

UTAH LEAGUE OF CITIES & TOWNS
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
HYATT PLACE ST. GEORGE, 1819 S 120 E, ST. GEORGE, UT 84790 & VIA ZOOM
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 2019 @ 1:00 PM
(TIMES ARE APPROXIMATE)

1. **Welcome and Introductions – Mayor Jon Pike, ULCT President** **1:00 PM**

2. **Review & Approval of Minutes – Mayor Jon Pike, ULCT President** **1:05 PM**

ACTION: Review & Approval of Minutes
HANDOUTS: [January 30, 2019 Minutes & February 19, 2019 Minutes](#)

3. **Conflict of Interest Disclosure – Mayor Jon Pike, ULCT President** **1:10 PM**

ACTION: Disclosure of any potential conflict of interest with agenda items
HANDOUT: None

4. **Update on District Attorney Action– Mayor Jon Pike, ULCT President** **1:15 PM**

ACTION: For information and discussion
HANDOUT: None

5. **ULCT Board & Commission Reports & Appointments – Mayor Jon Pike, ULCT President** **1:20 PM**

ACTION: Receive reports from ULCT representatives to Boards & Commissions
HANDOUT: [State Records Committee Report](#)

6. **Family Medical Leave Policy – Cameron Diehl, Executive Director; Nick Jarvis, COO;** **1:25 PM**

ACTION: Review and approval of proposed policy update
HANDOUT: [Proposed ULCT Family Medical Leave Policy](#)

7. **Review & Approval of Check Registers – Nick Jarvis, Chief Operating Officer** **1:40 PM**

ACTION: Review & Approval of Q3 Check Register
HANDOUTS: [January, February, & March 2019 Check Registers](#)

8. **FY 2019 Q3 Financial Report – Nick Jarvis, Chief Operating Officer** **1:55 PM**

ACTION: Review & Approval of FY 2019 Q3 Financial Report
HANDOUTS: [FY 2019 Q3 Financial Report](#)

9. **2018-2019 Priorities in Review & 2019-2020 Looking Forward** **2:05 PM**
 - a) Budgeting Process & History – Nick Jarvis, Chief Operating Officer & Cameron Diehl, Executive Director
 - b) April 2018 Retreat Takeaways – Cameron Diehl, Executive Director
 - c) 2018-2019 Statewide Contacts for Training – Abby Bolic, Operations & Membership Coordinator
 - d) ULCT Communication Plan – Susan Wood, Director of Communications
 - e) ULCT Legislative Priorities and Plan – Rachel Otto, Director of Government Relations
 - f) Other: 2020 Gubernatorial election, Tour of Utah – Cameron Diehl, Executive Director

ACTION: For information & feedback about what we did and where we should go from here
HANDOUTS: [Basic ULCT Operating Revenue & Expenditures](#)
[April 2018 Board Retreat Takeaways](#)
[2018-2019 Statewide Contacts](#)
[ULCT Communications Analytics](#)
[April 2019 Caucuses of Commonality](#)

10. ULCT Board Budget Priorities – Mayor Jon Pike, President & Cameron Diehl, Executive Director 3:15 PM

ACTION: For information, feedback, & potential action
HANDOUT: [Potential Budget Priorities & FY 2019 Highlights](#)
[FY 2020 Membership Dues Calculation](#)

11. Other Business: Brent and Jennie Taylor, Utah Compact, Mayor Jon Pike 4:00 PM

ACTION: Potential action
HANDOUT: [The Brent and Jennie Taylor Service Award](#)

12. Closed Session (if needed) As per Utah Code 52-4-205 4:15 PM

ACTION: Vote required to enter closed session (as per Utah Code 52-4-204)
HANDOUT: None

13. Adjourn

**UTAH LEAGUE OF CITIES & TOWNS
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING**

SALT LAKE MARRIOTT DOWNTOWN, 75 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE, SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84101 & VIA ZOOM
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 2019 @ 2:30 PM
(TIMES ARE APPROXIMATE)

IN ATTENDANCE:

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Mayor Jon Pike, President, St. George
Council Member Mike Mendenhall, 1st Vice President, Spanish Fork
Mayor Mike Caldwell, 2nd Vice President, Ogden City
Council Member Beth Holbrook, Past President, Bountiful
Gary Hill, UCMA & Bountiful

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mayor, Dawn Ramsey, South Jordan
Council Member Don Christensen, West Valley
Mayor Andy Beerman, Park City
Council Member Jewel Allen, Grantsville
Council Member Damon Cann, North Logan
Council Member Richard Barnett, Richfield
Council Member Erin Mendenhall, SLC
Council Member Brett Graham, Holladay
Mayor John Christensen, Mayfield Town
Mayor Jim Talbot, Farmington
Mayor Jeff Silvestrini, Millcreek
Mayor Len Arave, North Salt Lake
Mayor Emily Niehaus, Moab
Council Member Nicole Martin, Herriman
Mayor Maile Wilson Edwards, Cedar City
Mayor Michelle Kaufusi, Provo

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

ULCT Legal Counsel, David Church

ULCT STAFF

Cameron Diehl, Executive Director
Rachel Otto, Director of Government Relations
Nick Jarvis, Chief Operating Officer
Roger Tew, Senior Policy Analyst
Meg Ryan, Manager – Land Use Academy of Utah
Susan Wood, Director of Communications and Training
Karson Eilers, Legislative Research Analyst
Abby Bolic, Operations Coordinator
Wayne Bradshaw, Director of Policy

OTHERS:

Jamie Davison, City Manager, Orem

ABSENT:

Council Member Dustin White, Roosevelt
Annette Spendlove, President, Utah Municipal Clerks Association, North Ogden

CONDUCTING: ULCT Board of Directors President, Mayor Jon Pike, St. George

Welcome and Introductions – Mayor Jon Pike, ULCT President

2:32 PM

- [LINK: Substance of matters proposed, discussed, or decided](#)

Review & Approval of Minutes – Mayor Jon Pike, ULCT President

2:52 PM

- [LINK: Substance of matters proposed, discussed, or decided](#)

MOTION: Council Member Brett Graham,
Approve December 10, 2018 & January 7, 2019 minutes with changes
SECOND: Council Member Nicole Martin
VOTE: Unanimous Approval

Conflict of Interest Disclosure – Mayor Jon Pike, ULCT President

2:54 PM

- None

ULCT Board & Commission Reports & Appointments – Mayor Jon Pike, ULCT President

2:54 PM

- [LINK: Substance of matters proposed, discussed, or decided](#)

Review & Approval of Check Registers – Nick Jarvis, Chief Operating Officer **2:56 PM**

- [LINK: Substance of matters proposed, discussed, or decided](#)

MOTION: Council Member Jewel Allen,
Approve December check register
SECOND: Council Member Erin Mendenhall
VOTE: Unanimous Approval

FY 2019 Q2 Financial Report – Nick Jarvis, Chief Operating Officer **3:00 PM**

- [LINK: Substance of matters proposed, discussed, or decided](#)

MOTION: Mayor Jeff Silvestrini,
Approve Q2 Financial Report
SECOND: Mayor Dawn Ramsey
VOTE: Unanimous Approval

National League of Cities Congressional Cities Conference – Cameron Diehl, Executive Director **3:08 PM**

- [LINK: Substance of matters proposed, discussed, or decided](#)

2019 Legislative Session – Cameron Diehl, Executive Director **3:18 PM**

- [LINK: Substance of matters proposed, discussed, or decided](#)

MOTION: Council Member Damon Cann
Approve recommended positions on bills via bill tracking software
SECOND: Mayor Andy Beerman
VOTE: Unanimous Approval

Board Meeting Schedule During 2019 Legislative Session – Cameron Diehl, Executive Director **4:41 PM**

- Potential to call currently unscheduled board meeting during 2019 Legislative session

Closed Session (if needed) As per Utah Code 52-4-205

- None

Other Business

- None

Adjourn **4:43 PM**

MOTION: Mayor Jim Talbot
Adjourn
SECOND: Council Member Richard Barnett
VOTE: Unanimous Approval

UTAH LEAGUE OF CITIES & TOWNS
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
50 SOUTH 600 EAST, SUITE 150, SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84102 & VIA ZOOM
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2019 @ 9:00 AM
(TIMES ARE APPROXIMATE)

IN ATTENDANCE:

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Mayor Jon Pike, President, St. George
Council Member Mike Mendenhall, 1st Vice President, Spanish Fork
Mayor Mike Caldwell, 2nd Vice President, Ogden City
Gary Hill, UCMA & Bountiful

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mayor, Dawn Ramsey, South Jordan
Council Member Don Christensen, West Valley
Mayor Andy Beerman, Park City
Council Member Jewel Allen, Grantsville
Council Member Damon Cann, North Logan
Council Member Richard Barnett, Richfield
Council Member Erin Mendenhall, SLC
Council Member Brett Graham, Holladay
Mayor John Christensen, Mayfield Town
Mayor Jim Talbot, Farmington
Mayor Len Arave, North Salt Lake
Council Member Nicole Martin, Herriman
Mayor Maile Wilson Edwards, Cedar City
Mayor Michelle Kaufusi, Provo

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

ULCT Legal Counsel, David Church

ULCT STAFF

Cameron Diehl, Executive Director
Rachel Otto, Director of Government Relations
Nick Jarvis, Chief Operating Officer
Roger Tew, Senior Policy Analyst
Meg Ryan, Manager – Land Use Academy of Utah
Susan Wood, Director of Communications and Training
Wayne Bradshaw, Director of Policy

OTHERS:

Mark Christenson, City Manager, Saratoga Springs

ABSENT:

Emily Niehaus, Moab
Mayor Jeff Silvestrini, Millcreek
Council Member Dustin White, Roosevelt
Council Member Beth Holbrook, Past President, Bountiful
Annette Spendlove, President, Utah Municipal Clerks Association, North Ogden

CONDUCTING: ULCT Board of Directors President, Mayor Jon Pike, St. George

Welcome and Introductions – Mayor Jon Pike, ULCT President **9:14 AM**

- [LINK: Substance of matters proposed, discussed, or decided](#)

Conflict of Interest Disclosure – Mayor Jon Pike, ULCT President **9:16 AM**

- None

**Key Legislative Issues – Cameron Diehl, Executive Director
& Rachel Otto, Director of Government Relations** **9:17 AM**

- [LINK: Substance of matters proposed, discussed, or decided](#)

MOTION: Council Member Mike Mendenhall
Approve December 10, 2018 & January 7, 2019 minutes with changes
SECOND: Council Member Jewel Allen
VOTE: Unanimous Approval

Closed Session (if needed) As per Utah Code 52-4-205

- None

Other Business

- None

Adjourn

10:41 AM

MOTION: Council Member Jewel Allen,
Adjourn
SECOND: Mayor Jon Pike
VOTE: Unanimous Approval

April 11, 2019

Cameron Diehl
Utah League of Cities & Towns
cdiehl@ulct.org

Dear Cameron,

Per your request, I am providing a report to you from the April 2019 State Records Committee (SRC) meeting.

The April agenda consisted of three appeals and items of Board business. I will address the hearings considered and the key elements involved.

1. Chad Bennion vs. Attorney General's Office: Appeal for Additional Records related to 2014 Senate Bill 54, not previous provided.

Mr. Bennion said after repeated requests and filing an appeal, he was provided only minimal expense records for billing and costs associated with SB54. He said there had to be more costs because of the media and litigation involved with this issue. He argued there was no statute or case law regarding how the rules of professional conduct did not apply to the AG's Office.

The AG's Office argued that prior to July 1, 2018, they did not track their time by project, case, or issue and only had records for out-of-pocket costs. Mr. Pehrson said the petitioner had the burden (not just speculation) to support why he thinks or had evidence there were additional records and that had not been done. He said he had not said more money was not spent, but that responsive records were not tracked or available. Discussion followed on previous billing practices, and it was explained that the ISF (Internal Service Fund) system where attorneys now bill their clients (i.e. other governmental agencies) to provide more transparency was only recently activated. He said that billing was day-forward and not retroactive, even though litigation on the case was recently completed in March 2019. Inquiry was raised as to whether the ISF was searched, to which Mr. Pehrson said it was not because this was a pre-existing appeal. He clarified internal resources were applied but not any other out-of-pocket expenses.

The SRC voted 6-1 (Richardson against) to deny the appeal based on evidence that although it would be nice for transparency if there were tracking records for high-profile cases such as this, the ISF billing system was not in place, and therefore, no additional records exist.

2. Chad Bennion vs. Governor's Office: Appeal for additional records related to 2014 Senate Bill 54, not previously provided.

Nate Sumbot, Deputy Counsel for the Lt. Governor and Mr. Bennion were present and indicated they had been involved in recent negotiations and hoped to settle the case without having to conduct an appeal hearing at this time. As a result, Mr. Bennion indicated he would like to withdraw his appeal.

3. Anthony Fierro vs. Salt Lake City School District: Appeal for records related to petitioner, including emails from petitioner's Bryan Middle School email account.

Stuart Gollan explained he had only been hired by Mr. Fierro last night. Jillian Norton and Florence Miller were present representing the Salt Lake City School District. Both parties indicated they would like additional time to work towards a resolution.

The SRC voted unanimously to continue this hearing to May 8, 2019 in effort to provide opportunity for resolve or the ability to withdraw the appeal.

I hope you find this information useful. If you see the need for additional level of detail, information, or format, please just let me know. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (801) 535-6223.

Sincerely,



Cindi L. Mansell, MMC/CRM
City Recorder & ULCT/SRC Representative



TO: ULCT Board of Directors

FROM: Cameron Diehl, Executive Director
& Nick Jarvis, Chief Operating Officer

DATE: April 17, 2019

SUBJECT: Family Medical Leave Policy

Background:

In an effort to modernize ULCT personnel policies and offer a competitive benefits factor in order to recruit talented individuals, management proposes replacing old maternity and paternity policies with one comprehensive family medical leave policy.

To develop this proposal, staff has researched the family medical leave policies of comparable organizations, other local governments, and cutting-edge private sector corporations throughout the state and country including Salt Lake City, Wasatch Front Regional Council, Adobe, Deloitte, and Microsoft.

The proposed policy entitles employees to up to twelve weeks leave (in the spirit of FMLA), the first six weeks of which will be paid. Any leave taken following six weeks must be taken unpaid or through the use of accrued leave (vacation or sick).

Requested Action:

Adopt a motion approving the proposed family medical leave policy.

BENEFITS

HOLIDAYS

The ULCT observes the following holidays:

New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day*, Presidents Day*, Memorial Day, Independence Day (July 4), Pioneer Day (July 24), Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and the day after, Christmas Day.

Depending on the needs associated with the Legislature, employees may take the holidays marked with (*) off during the Christmas holiday season or after the legislative session.

When any of the above holidays falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be the holiday. If the holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be considered the holiday.

In recognition of extra staff time required at the League's Annual and Mid-Year conferences, Road School, and other League-sponsored events during the year, the Executive Director may grant limited administrative leave and/or close the office. Management of administrative leave and/or office closures is at the Director's discretion and will be timed to eliminate conflicts with the needs of member cities and towns.

VACATION

Full-time Employees shall accrue annual leave as follows:

0-5 Years of Service	12 Days per year (4 hours per pay period)
5-9 Years of Service	15 days per year (5 hours per pay period)
9+ Years of Service	21 days per year (7 hours per payperiod)

For purposes of future vacation accrual only, rehired employees' prior years of ULCT service will be considered as the starting point for leave accrual.

Part-time employees working 24 or more but less than 40 hours per week, whose positions are expressly approved by the Executive Director for compensation with vacation, shall accrue sick leave on a prorated basis. Employees working less than 24 hours per week shall accrue no vacation.

Employees may accumulate up to 240 hours of vacation time which can be carried forward to a new fiscal year. Employees with more than 240 accrued hours must use their vacation to bring their balance to 240 or fewer hours prior to each June 30th or will lose excess hours. Employees are encouraged to take their vacation leave annually. However, in extenuating circumstances, an extension of the June 30th date maybe approved in writing by the Executive Director. A copy of such extension will be maintained in the employee's annual file.

Accrued vacation leave will be credited to an employee's account each pay period. Vacation leave is to be scheduled at the mutual convenience of the League and the employee, and must be scheduled by the employee in writing with the approval of the Executive Director. Paid holidays and administrative office closures occurring during scheduled vacation leave will not be charged as vacation time.

Terminating employees are entitled to payment at their current rate of compensation for all unused vacation leave which has been accrued.

Employees may not take vacation leave in advance of its actual accrual.

SICK LEAVE

Sick leave should be valued as an insurance against protracted illness. Sick leave may be used for (i) employee illness or injury, (ii) illness or injury in the employee's immediate family, and (iii) medical and dental appointments. The term "illness" includes illness from a pregnancy. In this section the term "immediate family" means the employee's spouse, child or parent residing within the employee's household.

The League reserves the right to require acceptable confirmation of the nature and extent of any illness or injury that requires an employee to be absent from scheduled work.

Employees returning from sick leave or an absence caused by health problems maybe required to provide a doctor's certification of their ability to perform their regular work satisfactorily without endangering themselves or their fellow employees.

Employees will be credited with 4 hours of sick leave for each full pay period of service with the League. Accrued sick leave will be credited to the employee's account each pay period.

Part-time employees working 24 or more but less than 40 hours per week, whose positions are expressly approved by the Executive Director for compensation with sick leave, shall accrue sick leave on a prorated basis. Employees working less than 24 hours per week shall accrue no sick leave.

Employees may accrue sick leave without limitation, however, sick leave accruals will not be paid out upon termination or retirement.

An employee shall notify the Executive Director prior to or at the beginning of scheduled work that he/she will be absent from work because of sick leave circumstances. In the event of an extended absence, the employee shall keep the Executive Director informed of his/her condition. If the absence from work exceeds three working days, the League may require the employee to present a statement from a medical provider justifying the absence from work and containing a clearance to return to work, or stating a physical inability to resume work.

Any absence or sick leave that extends beyond accrued sick leave will result in the employee being carried on vacation leave status until all accrued vacation balances have been used, and then the employee shall be on a leave-without-pay status. This provision does not give a right to an employee to be carried on any such status.

Employees may convert a maximum of 32 hours of sick leave each calendar year to cash at their current rate of pay. In order to participate in this conversion, employees must have a minimum of 240 hours of sick leave remaining after the conversion permitted in this section. In the alternative to cash, employees may have these funds deposited into their League 401(k) plan to which they belong, if permitted under applicable plan regulations. Employees desiring to convert sick leave to cash shall notify the Executive Director prior to June 1.

WELFARE BENEFIT PLAN

Full-time employees will be offered a Cafeteria Plan which will include medical and dental coverage, among other benefits, during employment with the League. Employees must let the Executive Director or his/her designee know which portions of plan they are interest in participating in within one week after regular employment begins. Employees will be able to make Cafeteria Plan elections in June and December of each year.

The Executive Director is to annually, with the ULCT budget, review and make recommendations on the Cafeteria Plan to the Board for its approval.

RETIREMENT

Full-time employees will receive retirement benefits at a rate consistent with the Utah State Retirement system. The League may also provide a matching 401K Plan for employees to participate in at their option. The League may at its option provide a contribution to the 401K Plan for the benefit of participatory employees.

WORKER'S COMPENSATION

League employees injured during performance of their duties are covered by the Worker's Compensation Insurance, as provided by State Law.

The League will pay the employee full salary until Worker's Compensation takes over.

FUNERAL LEAVE

When death occurs in the immediate family of an employee, the Executive Director may authorize a leave of a maximum of three working days with pay. Immediate family shall include parents, siblings, children, grandparents, spouse, in-laws, and step-children. At the Executive Director's discretion, additional time may be used and charged to accrued vacation or sick leave.

EMERGENCY LEAVE

The Executive Director has the authority to grant emergency leave. Time will be charged to accrued vacation time.

PROLONGED SICK LEAVE

Upon presentation of a physician's certificate, employees may use accumulated sick leave. The dates of beginning and ending leave will be determined by the employee, the employee's physicians, and the Executive Director and must take into consideration the physical capability of the employee to perform his/her job. If an employee's accumulated sick leave is not sufficient to provide a continuity of pay and benefits, accumulated vacation may be used.

Upon the presentation of written request, leave without pay up to thirty days may be granted beyond accumulated leave, depending on the circumstances. Leave beyond that length of time must be approved by the Board of Directors, with the Executive Director's recommendation. No benefits shall accrue while in a non-pay status. Employees shall, however, have the option of continuing medical coverage by paying their own premiums.

FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE

Full-time employees and part-time employees with leave benefits are entitled to up to 12 weeks leave in a 365-day period for any qualifying family medical event. Family medical leave may be taken for the following reasons:

- a) The birth of the employee's child and in order to care for the child;
- b) The placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care;
- c) To care for a spouse, child or parent who has a serious health condition; or
- d) A serious health condition that renders the employee incapable of performing the functions of his or her job and has insufficient accumulated sick leave.

Upon presentation to the Chief Operating officer and Executive Director of written request for family medical leave, employees and part-time employees with leave benefits shall be granted leave with pay and accumulation of benefits for up to six weeks. The Executive Director may require appropriate documentation of as proof for a qualifying family medical leave event. After the use of six weeks family medical leave, the employee may use his or her other accrued paid leave for the remainder of the leave period or the remainder of the leave period will consist of unpaid leave. The dates of beginning and end of family medical leave must be agreed upon between the employee, the Chief Operating Officer, and the Executive Director in writing.

MATERNITY LEAVE

~~Requests for maternity leave will be treated the same as leaves for prolonged medical conditions.~~

PATERNITY LEAVE

~~At the Executive Director's discretion, an employee may be granted authorization to use accumulated sick leave for paternity leave.~~

SHORT TERM MILITARY LEAVE

Full-time, salaried employees who are members of the National Guard or any reserve branch of the U.S. Armed Forces, shall be permitted up to 15 calendar days at annual encampment and be compensated at his/her regular base rate of pay minus military compensation received. No salary may be claimed for non-working days spent in training. If additional time off is required, the employee may use vacation or leave without pay.

Employees activated for military duty under the Uniformed Services Employment and Re-Employment Rights Act may be absent from employment for the period required by the official orders and as prescribed in the Act.

