

MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Council Meeting May 7, 2019



Murray City Municipal Council

Notice of Meeting

May 7, 2019

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

Meeting Agenda

5:00 p.m. **Committee of the Whole** - Conference Room #107
Dave Nicponski conducting

Approval of Minutes

Committee of the Whole – February 5, 2019

Discussion Items

1. Boys & Girls Club Report – LeAnn Saldivar, President & CEO (15 minutes)
2. Solid Waste Fees – Mayor Camp, Danny Astill, and Russ Kakala (20 minutes)
3. Municipal Waste Water Planning Program Report – Mayor Camp, Danny Astill, and Cory Wells (10 minutes)
4. Sign Code Regulations – Mayor Camp, Melinda Greenwood, and Jim McNulty (15 minutes)
5. Governing Board Representatives – Mayor Camp, and G.L. Critchfield (5 minutes)
6. Holiday Ordinance – Mayor Camp (15 minutes)

Announcements

Adjournment

The Council Meeting may be viewed live on the internet at <http://murraycitylive.com/>

6:30 p.m. **Council Meeting** – Council Chambers
Dave Nicponski conducting.

Opening Ceremonies

Call to Order
Pledge of Allegiance

Approval of Minutes

Council Meeting – April 2, 2019

Citizen Comments

Comments will be limited to three minutes, step to the microphone, state your name and city of residence, and fill out the required form.

Public Hearings

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

1. Consider an ordinance relating to land use; amends the Zoning Map for the property located at 1104 West Winchester Street, Murray City, Utah from the O-S (Open Space) Zoning District to the R-1-6 (Single-Family Medium Density Residential) Zoning District. Melinda Greenwood (Think Architecture, applicant)
2. Consider a resolution approving a waiver of rent to the Boys and Girls Club of Greater Salt Lake. Mayor Camp and G.L. Critchfield

Business Items

1. Consider a resolution adopting the Tentative Budget, as amended, for the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020 and scheduling a hearing to receive public comment before the final budget is adopted. Brenda Moore
2. Consider a resolution approving the Murray Central Station Small Area Plan. Melinda Greenwood

Mayor's Report and Questions

Adjournment

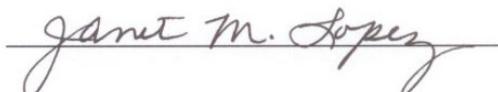
NOTICE

Supporting materials are available for inspection in the City Council Office, Suite 112, at the City Center, 5025 South State Street, Murray, Utah, and on the Murray City internet website.

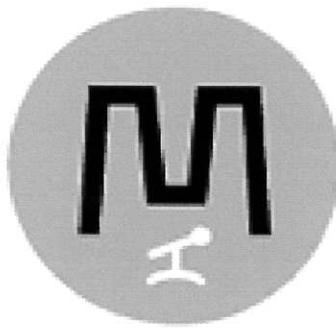
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE HEARING OR VISUALLY IMPAIRED WILL BE MADE UPON A REQUEST TO THE OFFICE OF THE MURRAY CITY RECORDER (801-264-2663). WE WOULD APPRECIATE NOTIFICATION TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE MEETING. TDD NUMBER IS 801-270-2425 or call Relay Utah at #711.

Council Members may participate in the meeting via telephonic communication. If a Council Member does participate via telephonic communication, the Council Member will be on speaker phone. The speaker phone will be amplified so that the other Council Members and all other persons present in the Council Chambers will be able to hear all discussions.

On Friday, May 3, 2019, at 1:30 p.m., a copy of the foregoing notice was posted in conspicuous view in the front foyer of the Murray City Center, Murray, Utah. Copies of this notice were provided for the news media in the Office of the City Recorder. A copy of this notice was posted on Murray City's internet website www.murray.utah.gov, and the state noticing website at <http://pmn.utah.gov>.

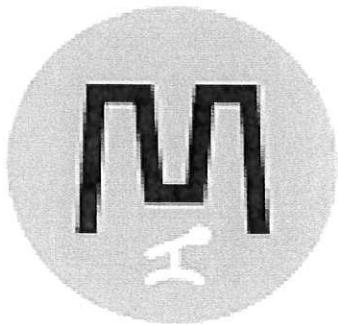


Janet M. Lopez
Council Executive Director
Murray City Municipal Council



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Committee of the Whole



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Committee of the Whole Minutes



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The Murray City Municipal Council met as a Committee of the Whole on Tuesday, February 5, 2019 in the Murray City Center, Conference Room #107, 5025 South State Street, Murray Utah.

