire to continue serving on the planning commission. Currently, Sheri Burdick and Gayle Willardson are both on the planning commission and both live near or in the Granite area. Councilwoman Kris Nicoll also served on the planning commission recently, prior to her appointment to the Sandy City Council.

MASTER PLANS AND ZONING ORDINANCES

The Sandy City General Plan and Sandy's Vision for Land Use in Granite

Sandy City has a General Plan which is not a site-specific document, but rather is a general plan about specific goals and policies for things that affect land use in general, such as housing and transportation. So, to ask what is in the Sandy City Master Plan for the Granite area is a little bit inaccurate because Sandy City does not have a Granite Master Plan and the Sandy General Plan does not refer to the Granite Area specifically. Now, that said, generally Sandy City has no desire to change the land use in the Granite area from what is provided for in the Salt Lake County Granite Community Master Plan. Our policy has been that as areas in Granite annex into Sandy, we adopt the zoning on the property which is identical or the nearest match to the zoning which Salt Lake County has granted to a property. Sandy City wishes to preserve the unique character of the Granite area as much as possible while also balancing the interests of public safety and preservation of private property.

Zoning

As areas in Granite have annexed into Sandy, we have maintained as much as possible the same zoning on properties as what was granted by Salt Lake County. We do not use annexation as an opportunity for re-zoning property. If properties are part of Sandy City, there is a process for property owners to request a re-zone. This process is outlined in State statute and is generally the same process as what is followed by Salt Lake County and all local governments with zoning authority. However, Sandy City does a few additional things beyond what is specifically required by statute. For example, when a re-zone is requested, we don't allow the request to be considered by the planning commission until the requestor has had a meeting with the neighborhood as organized by the Community Coordinator. Also, when noticing requirements state that properties within a certain number of feet are to be contacted regarding a public meeting, we far exceed the statutory requirements, particularly when a zoning on a particular parcel may affect the broader neighborhood. As per the statutory process, zoning and re-zoning

recommendations are made by the planning commission after holding a public hearing and receiving public comment. These recommendations are given to the City Council who then make decisions in a second public hearing and after public comment is again received.

Land Use Densities in the Granite Area

The AIC asks several questions which seem to inquire about Sandy City's perspective regarding densities in the Granite area. Generally, it is not the city's desire to create greater densities in the Granite area than what has already been granted by Salt Lake County. Likewise, to my knowledge and that of all staff members with whom I've spoken, there is not a desire by anyone in Sandy to take parcels in Granite that are currently zoned for residential land use and changing the zoning for commercial land use.

There are times when Sandy is accused of "densifying" Granite. I believe this is thrown out somewhat unfairly and I'd like to give three examples to the contrary.

- A property which was formerly farm land, but zoned for half acre lots, develops those half acre lots after they annexed into Sandy. The zoning of half acre lots, and hence the density on the property, was already granted when the property was in Salt Lake County. Even though the density wasn't realized until after the property annexed in to Sandy.
- Another example I hear occasionally about projects in Sandy that have made the Granite area denser is the Boulders development on Wasatch Boulevard. However, the Boulders project has only 21 units on 24.33 acres of land. The clustering of those units was designed to preserve open space and keep more of the privately owned hillside undeveloped.
- Finally, in 1997 Sandy City bought 225 acres of open space surrounding the Bell Canyon Reservoir. This purchase was done specifically to keep the land from developing, thus preserving open space, the watershed, and outdoor recreation opportunities.

Curbs, Gutters, Sidewalks, and Streetlights

As properties in Sandy develop, they are required to meet the Sandy development standards, which includes curbs, gutters, and sidewalks. The purpose of these standards is to improve public safety and the protection of private property and public infrastructure. However, if properties in the Granite area are already developed and then annex into Sandy, the property owners are not required after the fact to put in curbs, gutters, and sidewalks. Generally, if things are functioning well and things such as drainage and public safety are not a concern, the city will leave the infrastructure as-is. However, the city reserves the right to make public improvements as needed with public safety being the primary goal.

Regarding streetlights, recently as properties in the Granite area have annexed into Sandy, they have been given the opportunity to choose as a street whether they would like to have streetlights installed on their street or not. However, this practice is not a formal policy and may change in the future.

Sandy City recognizes that Granite has a semi-rural feeling and character and city officials appreciate that unique aspect of the community. However, city officials, like county officials, must balance maintaining that character with two other things: (1) public safety and the protection of public and private property, and (2) the cost of providing services to taxpayers. For example, along Dimple Dell Road, Sandy City and Salt Lake County are working cooperatively to develop potential road profiles to make the road safer and more consistent. Once some of the surveying and engineering work is done, both Sandy and Salt Lake County will jointly solicit citizen feedback about a variety of alternatives for the road profile, looking for a solution that will keep the "country feel" of the road, greatly improve public safety on the road, and be an affordable alternative. Balancing these three competing interests is very difficult and typically results in making decisions that please many but certainly not all residents.