Requests for military leave shall be made in writing at least 30 days in advance and shall be accompanied by a copy of the official orders confirming that the employee is required to engage in military service and did perform such service.

JURY DUTY

When an employee is summoned to serve on a jury or has been required by subpoena to appear as a witness, he/she will be paid his full salary, less pay for jury duty.

This allowance covers only time lost while actually engaged on jury duty and no provision is made or intended to cover payment for time lost outside of regular jury hours.

An employee who serves on jury duty or makes court appearances and that duty or service falls on the employee's personal time, will not receive pay for such appearance.

This policy shall not apply to court appearances or actions which personally benefit the employee.

INJURY LEAVES

If an employee receives an injury while in the performance of official League business and, thus, is physically unable to perform his/her regular duties, the League will pay, with benefits, the employee's normal salary for the first three days of leave without subtracting from any of the employee's other paid leaves. After three days, worker's compensation will pay the employee.

When injured, an employee must report the injury immediately; when practical, complete an injury report form with both the employee's and the supervisor's signature; obtain immediate necessary treatment, and obtain a signed doctors' release when returning to work.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY

Leaves of absence without pay may be granted by the Executive Director upon written application from an employee. No vacation or sick leave benefits will accrue during such leaves.

Leaves will not be granted unless there is a positive expectancy that the employee will return to work at the expiration of the leave.

Utah League of Cities and Towns

CHECK DETAIL January - March, 2019

DATE	TRANSACTION TYPE	NUM	NAME	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	CLR	AMOUNT
Check						
01/02/2019	Check	37358	Marvellous Catering	CHECK 37358 CHECK CHECK 37358 CHECK	R	-1,645.65 1,645.65
01/02/2019	Check		Allotech	CHECK 37318 CHECK CHECK 37318 CHECK	R	-4,979.00 4,979.00
01/02/2019	Check	100081	David Church	CHECK 100081 CHECK CHECK 100081 CHECK	R	-3,000.00 3,000.00
01/02/2019	Check	100080	David Church	CHECK 100080 CHECK CHECK 100080 CHECK	R	-3,000.00 3,000.00
01/08/2019	Check	37369	Karson Eilers	CHECK 37369 CHECK CHECK 37369 CHECK	R	-52.69 52.69
01/08/2019	Check	37375	Susan Wood	CHECK 37375 CHECK CHECK 37375 CHECK	R	-6.99 6.99
01/08/2019	Check	37365	Abby Bolic	CHECK 37365 CHECK CHECK 37365 CHECK	R	-22.89 22.89
01/09/2019	Check	37370	Paulsen Construction	CHECK 37370 CHECK CHECK 37370 CHECK	R	-26,340.43 26,340.43
01/09/2019	Check	37372	Professional Print Consulting	CHECK 37372 CHECK CHECK 37372 CHECK	R	-1,575.44 1,575.44
01/09/2019	Check	37377	John Michael Oliver	CHECK 37377 CHECK CHECK 37377 CHECK	R	-2,312.50 2,312.50
01/10/2019	Check	37373	Dominion Energy	CHECK 37373 CHECK CHECK 37373 CHECK	R	-325.76 325.76
01/10/2019	Check	37371	Public Health Employees Health Program	CHECK 37371 CHECK CHECK 37371 CHECK	R	-326.52 326.52
01/10/2019	Check	37368	IBRC	CHECK 37368 CHECK CHECK 37368 CHECK	R	-1,095.00 1,095.00
01/10/2019	Check	37367	Executech	CHECK 37367 CHECK CHECK 37367 CHECK	R	-1,095.30 1,095.30

DATE	TRANSACTION TYPE	NUM	NAME	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	CLR	AMOUNT
01/11/2019	Check	37364	Blue Caim Media	CHECK 37364 CHECK CHECK 37364 CHECK Leg Brochure	R	-6,306.25 1,161.25 5,145.00
01/14/2019	Check	37374	Rachel Otto	CHECK 37374 CHECK CHECK 37374 CHECK CHECK 37374 CHECK	R	-373.70 150.00 223.70
01/14/2019	Check	37378	SmartMouth Communications	CHECK 37378 CHECK CHECK 37378 CHECK	R	-5,250.00 5,250.00
01/15/2019	Check	37366	Comcast	CHECK 37366 CHECK CHECK 37366 CHECK	R	-738.50 738.50
01/15/2019	Check		Zions Bank		R	-9,124.53 222.39 1,044.11 770.31 28.26 389.99 110.00 935.12 2,610.00 20.00 599.00 11.98 1,389.52 993.85
01/16/2019	Check	37380	Access	Invoice #: 3025704	R	-239.80 239.80
01/16/2019	Check	37381	Chartwells Higher Education	Invoice #: 42089 Invoice #: 42091 Invoice #: 42092 Invoice #: 42093 Invoice #: 42094 Invoice #: 42095	R	-1,377.60 229.60 229.60 229.60 229.60 229.60 229.60
01/16/2019	Check	37382	Lower Lights School of Wisdom	Invoice #? 014	R	-1,250.00 1,250.00
01/16/2019	Check	37383	Executech	Invoice #: 126057 Invoice #: 62467 Invoice #: 124977 Invoice #: 62442 Invoice #: 62412 Invoice #: 62376	R	-3,231.22 1,567.30 42.98 79.98 39.99 275.97 1,225.00

DATE	TRANSACTION TYPE	NUM	NAME	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	CLR	AMOUNT
01/16/2019	Check	37384	IBRC		R	-247.50
				Invoice #: 8320		247.50
01/16/2019	Check	37385	Sixth East Condo Association		R	-900.00
				Invoice #: 1173		900.00
01/16/2019	Check	37386	John Hiskey		R	-5,000.00
				CHECK 37356 CHECK		5,000.00
01/16/2019	Check	37387	Le Bus		R	-940.39
				Charter #: 127617		940.39
01/16/2019	Check	37388	Les Olson Company		R	-1,548.00
				Invoice #: MV002398		200.00
				Invoice #: EQ235579		848.00
				Invoice #: EA827315		500.00
01/16/2019	Check	37389	Marvellous Catering		R	-10,113.07
				Invoice #: 26065		1,677.25
				Invoice #: 25699		8,435.82
01/16/2019	Check	37390	Paulsen Construction		R	-94,506.00
				Application #: 1875-05		90,500.80
				Application #: 1875-07		4,005.20
01/16/2019	Check	37391	Penna Powers		R	-4,500.00
				Invoice #: 019786		4,500.00
01/16/2019	Check	37392	Rocky Mountain Power		R	-334.13
				January 19		334.13
01/16/2019	Check	37393	Silicon Slopes		R	-45,000.00
				Invoice #: 1340		45,000.00
01/16/2019	Check	37394	Utopia Fiber		R	-435.00
				Invoice #: 303797		435.00
01/16/2019	Check	37395	Utah Local Government Trust		R	-439.34
				Invoice #: 1571960		34.19
				Invoice #: 1571961		405.15
01/16/2019	Check	37396	Vanguard Cleaning Systems		R	-460.00
				Invoice #: 114847		395.00
				Invoice #: 114960		65.00
01/16/2019	Check	37397	Fast Forward Productions		R	-800.00
				Invoice #: 1903		800.00
01/16/2019	Check	37398	Engagifii by Crescerance Inc		R	-2,750.00

DATE	TRANSACTION TYPE	NUM	NAME	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	CLR	AMOUNT
				Invoice #: 272710345		2,750.00
01/16/2019	Check	37399	Meg Ryan		R	-25.75
				Thank you gift-mug		25.75
01/16/2019	Check	37400	Rachel Otto		R	-372.40
				Washington County Leg Meeting		372.40
01/16/2019	Check	37401	Cameron Diehl		R	-459.13
				Iron County Coordinating Council		285.56
				Leg Lunch (Cameron Diehl, Rachel Otto, Frank Pignanelli)		35.57
				Lobbyist Registration		110.00
				Leg Lunch (Cameron Diehl and Jeff Stenquist)		28.00
01/22/2019	Check		Utopia Fiber	CHECK 37394 CHECK	R	-435.00
				CHECK 37394 CHECK		435.00
01/25/2019	Check	37265		CHECK 37265 CHECK	R	-300.00
				CHECK 37265 CHECK		300.00
01/25/2019	Check	100083		CHECK 100083 CHECK	R	-432.69
				CHECK 100083 CHECK		432.69
01/28/2019	Check	37402	Capitol Dining Services		R	-109.89
				Meeting at Capitol		109.89
01/28/2019	Check	37403	Comcast		R	-906.55
						906.55
01/28/2019	Check	37404	Dominion Energy		R	-545.81
						545.81
01/28/2019	Check	37405	Fast Forward Productions		R	-750.00
				Invoice #: 1905		750.00
01/28/2019	Check	37406	FireMaster Salt Lake City		R	-30.67
				Invoice #0000612927		30.67
01/28/2019	Check	37407	Five Stone		R	-12,500.00
				Invoice #: 00001131		12,500.00
01/28/2019	Check	37408	Neopost USA Inc		R	-333.56
				Invoice #: 40120688		333.56
01/28/2019	Check	37409	John Michael Oliver		R	-1,780.00
				Invoice #015		1,780.00
01/28/2019	Check	37410	Utah Local Government Trust		R	-439.34

DATE	TRANSACTION TYPE	NUM	NAME	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	CLR	AMOUNT
				Invoice #: 1572598		34.19
				Invoice #: 1572599		405.15
01/29/2019	Check	37411	Sixth East Condo Association		R	-900.00
				Invoice #: 1177		900.00
01/29/2019	Check	37412	Executech		R	-12.99
				Invoice #: 126605		12.99
01/29/2019	Check	100082		CHECK 100082 CHECK	R	-3,000.00
				CHECK 100082 CHECK		3,000.00
01/31/2019	Check	37413	Susan Wood		R	-64.68
				Parking		15.00
				Housing Interview Travel		49.68
01/31/2019	Check	37414	Carr Printing		R	-197.00
				LOD name badges		197.00
01/31/2019	Check	37415	Vanguard Cleaning Systems		R	-460.00
				Invoice #: 115542		460.00
01/31/2019	Check	37416	DS Accounting Services		R	-4,000.00
				Invoice # 2019-0020		2,000.00
				Invoice #: 2019-0008		2,000.00
02/07/2019	Check	37418	Access		R	-237.49
				Invoice #: 3073739		237.49
02/07/2019	Check	37419	Blue Caim Media		R	-990.00
				Invoice #: 745		990.00
02/07/2019	Check	37422	Capitol Preservation Board		R	-1,215.00
				Invoice #: 1476		1,215.00
02/07/2019	Check	37421	Canyon View Design, Inc.		R	-192.00
				Invoice #: 201910		192.00
02/07/2019	Check	37426	John Hiskey		R	-5,000.00
				Feb		5,000.00
02/07/2019	Check	37425	John M Janson		R	-1,450.00
				Jan		1,450.00
02/07/2019	Check	37427	LexisNexis		R	-116.00
				Invoice #: 3091843855		116.00
02/07/2019	Check	37428	Marvellous Catering		R	-1,611.10
				Invoice #: 26283		1,611.10

DATE	TRANSACTION TYPE	NUM	NAME	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	CLR	AMOUNT
02/07/2019	Check	37431	National League of Cities		R	-18,458.00
				Invoice #: 154359		18,458.00
02/07/2019	Check	37433	Peak Audio & Video, Inc.		R	-13,618.45
				Invoice #: 927423		5,947.82
				Invoice #: 927858		7,434.77
				Invoice #: 932773		235.86
02/07/2019	Check	37434	Piano Associates Ent.		R	-650.00
				Invoice #: 27805		650.00
02/07/2019	Check	37436	Rocky Mountain Power		R	-251.63
				February 2019		251.63
02/07/2019	Check	37439	XMission		R	-655.70
				Invoice: 2381185		655.70
02/08/2019	Check	37435	Professional Print Consulting		R	-1,511.00
				Invoice #: 7016		1,511.00
02/08/2019	Check	37438	Utopia Fiber		R	-435.00
				Invoice #: 315044		435.00
02/08/2019	Check	37424	Cornerstone Technologies, LLC		R	-5,000.00
				Invoice #: 19-0679		5,000.00
02/08/2019	Check	37423	Chartwells Higher Education	Voided	R	0.00
				Invoice #: 42171		0.00
02/08/2019	Check	37429	Marvellous Catering		R	-1,749.10
				Invoice #: 26292		1,749.10
02/08/2019	Check	37430	Meg Ryan		R	-35.62
				Food/Cake Board Mtg		28.37
				Parking		4.00
				Parking		3.25
02/08/2019	Check	37432	Nick Jarvis		R	-739.84
				NLC Congressional		587.60
				Whole Foods		68.96
				Floret		71.28
				Parking		12.00
02/08/2019	Check	37420	Cameron Diehl		R	-717.60
				NLC Congressional		717.60
02/08/2019	Check	37417	Abby Bolic		R	-12.00
				LOD Parking		12.00
02/08/2019	Check	37437	Spatafore Design		R	-1,618.00

DATE	TRANSACTION TYPE	NUM	NAME	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	CLR	AMOUNT
				Invoice #: 13500		1,443.00
				Invoice #: 13501		175.00
02/08/2019	Check	37440	Interior Solutions		R	-5,296.44
				Quote: 112285-48657		5,296.44
02/08/2019	Check	37441	The Summit Source		R	-5,560.31
				Estimate #: S19-1242		5,560.31
02/13/2019	Check	100084		CHECK 100084 CHECK	R	-432.69
				CHECK 100084 CHECK		432.69
02/21/2019	Check	37446	John Michael Oliver		R	-2,912.50
						2,912.50
02/21/2019	Check	37453	Tegan Liddiard		R	-30.06
						30.06
02/21/2019	Check	37442	American Planning Association		R	-401.00
				Membership Category D, Utah Chapter, Zoning Practice		401.00
02/21/2019	Check	37443	Cvent		R	-7,000.00
						7,000.00
02/21/2019	Check	37454	The Depot		R	-7,100.00
						7,100.00
02/21/2019	Check	37444	Dominion Energy		R	-395.43
						395.43
02/21/2019	Check	37445	Executech		R	-1,101.30
						1,101.30
02/21/2019	Check	37447	Krysten Olson		R	-300.00
						300.00
02/21/2019	Check	37449	Neopost USA Inc		R	-333.56
				Invoice #:40122638		333.56
02/21/2019	Check	37450	Sixth East Condo Association		R	-900.00
				Invoice #: 1181		900.00
02/21/2019	Check	37452	Swire Coca-Cola		R	-200.23
				Invoice #: 9906249264		200.23
02/21/2019	Check	37451	Susan Wood		R	-1,098.02
				PR News Video and Writing Spring Conference		1,098.02

DATE	TRANSACTION TYPE	NUM	NAME	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	CLR	AMOUNT
02/21/2019	Check	37448	Marvellous Catering	Invoice #: 26293	R	-1,611.10 1,611.10
02/21/2019	Check	100085	National Payroll Services	UTAH LEAGUE OF 1876000393TAXES UTAH LEAGUE OF 1876000393TAXES CCD876000393 UTAH LEAGUE OF CITIES REF # 019052000712983 UTAH LEAGUE OF 1876000393TAXES UTAH LEAGUE OF 1876000393TAXES CCD876000393 UTAH LEAGUE OF CITIES REF # 019052000712983	R	-9,782.40 -9,782.40
02/26/2019	Check			CHECK 100085 CHECK CHECK 100085 CHECK	R	-3,000.00 3,000.00
02/27/2019	Check		Sixth East Condo Association	CHECK 37450 CHECK CHECK 37450 CHECK	R	-900.00 900.00
02/27/2019	Check	100086		CHECK 100086 CHECK CHECK 100086 CHECK	R	-432.69 432.69
02/28/2019	Check		The Depot	CHECK 37454 CHECK CHECK 37454 CHECK	R	-7,100.00 7,100.00
02/28/2019	Check		Swire Coca-Cola	CHECK 37452 CHECK CHECK 37452 CHECK	R	-200.23 200.23
03/05/2019	Check	37471	Access	Invoice #: 7355090	R	-239.80 239.80
03/05/2019	Check	37455	Chartwells Higher Education	Invoice: 42093	R	-145.85 145.85
03/05/2019	Check	37456	DS Accounting Services	Invoice #: 2019-0035	R	-2,000.00 2,000.00
03/05/2019	Check	37457	Eide Bailly	Invoice #: E100713785 Invoice #: E100717514 Invoice #: E100737002	R	-21,650.00 6,500.00 11,000.00 4,150.00
03/05/2019	Check	37458	John Hiskey	MARCH	R	-5,000.00 5,000.00
03/05/2019	Check	37459	MailFinance	Invoice #: N7575053	R	-607.00 607.00

DATE	TRANSACTION TYPE	NUM	NAME	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	CLR	AMOUNT
03/14/2019	Check	37473	Marvellous Catering		R	-1,359.25
				Invoice #: 26295		1,359.25
03/14/2019	Check	37472	Blue Caim Media		R	-2,616.50
				Invoice #: 743		1,408.50
				Invoice #: 749		1,208.00
03/21/2019	Check	100091	National Payroll Services	UTAH LEAGUE OF 1876000393TAXES UTAH LEAGUE OF 1876000393TAXES CCD876000393 UTAH LEAGUE OF CITIES REF # 019080009602158	R	-10,071.37
				UTAH LEAGUE OF 1876000393TAXES UTAH LEAGUE OF 1876000393TAXES CCD876000393 UTAH LEAGUE OF CITIES REF # 019080009602158		-10,071.37
03/28/2019	Check	37478	Cameron Diehl			-3,392.69
				Legislative mtgs, Econ. Dev Summit & filming		422.55
				NLC Congressional City Conference		2,970.14
03/28/2019	Check	37479	Dominion Energy			-265.98
				March 19		265.98
03/28/2019	Check	37480	DS Accounting Services			-2,000.00
				Invoice #: 2019-0050		2,000.00
03/28/2019	Check	37481	Executech			-1,230.05
				Invoice #: 129775		143.75
				EXEC-60281		683.00
				Invoice #:129363		403.30
03/28/2019	Check	37482	Five Stone			-12,500.00
				Invoice #: 00001132		12,500.00
03/28/2019	Check	37483	Interior Solutions			-5,296.43
				Invoice #: 112285-1-JC		5,296.43
03/28/2019	Check	37485	John Michael Oliver			-2,158.75
				Invoice #017		2,158.75
03/28/2019	Check	37486	Katering Koncepts, Inc.			-4,829.48
				Utah League of Cities and Towns Conference		4,829.48
03/28/2019	Check	37487	Keppler Speakers			-25,000.00

DATE	TRANSACTION TYPE	NUM	NAME	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	CLR	AMOUNT
				Invoice #: 002100		25,000.00
03/28/2019	Check	37489	LexisNexis			-232.00
				Invoice #: 3091934991		232.00
03/28/2019	Check	37493	Rachel Otto			-299.14
				Prezi subscription		228.00
				Leg team lunch		71.14
03/28/2019	Check	37494	Rocky Mountain Power			-158.90
				April 2019		158.90
03/28/2019	Check	37496	Sixth East Condo Association			-900.00
				Invoice #: 1185		900.00
03/28/2019	Check	37501	Utah Local Government Trust			-439.34
				Invoice #: 1573855		34.19
				Invoice #: 1573856		405.15
03/28/2019	Check	37505	Wilford Summerhorn			-300.00
				Training Services		300.00
03/28/2019	Check	37498	Susan Wood			-133.92
				PR News Video and Writing Spring Conference		133.92
03/28/2019	Check	37503	Vanguard Cleaning Systems			-460.00
				Invoice #: 117009		460.00