Council Members in Attendance:

Dave Nicponski - Chair	District #1
Dale Cox – Vice Chair	District #2
Jim Brass	District #3
Diane Turner	District #4
Brett Hales	District #5

Others in Attendance:

Blair Camp	Mayor	Jan Lopez	Council Director
Blaine Haacke	Power - General Manager	Pattie Johnson	Council Office
Randy Hallam	Fire	Shaun Delliskave	Murray Journal
Colby Atkinson	Fire	Brenda Moore	Finance
Micah Mangrum	Fire	Phyllis Wall	Resident
Charles Turner	Resident	Tad Raban	Fire
Brian MacNeil	Fire	Colby Atkinson	Fire
Jennifer Brass	Resident	Janice Strobell	Resident

Mr. Nicponski called the Committee of the Whole meeting to order at 4:30 p.m.

Approval of Minutes - Mr. Nicponski asked for comments or a motion on the minutes from:

- Committee of the Whole – December 4, 2018

Ms. Turner moved approval. Mr. Hales seconded the motion. (Approved 5-0)

Discussion Items

1. Storm Water Master Plan – Trae Stokes and Tyler Allen

Mr. Stokes noted the increase in Murray's density, due to developmental growth that included parking lots and rooftops. He explained this equates to more runoff and potentially creating more issues with the storm drain system. The Master Plan identifies surface changes, deficiencies, allows mitigation measures to be evaluated, and the basis for development of the city's capital improvement plan. The following information was used to set storm water rates and provide cost support for impact fees.

The Murray GIS Department assisted Mr. Stokes with analysis by looking at the impervious area in 2007 and compared it to the impervious area in 2018 – good data was found this way. There was a 40% increase in the impervious area over 11 years, which reveals a substantial amount of runoff that must be handled particularly during large storm events.

Over the last 20 years, the city completed three Master Plans including the proposed updates presented. Analysis is made roughly every six or seven years and the hope is to update this plan every five years. From the last Master Plan, adopted in 2011 along with a subsequent rate study, a number of large and small projects were accomplished.

New analysis updates the stormwater model that identifies and prioritizes what projects need to be accomplished in a short and long-term outlook. Specific deficiencies and recommended fixes with very rough cost estimates for each project, and recommended time periods were also identified.

Mr. Stokes reviewed a 38-mitigation project list and noted nine high priority projects were completed in the last seven years, in addition to, five low priority projects. The completed storm drain projects were considered major accomplishments completed during road projects; for example, 4800 South and 5900 South, where state and federal funding was attained. The following significant storm drain projects were highlighted from the last Master Plan as follows:

- Hidden Village Trunk Line - One mile of 36-inch storm drain was installed from 5300 South to 5900 South. The goal was to alleviate surface drainage problems throughout Hidden Village and the three-phase project took eight years, serves many residents, and was completed in 2015. Rough cost - \$1.5 million.
- 5900 South – east of State Street – The project was completed in 2014 where storm drains never existed. Prior to completion water drained into old irrigation systems with run-off into neighborhoods creating problems. The project was completed during a road reconstruction project, where 4,000 feet of storm drain pipes were installed. Cost - \$500,000.
- 5900 South – west of State Street – Trunk line installed not related to capacity issues, but to replace old corrugated pipes in very poor condition, rotting on the sides and bottom, and losing structural strength. The fear was that pipes would collapse during a major flood of water, causing utility and other major damage. Similar damaged pipes were identified in the plan and the hope is to address those areas within the next six years. Steel reinforced plastic piping, with a 70-year design life, was used to replace corrugated pipes that were installed in the early 70's.
- Brahma Hillside – 200 East and 5460 South. The second phase, completed in 2017, included 3,000 feet of 30" and 36" storm drain-line was installed that extended to 400 East on 5600 South. New pipes connect many

streets to provide improved storm drainage and included the reconstruction of the roadway. Cost – Over \$1 million to complete. (The first phase of this project was accomplished ten years ago.)

- 5300 South near 500 East – The area was plagued with drainage issues for years, due to the river hitting high flood stages and flowed into lots and houses. A quick design was configured and accomplished during the Avalon and Kenwood project. Storm water discharges into a storm drain substantially lower in elevation to 5300 South, then reroutes back into the creek instead of nearby yards. Cost - \$300,000.

Mr. Stokes explained the Storm Water Management Plan focuses on water quality discharged into the Jordan River; the Master Plan focuses on water quantity, as in volume running through pipes. The state conducted an audit of the city's storm water quality plan to determine compliance with the general permit to discharge water into the Jordan River - at CVWRF. (Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility) The audit took several days, interviews were held with several staff members, and authorities closely evaluated the management plan to ensure records and inspections were current and accurate.