WATER ISSUES

Surplus Water

Most of the Granite area receives their culinary water from Sandy City. The Sandy City Council passed Resolution #07-07C which is Sandy City's Extraterritorial Water Policy (see Attachment A). The Extraterritorial Water Policy was written and adopted by Sandy City based on Utah State Statute 10-8-14 (see Attachment B). The statute basically states that a city has the ability to sell and deliver water as a surplus product beyond its borders. As a result, the City has stated that "it is not in the best interests of the City to continue to provide water outside of its borders indefinitely." **Granite residents who receive their water from Sandy City but are not Sandy City residents do not have the same legal rights to that water in times of a drought as do City residents.** This is not a position we want any of our water customers to be in. Long term, Sandy City would like to have all of our water customers be Sandy residents, and thus all have the same rights to the water and water system owned jointly by all Sandy City citizens.

Future Connections to the Water System

With the Extraterritorial Water Policy in mind, Sandy City requires individuals and developers who are in Unincorporated Salt Lake County and would like to have a new connection to the Sandy water system to annex into Sandy or to sign a letter stating that they will annex their property as soon as it is adjacent to Sandy City. This is an effort to reduce the number of water customers who are receiving water from Sandy on a surplus basis and give all water customers the same legal right to the water and the water system.

Irrigation Water Rights

Residents who have irrigation or water rights outside of the Sandy culinary water system will maintain those water rights regardless of whether they choose to annex into Sandy City or remain in Unincorporated Salt Lake County. The issue of annexation is completely separate from the issue of third party water rights. There are numerous Sandy City residents who still receive irrigation water and have long standing water rights in addition to access to Sandy culinary water.

PRESERVATION OF GRANITE IDENTITY AND HISTORY

In the section above regarding areas of Sandy that have maintained a unique status while still being part of Sandy City, I have already answered most of the questions regarding Sandy's willingness to preserve Granite's identity and history. Again, this is not a commitment from the City but rather a "best guess" from my personal perspective. That being said, I believe Sandy City is likely willing to do a number of things to help Granite maintain its unique heritage and history, including possibly doing some or all of the following:

- Creating and placing unique street signs identifying the streets that are within the historic Granite area
- Working to identify and mark historical sites within Granite
- Creating and placing waypoint markers or entryway signs
- Developing or supporting and assisting with existing Granite area community festivals and events
- Identify historical boundaries and recognize boundaries of the Granite area
- Encourage and support Sandy Pride clean-up and restoration projects that help maintain the character of Granite and keep the open spaces in the Granite area well maintained

There may be additional things Sandy City can consider to help preserve the identity and history of the Granite area, but these things would need some further discussion and decision-making by the Sandy elected officials. Such items might include developing a unique master plan for the Granite area, creating a Granite preservation committee of some sort, and so on.

ANNEXATION

Sandy City's Policy Regarding Granite Annexations

Sandy City's policy on annexation is generally self-determination. We want residents who are annexing into Sandy to be happy with that decision and we want to do our very best to provide them the best local government services we can. When residents are considering annexation we want to make sure they understand all the impacts of their decision. If residents don't want to annex into Sandy, we try also to allow them to remain in Unincorporated Salt Lake County. This policy is why Sandy City has such jagged boundaries and numerous islands of unincorporated county areas.

There are some exceptions to this general policy, as this perspective needs to be balanced with service delivery considerations. For example, if a majority of residents on a street want to annex, but a small minority of homeowners on the street do not want to annex, the City will typically annex the entire street, in order to standardize the delivery of government services on the entire street.

Impact of Annexations on Residents that Live on Private Lanes

Generally annexation does not impact the lives of residents on private lanes differently than it would those who live on public streets. As private roads annex into Sandy, they remain private roads and the maintenance of such roads remains with those who own the road. Sandy City will consider making a private road into a public road if that road meets or is brought up to public road standards. Public roadway standards can be found on the City website at <http://sandy.utah.gov/government/public-works/standard-specifications.html>. If a roadway is already a public road in Unincorporated Salt Lake County, as the residents along that road annex into Sandy City, the roadway becomes a Sandy City public road.

LONG TERM VISION FOR OPTIMAL MUNICIPAL SERVICE

As it relates to the issues of wall-to-wall cities, delivery of municipal services, and the regionalization of municipal services, in my personal opinion, and I think probably in the opinion of many in Sandy City, the delivery of municipal services should balance two philosophies, (1) cost efficiencies and economies of scale should be achieved whenever possible, and (2) government which is closest to the people governs best.

Sandy tries to balance these philosophies in a number of ways. One is the example used above about welcoming annexation requests from residents at a street level versus honoring the wishes of each individual homeowner. Some would argue, that from the cost efficiency perspective, welcoming and allowing residents to annex into Sandy when a large majority of residents on an individual street want to annex is still too small and Sandy should only annex entire neighborhoods or communities, rather than annex at the street level. Yet, even annexing at the street level means that government for some is dictated for them by the majority of their neighbors.