Utah League of Cities and Towns Credit Card Reallocation of Expenses Template										
Card Name: VISA-Abby										
Card Number: VISA										
RECEIPTS	DATE	TO	AMOUNT	BUSINESS PURPOSE	REALLOCATE TO	Class	Reallocation Accounts	Account Name	Total	
Recurring	12/25/2018	EIG*CONSTANTC	\$125.00	Recurring		4210				
Recurring	12/28/2018	INTUIT *QB ONLI	\$64.56	Recurring		4210	4282	Food and Bever	\$715.82	
Recurring	12/29/2018	Amazon.com*M:	\$8.99	Recurring		4210	4210	Dues and Subscri	\$1,271.24	
Recurring	12/30/2018	ADOBE *PHOTO	\$10.75	Recurring		4210	4610	Miscellaneous	\$20.00	
YES	12/31/2018	FACEBK YBK99KA	\$20.00	Advertisement		4610	4230	Staff Training	\$249.95	
Recurring	1/2/2019	STOR-N-LOCK #9	\$202.00	Recurring		4210	4241	Office Supplies	\$878.50	
YES	1/2/2019	SALT LAKE CHAM	\$300.00	Event Reg.		4230	Legislative	4280	Facility Rent and	\$1,310.00
YES	1/2/2019	OPENSESAME HT	\$29.99	Staff Training		4230	4338	League Relations	\$60.73	
YES	1/3/2019	ARROWEYE-TEXA	\$50.00	Gary Crane Gift		4338		STATEMENT TOT	\$4,506.24	
YES	1/3/2019	WALGREENS #92	\$10.73	Gifts		4338				
YES	1/3/2019	OPENSESAME HT	\$29.99	Staff Training		4230				
YES	1/3/2019	OPENSESAME HT	\$29.99	Staff Training		4230				
YES	1/3/2019	OPENSESAME HT	\$29.99	Staff Training		4230				
YES	1/3/2019	OPENSESAME HT	\$29.99	Staff Training		4230				
YES	1/3/2019	AMZN Mktp US*	\$9.99	Office Supplies		4241				
Recurring	1/3/2019	DS SERVICES STA	\$21.76	Recurring		4210				
YES	1/4/2019	AMZN Mktp US*	\$231.90	Office Supplies		4241				
YES	1/4/2019	AMZN Mktp US*	\$87.57	Office Supplies		4241				
YES	1/4/2019	Amazon Prime A	\$119.00	Membership		4210				
YES	1/4/2019	BANBURY CROSS	\$10.60	Gift		4282				
Recurring	1/5/2019	ADOBE *ACROPF	\$16.13	Recurring		4210				
Recurring	1/8/2019	VBULLETIN SOLU	\$19.95	Recurring		4210				
Recurring	1/8/2019	ZOOM.US 888-75	\$14.99	Recurring		4210				
YES	1/8/2019	AMZN Mktp US*	\$167.07	Office Supplies		4241				
YES	1/8/2019	CAPITOL PRESER	\$1,300.00	Room Rental		4280	Local Officials Day			
Recurring	1/9/2019	MICROSOFT *OF	\$7.52	Recurring		4210				
Recurring	1/9/2019	ADOBE *ACROPF	\$16.13	Recurring		4210				
YES	1/9/2019	LT. GOVERNOR -	\$110.00	Lobbyist Reg.		4210	Legislative			
YES	1/9/2019	LT. GOVERNOR -	\$110.00	Lobbyist Reg.		4210	Legislative			
YES	1/10/2019	COSTCO WHSE #	\$578.20	Office Food		4282				
YES	1/10/2019	COSTCO WHSE #	\$11.32	Office Food		4282				
YES	1/10/2019	TST* EVEN STEVE	\$115.70	Staff Lunch		4282				
YES	1/10/2019	CAPITOL PRESER	\$10.00	Room Reservatio		4280				
Recurring	1/15/2019	MICROSOFT *OF	\$7.52	Recurring		4210				
YES	1/15/2019	AMZN Mktp US*	\$119.99	Office Supplies		4241				
Recurring	1/16/2019	MICROSOFT *OF	\$7.52	Recurring		4210				
Recurring	1/16/2019	MICROSOFT *OF	\$7.52	Recurring		4210				
Recurring	1/16/2019	MICROSOFT *OF	\$7.52	Recurring		4210				
Recurring	1/16/2019	MICROSOFT *OF	\$7.52	Recurring		4210				
YES	1/16/2019	INTUIT *CHECKS	\$261.98	Checks		4241				
YES	1/16/2019	REI*PAYMENT C	\$116.00	Dues and Subs.		4210	Legislative			
YES	1/16/2019	REI*PAYMENT C	\$116.00	Dues and Subs.		4210	Legislative			
YES	1/16/2019	REI*PAYMENT C	\$116.00	Dues and Subs.		4210	Legislative			
YES	1/17/2019	SALT LAKE CHAM	-\$200.00	Reg Refund		4230	Legislative			
Recurring	1/17/2019	ZOOM.US 888-75	\$14.99	Recurring		4210				
Recurring	1/20/2019	ZOOM.US 888-75	\$14.99	Recurring		4210				
Recurring	1/21/2019	MSFT * E02007C	\$8.88	Recurring		4210				
		STATEMENT TOT	\$4,506.24							

ue of Cities and Towns Credit Card Reallocation of Expenses Template									
VISA-Abby									
number: VISA									
RECEIPTS	DATE	TO	AMOUNT	BUSINESS PURPOSE	REALLOCATE TO				
Recurring	1/23/2019	ADOBE *CREATIV	\$79.99	Recurring	4210	Common Reallocation A		Account Name	Total
Yes	1/23/2019	CAPITOL PRESER	\$20.00	Room Rental	4280 LOD	4210	Dues and Subscri	\$1,517.15	
Yes	1/23/2019	CAPITOL PRESER	\$10.00	Room Rental	4280 LOD	4280	Facility Rent/Set	\$2,053.57	
Yes	1/24/2019	AMZN Mktp US*	\$79.98	Conference Supp	4251 LOD	4251	Convention Supp	\$1,155.89	
Yes	1/25/2019	SMITHS MRKTPL	\$197.74	Conference Supp	4251 LOD	4610	Misc.	\$739.79	
Recurring	1/25/2019	EIG*CONSTANTC	\$125.00	Recurring	4210	4740	Equipment	\$54.97	
Yes	1/27/2019	Amazon.com*MI	\$25.47	Office Supplies	4241	4241	Office Supplies	\$69.88	
Yes	1/27/2019	AMZN Mktp US*	\$364.48	Conference Supp	4251 LOD	4282	Food and Bev	\$128.89	
Recurring	1/28/2019	INTUIT *QB ONLI	\$60.00	Recurring	4210	4230	Staff Training	\$155.00	
Yes	1/29/2019	SQ *FITCHES, LLC	\$461.00	Conference Supp	4251 LOD	4720	Building Remode	\$305.00	
Yes	1/29/2019	ALPHAGRAPHICS	\$52.69	Conference Supp	4251 LOD	4280	Facility Rent/Set	\$30.00	
Recurring	1/30/2019	ADOBE *PHOTO	\$10.75	Recurring	4210	4630	Fee	\$2.60	
Yes	1/30/2019	MARRIOTT SALT	\$1,993.57	Board Meeting R	4280	4620	Board Expense	\$1,013.90	
Yes	1/31/2019	FACEBK TT7PXJEI	\$39.79	Advertisements	4610		STATEMENT TO	\$7,226.64	
Yes	1/31/2019	PERFORMANCE A	\$54.97	Equipment	4740				
Recurring	1/31/2019	DS SERVICES STA	\$59.43	Recurring	4210				
Recurring	2/1/2019	STOR-N-LOCK #9	\$202.00	Recurring	4210				
Yes	2/2/2019	MARRIOTT SALT	\$60.00	Board Meeting R	4280				
Recurring	2/5/2019	ADOBE *ACROPP	\$16.13	Recurring	4210				
Recurring	2/8/2019	VBULLETIN SOLU	\$19.95	Recurring	4210				
Recurring	2/8/2019	ZOOM.US 888-7	\$14.99	Recurring	4210				
Yes	2/9/2019	FACEBK 75CLRJ6I	\$100.00	Advertisements	4610				
Recurring	2/9/2019	MICROSOFT *OF	\$7.52	Recurring	4210				
Recurring	2/9/2019	ADOBE *ACROPP	\$16.13	Recurring	4210				
Yes	2/11/2019	FACEBK 68HVKKI	\$100.00	Advertisements	4610				
Yes	2/12/2019	Twitter Online A	\$99.00	Ad subscription	4210				
Yes	2/12/2019	OFFICEMAX/DEP	\$44.41	Office Supplies	4241				
Recurring	2/12/2019	SALTFLAKETRIB*O	\$79.90	Recurring	4210				
Yes	2/12/2019	IN *LOVE, UTAH	\$1,013.90	Board Gifts	4620				
Yes	2/13/2019	FACEBK EHHCTK	\$100.00	Advertisements	4610				
Yes	2/13/2019	ZAO ASIAN CAFE	\$128.89	Staff mtg lunch	4282				
No	2/14/2019	PODIANT INDIVID	\$129.90	Podcast	4210				
No	2/14/2019	FOREIGN TRAN F	\$2.60	Fee	4630				
Yes	2/15/2019	FACEBK ZBBB8K2	\$100.00	Advertisements	4610				
Recurring	2/15/2019	MICROSOFT *OF	\$7.52	Recurring	4210				
Recurring	2/16/2019	MICROSOFT *OF	\$7.52	Recurring	4210				
Yes	2/16/2019	FACEBK ABXZ5KE	\$100.00	Advertisements	4610				
Recurring	2/16/2019	MICROSOFT *OF	\$7.52	Recurring	4210				
Recurring	2/16/2019	MICROSOFT *OF	\$7.52	Recurring	4210				
Recurring	2/16/2019	MICROSOFT *OF	\$7.52	Recurring	4210				
Recurring	2/17/2019	ZOOM.US 888-7	\$14.99	Recurring	4210				
Yes	2/18/2019	FACEBK MEMPVI	\$100.00	Advertisements	4610				
Yes	2/19/2019	PP*Economic Sui	\$155.00	Event Registratio	4230				
Yes	2/19/2019	SQ *THE OTHER	\$305.00	Movers	4720				
Recurring	2/20/2019	MSFT * E02007K	\$8.88	Recurring	4210				
Recurring	2/20/2019	ZOOM.US 888-7	\$14.99	Recurring	4210				
Yes	2/21/2019	FACEBK V8LJAKN	\$100.00	Advertisements	4610				
Recurring	2/21/2019	ACCESS INTELLIG	\$520.00	Recurring	4210				
		TOTAL	\$7,226.64						



TO: ULCT Board of Directors
FROM: Nick Jarvis, Chief Operating Officer
DATE: April 17, 2019
SUBJECT: FY 2019 Q3 Financial Report

Attached please find the ULCT FY 2019 Q3 unaudited actual income and expenses compared to budget. This report covers the period July 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 and represents 75% of the budget year. Overall, the League has received 76% of revenue for the year and has expended 69% of budgeted expenditures. Revenues over expenses at the end of Q3 total \$267,298.

Revenue

Overall, by the end of Q3 FY 2019, the League has collected 76% of all revenue budgeted for the year.

49% of ULCT amended budgeted revenue derives from **Membership Dues** and were 103% collected by the end of Q3.

The ULCT's budgeted revenue for **Registration Fees** is 13% of total revenue budgeted. By the end of Q3, the League received 89% of the registration fee revenue budgeted. Staff expects to collect 100% of budgeted registration fee revenue with the remaining 11% coming in Q4 from collecting the remaining revenue for the Midyear Conference and Land Use Academy of Utah trainings.

Donation and Advertising revenue accounts for 11% of annual budgeted revenue, and the League has now collected 93% of those funds. Sponsor donations are the most significant source of revenue for Q3 and the Board should make sure that this category is nearly full by the end of third fiscal quarter. Currently, we are in excellent shape.

Exhibit Space revenue at the end of Q3 is 54% of budget. This captures initial exhibitor payments from our Midyear Conference, but the majority of that revenue will be collected in Q4.

0% of **Grants and Special Project** revenue was collected in the first half of the year. The only budgeted grant revenue is from Intermountain Healthcare for the ULCT Active and Healthy Communities Grant, which staff now expects to receive in Q4. This will be the final installment of the 3-year grant and future budgets will no longer include this special project starting in FY 2020.

As a reminder from the Q2 report, we should receive over 100% of budgeted revenue in this category by year-end because ULCT was awarded roughly \$31,000 by the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman for our Land Use Academy of Utah (LUAU) projects.

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Expenditures

Overall, actual Q3 expenditures are 69% of the amended FY 2019 budget.

Personnel Services

Expenditures for Personnel Services account for 27% of overall ULCT budgeted spending. So far, ULCT has spent 79% of what has been budgeted. Staff expects to slightly exceed budgeted expenditures in this category in FY 2019 because of the hiring of a ULCT Director of Policy in December. Management plans to pay for this using savings from elsewhere in the budget and by not immediately filling a vacated Legislative Research Analyst.

Charges for Services

Charges for Services account for 11% of total expenditures and is 78% expended by the end of Q3—on pace for what we have budgeted for FY 2019.

Operating & Program Expenses

This category accounts for 37% of budgeted expenditures. Actual expenditures for Q3 in this category are 63% of budget for the year. Staff expects this category remain steady overall, while particular subcategories may be over or under budget.

Grants and Special Projects

Expenditures in this category are extremely low (2% of budget). The major expense in this category is the Active and Healthy Communities Grant which will be dispersed later in the year. We will also spend on LUAU projects funded by the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman in this category as funds become available.

Materials and Supplies

The expenditures in this category on track to be under budget at 46% expended this year.

Capital

95% of budgeted expenditures have been spent in this category in Q3. While we were hopeful that the project would be finalized in Q3, there are still some payments that will linger into Q4. Staff expects to be on target in this category.

Conclusion

The ULCT finances are in great shape. As we make our way into the final quarter of this fiscal year, staff will continue to monitor the budget to ensure that the League remains in a financially sound position.

MAKING LIFE BETTER

UTAH LEAGUE OF CITIES AND TOWNS
FY 2019 Q3 Financial Report

REVENUES	FY 2019 AMENDED BUDGET	YTD Actual July -March	Difference FY 2019 Budget to Actual	% Collected
General Revenue				
Membership Dues	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,756,557	\$ 56,557	103%
Registration Fees	\$ 455,000	\$ 406,954	\$ (48,046)	89%
Donations & Advertising	\$ 387,000	\$ 358,000	\$ (29,000)	93%
Exhibit Space	\$ 85,000	\$ 45,823	\$ (39,177)	54%
Grants & Contracts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Interest	\$ 22,000	\$ 34,779	\$ 12,779	158%
Publications	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,808	\$ (2,192)	78%
Miscellaneous Income	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,185	\$ 1,185	124%
Reserves	\$ 462,000	\$ -	\$ (462,000)	0%
Rental Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
General Revenue	\$ 3,126,000	\$ 2,616,106	\$ (509,894)	84%
Grants & Special Projects				
Essay Contest Donations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Co-Op Funds Deseret News Project	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Grant for Research Assistant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Transfer-Making Life Better	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Grants-Active & Healthy Communities	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	0%
Grants-LUUAU	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Grant-UTOPIA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Benchmarking	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Grants & Special Projects	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	0%
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 3,426,000	\$ 2,616,106	\$ (809,894)	76%

EXPENDITURES	FY 2019 AMENDED BUDGET	YTD Actual July -March	Difference FY 2019 Budget to Actual	% Expended
Personnel Services				
Employee Benefits	\$ 285,550	\$ 238,215	\$ 47,335	83%
Staff Salaries	\$ 644,000	\$ 494,530	\$ 149,470	77%
Personnel Services Subtotal	\$ 929,550	\$ 732,745	\$ 196,805	79%
Charges for Services				
Database Maintenance	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	0%
Accounting Expenses	\$ 45,000	\$ 40,577	\$ 4,423	90%
Contract Labor	\$ 260,000	\$ 212,147	\$ 47,853	82%
Building Utilities	\$ 8,000	\$ 9,781	\$ (1,781)	122%
Computer Services	\$ 24,000	\$ 19,125	\$ 4,875	80%
Legal Expense	\$ 36,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 12,000	67%
Charges for Services Subtotal	\$ 393,000	\$ 305,630	\$ 87,370	78%
Operating & Program Expenses				
Car Expense	\$ 9,000	\$ 6,750	\$ 2,250	75%
Building Repairs	\$ 17,500	\$ 10,104	\$ 7,396	58%
Dues and Subscriptions	\$ 45,000	\$ 66,152	\$ (21,152)	147%
Convention Programming	\$ 270,000	\$ 123,121	\$ 146,879	46%
Food & Beverage	\$ 450,000	\$ 259,469	\$ 190,531	58%
Facility Rent/Setup	\$ 215,000	\$ 149,788	\$ 65,212	70%
League Relations	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,650	\$ 3,350	33%
Library	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Insurance	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,094	\$ 406	95%
Speakers Fee/Honorariums	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Printing Expense	\$ 50,000	\$ 41,904	\$ 8,096	84%
Postage and Freight	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,206	\$ 2,794	44%
Equipment Repairs and Maint.	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,494	\$ 1,506	62%
Staff Training & Tuition Aid	\$ 2,500	\$ 16,049	\$ (13,549)	642%
Equipment purchases	\$ 10,000	\$ 28,204	\$ (18,204)	282%
Spec. Equip. Rental	\$ 65,000	\$ 10,619	\$ 54,381	16%
Telephone Expense	\$ 13,000	\$ 10,598	\$ 2,402	82%
Travel and Lodging	\$ 70,000	\$ 29,761	\$ 40,239	43%
League Office Lease Payment	\$ 9,000	\$ 15,000	\$ (6,000)	167%
Credit Card Processing/Bank Fees	\$ 25,000	\$ 28,050	\$ (3,050)	112%
Board Expenses	\$ 11,000	\$ 1,198	\$ 9,802	11%
Operating & Program Exp. Subtotal	\$ 1,284,500	\$ 811,211	\$ 473,289	63%

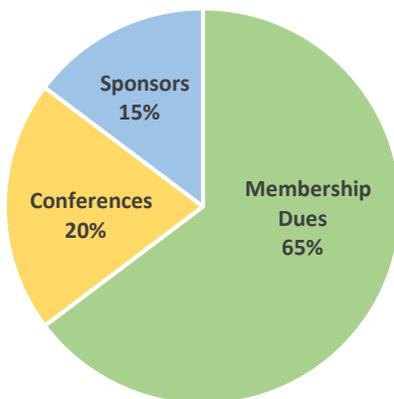
EXPENDITURES	FY 2019 AMENDED BUDGET	YTD Actual July -March	Difference FY 2019 Budget to Actual	% Expended
Grants & Special Projects				
Special Project-UTOPIA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Salary Survey	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Special Project-ULCTv	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Special Project-LUAU	\$ -	\$ 5,655	\$ (5,655)	-
Special Project-Making Life Better	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Special Projects-IHC Wellness	\$ 278,000	\$ -	\$ 278,000	0%
Deseret News Project	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Tax Book	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000	0%
Municipal Funding Project	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
University of Utah Policy Institute	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Essay Contest Expenses	\$ 4,950	\$ -	\$ 4,950	0%
Benchmarking	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Grants & Special Projects Subtotal	\$ 294,950	\$ 5,655	\$ 289,295	2%
Materials and Supplies				
Office Supplies	\$ 13,000	\$ 5,993	\$ 7,007	46%
Materials & Supplies Subtotal	\$ 13,000	\$ 5,993	\$ 7,007	46%
Miscellaneous				
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,531	\$ (1,531)	253%
Transfer to Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Contingency Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Miscellaneous Subtotal	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,531	\$ (1,531)	253%
Capital				
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Capital Improvements - Office remodel	\$ 510,000	\$ 485,043	\$ 24,957	95%
Capital Subtotal	\$ 510,000	\$ 485,043	\$ 24,957	95%
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 3,426,000	\$ 2,348,808	\$ 1,077,192	69%
TOTAL ALL REVENUES	\$ 3,426,000	\$ 2,616,106	\$ 809,895	76%
REVENUES (Under) Over EXPENSES	\$ 0	\$ 267,298		

Major Sources of Revenue & Expense for Generic ULCT Budget

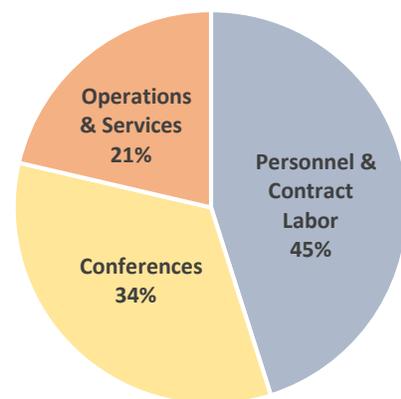
ULCT Standard Operating Revenue & Expense

		% of Operating Budget
Operating Revenues:		
Membership Dues	1,700,000	65%
Conferences	540,000	21%
Sponsors	387,000	15%
	2,627,000	100%
Other Revenues:		
Interest:	22,000	
Grants:	300,000	
Reserves/Others:	477,000	
Total Revenue:	3,426,000	
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel & Contract Labor	1,189,550	45%
Conferences	885,000	34%
Operations & Services	563,450	21%
	2,638,000	100%
Other Expenses:		
Grants:	278,000	
Capital Improvements:	510,000	
Total Expense:	3,426,000	

ULCT Standard Operating Revenue



ULCT Standard Operating Expenses





TO: ULCT Board of Directors
FROM: Cameron Diehl, Executive Director
DATE: June 7, 2018
SUBJECT: Takeaways from April board retreat in St. George

The Board of Directors requested that ULCT staff outline the key takeaways from the board retreat. On behalf of ULCT staff, we appreciate the vocal statements of support for the direction and progress of the organization during the past eighteen months. This memo outlines the key topics that the board discussed of legislative advocacy, communication (including the re-brand of local control and Making Life Better), training, and board duties.

I) Legislative advocacy

A) What is the value that ULCT provides to membership?