Results

The city's program plan was satisfactory with very few deficiencies and the city was able to address minor problems quickly. As a result, the city is being held as one of the top leaders in the CVWRF community with a top managed program and is being used as a good example for other cities to follow. Murray had 10-12 deficiencies, where other cities had 10-12 pages of deficiencies. He said city staff did an excellent job of not only creating the management plan - but implementation was successful.

Mr. Cox asked if most construction was done by contractors. Mr. Stokes confirmed, due to large areas that required two excavators and large equipment; like large cranes and dump trucks the city does not have, to lift large pipes and move reinforced heavy concrete. Murray staff can install smaller pipes and complete minor projects themselves.

Consultant and Project Engineer, Mr. Allen was impressed with knowledge of Murray staff and appreciated having their input to complete the new plan. He confirmed the last comprehensive Master Plan was updated in April of 2011. The 40% increase in the impervious area was a big change compared to runoff seen in the past.

Mr. Allen said storm water is a more difficult resource to manage, unlike sewage and water where a meter can be placed in different areas to predict impact; storm water is unpredictable in knowing which way it will flow and move throughout the system. Therefore, it is important to stay on top of storm drainage issues, by understanding impact problems on the city's population, and addressing the aging infrastructure. A brief review of the plan was discussed as follows:

Purpose – The master plan serves four purposes:

1. Provide a storm water runoff model that predicts how the storm drainage system responds to design storm runoff events.
2. Identify and describe system deficiencies.
3. Identify alternative mitigation measures to control flooding during design storm runoff events.
4. Provide a capital improvement plan implementing the preferred drainage solutions.

Criteria for deciding the storm drain Master Plan:

Mr. Allen explained the initial system was designed to convey flows generated by a minor storm. A minor storm is generally considered to have a 10-year recurrence interval (a 10% chance of occurrence). Storm drain pipes are typically considered a part of the initial system. The major system, which includes additional conveyance infrastructure, such as, channelized surface flow (roads, etc.), should generally be designed to convey storm runoff generated by a 100-year event (a 1% chance of occurrence) to protect homes from flooding. Mr. Allen discussed the model and explained the following maps:

- Study Area Map. Streams, municipality boundaries and modeled areas depicted storm water that flows in from other cities and must be accounted for; the areas are broken into sub-basins.
- Sub-basin Map – Modeled sub-basins and modified modeled sub-basin areas were noted based on similar qualities such as, whether storm water is in a residential or commercial area, which helps to predict flow during a storm. The model will: simulate a rain storm, distribute the flow into each sub-basin; and provide a peak flow and time the peak flow as storm water moves downstream into the system, through other sub-basins. This is where inventory is gathered.
- Analyzed Storm Drain Conveyances Map. Mr. Allen said Murray had a great inventory of what existed in the city, which was created by city staff. All trusted information was applied directly to the Master Plan, therefore, it saved Mr. Allen time in determining pipe depths, sizes and locations all around the city. This map reflected modeled detention basins, inventory not analyzed, unknown pipe sizes, and a lengthy list of pipe sizes ranging from 12 inches, up to 72 inches. He explained peak flows were applied to each one of those pipes within the city.
- Deficiency Map - Mr. Allen confirmed detention basin areas, results, and accomplishments mentioned by Mr. Stokes. Red and yellow areas were explained. Red projects are urgent and need to be addressed in the immediate near future. Yellow areas are 'watch' areas, where the model predicted there was not sufficient capacity, and the city may have seen non-nuisance flooding before. Yellow areas should be closely monitored to prevent bigger problems.

Capital Improvements Plan

Mr. Allen said identified target projects were assigned project numbers and necessary pipe sizes were configured to determine project size. Projects were assigned an estimated cost based on communication as engineers with suppliers, and heavy construction data reference guides. Costs from the previous Master Plan were updated based on information from cost ratios in 2011, as well as, recent bids from contractors from similar projects. The project list was reviewed.

Capital Improvements Summary

Once project costs were determined, projects were prioritized in terms of most damage, and reasonable spending goals. Costs of the recommended projects were organized by priorities A, B and C and noted below as the Summary of Capital Improvements, with the following schedule:

<u>Prioritization</u>	<u>Time Frame</u>	<u>Preferred Alternative A Total Cost</u>
A	Within 5 years	\$4,506,000
B	5-10 years	\$10,370,000
C	Beyond 10 years	<u>\$18,404,000</u>
		\$33,280,000

It was noted that not all priority projects resulted from flood damage; many are due to aging pipelines that need replacing. Mr. Stokes asked the council to consider adopting the Master Plan so that a rate study could be conducted. The study would determine if storm water rates are adequate, in order to cover operations and the capital improvement plan. He would return to the council in a few weeks with the results of the rate study for their consideration.