Another way Sandy tries to balance these philosophies is in the creation of Metro Fire. Mayor Dolan spearheaded the creation of the Metro Fire Agency which is a balance of local control and economies of scale. Metro Fire is a collaboration of numerous fire departments in the Salt Lake Valley who share equipment specifications, training opportunities and costs, purchasing efforts, and specializations. For example, Sandy City has fire department expertise and equipment with hazardous materials while West Valley Fire Department has expertise and equipment with a bomb squad and Murray has swift water rescue expertise and materials. Thus, Metro gains the best of cost efficiencies and economies of scale, yet each fire department is still directly accountable to their local elected officials, not to a broad-based board of elected or appointed officials from different jurisdictions.

Attachment A

RESOLUTION #07-07 C
A RESOLUTION AMENDING EXTRATERRITORIAL WATER POLICY

WHEREAS, by Resolutions# 84-65C and 04-IOIC, the City Council of Sandy City, Utah affirmed City policies regarding requests for extraterritorial water connections;

WHEREAS, the Public Utilities Department has requested a change and clarification of these policies;

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to reaffirm its policies as amended herein;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of Sandy City, Utah as follows:

1. The City Council hereby affirms and amends the following policies:
 - (a) It is not in the best interests of the City to continue to provide water outside of its borders indefinitely,
 - (b) Areas in the unincorporated county that now receive surplus water from the City should eventually be annexed by the City or obtain water from other sources;
 - (c) Other municipalities that have residents who receive surplus Sandy City water should make arrangements to deliver their own municipal service to their residents;
 - (d) Except as provided herein, no new water connections shall be granted to the unincorporated county unless a petition for annexation of the subject property has first been accepted by the City Council;
 - (e) Except as provided under existing written agreement with the City, no new water connections shall be granted within the border of other municipalities; and
 - (f) For purposes of these policies, whenever there is a change of use from residential to non-residential upon any parcel of property outside of the City that is served by surplus City water, such change of use constitutes a termination of the water connection requiring application for a new water connection and compliance with the City' policies regarding new extraterritorial water connections.
2. The Director of Public Utilities is authorized to consider a'11 exception to the requirement of Section 1(d). above provided:
 - (a) The property owners have filed a complete written application for water service in compliance with the Ordinances of Sandy City and have otherwise complied with all the requirements of the Director of the Department of Public Utilities;

(b) A water service plan for the development has been approved in writing by the Fire Marshal of the jurisdiction providing first response to the site;

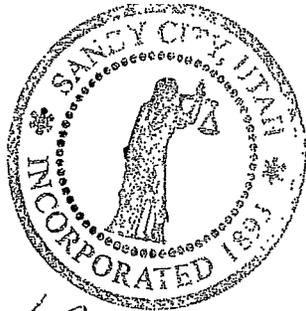
(c) The Director of Public Utilities is satisfied that the City currently has sufficient surplus water to service the property without risking interruption of water service to City residents into the foreseeable future;

(d) The development meets each of the following minimum criteria; (1) water lines will be installed in open and unobstructed public rights of way under asphalt surfaces for access during emergencies: (2) high back curb and gutter will be installed to divert flows from a water line break into the storm drain system to mitigate property damage: (3) water lines will be looped rather than dead-ended and (4) water meters must be set before an occupancy permit is issued; and

(e) The City has initiated consideration to annex the property to be served by the new connection, the subdivision plat includes a declaration that water service is contingent upon annexation, and the property owners commit to take all steps necessary to assure completion of the annexation.

3. Extrajurisdictional water service shall not be considered a right unless established by formal written agreement under the provisions of Utah Code Ann. 610-6-138.

Adopted **this** day of January, 2007.



Dennis B. Jurek
Sandy City Council Chair

ATTEST:

Dianne G. Laurrey
City Recorder

RECORDED this day of January, 2007

Attachment B

10-8-14. Water, sewer, gas, electricity, and public transportation - Service beyond city limits - Retainage - Cable television and public telecommunications services

(1) A city may:

(a) construct, maintain, and operate waterworks, sewer collection sewer treatment systems, gas works, electric light works, telecommunications lines, cable television lines, or public transportation systems;

(b) authorize the construction, maintenance and operation of the works or systems listed in Subsection (1)(a) by others;

(c) purchase or lease the works or systems listed in Subsection (1)(a) from any person or corporation; and

(d) sell and deliver the surplus product or service capacity of any works or system listed in Subsection (1)(a), not required by the city or the city's inhabitants, to others beyond the limits of the city, except the sale and delivery of cable television services or public telecommunications services is governed by Subsection (3).

(2) If any payment on a contract with a private person, firm, or corporation to construct waterworks; sewer collection, sewer treatment systems, gas works, electric light works, telecommunications lines, cable television lines, or public transportation systems is retained or withheld, it shall be retained or withheld and released as provided in Section 13-8 5.

(3) A city's actions under this section related to works or systems involving public telecommunications services or cable television services are subject to the requirements of Chapter 18, Municipal Cable Television and Public Telecommunications Services Act.