- ULCT gravitas provides a broader voice than each individual city and access to a broader audience (power in numbers)
- Guiding principles—referenced in the 2017-2018 prism and through policy resolutions—for how to approach legislation
- Opportunity to bring an issue to other cities to get buy-in (so long as it is consistent with the principles)
- Formulate policy ideas, strategy, and communication based on analysis (decisions will be made on anecdotes or analysis, so we must provide analysis)

B) What members provide to ULCT:

- Data, insight, and potential consequences of proposed legislation
- #Leaguearmy personal engagement across the state with legislators through relationships of trust and accountability
- Recognition that the success of one city is the success of all cities; willingness to stand together

C) Next steps for ULCT:

- Re-package local control and Making Life Better (see below)
- Integrate more cities into legislative decision-making process
- Strive for equity and balance between cities of different sizes and recognize the return on investment of cities within the organization

MAKING LIFE BETTER



- Embrace the prism of principles and stand firm regardless of consequences (with the caveat that at times we must consider political realities)
- Provide policy information and talking points to local officials so that they can advocate with legislators and the general public
- Give assignments to local leaders to do outreach and hold legislators accountable for their votes (i.e. unofficial report card, thank you letters, priority votes)
- Bring the membership together on big topics, similar to HB 362 in 2015, that facilitates group effort and group success; proactive strategy
- Emphasize legislative research (staff and deliverables); do not ramp it down in order to ramp up non-legislative research

II) Communication and Local Control

A) General

- Our target audience should be our membership and state policy makers, both in advocacy communication and training communication (rapid response as well)
- Defer to our membership to distribute the aforementioned messages to the general public
- Support cities who implement policy effectively and solve problems (best practices)
- Articulate that cities are standing up for their residents and help that message resonate with residents
- Tell the story of what local government does, how we do it, and how it impacts quality of life
- Appreciation for the expanded communication tools—Friday Facts, Director’s Message, social media, Wednesday Webchat, local media outreach—and would support more videos about legislative issues, advocacy, and training

B) Next steps:

- More likes/shares of ULCT content on social media
- Polish messages to be direct and short
- Explain the “why” of the battle
- Provide tools for cities inform their residents that city leaders are standing up for them to the legislature and not the other way around, and for cities to educate their residents about trends (i.e. population growth, need for city projects)
- Build a year round approach to communication about legislation and local authority
- Help cities navigate when their legislators or residents are antagonistic toward them
- Have coordinated response against social media attacks from opponents

MAKING LIFE BETTER

C) Local control/Making Life Better re-brand, why:

- Not a bumper sticker; need to define it (see prism from the 2018 legislative session)
- Making Life Better has run its course and is not tied to local control
- Re-package message about local control because the word “control” is often used against us; ULCT “controls” our membership and cities “control” their residents
- Local control message needs to get to the resident’s doorstep; we protect them, not our turf
- Legislators do not have knowledge of how to run a city but we do

D) Local control re-brand, how and themes:

- Community driven local decision making
- Grass roots decisions
- Promote, not protect, local decision making
- Resident self-determination
- With great power comes great responsibility
- Think regional, act local
- Avoid one size fits all; even if state claims that they are pursuing “efficiency” across boundaries
- City best positioned to balance individual rights with community interests
- Public has more of a voice at City Hall: two council meetings per month v. 1 minute in committee hearing during the session
- Front line for the future (potential 2018 Annual Convention theme)

III) Training

A) Mission:

- Articulate what we train on, what we don’t train on, and what the add on trainings are
 - Generalized trainings = expectation from dues
 - Specialized trainings = fee
 - We do not re-write codes
- Focus on our areas of staff expertise
- Build an organized library of resources (website)
- Recruit “Fire fighters:” city experts who help fellow cities comply with the law or solve problems
- Incorporate affiliate organizations (i.e. UCMA), state entities (Archives on GRAMA, Auditor/Treasurer on finance, etc.), and other allies for training
- Partner with universities, foundations, etc. to bolster research arm

- Update existing ULCT research (Making Sense of Dollars, Benchmarking database)

B) Conferences:

- Beginner/intermediate/advanced tracks
- Train on communication strategies with public, sensitivity, social media, open houses, etc.
- Create a scholarship option
- Provide lobbying 101 training annually to local officials; ensure they know their voices are crucial
- Emphasize building relationships with legislators, the prism, and talking points on key issues

C) Regional trainings:

- Outreach throughout the year between city leaders and legislators on key topics (organize by Senate district?)
- Utilize technology to facilitate events

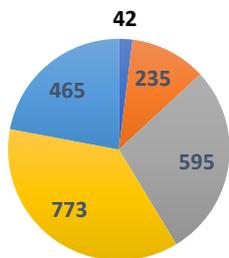
IV) **Articulate expectations for future members of the board of directors:**

- Governing board with fiduciary and policymaking responsibilities
- LPC participation, either in person or remotely
- Subgroup (issue specific, caucuses, rapid response, etc.) leadership and participation
- Regular outreach and report back to ULCT membership (within your geographic region, regardless of whether you represent a geographic region, size of city/town, or are at large)
- Regular outreach to legislators

TO: ULCT Board of Directors
FROM: Abby Bolic, Operations & Membership Coordinator
DATE: April 17, 2019
SUBJECT: ULCT Membership Outreach

In the current fiscal year, the League has hosted 8 events. From this outreach we interacted with 2,110 people. This group not only includes elected officials but staff, youth council members, county officials, metro townships, etc. The League interacted face to face at these 8 events with 179 of Utah’s 248 cities and towns. For the first time in the League’s history, we hosted an event that had Mayors from across the intermountain west. Attendance at the League’s large events (Local Officials Day, Midyear, and Annual) has stayed consistent over the past 5 years with average annual percentage changes around 3%. The presented data shows how ULCT has grown and redeveloped and has helped #CitiesWork.

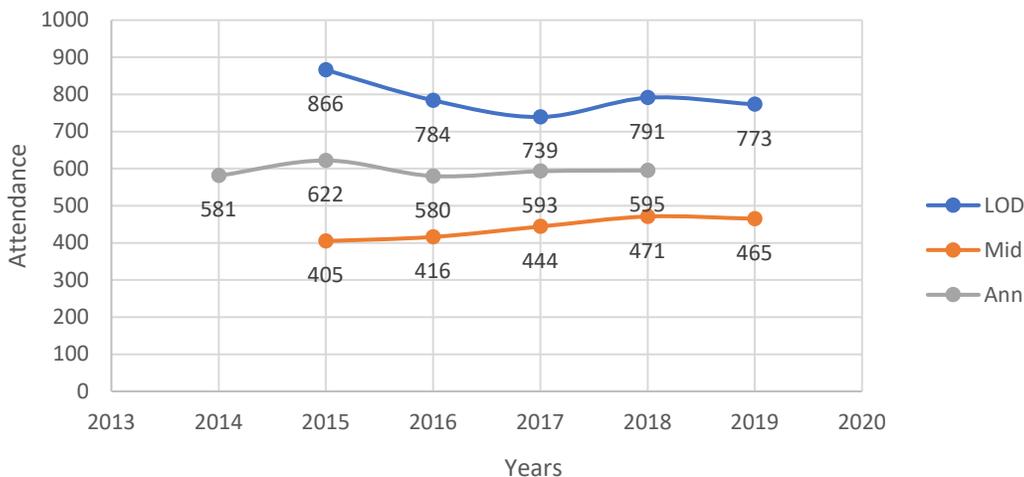
Attendance



■ Rural Mayors ■ Land Use ■ Annual ■ LOD ■ Midyear

Rural Mayors Summit: **42**
 Land Use 101 (4): **235**
 Annual: **595**
 Local Officials Day: **773**
 Midyear: **465**

Historical Attendance



179
**Cities and
 Towns**

2019 Session Communications Highlights

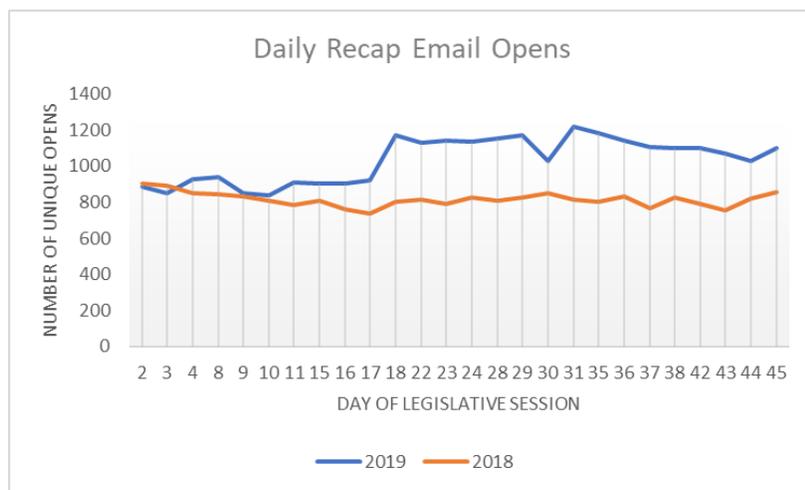
I) INTRODUCTION

The 2019 Utah legislative session marks the second year of the Utah League of Cities and Towns’ enhanced digital communication efforts. Recognizing local government authority faced an unprecedented degree of scrutiny and criticism, the ULCT Board of Directors worked with staff to design an innovative communication plan. The plan included daily and weekly emails, daily cross-platform social media posts, multimedia featuring local government leaders, and a new podcast. These outreach strategies had one unified goal – to complete incorrect or misleading narratives about what role local government plays in the state. The subsequent pages address each of these communication channels in greater detail.

II) EMAIL CAMPAIGNS

This report divides the legislative emails sent during the session into five different categories¹:

1. Committee reports – these emails were sent for every business day with scheduled legislative committee meetings. They were sometimes sent more often as circumstances warranted. 31 of these emails were distributed in total. Similar emails were distributed during the 2018 legislative session. Last year, these emails were sent to the entire email list (4186 unique email addresses). To reduce the overall number of emails that members receive and eliminate a redundant email, the committee reports were sent to a separate opt-in list this year. The list was composed of ULCT members and partner organizations. 58 members signed up to receive these reports. Since the same information was linked in the daily recap email that was sent to the entire email list, the result was a 109% increase in average open rate (59.3%) without compromising access to information.
2. Legislative daily recaps – these emails were sent out nightly following business days of the session (Friday Facts took the place of these emails on Friday evenings). 27 of these emails were sent out in total. Like Friday Facts, these emails were intended for a broad audience, including ULCT members, partner organizations, and legislators. This email series averaged a 31% open rate, representing a 3% increase over last year. These emails convey



¹ During the 45-day period ULCT staff sent out several non-legislative emails as well that fall outside of the purview of this report.



updates on significant legislative items for ULCT members, partner organizations and even some legislators. Unlike Friday Facts emails which contain a plethora of information for recipients, these emails are exclusively legislative in nature.

- 3. Friday Facts – the Friday Facts emails are nothing new for this legislative session. This email series has been distributed to ULCT’s entire email list nearly every Friday for the past few years. Friday Facts emails typically see a small (1-2%) uptick in readership when the legislature is in session.

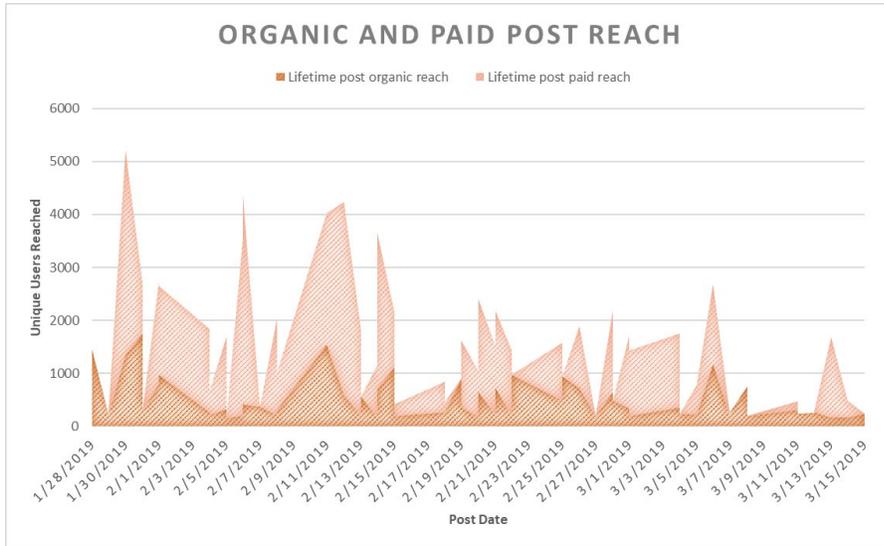
timeframe	average open rate
2019 general session	30.99%
2018-19 interim	29.06%
2018 general session	30.28%
2017-18 interim	29.53%

- 4. Lobbying – several lobbying emails were sent specifically to the respective state legislative bodies before a vote on a priority bill occurred. Staff intentionally tried to limit the number of these emails sent to avoid audience attrition. 6 emails were sent during the 2018 legislative session and only five were sent during the 2019 session. This year, lobbying emails were sent for HB 207 License Plate Placement Amendments (Senate), SB 129 Public Safety and Tier II Retirement Enhancements (2 emails – Senate and later the Executive Appropriations Committee), HB 320 Container Regulation Act (House), and HB 288 Critical Infrastructure Materials (House).
- 5. Action Alerts – these emails were sent to ULCT membership to encourage them to contact their legislators about a priority vote. Only three of these emails were sent, which was fewer than staff originally estimated might be needed to defeat/pass priority legislation. Emails were sent for HB 320, the package of water bills, and SB 34 Affordable Housing Modifications. These emails were sent to the entire ULCT mailing list and had a heightened average open rate of 35.77%.

Collectively ULCT emails were opened 40,356 times over the 45 days of the 2019 legislative session.

III) Facebook Performance

ULCT increased social media engagement during the 2018 legislative session and this year staff was challenged again to improve upon that performance. The objective was twofold – to provide the ULCT

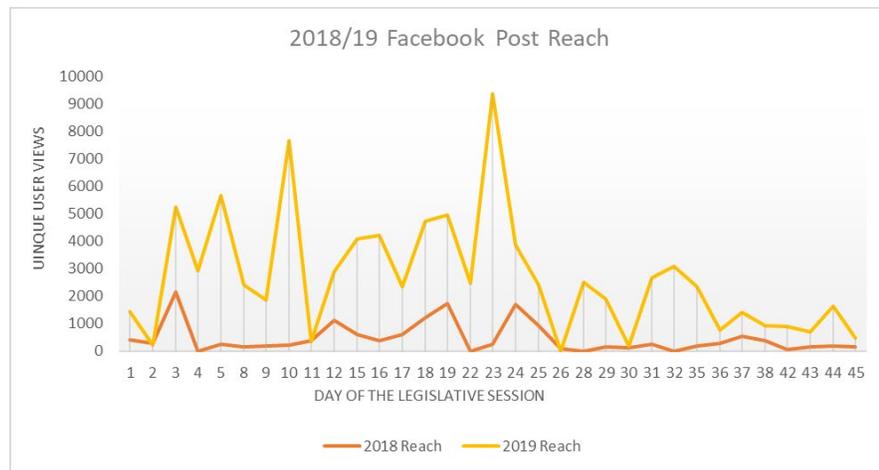


membership with more communication channels (thereby improving ease of access) and to inform legislators and the public to a lesser extent about the role of local government. The latter goal either directly or indirectly seeks to influence legislation.

In addition to posting content every weekday, staff took a greater advantage of Facebook's

paid promotional feature. This tool allows for geographically- and demographically-targeted content. To maximize return on a minimal investment staff targeted paid Facebook outreach around a five-mile radius of the capitol, thereby focusing the heavy social media engagement on policymakers' phones and computers. The more

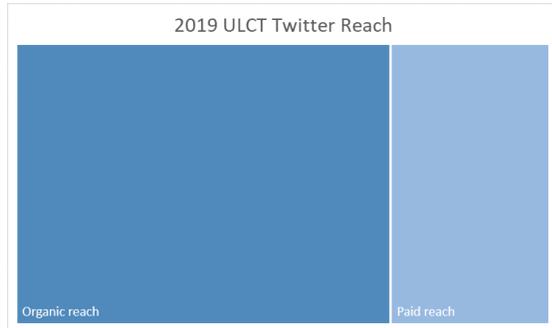
intensive use of paid advertisements for posts had a significant quantifiable impact on the total number of people reached. Of the 70 posts created over the 45-day legislative session, 40 used paid advertising. ULCT's organic (non-paid) Facebook posts reached 35,282 users while paid



posts reached a total of 58,601 users. ULCT spent a total of \$819.89 on paid advertising through Facebook. On average, every \$1.00 spent on paid Facebook advertising resulted in an average of 73.4 users reached. This was an essential tool for improving outreach in the 2019 legislative session, though heightened social media privacy settings make it difficult to say definitively whether this content reached the primary target audiences. During the 45 days of the 2018 session, ULCT Facebook posts reached 15,267 users. During the same 45 days of the 2019 session, posts reached 88,688 users. That change represents a 481% increase.

IV) TWITTER OUTREACH

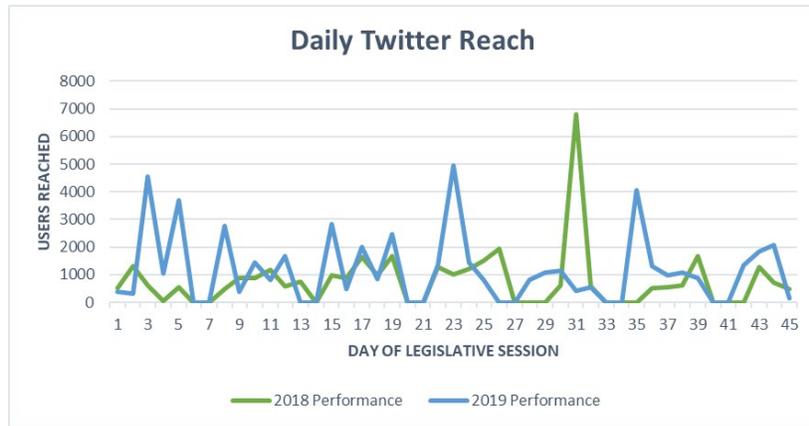
ULCT took a similar approach to Twitter as it did Facebook during the 2019 legislative session. ULCT staff utilized Twitter’s paid promotional platform for the first time as well. Unlike Facebook, however, ULCT



only used paid advertisement on approximately half of the tweets - 48 tweets were promoted while 45 were not. ULCT tweets reached 52,389 users organically and another 22,305 users through the paid promotional service. ULCT spent \$114 on those paid promotions, with an average yield of 153 users reached per \$1.00 spent. When strictly considering organic reach, ULCT 2019 legislative outreach on Twitter outperformed last year’s outreach considerably. During the 45 days of the

2018 legislative session, ULCT tweets reached 34,706 users. During the 2019 session, tweets reached

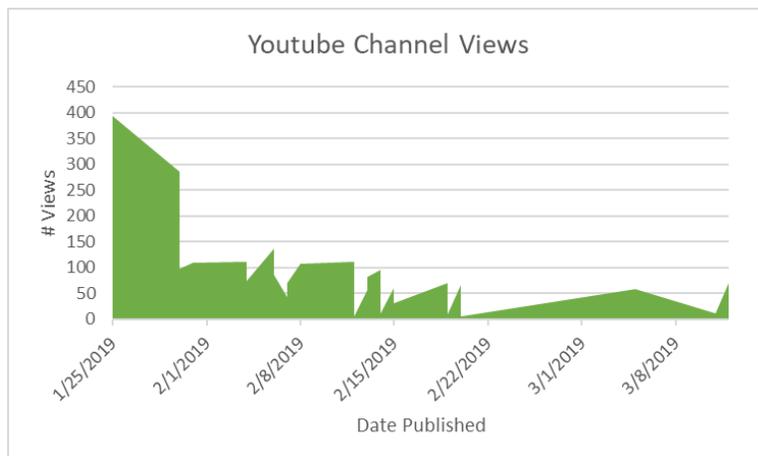
52,059 users, organically. This 46% increase can largely be attributed to more frequent tweeting and more tagging (legislators, ULCT members, partner organization, etc.) When coupled with the paid advertisement, these efforts were greatly amplified. Unlike Facebook, Twitter’s reliance on tagging (either with a # thread or @ a person/organization



specifically) allowed content to be more narrowly tailored to the primary target audiences. Though, it is still nearly impossible to demonstrate a causative relationship between tweets and policy impacts.

V) MULTIMEDIA EFFORTS

In 2019, ULCT launched the CitiesWork brand to replace the phrase “local control” which has adopted negative connotations among some policymakers. The CitiesWork brand was launched on two multimedia fronts – the growth series of YouTube videos and the CitiesWork podcast. The videos and podcasts were simultaneously cross-



promoted through social media channels. The CitiesWork YouTube video series was designed to illustrate how cities and towns across Utah are working to accommodate growth and complete/dispel the “not in my city” narrative. Thanks to the hard work of various city officials and staff, ULCT produced 59 CitiesWork videos over the 45 days of the legislative session. These videos had 3441 combined

views, resulting in a total of 57.9 watched hours. One of the challenges with these videos was distribution. ULCT staff set a goal to post, tweet, email or otherwise share at least one of these videos each of the 37 business days during the 2019 session. The number of views for those videos suggests this strategy was effective but it begs the question which mechanism of distribution was most cost-effective? Though 45 days of YouTube videos offer a limited sample of data, some insights can be gleaned. A simple regression model using dummy variables for the various distribution channels (Friday Facts, Facebook organic, Facebook promoted, Twitter organic, and Twitter promoted) suggests that organic Twitter reach, promoted Facebook reach, and organic Facebook reach are most strongly correlated with an increase in YouTube video views. Tweeting a video (without paid promotion) on average increased the video views by 100, promoting a video post on Facebook correlates with an increase in 57 views, and posting a video on Facebook without paid promotion correlates with an increase in 35 views. While further research is needed to dial in these numbers, it provides some preliminary insight into successful approaches.

Unfortunately, given the technical problems with the podcast host Podiant, analytics have been unattainable for the CitiesWork podcast. A suitable proxy for listens may be identifiable through information contained in more detailed analysis of promotion channels.

2019 Communications Outreach: Social and Traditional Media

Date	Social Media	Podcast/Webchat	Traditional News Coverage	Other	Avail. Results
APRIL					
15			Think Regionally-South Valley Journal		
15	Curtis Podcast				
12	Midyear deadline				138/1
11	Automated shuttle				2.8K/416/198
11	Jennie Taylor promo video				499/11/15
10	Caucus Identify				88/1
9	Housing- NLC		NLC/ Mreport		357/11/11
8	Final Four Midyear registration				317/41/2
8			911 costs-Trib		
			Housing Crisis-Governing		
8	Tech/Leasing rates				269/6/5
8	Midyear Late Extension				206/2/1
5	ULUI Seminar				201/3
5	Waterwise Tour				89
5	Caucus Colors				106/6
4	Jennie Taylor Midyear				434/25/30
3	LG Podcast Midyear				160/3/2

Date	Social Media	Podcast/Webchat	Traditional News Coverage	Other	Avail. Results
2	St. George Seasonal Swell				450/53/27
2	Midyear-Facebook				192/6/2
1	Fire Rescue				413/11/6
1	April Fools- Dir Message			Director's Message	169/5
1	Tom Ross Profile			FF Spotlight	6K/269/172
1	Census info				580/103
March					
29	SW Quadrant Valley Journals				889/65/24
29	Midyear Deadline				901/21/24
28	Ranked Choice				535/17
28	High Cost of Housing				1K/105/25
28	UCOPA announcement				288/14
26	Metering for the Future forum				268
22	Keynote Speaker Promotion				267
22	N. Ogden Vet Center				900/303
22	UtPol Op-ed Sine Die			UtPol Op-ed- Sine Die	517
21	Rural Water training				
21	Battle of Bags				
21	Tentative Agenda				
19	SL Housing story				
18	Gravel Pits story		Gravel Pits- KSL, DNews Inland Port – Trib Pol Cornflakes - Trib		

Date	Social Media	Podcast/Webchat	Traditional News Coverage	Other	Avail. Results
15	NLC photo album				
15		Memories of the Session podcast			
14	NSL on Housing		Inland Port-KJZZ		321/19
13	Farmington on Growth				2.6K/47
12	S Springs on Growth		Inland Port-Trib		
12	Midyear Regis Open				
12	Herriman on Housing				
11	Kaysville on Growth				
11	Riverdale on Growth				
11	SLC on Housing				158/8
8	March Dir. Message			March Dir. Message	
8		Twists and Turns podcast	Tax Reform- KSL		
8	Layton on Growth				
7	Vineyard on Growth				
7	Tax bill delayed				
7	Tax bill update				
7	NSL on Growth				
6	SoJo on Housing		Parimutuel betting- KSL, Casino Games Pro		1/5K/91

Date	Social Media	Podcast/Webchat	Traditional News Coverage	Other	Avail. Results
5	Herriman on Infrastructure		Parimutuel betting-DNews		556/30
4	Washington on Housing		SLC Lobbying- Trib		
4	SW Quad Op-ed				
4	Wa Terrace on Housing				1.4K/68
1		Week 5 podcast	Gravel pits- KSL		
1	Highland on Housing				1.3K/47
1	Tooele on Housing				1.4K/68
February					
28	Wa Terrace on Growth		Multiple elected offices-Trib		
28	Layton on Housing				1.5K/92
27	NSL on Housing				
26	Murray on Growth		Tax Reform-KSL		1.2K/76
25	Millcreek on Growth				
25	Clearfield on Housing				1.1K/64
22	Layton on Growth		Water reform-DNews Anti-idling - Trib Tobacco bill – KSL		
22		The Politics of Preemption podcast			
22	Richfield on Growth				1.2K/152
21	Murray on Housing				1.5K/74

Date	Social Media	Podcast/Webchat	Traditional News Coverage	Other	Avail. Results
21	Santa Clara on Housing				
21	Hideout on Growth				1.3K/223
20	Herriman on Housing				1.7K/35
20	Riverton on Growth				1.3K/16
20	Herriman on Growth				1.2K/51
20	Tooele on Growth				880/2
19	Farmington on Housing				1.2K/48
19	Midvale on Housing		Plastic Bags- FOX		
18	Highland on Growth				182/4
18	PC on Housing				570/33
16			Plastic Bags-Park Record		
15		Cities Work- Behind the scenes			191/2 SM
15	SoJo on Growth				1.3K/72
15	Ivins on Growth				
14	Cedar Hills Op-ed			UtPol Cedar Hills Op-ed	2.9K/16
14	St. George on Housing		Idling- Trib Affordable Housing-Trib		970/55
13	NoOgden evac		Multiple offices-Trib		
13	WJordan on Growth				1.6K/18
12	Santa Clara on growth		HB208-Universe		2K/85
11	Richfield on Housing		Farms Nuisance Complaints-DNews		1.4K/67
8	Cities Work podcast	Cities Work- Tale of 2 Sessions			699/23 SM

Date	Social Media	Podcast/Webchat	Traditional News Coverage	Other	Avail. Results
8	Washington on Growth				1.8K/166
7	WVC Cannabis rules		Same rules-Trib		
6	Ogden growth op-ed		Idling- DNews Initiatives-KPCW	UtPol Ogden Growth Op-ed	2.5K/18 SM
6	PC on Growth				1.6K/315
5	Grantsville on Growth				1.4K/64
4	Dir. Message			Dir. Message	448/13
4	Cedar Hills on Housing				1.6K/71
2			Housing-DNews		
1	Cities Work podcast-session begins	Cities Work podcast-session begins			1.7K/23 SM
1			LOD- Youth Council Debate KPCW		
1	LOD photo album adds				
1	SLC Plans for Growth				1.9K/10
January					
31	LOD photo album				
31	St. George plans for growth				917/57
30	Utah Communities on Growth			Utah Communities on Growth at LOD video	981/62 SM
29	LOD promo				
28	Get involved in legislature story				
26			Referendum-News & Observer		
25	NLC on shutdown		Referendum- US News		

Date	Social Media	Podcast/Webchat	Traditional News Coverage	Other	Avail. Results
25	Tech Summit speaker list				
24	Provo/Orem workforce ranking		Referendum- DNews		
23	New SLC Council member				
21	Spanish Fork op-ed			Sp-Fork op-ed UTPol	
19			What is ULCT- KPCW		
18	Labor force fuels growth- WSJ				
17	Shutdown and housing NBC		League Goals- KPCW		
16	LOD promo				
15	Cam/Pike op-ed UTPol			Cam/Pike Op-ed UtPol	
14	Housing Prices-UtPol				
10	Provo fallen officer memorial				
9	NoOgden names mayor		Affordable Housing- DHerald		
9	Hurricane- Lost Trails St.GeorNews				
4	Qual of Life-USA Today				
3	Dir. Message			Dir. Message	1.8K/35
3	Ranked Choice Voting- KSL				
2	Housing- Trib				
1			ADUs-Trib		
Total	119	7	40	12	

To: ULCT Board of Directors
From: Rachel Otto, Director of Government Relations
Re: April 2019 Caucuses of Commonality meetings
Date: April 17, 2019

Background

During our Midyear Conference next week, we will hold our Caucus of Commonality meetings for the third time. We introduced the concept during Midyear 2018 as a way to focus discussions on issues specific to cities and towns that share characteristics, and held caucus meetings again last August and September. By all accounts, the caucus model has been successful in engaging more elected officials and staff from more cities and fostering conversation that is difficult to achieve in LPC or general business sessions. We're excited to get these groups together again.

The purpose of this memo is to provide an outline of the objectives and conversations that ULCT staff and some board members will be facilitating during the caucus meetings. Topics are the result of the survey we sent out to the entire membership this past month requesting that they rank their priorities for what they'd like to discuss in caucus. Our goal is to spend about 30 minutes on each of the top two priorities identified by caucus members in the survey. A summary of survey results is attached to this memo for your review.

We hope that each Board member will attend and participate in their respective caucus discussions. Below is the schedule with our proposed facilitators. Senior staff will be attending caucuses when they are not specifically assigned to be other places.

Caucus	Time/Location	Facilitators	Topics
A: Traditional Rural	Thurs. at 10:45, Entrada A	Wayne Bradshaw John Christensen	1. Tax reform 2. Economic development
B: Established	Thurs. at 10:45 Entrada BC	Rachel Otto Gary Hill	1. Tax reform 2. Housing
C: Rural Hub/Resort	Thurs. at 1:30 Entrada A	Roger Tew Andy Beerman	1. Tax reform 2. Housing
D: Rapid Growth	Thurs. at 1:30 Entrada BC	Rachel Otto Damon Cann	1. Tax reform 2. Housing
E: 1st and 2nd Class	Fri. at 8:30 Entrada A	Cameron Diehl Don Christensen	1. Tax reform 2. Housing

Caucus agenda

This proposed agenda is to help focus the discussion and ensure that we are using participants' time efficiently. If you are facilitating a caucus discussion, ULCT staff will work with you on refining/finalizing the agenda for your caucus.

- I. **Before the caucus meetings:** Participants have been provided with [one-pagers on tax reform and economic development, housing, water, and public safety retirement](#). Based on survey results, we do not anticipate getting to all of those topics, but will expect participants to come with the background information contained in the memos on tax reform and housing. We do not want to use caucus time explaining basic background information. All four of the memos are provided in your board packet for your review. We will announce the caucus agendas in Friday Facts this week and in the conference app to try to make sure attendees are aware of the materials.

- II. **Introduction (ULCT staff, 5 mins)**
 - Clarify objective of today: to ensure that the Board and ULCT staff know the caucus's unique circumstances as we work over the interim.
 - Introduce Board member facilitator.
 - Brief overview of what the caucus discussed during past meetings. Staff will give a quick progress report on the major topics we have worked on this past year and what we know we will be working on during this interim (i.e., Tax Reform Task Force and Commission on Housing Affordability).

- III. **Topic 1 discussion (Board member, 30 mins)**
 - **Tax reform** (all caucuses)
 - Discussion: while the Legislature is undertaking an in-depth review of Utah's tax structure, are there any changes to the local tax system you want to see ULCT pursue? Remind participants of ULCT's former resolution on tax policy, [Resolution 2011-001](#).
 - Proposed strategy: attend Tax Task Force meetings, research impacts of Tax Task Force on cities (sales tax base expansion, 50/50, property tax CPI adjustment, historic trends of local revenue growth including property, sales, gas, telecom, and other revenues)
 - Note: we expect several other organizations to take similar approaches on tax research and outreach.

- IV. **Topic 2 discussion (Board member, 30 mins)**
 - **Housing** (all caucuses except Traditional Rural)
 - Discussion: what do you want to see ULCT pursue through the Commission on Housing Affordability? What else, if anything, can cities do to improve housing affordability?

- Proposed strategy: ULCT has already submitted a [proposed work plan](#) to the Commission on how we urge them to focus their work this interim. We are also working on SB 34 implementation and gathering implementation data and best practices.
- **State and local economic development incentives** (Traditional Rural)
 - Discussion: what is the role of the city and what is the role of the county in economic development? Are the roles different in urban v. rural areas? How do you want ULCT to work with UAC, GOED, EDCU and others on economic development in rural areas? Any feedback on the Governor's 25,000 jobs in 25 counties initiative? Solicit volunteers to be on our working group.
 - Proposed strategy: ULCT began convening a small group of city economic development directors last summer and will be working in the very short term on getting a cohesive group together to formulate a strategic plan on aligning incentives and defining roles for our county and state partners.

V. Wrap up (Board member and staff, 10 mins)

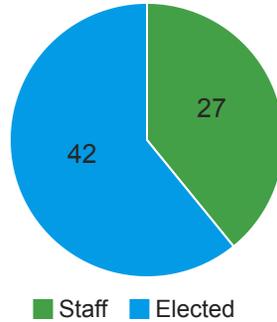
- Try to summarize the 3-4 common themes/take-aways from each topic.
- Explain our plan for the interim: in lieu of LPC between now and our Annual Convention in September, we will be hosting each caucus for a day on the Hill in conjunction with the Legislature's interim meetings. The goal is to give each caucus the chance to meet with their delegation, and also talk in depth with relevant legislators on specific topics of interest to the caucus. We will finalize the schedule as soon as interim days are scheduled.

Conclusion

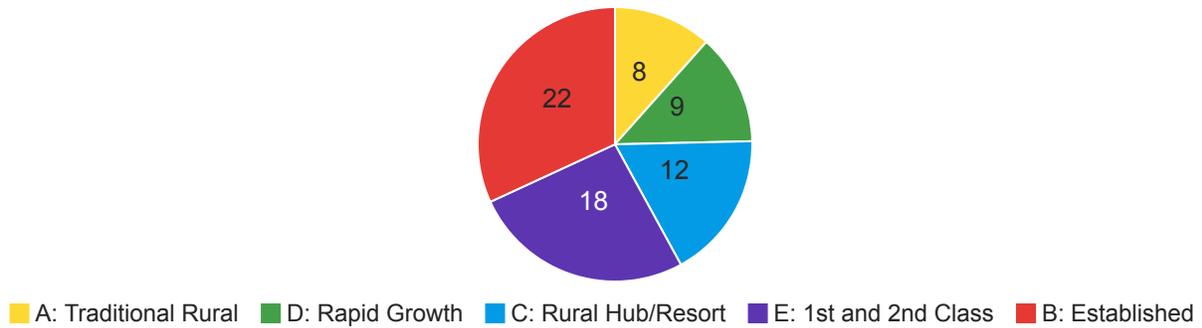
Board member support and participation are vital for the productivity and success of our caucuses, and we hope that these discussions help you serve your region more effectively. We look forward to discussing this further during the April 24th board meeting, but in the meantime, feel free to reach out to staff with any questions or concerns.

ULCT Caucus Priority Survey

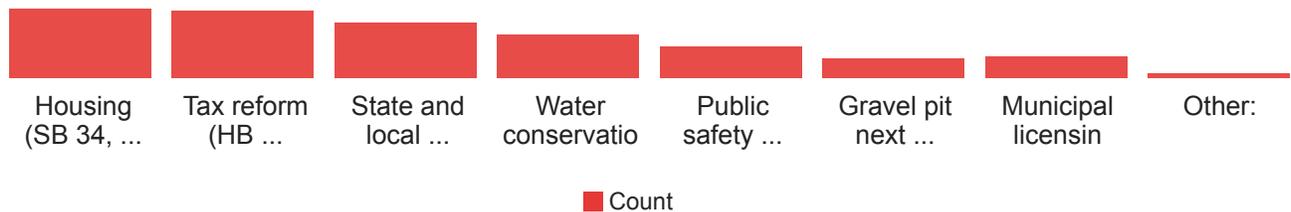
Staff/Elected



Recommended Caucus



S9 - Would you or another official from your city like to participate in potential working groups on any of these topics (select any that apply)? - Selected Choice



Caucus A: Traditional Rural Cities and Towns

Caucus priority topics (lower score = higher priority)

Field	Min	Max	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variance
Tax reform (HB 441, Tax Review Task Force)	1.00	4.00	2.38	0.99	0.98
State and local economic development incentives	1.00	6.00	2.88	1.45	2.11
Water conservation mandates (SB 52)	1.00	5.00	4.00	1.73	3.00
Housing (SB 34, Commission on Housing Affordability)	1.00	6.00	4.25	1.92	3.69
Public safety funding (SB 129, benefit sustainability)	3.00	7.00	4.38	1.11	1.23
Municipal business licensing (home occupations, food trucks)	1.00	7.00	4.88	2.37	5.61
Gravel pit next steps (HB 288)	1.00	7.00	5.25	2.22	4.94
Other:	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00

Short answers

What policies do you want to see ULCT pursue through the Commission on Housing Affordability?

None

I don,t know because the market dictates the majority of affordable housing.

What programs are available to help communities provide affordable housing. Who can we talk to for help in this area.

What applies to my Town

some tools and funding options for towns and cities of 4 &5 classes

What works well and what doesn't work well within the current economic development structure (local or state)?

Sales Tax distribution formula not fair !!

It is a lot of paper work, but no real bang.

I understand that the state is moving to establish mega site areas. What has been done, what is being done and how do we get to participate to make our voice heard.

too limited for towns and small cities

What do you want to see ULCT pursue regarding water conservation policy this interim?

None

Water is of the most needed item we have. It seems what we are hearing is, we are not good stewards of it. Funny how long we have been here and it has worked until now. (huh)

Work with rural Utah so that as we conserve water in our area it doesn't just end up on the Wasatch front.

more common-sence in costs vs benefits proposals.

Caucus B: Established Cities

Caucus priority topics (lower score = higher priority)

Field	Min	Max	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variance
Tax reform (HB 441, Tax Review Task Force)	1.00	6.00	2.32	1.82	3.31
Housing (SB 34, Commission on Housing Affordability)	1.00	5.00	3.05	1.33	1.77
Public safety funding (SB 129, benefit sustainability)	1.00	5.00	3.18	1.19	1.42
State and local economic development incentives	1.00	7.00	3.59	1.75	3.06
Water conservation mandates (SB 52)	2.00	7.00	4.27	1.60	2.56
Gravel pit next steps (HB 288)	2.00	8.00	5.86	1.39	1.94
Municipal business licensing (home occupations, food trucks)	2.00	7.00	6.00	1.54	2.36
Other:	2.00	8.00	7.73	1.25	1.56

Short answers

What policies do you want to see ULCT pursue through the Commission on Housing Affordability?

Any policy that makes a good argument that Cities are already addressing these issues. I think the ULCT staff did a great job with this in the current year.

Maintain local authority over land use. More recognition of the impact of the private sector on housing costs, less of an assumption that the entire issue is a problem of the public sector.

Incentives not punishment

Affordable rent, not charging extra excessive fees to park. This is leading to parking issues. Turning old hotels/businesses into housing projects.

A balanced approach that recognizes the serious constraints of water and infrastructure. Just because there is a perceived need, we will destroy livability without careful, and occasionally not popular or immediately financially gratifying, planning.

Incentives to cities not punishments.

A carrot/stick approach to ensure ALL cities provide a fair share of workforce housing, not simply high density housing, but housing a blue collar worker can afford.

Fair distribution of affordable Housing. Some communities refuse to plan or accept responsibility for affordable housing. They only want single family, high income development.

Allowing flexibility so cities can find solutions that work for them and that respects the diversity of needs, budgets, and land options.

The problem is most local City Councils resist high density housing because of impacts in traffic, city resources and the perception of higher crime rates. Education to councils and the general public as a whole is critical if we ever hope to plan effectively to the oncoming population growth rather than reacting to it. The interesting part is most of the future growth will come from our own families versus outside the state. The state must develop educational, 60 second TV type commercials, to begin moving and preparing the residents for the future reality. Doubling the population over the next 30 plus years along the Wasatch Front will demand affordable housing options. We must be thinking / planning vertical housing developments now or we will be reacting to the need and expensive costs later. I would like to see cities and counties work this collectively now before the State Legislators have to force it with State laws.

Smaller houses

Balanced responsibility among the stakeholders. The development community has as much or more responsibility in the issue as do the cities.

Local control of zoning and development. Encourage cities to increase supply of multifamily/increased density

Practical policies recognizing each community faces unique challenges regarding housing.

Loosen mandates on affordable housing

What works well and what doesn't work well within the current economic development structure (local or state)?

I like local control of a good deal of the packages offered. I think we should not get counties involved unless there is a clear, logical reason. A clear, logical reason would not be that we need a middle man.

The Community Reinvestment Agency authority given local governments in the Utah Code is the most powerful tool we have for provision of local economic development incentives. Unfortunately, the legislature seems to have realized the power of this tool and it seems like there is a tendency toward stepping in to pre-empt local government's role by establishing State authorities that receive tax increment and leave the local government out of the loop (MIDA, Inland Port are examples). It would be nice if the legislature would stop toying with this tool every year. Rural economic development has some tools that can be effectively used, but the parameters don't align well with many small communities' needs for Main Street revitalization, etc. Also, there seems to be an effort underway to place counties in the role of guiding economic development at the local level. This needs to be headed off with cities and towns maintaining their authority and toolbox to guide economic development within their jurisdictions.

There is a lack of understanding by the Legislature that (1) most economic development is the expansion of existing businesses, not importation of business, and (2) nearly all economic development happens in cities.

We need more incentives for businesses to transform empty buildings. Delice Bakery & Cafe in SSL is a perfect example of this. Also we are struggling to update ordinances to streamline new businesses. Not sure what help can be given in that area....

Economic development is a statewide concern, not just a 4 county concern. We have fairly good incentive options, but we need to do more throughout an expanded corridor, including mass transit options.

Overall, I believe the system works fairly well, though I could see some standardizations created as there appear to be occasional inequalities. Could a standardized formula be used by taxing entities to ensure the playing field is level for all communities? Counties have begin to request a percentage of the increment go to them for administration, yet current law does not necessarily support this. Some clarification should be made to the law.

This ties in with the question on housing affordability, but allowing school districts to have so much influence on a project area can be counterproductive. Under current law, the school district can be a real obstacle to making headway on housing affordability through Community Reinvestment Areas. Cities that are trying to create project areas with a housing component are met with stiff resistance from the school districts, as they fear the growth in the student population.

No opinion

The CDBG process works very well. We only receive \$5 million statewide from the federal government. We cannot allow that funding to be cut or eliminated.

Economic incentives don't work well for our community, limited commercial land and opportunities pose challenges for future growth

It is nice to have the state and cities on the same page! the state needs to stop their over reaching into City's thinking they know whats best.

It would be great to see more monies returned to cities for improvements and infrastructure enhancements

What do you want to see ULCT pursue regarding water conservation policy this interim?

Protect local jurisdiction

Incentives to xeriscape, penalties for using sprinkler systems during hottest parts of day (biggest offender is often government agencies)

We need to clearly articulate the positive long term benefits to water conservation and we MUST include the health and well being of our rivers and streams in the equation. They are a quality of life critical component.

Any policy put in place will be painful for Utahns to accept, but we need to come to the realization that, despite the beautiful snow-capped mountains, we live in a desert. We should be incentivizing developers to xeriscape front yards and minimize back yards unless buyers want to pay a premium.

Large water districts that would benefit from the sell of conserved water need to help cover costs for meters

Find a way to get the Legislators to provide financial incentives to public entities (Counties, Municipalities, Districts) to begin zero-scaping or xeriscaping our public landscapes. Many ares of our parks and open spaces can be reformed into low or no water landscapes to help reduce water consumption. It will be difficult for local governments to convince residents to cut back on water consumption, while at the same time flooding parks and ball fields with available water. The answer is, xeriscape areas within are parks and open spaces that provide the needed attraction and still water other areas to provide the expected resource.

Metering

Metering should be required

Continue public relation campaigns.

Address the issue that most statewide water use is in agricultural land. Prevent unfounded mandates.

The State should not make mandates without understanding the consequences and providing the funding or means to accomplish what they are mandating. Water conservation is something that should not be considered by the local community, not on a regional or state basis. One size does not fit all, including the mandating of a rate structure. Terms like per capita water use means something different to most people and should be clearly defined so that everyone is operating from that starting point. We need to get away from state to state and community to community comparisons and understand social norms, i.e. large families, larger animals etc.

A good roadmap as what to expect in water conservation measures

Caucus C: Rural Hub/Resort

Caucus priority topics (lower number = higher priority)

Field	Min	Max	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variance
Tax reform (HB 441, Tax Review Task Force)	1.00	5.00	1.75	1.16	1.35
Housing (SB 34, Commission on Housing Affordability)	1.00	7.00	2.92	1.89	3.58
Water conservation mandates (SB 52)	1.00	7.00	4.00	1.73	3.00
Municipal business licensing (home occupations, food trucks)	3.00	7.00	4.42	1.44	2.08
Public safety funding (SB 129, benefit sustainability)	2.00	8.00	4.67	1.37	1.89
State and local economic development incentives	2.00	7.00	4.83	1.99	3.97
Gravel pit next steps (HB 288)	5.00	8.00	6.67	0.85	0.72
Other:	1.00	8.00	6.75	2.28	5.19

Short answers

What policies do you want to see ULCT pursue through the Commission on Housing Affordability?

better ways to help lower income people find ways to rent or buy housing

Keep local standards. Do not mandate state standards.

One of the main issues, as I see it, is that employment is densely packed in Salt Lake and Utah counties. If there are ways to spread the employment centers along the I-15 corridor it would assist with the affordable housing and housing affordability issue.

Enable funding for affordable housing

Income tax credit for real property donations. For example, and specifically, similar to federal tax credit for conservation easement, including value of deed restriction for income and/or primary residence limitation.

grant funds for city-sponsored workforce housing initiatives

Affordable housing plans are a good start, but if affordability is only being looked at as an issue for the municipality to solve, it may never get anywhere. We often hear "it's your impact fees", or "your building permit costs" that keep projects from being affordable. That seems to be an oversimplification of a much more complex problem. We need to bring the development community further into the conversation. We've seen developments that are proposed as "affordable" or "more affordable", but that doesn't often last past the first sale or occupant. Truly affordable projects, like those that rely on tax credit financing to make them pencil, are so competitive that what is built doesn't come close to solving the need or housing shortfall.

More creative state enabled financing tools (ie tax increment)

1) more focus on rural, 2) incentives other than transportation (not really applicable to cities in SE Utah), and 3) actually funding OWHLF

What works well and what doesn't work well within the current economic development structure (local or state)?

State programs have obviously been effective in recruiting economic development to the state, it has just been too densely packed into a smaller area. The governor's emphasis on rural Utah can be helpful in spreading this development to the rest of the state.

our town does not desire further economic development and needs tools to better address unwanted types (short term rentals, Air BnB)

well: Gov's office is responsive; UDOT has become a valuable partner in coordinating around development issues. not well: inflexibility w/r/t tax and revenue options; constant imposition of procedural and reporting requirements for licensing/impact fees etc.;

rural employment tax credits are proposed to be cut. Average wages of a new job should be sector specific.

From a rural resort community perspective, we fuel the Wasatch Front with recreation resources. What we need in return is funding to address infrastructure, where a city of 5k residents has to support 5MM visitors annually.

What do you want to see ULCT pursue regarding water conservation policy this interim?

continued work on metering across the board

What costs will be mandated to cities? Will cities need to retrofit secondary water systems?

funding for metering secondary water

maintain status quo regarding ability to exercise extraterritorial jurisdiction; funding for infrastructure upgrades

Water conservation generally is identified as a municipal issue. However, the vast majority of water used in Utah is agricultural irrigation. Water conservation will never have much of a chance if agriculture is not brought into the conversation. Secondary metering is a good idea, but we need more options for dealing with questionable water quality. What works for one community may not work for others, depending on their water sources.

Upgrade of IBC.

not sure

Caucus D: Rapid Growth Cities

Caucus priority topics (lower number = higher priority)

Field	Min	Max	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variance
Tax reform (HB 441, Tax Review Task Force)	1.00	6.00	2.67	2.16	4.67
Housing (SB 34, Commission on Housing Affordability)	1.00	5.00	3.11	1.45	2.10
State and local economic development incentives	1.00	5.00	3.44	1.07	1.14
Water conservation mandates (SB 52)	1.00	6.00	3.44	1.50	2.25
Public safety funding (SB 129, benefit sustainability)	2.00	7.00	3.67	1.76	3.11
Gravel pit next steps (HB 288)	2.00	7.00	5.67	1.83	3.33
Municipal business licensing (home occupations, food trucks)	3.00	7.00	6.00	1.15	1.33
Other:	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00

Short answers

What policies do you want to see ULCT pursue through the Commission on Housing Affordability?

Local Control, every city is different and has different needs.

One size does not fit all. Penalties are an issue.

how each city can take its share of affordable housing

Flexibility, variety and local control. Ease of reporting. Reasonable and logical requirements.

Let cities come up with policies good for their city. Smart growth.

To some degree housing costs are a result of the type of housing people who buy the houses are requesting to be built. People want houses they cannot afford. If people bought smaller, more affordable housing then the market would respond. People buying houses need to request less expensive housing. Not have government mandate some perceived housing target. As long as people try push upward on the amount they are willing to pay, home builders will build the house. Banks need to not loan that amount, and people need to not buy big houses that they cannot afford.

Limiting the mandates on rural communities to comply with urban area challenges.

Incentives for cities when mandating more affordable housing. Public education on necessity of affordable housing.

Allowing cities to create policies and ordinances which fit their unique location and circumstances. Not a blanket state wide policy.

What works well and what doesn't work well within the current economic development structure (local or state)?

Personally, I do not know how to draw businesses to our city.

Smart growth.

Smaller communities, even if located in an urban county, miss out on economic development grants and having business in their community. Most of the development is residential and this places a strain on limited resources. Business is more likely to locate in a larger community and expect people to drive to that location, even if it is 20-30 miles. I would like to see incentives for businesses to locate in smaller communities. This would broaden the tax base for those communities and potentially improve air quality by reducing how far residents have to drive for services and amenities. I would also like to see increased coverage of UTA, such as a trolley bus route, in smaller communities. This would allow residents to use a UTA service to get to a local market, park, city office, etc., without having to drive. I'm on a tangent here, but I hope this answers the question.

What do you want to see ULCT pursue regarding water conservation policy this interim?

Make sure cities don't lose their water rights if they work to conserve.

Additional grants for conversion to meters

not having to meter current secondary systems

Patience. New systems, including metering, costs a lot of money not readily available.

Regional decision-making and resources

Water conservation penalizes cities who have had the forethought to prepare by acquiring adequate water for their future. Conserving and taking from those who have prepared is not a good solution. Conservation is good, but should not be mandated when a city has prepared by acquiring adequate water. Extend water treatment and re-use systems.

Safe harbor for owners of water rights who curtail through conservation.

I would like to see grants offered for low impact (green) infrastructure and for cities who need assistance in construction of storm drains, etc.

Caucus E: Cities of the 1st and 2nd Class

Caucus priority topics (lower number = higher priority)

Field	Min	Max	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variance
Tax reform (HB 441, Tax Review Task Force)	1.00	4.00	1.33	0.75	0.56
Housing (SB 34, Commission on Housing Affordability)	1.00	6.00	3.00	1.53	2.33
Public safety funding (SB 129, benefit sustainability)	2.00	4.00	3.33	0.82	0.67
State and local economic development incentives	2.00	6.00	3.56	1.30	1.69
Water conservation mandates (SB 52)	2.00	7.00	4.83	1.26	1.58
Municipal business licensing (home occupations, food trucks)	1.00	7.00	5.83	1.71	2.92
Gravel pit next steps (HB 288)	5.00	8.00	6.44	0.83	0.69
Other:	3.00	8.00	7.67	1.15	1.33

Short answer

What policies do you want to see ULCT pursue through the Commission on Housing Affordability?

Need for State and UTA to address transportation demands resulting from increased growth (north/south corridors on west side of SLCnty, additional mass transit in addition to BRT and busses).

Consistency

Flexibility and recognition of previous efforts and success

Accessory dwelling units, homelessness

I do not want the state to replace the local direction.

Let local government make decisions for their own residents. Tools that can help educate the public on the need for diverse housing options

How to allow for and maintain local control while equalizing affordable housing across similar cities.

Distinction between affordable housing and housing affordability that requires distinct strategies for both needs in all municipalities. Spectrum of housing needs addressed—from SROs and ADUs, to family-sized units.

Fair distribution of affordable housing with all cities providing their share.

A better understanding on the part of Legislators regarding the differences in the definition of, and the solutions to the terms "Housing Gap" and "Affordable Housing."

Not being subject to a "one size fits all" solution to housing affordability. Building incentives rather than penalties into affordability policies.

Define what housing affordability is and what the real goal is. Common sense.

What works well and what doesn't work well within the current economic development structure (local or state)?

Transportation, water, sewer infrastructure (on a regional/macro basis) to accommodate the "demand" by the Chamber and the building community for "more" units.

Incentives tend to work all around. I would like to pursue how to keep a balance but still be able to lure the businesses.

Not enough recognition of existing businesses

Cities are competing unnecessarily for commercial projects that would be built without subsidies.

Often it seems that the state pays more attention to Utah and Salt Lake County than other areas

Taxing entity committees are less effective because they're made up of individuals who can't make the ultimate decision and have to go back to their respective councils or boards. Having this committee made up of individuals that can pull the trigger would be more effective.

Partnerships between the state and cities are crucial. The cities need to be able to take the lead as they (should) have a plan that best serves the city.

There needs to be more education for Cities and Towns (especially smaller) of what is available and how to best use the Economic Development tools that we have available.

The incentive structure works well. The challenge rests in trying to align local and state incentive programs - i.e., job creation, income tax revenue, sales tax growth, etc.

Our system for incentives is outdated. We are not competitive with other states.

What do you want to see ULCT pursue regarding water conservation policy this interim?

Good question; would like to better understand the politics and issues. Is the driving force the lack of actual wet water v paper water, or something else?

Protect the water rights we currently have

Reduction of outdoor/landscaping use

Lake Powell Pipeline development

Again guidelines only, not mandated policies.

Most wasted water in the urban/suburban setting is on the landscaping. Xeriscaping is a nice option but that does not mean zeroscaping. There are many irrigation design options and principals that need to be followed to preserve water. Water reuse/capture is also something to be explored

Avoiding unfunded mandates to accomplishing State generated solutions. Encourage and educate local government to develop water conservation measures that address the issues that apply to that local entity.

Protect city's water share rights.



TO: ULCT Board of Directors
FROM: Cameron Diehl, Executive Director
DATE: April 16, 2019
SUBJECT: FY 2020 unique characteristics and potential projects

This memo will highlight how revenues, expenses, and capital expenditures will differ in FY 2020 compared to FY 2019 as well as briefly mention the new budget items that staff has prioritized for your consideration in FY 2020.

Background

ULCT staff only has accurate categorized data about revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019. We are unable to determine specific budget information for previous years due to a lack of internal records and inconsistent accounting procedures.

During FY 2017, the Board of Directors initiated a search for a new Executive Director. The Interim Executive Director intentionally reduced expenses as a budgetary safeguard during the transition, which included not filling two staff positions. During FY 2018, ULCT utilized a combination of budget savings and payments from the Utah Municipal Cooperative Trust (Trust) to initiate a re-model of our office space which had not seen any major renovations in more than 30 years. The re-model continued throughout FY 2019. Since the change in leadership, ULCT staff has worked with you to increase transparency regarding our finances.

As a result, FY 2020 will be the first “normal” budget year that will build off the benchmarks we started in fiscal years 2017 through 2019.

Revenue changes from FY 2019 to FY 2020

ULCT does not expect any more revenue from the Trust or related entities. As such, all revenues in FY 2020 will be recurring operating revenues such as membership dues, conference-related fees, or sponsorship donations.

ULCT currently has approximately half of one year's revenue in reserves which can be used for emergencies or one time projects. Going forward, contributions to reserves will consist of any annual budget savings, as opposed to the relatively large sums associated with the closing down of Trust and associated entities.

Operating expense changes from FY 2019 to FY 2020

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Personnel costs will increase because ULCT replaced a junior level staff member with a senior level staff member (Director of Policy). As a reminder, the Director of Policy position had been dormant for several years. The Board at the October meeting endorsed my decision to re-activate the position.

As 2019 is a municipal election year, ULCT has several bi-annual expenses that accompany the election of new mayors and council members:

- Publication of our Directory of Local Government Officials
 - Note: the online directory is updated throughout the two-year period
- Publication of Powers and Duties
- Elected Officials Essentials training
 - Note: the programming is for both newly elected and existing mayors and council members and we coordinate with Utah State University's regional campuses

Capital Expenditure changes from FY 2019 to FY 2020

The largest capital expenditure in recent ULCT history—the office space re-model—should be finished, though there may be a few incidental costs remaining.

FY 2020 staff priorities

ULCT staff has targeted several new priorities for you to consider. Based on your feedback, we will gather more information about potential costs prior to the May 20 meeting where you will consider the tentative budget proposal. Staff priorities include:

- Capital expenditure: website modernization and records/data management
 - Website was built in 2011 with minor upgrades since that time
 - Upfront capital expenditure with lower ongoing costs in future budgets
- Partnerships with research entities
 - Utah Foundation has already made funding requests to ULCT
- Amicus brief funding
- Professional development for staff
- Muniversity training program
 - Deep dive courses in addition to ULCT conferences
 - Credentials for elected officials who attend conferences or trainings that ULCT or our partners provide (101, 201, and 301 level)



TO: ULCT Board of Directors
 FROM: Nick Jarvis, Chief Operating Officer
 DATE: April 17, 2019
 SUBJECT: FY 2020 Dues Calculation

Background:

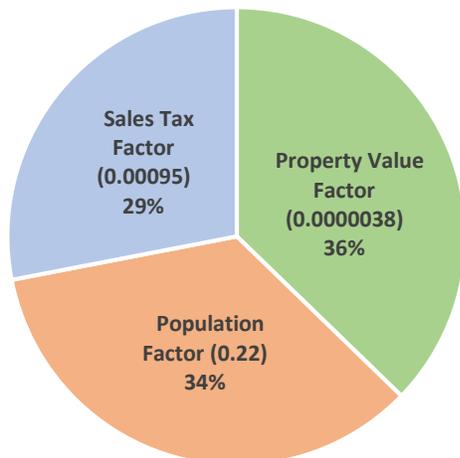
The ULCT has historically calculated dues based on a long-standing formula adopted by the Board that includes property valuation, population, and sales tax receipts. Each source of data is derived from the Utah State Tax Commission. If the rates are held constant, the dues formula generates modest annual growth to help fund the ongoing portions of the ULCT budget. When the Board makes a policy decision to increase dues (which has not been done since 2015) the rates applied to the different portions are adjusted.

For FY 2017, FY 2018, and FY 2019 the rates applied to each portion of the formula were as follows:

Property Valuation	0.0000038
Population	0.22
Sales Tax receipts	0.00095

These rates have generated \$1,756,557 in dues revenue. The ULCT has received 103% of the budgeted (\$1,700,000) dues revenue for FY 2019.

Applying these rates for FY 2020 will result in total expected dues revenue of \$1,816,357. This is a 3.2% increase above the FY 2019 level.



Potential ULCT FY 2020 Dues Breakdown

		%
		total
FY 2019 Dues Revenue:		
Property Value Factor (0.0000038)	659,285	36%
Population Factor (0.22)	621,852	34%
Sales Tax Factor (0.00095)	535,220	29%
	1,816,357	100%

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Requested Action:

The board has the option to increase, decrease, or maintain the dues rate. The staff recommendation prior to the April 24 Board strategic discussion is to maintain the dues rate. That said, if the Board decides to enhance ULCT membership services in some form or fashion, the Board may want to direct staff to prepare data on potential rate increases.



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County	Name	YE 2016 Real Property Value	2017 Population Est.	FY 2017 Local Option Sales Tax	Property Value Factor 0.0000038	Population Factor 0.22	Sales Tax Factor 0.00095	FY 2020 Dues	FY 2019 Dues	% Change	\$ Difference
Utah	Alpine City	\$ 897,232,983	10,371	\$ 1,350,201	\$ 3,409	\$ 2,282	\$ 1,283	\$ 6,974	\$ 6,817	2.31%	\$ 157.18
Salt Lake	Town of Alta	\$ 281,818,561	385	\$ 307,560	\$ 1,071	\$ 85	\$ 292	\$ 1,448	\$ 1,461	-0.88%	\$ (12.89)
Duchesne	Town of Altamont	\$ 9,955,285	248	\$ 95,414	\$ 38	\$ 55	\$ 91	\$ 183	\$ 174	5.35%	\$ 9.29
Kane	Alton Town	\$ 6,645,920	119	\$ 18,825	\$ 25	\$ 26	\$ 18	\$ 69	\$ 67	3.04%	\$ 2.04
Cache	Town of Amalga	\$ 29,051,100	525	\$ 73,342	\$ 110	\$ 116	\$ 70	\$ 296	\$ 288	2.54%	\$ 7.33
Utah	American Fork City	\$ 1,830,812,843	29,527	\$ 8,047,350	\$ 6,957	\$ 6,496	\$ 7,645	\$ 21,098	\$ 20,476	3.04%	\$ 621.95
Sevier	Annabella Town	\$ 30,240,030	804	\$ 94,173	\$ 115	\$ 177	\$ 89	\$ 381	\$ 374	1.86%	\$ 6.97
Garfield	Town of Antimony	\$ 7,827,736	122	\$ 23,469	\$ 30	\$ 27	\$ 22	\$ 79	\$ 77	3.07%	\$ 2.35
Washington	Apple Valley	\$ 43,606,215	773	\$ 91,702	\$ 166	\$ 170	\$ 87	\$ 423	\$ 410	3.04%	\$ 12.49
Sevier	Aurora	\$ 31,829,410	1,043	\$ 142,439	\$ 121	\$ 229	\$ 135	\$ 486	\$ 474	2.42%	\$ 11.49
Uintah	Ballard Town	\$ 82,983,158	1,040	\$ 342,812	\$ 315	\$ 229	\$ 326	\$ 870	\$ 804	8.15%	\$ 65.54
Box Elder	Bear River City	\$ 31,042,097	883	\$ 153,044	\$ 118	\$ 194	\$ 145	\$ 458	\$ 411	11.24%	\$ 46.24
Beaver	Beaver City	\$ 136,898,344	2,988	\$ 605,373	\$ 520	\$ 657	\$ 575	\$ 1,753	\$ 1,728	1.45%	\$ 25.11
Wayne	Bicknell Town	\$ 18,894,325	321	\$ 62,886	\$ 72	\$ 71	\$ 60	\$ 202	\$ 198	2.26%	\$ 4.46
Kane	Big Water Municipal Govt.	\$ 34,638,111	497	\$ 208,612	\$ 132	\$ 109	\$ 198	\$ 439	\$ 414	6.10%	\$ 25.24
San Juan	Blanding City	\$ 89,004,818	3,690	\$ 619,358	\$ 338	\$ 812	\$ 588	\$ 1,738	\$ 1,762	-1.36%	\$ (24.06)
San Juan	Bluff Town	\$ 18,969,064	265	\$ 79,984	\$ 72	\$ 58	\$ 76	\$ 206	\$ 206	0.00%	\$ -
Salt Lake	Bluffdale City	\$ 875,157,353	13,484	\$ 1,929,308	\$ 3,326	\$ 2,966	\$ 1,833	\$ 8,125	\$ 7,415	9.58%	\$ 710.30
Garfield	Boulder Town	\$ 21,991,583	240	\$ 58,150	\$ 84	\$ 53	\$ 55	\$ 192	\$ 176	8.71%	\$ 15.35
Davis	City of Bountiful	\$ 2,592,200,526	44,107	\$ 7,403,306	\$ 9,850	\$ 9,704	\$ 7,033	\$ 26,587	\$ 26,293	1.12%	\$ 293.66
Iron	Town of Brian Head	\$ 246,138,635	90	\$ 127,363	\$ 935	\$ 20	\$ 121	\$ 1,076	\$ 1,083	-0.59%	\$ (6.39)
Box Elder	Brigham City	\$ 679,475,249	19,182	\$ 3,372,781	\$ 2,582	\$ 4,220	\$ 3,204	\$ 10,006	\$ 7,666	30.53%	\$ 2,340.32
Garfield	Bryce Canyon	\$ 44,209,623	224	\$ 255,827	\$ 168	\$ 49	\$ 243	\$ 460	\$ 430	6.99%	\$ 30.09
Garfield	Cannonville Town	\$ 8,234,342	175	\$ 30,335	\$ 31	\$ 39	\$ 29	\$ 99	\$ 103	-3.98%	\$ (4.09)
Emery	Castle Dale City	\$ 46,102,904	1,499	\$ 273,411	\$ 175	\$ 330	\$ 260	\$ 765	\$ 772	-0.91%	\$ (7.00)
Grand	Castle Valley	\$ 62,930,145	349	\$ 48,950	\$ 239	\$ 77	\$ 47	\$ 362	\$ 359	0.85%	\$ 3.05
Iron	Cedar City	\$ 1,475,534,520	31,806	\$ 6,793,309	\$ 5,607	\$ 6,997	\$ 6,454	\$ 19,058	\$ 18,389	3.64%	\$ 668.56
Utah	Cedar Fort Town	\$ 21,129,365	392	\$ 53,631	\$ 80	\$ 86	\$ 51	\$ 217	\$ 210	3.54%	\$ 7.43
Iron	Cedar Highlands	\$ 19,104,020	120	\$ 862	\$ 73	\$ 26	\$ 1	\$ 100	\$ 107	-6.81%	\$ (7.30)
Utah	Town of Cedar Hills	\$ 471,143,411	10,334	\$ 1,385,185	\$ 1,790	\$ 2,273	\$ 1,316	\$ 5,380	\$ 5,299	1.52%	\$ 80.61
Sanpete	Centerfield Town	\$ 38,512,596	1,445	\$ 185,890	\$ 146	\$ 318	\$ 177	\$ 641	\$ 617	3.89%	\$ 23.99
Davis	Centerville City	\$ 1,081,615,702	17,657	\$ 3,982,774	\$ 4,110	\$ 3,885	\$ 3,784	\$ 11,778	\$ 11,477	2.62%	\$ 301.20
Sevier	Central Valley	\$ 22,440,800	563	\$ 61,313	\$ 85	\$ 124	\$ 58	\$ 267	\$ 264	1.33%	\$ 3.52
Wasatch	Charleston Town	\$ 57,137,000	478	\$ 129,154	\$ 217	\$ 105	\$ 123	\$ 445	\$ 436	2.02%	\$ 8.79
Piute	Town of Circleville	\$ 24,724,615	480	\$ 62,897	\$ 94	\$ 106	\$ 60	\$ 259	\$ 264	-1.79%	\$ (4.72)
Cache	Clarkston Town	\$ 22,137,760	731	\$ 77,573	\$ 84	\$ 161	\$ 74	\$ 319	\$ 308	3.37%	\$ 10.37
Emery	Town of Clawson	\$ 4,414,645	185	\$ 20,892	\$ 17	\$ 41	\$ 20	\$ 77	\$ 77	0.26%	\$ 0.20
Davis	Clearfield City	\$ 1,221,113,317	31,363	\$ 4,426,621	\$ 4,640	\$ 6,900	\$ 4,205	\$ 15,745	\$ 15,317	2.80%	\$ 428.62
Emery	Cleveland Town	\$ 12,892,667	441	\$ 58,500	\$ 49	\$ 97	\$ 56	\$ 202	\$ 200	0.96%	\$ 1.93
Davis	Clinton City	\$ 824,952,043	21,971	\$ 3,392,857	\$ 3,135	\$ 4,834	\$ 3,223	\$ 11,192	\$ 10,951	2.20%	\$ 240.52
Summit	Coalville City	\$ 65,448,491	1,559	\$ 267,009	\$ 249	\$ 343	\$ 254	\$ 845	\$ 797	6.12%	\$ 48.72
Box Elder	Corinne City	\$ 75,365,574	727	\$ 194,872	\$ 286	\$ 160	\$ 185	\$ 631	\$ 606	4.13%	\$ 25.07
Cache	Cornish Town	\$ 10,875,890	320	\$ 34,687	\$ 41	\$ 70	\$ 33	\$ 145	\$ 142	1.75%	\$ 2.49
Salt Lake	Cottonwood Heights	\$ 3,152,276,439	33,996	\$ 6,048,504	\$ 11,979	\$ 7,479	\$ 5,746	\$ 25,204	\$ 25,002	0.81%	\$ 202.28
Wasatch	Daniel	\$ 57,674,756	1,071	\$ 119,333	\$ 219	\$ 236	\$ 113	\$ 568	\$ 558	1.86%	\$ 10.40
Millard	Delta City	\$ 104,793,109	3,546	\$ 755,742	\$ 398	\$ 780	\$ 718	\$ 1,896	\$ 1,868	1.50%	\$ 28.11
Box Elder	Deweyville Town	\$ 15,347,764	340	\$ 44,591	\$ 58	\$ 75	\$ 42	\$ 175	\$ 172	1.97%	\$ 3.40
Salt Lake	City of Draper	\$ 4,646,548,233	47,710	\$ 12,815,441	\$ 17,657	\$ 10,496	\$ 12,175	\$ 40,328	\$ 38,916	3.63%	\$ 1,412.01
Duchesne	Town of Duchense	\$ 63,373,625	1,779	\$ 324,174	\$ 241	\$ 391	\$ 308	\$ 940	\$ 918	2.47%	\$ 22.66
Daggett	Dutch John	\$ 148,415,491	150	\$ 35,014	\$ 564	\$ 33	\$ 33	\$ 630	\$ 624	1.07%	\$ 6.64

County	Name	YE 2016 Real Property Value	2017 Population Est.	FY 2017 Local Option Sales Tax	Property Value Factor 0.0000038	Population Factor 0.22	Sales Tax Factor 0.00095	FY 2020 Dues	FY 2019 Dues	% Change	\$ Difference
Utah	Eagle Mountain	\$ 1,039,424,853	32,204	\$ 3,556,800	\$ 3,950	\$ 7,085	\$ 3,379	\$ 14,414	\$ 13,266	8.65%	\$ 1,147.77
Carbon	East Carbon City	\$ 63,397,759	1,573	\$ 205,822	\$ 241	\$ 346	\$ 196	\$ 783	\$ 761	2.88%	\$ 21.90
Utah	Elk Ridge Town	\$ 168,141,606	3,757	\$ 387,862	\$ 639	\$ 827	\$ 368	\$ 1,834	\$ 1,714	6.97%	\$ 119.54
Emery	Elmo Town	\$ 7,967,834	407	\$ 44,889	\$ 30	\$ 90	\$ 43	\$ 162	\$ 161	1.04%	\$ 1.67
Sevier	Elsinore Town	\$ 23,595,340	874	\$ 115,817	\$ 90	\$ 192	\$ 110	\$ 392	\$ 381	2.80%	\$ 10.69
Box Elder	Elwood Town	\$ 49,886,458	1,097	\$ 147,679	\$ 190	\$ 241	\$ 140	\$ 571	\$ 556	2.68%	\$ 14.91
Emery	Emery City	\$ 7,949,577	268	\$ 38,262	\$ 30	\$ 59	\$ 36	\$ 126	\$ 119	5.92%	\$ 7.01
Iron	Enoch City	\$ 175,583,205	6,756	\$ 727,764	\$ 667	\$ 1,486	\$ 691	\$ 2,845	\$ 2,731	4.18%	\$ 114.14
Washington	City of Enterprise	\$ 60,077,935	1,837	\$ 240,629	\$ 228	\$ 404	\$ 229	\$ 861	\$ 843	2.11%	\$ 17.76
Sanpete	Ephraim City	\$ 152,024,347	7,146	\$ 1,290,440	\$ 578	\$ 1,572	\$ 1,226	\$ 3,376	\$ 3,253	3.76%	\$ 122.46
Garfield	Escalante City	\$ 45,579,337	802	\$ 147,939	\$ 173	\$ 176	\$ 141	\$ 490	\$ 468	4.73%	\$ 22.12
Juab	Eureka City	\$ 15,973,588	688	\$ 81,980	\$ 61	\$ 151	\$ 78	\$ 290	\$ 282	2.68%	\$ 7.57
Utah	Fairfield	\$ 13,084,511	143	\$ 20,594	\$ 50	\$ 31	\$ 20	\$ 101	\$ 95	5.86%	\$ 5.57
Sanpete	Fairview City	\$ 45,955,461	1,305	\$ 208,416	\$ 175	\$ 287	\$ 198	\$ 660	\$ 635	3.85%	\$ 24.44
Davis	Farmington City	\$ 1,506,746,764	24,066	\$ 4,728,420	\$ 5,726	\$ 5,295	\$ 4,492	\$ 15,512	\$ 14,882	4.23%	\$ 629.92
Weber	Farr West City	\$ 414,256,524	6,996	\$ 1,191,195	\$ 1,574	\$ 1,539	\$ 1,132	\$ 4,245	\$ 4,138	2.59%	\$ 107.12
Sanpete	Town of Fayette	\$ 8,713,157	254	\$ 28,101	\$ 33	\$ 56	\$ 27	\$ 116	\$ 113	2.67%	\$ 3.01
Emery	Ferron City	\$ 39,391,101	1,507	\$ 186,522	\$ 150	\$ 332	\$ 177	\$ 658	\$ 654	0.68%	\$ 4.42
Box Elder	Fielding Town	\$ 13,739,552	463	\$ 54,560	\$ 52	\$ 102	\$ 52	\$ 206	\$ 201	2.49%	\$ 5.00
Millard	Fillmore City	\$ 114,056,220	2,522	\$ 490,160	\$ 433	\$ 555	\$ 466	\$ 1,454	\$ 1,429	1.75%	\$ 24.94
Sanpete	Fountain Green City	\$ 35,701,963	1,126	\$ 125,098	\$ 136	\$ 248	\$ 119	\$ 502	\$ 490	2.58%	\$ 12.65
Summit	Francis Town	\$ 79,701,354	1,452	\$ 200,381	\$ 303	\$ 319	\$ 190	\$ 813	\$ 786	3.43%	\$ 26.97
Davis	Fruit Heights City	\$ 366,091,146	6,215	\$ 714,008	\$ 1,391	\$ 1,367	\$ 678	\$ 3,437	\$ 3,378	1.73%	\$ 58.58
Rich	Town of Garden City	\$ 320,871,568	596	\$ 215,694	\$ 1,219	\$ 131	\$ 205	\$ 1,555	\$ 1,524	2.03%	\$ 30.94
Box Elder	Garland City	\$ 70,054,097	2,528	\$ 297,027	\$ 266	\$ 556	\$ 282	\$ 1,105	\$ 860	28.37%	\$ 244.08
Utah	Town of Genola	\$ 59,474,796	1,520	\$ 199,190	\$ 226	\$ 334	\$ 189	\$ 750	\$ 710	5.54%	\$ 39.35
Kane	Glendale Town	\$ 21,092,013	387	\$ 47,114	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 45	\$ 210	\$ 203	3.40%	\$ 6.91
Sevier	Glenwood Town	\$ 17,808,840	472	\$ 54,799	\$ 68	\$ 104	\$ 52	\$ 224	\$ 219	1.87%	\$ 4.11
Utah	Town of Goshen	\$ 24,607,487	952	\$ 105,343	\$ 94	\$ 209	\$ 100	\$ 403	\$ 395	2.11%	\$ 8.32
Tooele	Grantsville City	\$ 475,549,055	11,000	\$ 1,411,961	\$ 1,807	\$ 2,420	\$ 1,341	\$ 5,568	\$ 5,324	4.59%	\$ 244.51
Emery	City of Green River	\$ 35,550,669	940	\$ 255,468	\$ 135	\$ 207	\$ 243	\$ 585	\$ 569	2.73%	\$ 15.54
Sanpete	Gunnison City	\$ 65,181,044	3,511	\$ 502,132	\$ 248	\$ 772	\$ 477	\$ 1,497	\$ 1,416	5.72%	\$ 81.07
Wayne	Hanksville	\$ 6,520,505	219	\$ 47,713	\$ 25	\$ 48	\$ 45	\$ 118	\$ 116	2.16%	\$ 2.50
Weber	City of Harrisville	\$ 274,636,938	6,535	\$ 1,373,902	\$ 1,044	\$ 1,438	\$ 1,305	\$ 3,787	\$ 3,694	2.52%	\$ 92.95
Garfield	Town of Hatch	\$ 11,957,495	143	\$ 28,829	\$ 45	\$ 31	\$ 27	\$ 104	\$ 102	2.60%	\$ 2.65
Wasatch	Heber City	\$ 1,003,567,675	15,792	\$ 3,462,071	\$ 3,814	\$ 3,474	\$ 3,289	\$ 10,577	\$ 10,043	5.31%	\$ 533.71
Carbon	The City of Helper	\$ 65,463,639	2,091	\$ 308,713	\$ 249	\$ 460	\$ 293	\$ 1,002	\$ 969	3.43%	\$ 33.20
Summit	Henefer Town	\$ 33,566,312	923	\$ 107,768	\$ 128	\$ 203	\$ 102	\$ 433	\$ 415	4.25%	\$ 17.66
Garfield	Henrieville Town	\$ 5,817,822	224	\$ 24,474	\$ 22	\$ 49	\$ 23	\$ 95	\$ 92	2.71%	\$ 2.50
Salt Lake	Herriman	\$ 1,760,291,359	39,224	\$ 4,549,664	\$ 6,689	\$ 8,629	\$ 4,322	\$ 19,641	\$ 17,992	9.16%	\$ 1,648.86
Wasatch	Hideout	\$ 90,281,556	945	\$ 95,553	\$ 343	\$ 208	\$ 91	\$ 642	\$ 608	5.48%	\$ 33.34
Utah	Highland City	\$ 1,257,130,764	18,957	\$ 2,360,877	\$ 4,777	\$ 4,171	\$ 2,243	\$ 11,190	\$ 10,928	2.40%	\$ 262.28
Washington	Hildale Town	\$ 38,541,780	2,926	\$ 368,297	\$ 146	\$ 644	\$ 350	\$ 1,140	\$ 1,123	1.51%	\$ 17.01
Millard	Hinckley Town	\$ 16,255,834	707	\$ 76,239	\$ 62	\$ 156	\$ 72	\$ 290	\$ 284	2.13%	\$ 6.05
Millard	Holden	\$ 11,974,566	385	\$ 44,324	\$ 46	\$ 85	\$ 42	\$ 172	\$ 168	2.72%	\$ 4.56
Salt Lake	Holladay	\$ 3,240,876,884	30,709	\$ 4,380,984	\$ 12,315	\$ 6,756	\$ 4,162	\$ 23,233	\$ 23,052	0.78%	\$ 180.79
Box Elder	City of Honeyville	\$ 66,488,711	1,547	\$ 204,848	\$ 253	\$ 340	\$ 195	\$ 788	\$ 747	5.43%	\$ 40.57
Weber	Hooper	\$ 376,707,010	8,668	\$ 999,184	\$ 1,431	\$ 1,907	\$ 949	\$ 4,288	\$ 4,154	3.23%	\$ 134.09
Box Elder	Howell Town	\$ 8,077,416	249	\$ 27,005	\$ 31	\$ 55	\$ 26	\$ 111	\$ 110	1.12%	\$ 1.23
Emery	Huntington City	\$ 54,042,900	1,950	\$ 382,874	\$ 205	\$ 429	\$ 364	\$ 998	\$ 933	6.94%	\$ 64.79

County	Name	YE 2016 Real Property Value	2017 Population Est.	FY 2017 Local Option Sales Tax	Property Value Factor 0.0000038	Population Factor 0.22	Sales Tax Factor 0.00095	FY 2020 Dues	FY 2019 Dues	% Change	\$ Difference
Weber	Huntsville City	\$ 57,120,659	637	\$ 100,735	\$ 217	\$ 140	\$ 96	\$ 453	\$ 442	2.46%	\$ 10.85
Washington	Hurricane City	\$ 1,095,589,325	17,135	\$ 3,225,726	\$ 4,163	\$ 3,770	\$ 3,064	\$ 10,997	\$ 10,393	5.82%	\$ 604.64
Cache	Hyde Park City	\$ 264,388,540	4,575	\$ 774,995	\$ 1,005	\$ 1,007	\$ 736	\$ 2,747	\$ 2,680	2.50%	\$ 67.05
Cache	Hyrum City	\$ 272,988,875	8,197	\$ 1,113,751	\$ 1,037	\$ 1,803	\$ 1,058	\$ 3,899	\$ 3,759	3.71%	\$ 139.45
Wasatch	Independence	\$ 19,118,704	215	\$ 44,541	\$ 73	\$ 47	\$ 42	\$ 162	\$ 153	5.85%	\$ 8.96
Wasatch	Interlaken	\$ 38,506,722	221	\$ 22,033	\$ 146	\$ 49	\$ 21	\$ 216	\$ 209	3.34%	\$ 6.97
Washington	Town of Ivins	\$ 801,898,620	8,726	\$ 1,093,637	\$ 3,047	\$ 1,920	\$ 1,039	\$ 6,006	\$ 5,772	4.06%	\$ 234.17
Sevier	Joseph Town	\$ 10,224,820	355	\$ 40,163	\$ 39	\$ 78	\$ 38	\$ 155	\$ 151	2.94%	\$ 4.42
Piute	Junction Town	\$ 9,509,585	167	\$ 23,544	\$ 36	\$ 37	\$ 22	\$ 95	\$ 97	-1.69%	\$ (1.63)
Summit	Kamas City	\$ 121,432,962	2,176	\$ 538,705	\$ 461	\$ 479	\$ 512	\$ 1,452	\$ 1,394	4.15%	\$ 57.87
Kane	City of Kanab	\$ 284,434,260	4,687	\$ 953,804	\$ 1,081	\$ 1,031	\$ 906	\$ 3,018	\$ 2,884	4.66%	\$ 134.41
Iron	Kanarraville Town	\$ 19,892,930	397	\$ 48,557	\$ 76	\$ 87	\$ 46	\$ 209	\$ 200	4.47%	\$ 8.95
Millard	Kanosh Town	\$ 16,116,774	476	\$ 55,391	\$ 61	\$ 105	\$ 53	\$ 219	\$ 213	2.62%	\$ 5.57
Davis	Kaysville City	\$ 1,603,150,203	31,776	\$ 4,846,018	\$ 6,092	\$ 6,991	\$ 4,604	\$ 17,686	\$ 17,137	3.21%	\$ 549.39
Piute	Kingston Town	\$ 5,207,775	152	\$ 16,811	\$ 20	\$ 33	\$ 16	\$ 69	\$ 70	-1.64%	\$ (1.16)
Sevier	Koosharem Town	\$ 12,968,900	331	\$ 38,861	\$ 49	\$ 73	\$ 37	\$ 159	\$ 157	1.50%	\$ 2.35
Washington	La Verkin City	\$ 158,871,600	4,345	\$ 601,947	\$ 604	\$ 956	\$ 572	\$ 2,131	\$ 2,055	3.72%	\$ 76.48
Rich	Laketown Town	\$ 21,189,324	266	\$ 40,400	\$ 81	\$ 59	\$ 38	\$ 177	\$ 175	1.46%	\$ 2.55
Davis	Layton City	\$ 3,722,030,659	76,691	\$ 15,169,732	\$ 14,144	\$ 16,872	\$ 14,411	\$ 45,427	\$ 44,425	2.25%	\$ 1,001.71
Millard	Leamington Town	\$ 5,537,148	232	\$ 25,976	\$ 21	\$ 51	\$ 25	\$ 97	\$ 99	-2.31%	\$ (2.29)
Washington	Leeds Town	\$ 72,860,590	862	\$ 104,376	\$ 277	\$ 190	\$ 99	\$ 566	\$ 554	2.02%	\$ 11.22
Utah	Lehi City	\$ 4,179,645,929	62,712	\$ 12,023,422	\$ 15,883	\$ 13,797	\$ 11,422	\$ 41,102	\$ 39,499	4.06%	\$ 1,602.32
Juab	Town of Levan	\$ 24,338,332	904	\$ 109,882	\$ 92	\$ 199	\$ 104	\$ 396	\$ 379	4.32%	\$ 16.39
Cache	Lewiston City	\$ 91,926,685	1,809	\$ 241,686	\$ 349	\$ 398	\$ 230	\$ 977	\$ 950	2.88%	\$ 27.35
Utah	Lindon City	\$ 1,108,861,015	10,968	\$ 4,205,611	\$ 4,214	\$ 2,413	\$ 3,995	\$ 10,622	\$ 10,203	4.10%	\$ 418.56
Wayne	Loa Town	\$ 30,191,175	586	\$ 142,738	\$ 115	\$ 129	\$ 136	\$ 379	\$ 368	2.99%	\$ 11.01
Cache	Logan City	\$ 2,166,608,840	51,115	\$ 10,964,784	\$ 8,233	\$ 11,245	\$ 10,417	\$ 29,895	\$ 29,145	2.57%	\$ 750.28
Wayne	Lyman Town	\$ 10,462,520	256	\$ 28,623	\$ 40	\$ 56	\$ 27	\$ 123	\$ 120	2.49%	\$ 2.99
Millard	Lynndyl Town	\$ 3,983,082	112	\$ 12,774	\$ 15	\$ 25	\$ 12	\$ 52	\$ 51	0.96%	\$ 0.49
Daggett	Town of Manila	\$ 50,913,780	331	\$ 55,241	\$ 193	\$ 73	\$ 52	\$ 319	\$ 315	1.25%	\$ 3.93
Sanpete	Manti City	\$ 96,438,101	3,540	\$ 432,355	\$ 366	\$ 779	\$ 411	\$ 1,556	\$ 1,494	4.14%	\$ 61.89
Box Elder	Town of Mantua	\$ 39,550,008	822	\$ 92,532	\$ 150	\$ 181	\$ 88	\$ 419	\$ 400	4.77%	\$ 19.09
Utah	Mapleton City	\$ 632,773,813	9,773	\$ 1,165,487	\$ 2,405	\$ 2,150	\$ 1,107	\$ 5,662	\$ 5,507	2.81%	\$ 154.87
Weber	Marriott Slaterville	\$ 184,548,708	1,778	\$ 668,995	\$ 701	\$ 391	\$ 636	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,693	2.08%	\$ 35.24
Piute	Marysvale Town	\$ 25,750,320	399	\$ 58,254	\$ 98	\$ 88	\$ 55	\$ 241	\$ 240	0.52%	\$ 1.24
Sanpete	Mayfield Town	\$ 21,247,588	540	\$ 59,553	\$ 81	\$ 119	\$ 57	\$ 256	\$ 251	2.01%	\$ 5.05
Millard	Meadow Town	\$ 10,685,903	319	\$ 42,773	\$ 41	\$ 70	\$ 41	\$ 151	\$ 148	2.12%	\$ 3.14
Cache	Mendon City	\$ 52,735,035	1,401	\$ 163,471	\$ 200	\$ 308	\$ 155	\$ 664	\$ 644	3.11%	\$ 20.00
Salt Lake	Midvale City	\$ 2,029,148,641	33,208	\$ 7,357,973	\$ 7,711	\$ 7,306	\$ 6,990	\$ 22,007	\$ 21,581	1.97%	\$ 425.15
Wasatch	Midway City	\$ 662,601,767	5,093	\$ 794,489	\$ 2,518	\$ 1,120	\$ 755	\$ 4,393	\$ 4,286	2.50%	\$ 107.03
Beaver	City of Milford	\$ 50,126,818	1,348	\$ 233,773	\$ 190	\$ 297	\$ 222	\$ 709	\$ 726	-2.36%	\$ (17.11)
Salt Lake	Millcreek City	\$ 4,728,720,284	60,192	\$ 9,689,175	\$ 17,969	\$ 13,242	\$ 9,205	\$ 40,416	\$ 38,274	5.60%	\$ 2,141.94
Cache	Millville City	\$ 97,160,405	2,030	\$ 235,635	\$ 369	\$ 447	\$ 224	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,013	2.65%	\$ 26.88
Beaver	Minersville Town	\$ 21,891,369	886	\$ 102,943	\$ 83	\$ 195	\$ 98	\$ 376	\$ 373	0.91%	\$ 3.39
Grand	City of Moab	\$ 538,612,372	5,253	\$ 2,083,268	\$ 2,047	\$ 1,156	\$ 1,979	\$ 5,181	\$ 5,032	2.97%	\$ 149.65
Juab	Mona Town	\$ 57,437,369	1,685	\$ 224,269	\$ 218	\$ 371	\$ 213	\$ 802	\$ 776	3.38%	\$ 26.21
Sevier	Monroe City	\$ 80,895,480	2,326	\$ 275,824	\$ 307	\$ 512	\$ 262	\$ 1,081	\$ 1,059	2.10%	\$ 22.19
San Juan	City of Monticello	\$ 63,782,210	1,995	\$ 355,652	\$ 242	\$ 439	\$ 338	\$ 1,019	\$ 1,036	-1.58%	\$ (16.39)
Morgan	Morgan City	\$ 187,517,780	4,249	\$ 811,667	\$ 713	\$ 935	\$ 771	\$ 2,418	\$ 2,308	4.77%	\$ 110.07
Sanpete	Moroni City	\$ 36,249,039	1,500	\$ 206,812	\$ 138	\$ 330	\$ 196	\$ 664	\$ 644	3.10%	\$ 19.99

County	Name	YE 2016 Real Property Value	2017 Population Est.	FY 2017 Local Option Sales Tax	Property Value Factor 0.0000038	Population Factor 0.22	Sales Tax Factor 0.00095	FY 2020 Dues	FY 2019 Dues	% Change	\$ Difference
Sanpete	Mt. Pleasant City	\$ 100,254,238	3,418	\$ 532,812	\$ 381	\$ 752	\$ 506	\$ 1,639	\$ 1,581	3.66%	\$ 57.88
Salt Lake	Murray City	\$ 4,102,757,654	49,295	\$ 15,948,743	\$ 15,590	\$ 10,845	\$ 15,151	\$ 41,587	\$ 40,737	2.09%	\$ 849.60
Duchesne	Myton City	\$ 13,815,565	623	\$ 119,353	\$ 52	\$ 137	\$ 113	\$ 303	\$ 297	2.16%	\$ 6.41
Uintah	City of Naples	\$ 223,971,467	2,048	\$ 1,098,952	\$ 851	\$ 451	\$ 1,044	\$ 2,346	\$ 2,134	9.90%	\$ 211.27
Juab	Nephi City	\$ 215,755,042	5,952	\$ 993,760	\$ 820	\$ 1,309	\$ 944	\$ 3,073	\$ 2,946	4.32%	\$ 127.28
Washington	New Harmony Town	\$ 14,314,425	224	\$ 37,642	\$ 54	\$ 49	\$ 36	\$ 139	\$ 134	4.01%	\$ 5.37
Cache	Newton Town	\$ 28,055,825	811	\$ 91,232	\$ 107	\$ 178	\$ 87	\$ 372	\$ 362	2.70%	\$ 9.77
Cache	Nibley City	\$ 255,059,140	6,917	\$ 805,236	\$ 969	\$ 1,522	\$ 765	\$ 3,256	\$ 3,133	3.93%	\$ 123.03
Cache	North Logan City	\$ 664,722,280	10,646	\$ 2,281,770	\$ 2,526	\$ 2,342	\$ 2,168	\$ 7,036	\$ 6,860	2.57%	\$ 176.16
Weber	North Ogden City	\$ 852,539,388	19,465	\$ 2,712,317	\$ 3,240	\$ 4,282	\$ 2,577	\$ 10,099	\$ 9,761	3.46%	\$ 337.82
Davis	City of North Salt Lake	\$ 1,409,166,655	20,507	\$ 4,261,683	\$ 5,355	\$ 4,512	\$ 4,049	\$ 13,915	\$ 13,381	3.99%	\$ 534.42
Millard	Town of Oak City	\$ 19,493,492	644	\$ 72,148	\$ 74	\$ 142	\$ 69	\$ 284	\$ 279	2.05%	\$ 5.72
Summit	Oakley Town	\$ 151,535,634	1,657	\$ 211,814	\$ 576	\$ 365	\$ 201	\$ 1,142	\$ 1,126	1.40%	\$ 15.72
Weber	Ogden City	\$ 3,584,436,802	87,031	\$ 17,578,222	\$ 13,621	\$ 19,147	\$ 16,699	\$ 49,467	\$ 48,177	2.68%	\$ 1,290.36
Emery	Orangeville City	\$ 32,069,638	1,341	\$ 175,497	\$ 122	\$ 295	\$ 167	\$ 584	\$ 583	0.04%	\$ 0.24
Kane	Orderville Town	\$ 35,156,247	589	\$ 131,876	\$ 134	\$ 130	\$ 125	\$ 388	\$ 377	3.08%	\$ 11.60
Utah	City of Orem	\$ 4,942,428,434	97,839	\$ 21,995,287	\$ 18,781	\$ 21,525	\$ 20,896	\$ 61,201	\$ 59,606	2.68%	\$ 1,595.08
Garfield	Panguitch City	\$ 75,657,840	1,688	\$ 298,457	\$ 287	\$ 371	\$ 284	\$ 942	\$ 906	4.00%	\$ 36.22
Cache	Paradise Town	\$ 43,788,805	971	\$ 110,492	\$ 166	\$ 214	\$ 105	\$ 485	\$ 474	2.29%	\$ 10.88
Iron	Town of Paragonah	\$ 23,043,755	529	\$ 62,243	\$ 88	\$ 116	\$ 59	\$ 263	\$ 257	2.29%	\$ 5.89
Summit	Park City	\$ 8,150,500,240	8,378	\$ 5,869,946	\$ 30,972	\$ 1,843	\$ 5,576	\$ 38,392	\$ 38,078	0.82%	\$ 313.97
Iron	Parowan City	\$ 153,014,445	3,038	\$ 436,041	\$ 581	\$ 668	\$ 414	\$ 1,664	\$ 1,628	2.20%	\$ 35.75
Utah	Payson City	\$ 805,994,699	19,892	\$ 3,355,693	\$ 3,063	\$ 4,376	\$ 3,188	\$ 10,627	\$ 10,376	2.42%	\$ 251.39
Box Elder	Perry City	\$ 242,629,059	4,974	\$ 996,919	\$ 922	\$ 1,094	\$ 947	\$ 2,963	\$ 2,882	2.82%	\$ 81.31
Weber	Plain City	\$ 290,917,395	6,764	\$ 754,631	\$ 1,105	\$ 1,488	\$ 717	\$ 3,310	\$ 3,174	4.29%	\$ 136.05
Utah	Pleasant Grove City	\$ 1,768,058,760	38,845	\$ 5,755,469	\$ 6,719	\$ 8,546	\$ 5,468	\$ 20,732	\$ 20,297	2.14%	\$ 434.87
Weber	Pleasant View City	\$ 526,376,645	10,287	\$ 1,263,684	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,263	\$ 1,200	\$ 5,464	\$ 5,205	4.97%	\$ 258.71
Box Elder	Plymouth Town	\$ 12,906,782	439	\$ 103,184	\$ 49	\$ 97	\$ 98	\$ 244	\$ 230	5.72%	\$ 13.18
Box Elder	Portage Town	\$ 7,579,045	262	\$ 28,588	\$ 29	\$ 58	\$ 27	\$ 114	\$ 110	3.03%	\$ 3.34
Carbon	Price City	\$ 368,250,591	8,263	\$ 2,149,615	\$ 1,399	\$ 1,818	\$ 2,042	\$ 5,259	\$ 5,177	1.59%	\$ 82.22
Cache	Providence City	\$ 402,048,055	7,411	\$ 1,018,541	\$ 1,528	\$ 1,630	\$ 968	\$ 4,126	\$ 4,035	2.25%	\$ 90.71
Utah	The City of Provo	\$ 4,975,665,982	117,335	\$ 18,820,190	\$ 18,908	\$ 25,814	\$ 17,879	\$ 62,600	\$ 61,304	2.11%	\$ 1,295.93
Rich	Town of Randolph	\$ 12,503,425	482	\$ 62,497	\$ 48	\$ 106	\$ 59	\$ 213	\$ 205	3.65%	\$ 7.49
Sevier	Redmond Town	\$ 20,349,730	743	\$ 100,939	\$ 77	\$ 163	\$ 96	\$ 337	\$ 331	1.67%	\$ 5.51
Sevier	Richfield City	\$ 347,814,370	7,750	\$ 2,099,422	\$ 1,322	\$ 1,705	\$ 1,994	\$ 5,021	\$ 4,896	2.56%	\$ 125.11
Cache	Richmond City	\$ 99,847,135	2,665	\$ 375,310	\$ 379	\$ 586	\$ 357	\$ 1,322	\$ 1,254	5.48%	\$ 68.70
Cache	River Heights City	\$ 79,980,900	1,982	\$ 238,840	\$ 304	\$ 436	\$ 227	\$ 967	\$ 968	-0.15%	\$ (1.43)
Weber	Riverdale City	\$ 559,797,417	8,758	\$ 4,897,852	\$ 2,127	\$ 1,927	\$ 4,653	\$ 8,707	\$ 8,498	2.46%	\$ 209.31
Salt Lake	The City of Riverton	\$ 2,396,790,037	43,344	\$ 6,774,989	\$ 9,108	\$ 9,536	\$ 6,436	\$ 25,080	\$ 24,466	2.51%	\$ 613.61
Washington	Town of Rockville	\$ 37,102,260	272	\$ 33,296	\$ 141	\$ 60	\$ 32	\$ 232	\$ 229	1.58%	\$ 3.60
Juab	Rocky Ridge	\$ 7,792,998	807	\$ 112,313	\$ 30	\$ 178	\$ 107	\$ 314	\$ 297	5.83%	\$ 17.28
Duchesne	Roosevelt City	\$ 299,485,950	6,843	\$ 1,788,977	\$ 1,138	\$ 1,505	\$ 1,700	\$ 4,343	\$ 4,266	1.80%	\$ 76.90
Weber	Roy City	\$ 1,270,449,697	38,595	\$ 5,345,705	\$ 4,828	\$ 8,491	\$ 5,078	\$ 18,397	\$ 18,014	2.13%	\$ 383.51
Tooele	Rush Valley Town	\$ 17,311,159	485	\$ 69,599	\$ 66	\$ 107	\$ 66	\$ 239	\$ 222	7.67%	\$ 17.00
Utah	Salem City	\$ 414,121,279	8,210	\$ 1,058,291	\$ 1,574	\$ 1,806	\$ 1,005	\$ 4,385	\$ 4,202	4.36%	\$ 183.01
Sevier	Salina City	\$ 98,074,930	2,551	\$ 551,948	\$ 373	\$ 561	\$ 524	\$ 1,458	\$ 1,419	2.79%	\$ 39.51
Salt Lake	Salt Lake City	\$ 19,467,718,058	200,544	\$ 61,012,067	\$ 73,977	\$ 44,120	\$ 57,961	\$ 176,058	\$ 170,006	3.56%	\$ 6,052.72
Salt Lake	Sandy City	\$ 7,243,664,891	96,145	\$ 21,613,868	\$ 27,526	\$ 21,152	\$ 20,533	\$ 69,211	\$ 67,977	1.82%	\$ 1,234.26
Washington	City of Santa Clara	\$ 412,706,570	7,418	\$ 971,763	\$ 1,568	\$ 1,632	\$ 923	\$ 4,123	\$ 3,940	4.65%	\$ 183.30
Utah	Santaquin City	\$ 381,917,772	11,652	\$ 1,345,017	\$ 1,451	\$ 2,563	\$ 1,278	\$ 5,292	\$ 5,034	5.14%	\$ 258.64

County	Name	YE 2016 Real Property Value	2017 Population Est.	FY 2017 Local Option Sales Tax	Property Value Factor 0.0000038	Population Factor 0.22	Sales Tax Factor 0.00095	FY 2020 Dues	FY 2019 Dues	% Change	\$ Difference
Utah	Saratoga Springs	\$ 1,258,552,219	29,608	\$ 4,036,523	\$ 4,782	\$ 6,514	\$ 3,835	\$ 15,131	\$ 14,063	7.60%	\$ 1,068.16
Millard	Scipio Town	\$ 15,749,739	329	\$ 67,691	\$ 60	\$ 72	\$ 64	\$ 197	\$ 187	5.11%	\$ 9.55
Carbon	Scotfield Town	\$ 7,876,893	22	\$ 8,052	\$ 30	\$ 5	\$ 8	\$ 42	\$ 42	0.88%	\$ 0.37
Sevier	Sigurd Town	\$ 11,003,560	437	\$ 58,849	\$ 42	\$ 96	\$ 56	\$ 194	\$ 187	3.78%	\$ 7.06
Cache	Smithfield City	\$ 446,267,805	11,374	\$ 1,559,914	\$ 1,696	\$ 2,502	\$ 1,482	\$ 5,680	\$ 5,505	3.18%	\$ 175.13
Box Elder	Snowville Town	\$ 6,329,600	172	\$ 46,631	\$ 24	\$ 38	\$ 44	\$ 106	\$ 103	3.26%	\$ 3.35
Salt Lake	The City of South Jordan	\$ 5,228,613,906	70,954	\$ 15,217,899	\$ 19,869	\$ 15,610	\$ 14,457	\$ 49,936	\$ 47,840	4.38%	\$ 2,096.00
Weber	South Ogden City	\$ 854,244,292	17,101	\$ 3,601,045	\$ 3,246	\$ 3,762	\$ 3,421	\$ 10,429	\$ 10,263	1.62%	\$ 166.08
Salt Lake	City of South Salt Lake	\$ 1,912,036,387	24,956	\$ 10,910,206	\$ 7,266	\$ 5,490	\$ 10,365	\$ 23,121	\$ 22,394	3.24%	\$ 726.49
Davis	South Weber City	\$ 322,033,633	7,310	\$ 913,776	\$ 1,224	\$ 1,608	\$ 868	\$ 3,700	\$ 3,582	3.31%	\$ 118.37
Utah	Spanish Fork City	\$ 1,741,705,945	39,443	\$ 7,434,913	\$ 6,618	\$ 8,677	\$ 7,063	\$ 22,359	\$ 21,469	4.14%	\$ 889.65
Sanpete	Spring City	\$ 38,960,108	1,045	\$ 119,096	\$ 148	\$ 230	\$ 113	\$ 491	\$ 477	3.02%	\$ 14.40
Washington	Town of Springdale	\$ 200,223,275	592	\$ 620,586	\$ 761	\$ 130	\$ 590	\$ 1,481	\$ 1,409	5.11%	\$ 71.99
Utah	Springville City	\$ 1,589,507,681	33,294	\$ 5,635,142	\$ 6,040	\$ 7,325	\$ 5,353	\$ 18,718	\$ 18,127	3.26%	\$ 590.72
Washington	City of St. George	\$ 7,072,675,090	84,405	\$ 20,732,663	\$ 26,876	\$ 18,569	\$ 19,696	\$ 65,141	\$ 62,934	3.51%	\$ 2,207.08
Sanpete	Town of Sterling	\$ 8,196,615	309	\$ 37,422	\$ 31	\$ 68	\$ 36	\$ 135	\$ 131	2.82%	\$ 3.70
Tooele	Stockton Town	\$ 21,660,356	674	\$ 78,718	\$ 82	\$ 148	\$ 75	\$ 305	\$ 293	4.07%	\$ 11.95
Davis	Sunset City	\$ 150,232,043	5,286	\$ 731,915	\$ 571	\$ 1,163	\$ 695	\$ 2,429	\$ 2,369	2.55%	\$ 60.47
Davis	Syracuse City	\$ 1,227,091,589	29,507	\$ 4,023,618	\$ 4,663	\$ 6,492	\$ 3,822	\$ 14,977	\$ 14,427	3.81%	\$ 549.51
Duchesne	Town of Tabiona	\$ 4,807,690	165	\$ 22,355	\$ 18	\$ 36	\$ 21	\$ 76	\$ 75	1.24%	\$ 0.93
Salt Lake	Taylorville City	\$ 2,673,465,617	59,992	\$ 8,640,836	\$ 10,159	\$ 13,198	\$ 8,209	\$ 31,566	\$ 31,296	0.86%	\$ 269.78
Tooele	Tooele City	\$ 1,368,940,764	34,628	\$ 5,834,833	\$ 5,202	\$ 7,618	\$ 5,543	\$ 18,363	\$ 17,749	3.46%	\$ 614.01
Washington	Toquerville Town	\$ 92,356,810	1,615	\$ 177,030	\$ 351	\$ 355	\$ 168	\$ 874	\$ 842	3.79%	\$ 31.97
Wayne	Torrey Town	\$ 41,880,955	243	\$ 61,363	\$ 159	\$ 53	\$ 58	\$ 271	\$ 268	1.20%	\$ 3.22
Box Elder	Tremontion City	\$ 405,835,915	8,626	\$ 1,715,449	\$ 1,542	\$ 1,898	\$ 1,630	\$ 5,070	\$ 4,906	3.34%	\$ 163.86
Cache	Trenton Town	\$ 19,385,530	528	\$ 56,130	\$ 74	\$ 116	\$ 53	\$ 243	\$ 236	3.14%	\$ 7.41
Garfield	City of Tropic	\$ 26,724,321	519	\$ 107,519	\$ 102	\$ 114	\$ 102	\$ 318	\$ 303	4.98%	\$ 15.09
Weber	Town of Uintah	\$ 62,361,711	1,340	\$ 198,137	\$ 237	\$ 295	\$ 188	\$ 720	\$ 707	1.85%	\$ 13.06
Uintah	Vernal City	\$ 607,090,112	10,291	\$ 3,662,954	\$ 2,307	\$ 2,264	\$ 3,480	\$ 8,051	\$ 7,776	3.54%	\$ 275.13
Tooele	Vernon Town	\$ 5,788,616	318	\$ 34,029	\$ 22	\$ 70	\$ 32	\$ 124	\$ 115	8.01%	\$ 9.22
Utah	Vineyard Town	\$ 322,439,345	6,210	\$ 692,149	\$ 1,225	\$ 1,366	\$ 658	\$ 3,249	\$ 2,633	23.41%	\$ 616.22
Washington	Virgin Town	\$ 45,353,015	633	\$ 94,572	\$ 172	\$ 139	\$ 90	\$ 401	\$ 383	4.94%	\$ 18.89
Sanpete	Wales Town	\$ 10,155,915	362	\$ 40,611	\$ 39	\$ 80	\$ 39	\$ 157	\$ 152	3.20%	\$ 4.86
Wasatch	Wallsburg Town	\$ 11,312,393	363	\$ 46,224	\$ 43	\$ 80	\$ 44	\$ 167	\$ 156	6.66%	\$ 10.42
Washington	Washington City	\$ 1,771,246,160	26,405	\$ 4,807,747	\$ 6,731	\$ 5,809	\$ 4,567	\$ 17,107	\$ 16,387	4.39%	\$ 719.71
Weber	City of Washington Terrace	\$ 332,579,673	9,152	\$ 1,088,595	\$ 1,264	\$ 2,013	\$ 1,034	\$ 4,311	\$ 4,277	0.80%	\$ 34.20
Carbon	Wellington City	\$ 48,887,222	1,604	\$ 328,236	\$ 186	\$ 353	\$ 312	\$ 850	\$ 745	14.22%	\$ 105.88
Cache	Wellsville City	\$ 153,321,445	3,759	\$ 449,865	\$ 583	\$ 827	\$ 427	\$ 1,837	\$ 1,791	2.57%	\$ 46.08
Tooele	City of Wendover	\$ 39,351,500	1,454	\$ 216,033	\$ 150	\$ 320	\$ 205	\$ 675	\$ 652	3.44%	\$ 22.45
Davis	West Bountiful City	\$ 380,743,727	5,650	\$ 2,036,045	\$ 1,447	\$ 1,243	\$ 1,934	\$ 4,624	\$ 4,557	1.47%	\$ 67.05
Weber	West Haven City	\$ 724,965,542	13,532	\$ 2,503,193	\$ 2,755	\$ 2,977	\$ 2,378	\$ 8,110	\$ 7,616	6.49%	\$ 494.16
Salt Lake	West Jordan City	\$ 5,501,309,107	113,905	\$ 19,640,065	\$ 20,905	\$ 25,059	\$ 18,658	\$ 64,622	\$ 63,279	2.12%	\$ 1,343.23
Davis	West Point City	\$ 421,030,242	10,603	\$ 1,388,426	\$ 1,600	\$ 2,333	\$ 1,319	\$ 5,252	\$ 5,113	2.71%	\$ 138.64
Salt Lake	West Valley City	\$ 6,194,097,923	136,170	\$ 26,272,916	\$ 23,538	\$ 29,957	\$ 24,959	\$ 78,454	\$ 77,149	1.69%	\$ 1,305.66
Box Elder	Willard City	\$ 83,234,036	1,860	\$ 263,665	\$ 316	\$ 409	\$ 250	\$ 976	\$ 953	2.41%	\$ 22.98
Utah	Woodland Hills Town	\$ 121,631,611	1,548	\$ 175,259	\$ 462	\$ 341	\$ 166	\$ 969	\$ 948	2.29%	\$ 21.74
Rich	Town of Woodruff	\$ 5,575,529	194	\$ 31,754	\$ 21	\$ 43	\$ 30	\$ 94	\$ 90	4.86%	\$ 4.36
Davis	Woods Cross City	\$ 695,789,801	11,362	\$ 2,772,038	\$ 2,644	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,633	\$ 7,777	\$ 7,526	3.33%	\$ 250.79
	Totals	\$ 173,496,149,429	\$ 2,826,600	\$ 563,388,967	\$ 659,285	\$ 621,852	\$ 535,220	\$ 1,816,357	\$ 1,759,890	3.21%	\$ 56,467.30



TO: ULCT Board of Directors
FROM: Cameron Diehl, Executive Director
DATE: April 16, 2019
SUBJECT: The Brent and Jennie Taylor Service Award

Brent Taylor practiced what he preached: service above self. Whether as Mayor of North Ogden, or Major in the Utah National Guard, he dedicated his life to serving his community and his country. More importantly, Brent and Jennie were devoted parents of seven children and active in civic, faith, and community groups. Brent served on the ULCT Board of Directors prior to his final deployment to Afghanistan. He helped modernize the organization's structure and set the League on a new path to more thoroughly address the needs of Utah's municipalities with transparency, accountability, and focus. In fact, his last public political speech was at a ULCT Legislative Policy Committee meeting about the future of transportation in Utah. Jennie was the final President of the ULCT Auxiliary and was a frequent attendee at ULCT conventions. In their honor, ULCT is proud to proclaim the Brent and Jennie Taylor Service Award.

1. Nomination requirements:

One individual affiliated with municipal government (elected official, staff, or ULCT affiliate) may nominate someone for the Taylor Award. The individual must sign the submission form.

The nominee must be a mayor or council member who represents a city or town in good standing (dues paying member) of the ULCT.

2. Content of the application:

The nominator must articulate how the nominee has demonstrated extraordinary service, leadership, or patriotism in his/her city or town.

The nominator must provide information that provides insight into the nominee's accomplishments, contributions, challenges that he/she has overcome or personal characteristics. The information must include correlating time frames of how the nominee has made a difference in the municipality with colleagues and constituents.

The nominator must identify other positions that the nominee has held during his/her service in the city or town, including positions within the Utah League of Cities and Towns.

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The nomination may not exceed two pages, single spaced, in 12 point font.

At the end of the statement, the nominator must articulate in three lines or less why the nominee should win the Taylor Award.

3. Process:

All nominations are due to ULCT by July 15 at 5:00 pm.

A subgroup of the ULCT Board of Directors or their designees will recommend a recipient to the ULCT Board of Directors by the August board meeting. The ULCT President or designee will communicate with the recipient prior to the ULCT Annual Convention.

The ULCT President or designee will proclaim and provide the award to the recipient during the ULCT Annual Convention. ULCT will invite Jennie Taylor to participate.

4. Next steps

ULCT still needs to finalize the application form, the actual award (plaque, gift certificate, etc.), and the subcommittee process. We would plan to open the nomination process in May.