Mayor Camp asked if costs for future projects included inflation. Mr. Allen said a 30% contingency was calculated into all project estimates to cover all unknowns.

2. Bus Rapid Transit Update – Jim McNulty and Loretta Markham

Mr. McNulty introduced Project Manager, Ms. Markham, who worked with UTA for five years on the project. She provided an update on the Midvalley BRT (Bus Rapid Transit) line and provided a power point to discuss the ESR (Environmental Study Report). Joint stakeholders include surrounding cities and entities who met monthly to create the report under UTA's environmental state procedures.

ESR

Ms. Markham stated the draft environmental document was signed on November 20, 2018, and a public open house occurred on November 28, 2018. Most recently, Taylorsville City supported the project by approving a resolution. The same request would be made of Murray, to provide full support. If approved, the Murray resolution would be documented into the last deliverable decision document that supports the ESR.

MidValley Connector Map

The route would begin at Murray Central Station, travel along Vine Street to Murray Boulevard, and traverse Taylorsville via Sunstone Road and Atherton Drive, along 4700 South to Salt Lake Community College. From Salt Lake Community College, the route would follow 4700 South to 2700 West, then north along 2700 West to the West Valley Central Station. For most of the route, the bus would travel in mixed-flow lanes with other vehicles. The route includes one section in Taylorsville with center running dedicated bus lanes along 4500/4700 South from east Atherton to Redwood Road. There are fifteen BRT branded bus stops with three stops located in Murray: Murray Central Station, Vine Street and Murray Boulevard. The total route exceeds 10 miles.

Mr. Cox asked if the dedicated lanes stop before buses come into Murray. Ms. Markham confirmed dedicated lanes end before reaching the Atherton intersection in Murray where buses would merge out into the mixed flow of traffic, controlled by a signal.

Impacts and Right-of-way Construction

Ms. Markham said the most substantial impact is in right-of-way acquisition relocations. There is only one relocation, which is the Casa Linda Apartments in Taylorsville. Stations planned in Murray require temporary construction easements, and very small purchases of right-of-way.

Ms. Turner asked if electric buses could be included in the plan. Ms. Markham said it was a possibility; Taylorsville City was currently working closely with UTA to obtain the first line for BRT with solely electric buses. Ms. Turner wished the whole route could be electric. Ms. Markham agreed.

Ms. Markham reported a total of 26 resources listed in the ESR, which can be found on the project website at www.midvalleyconnector.com. The intent of the project is to minimize right-of-way and use what is available to create a very reliable BRT service, which she said was accomplished.

Open House and Comments

Photos of the open house were shared, and the following was noted:

- Approximately 30 people attended.
- Only one petition – From a neighborhood in Taylorsville with 145 signatures that dealt with traffic operations, increased traffic on a local road, pedestrian safety, and an option of the BRT project rate in front of 4-Lake Golf Course. A phased option in the document stated that a signalized intersection opening into the neighborhood to the north could be allowed at a future time. The issue was resolved during neighborhood meetings.
- Nine comments were received over a 30-day period about general bus operations, forecasted ridership, number of bus stations, and how the project would be funded.

Decision Document

As part of the process, the intent of the decision document is to respond to comments, and ensure they are included in the analysis in case something was overlooked; and, to be responsive to the public, and request Murray approve a resolution in support of the BRT project. A draft of the decision document is underway, which would be sent to all project partners, and ultimately to UTA to request their support. Once the document is signed, approved and received by project partners, Taylorsville would advance the project into the next stages of implementation, which include final design for advertisement, and ultimately construction. The hope is to begin the final design this year after the completed ESR.

Ms. Lopez asked the cost of the project and who would be paying for it. Ms. Markham said the overall cost is anticipated to be \$40 million. She said it remains to be seen who would fund the project, however, Taylorsville and all project partners would need to make multiple requests for transportation funding.

Mr. McNulty wondered if UTA was aware of how the project was ranked for funding, by the FTA (Federal Transit Authority) because many of UTA's projects were funded by them. Ms. Markham stated this project was scheduled to be funded only by state funds. She said Taylorsville and UTA would look for ways to phase the project, by bundling small portions utilizing funds as received. For example, build bus

stations first, or dedicated lanes, and the project would align as funding was attained over time.

Mr. McNulty noted the length of the BRT service that included center running dedicated lanes. He thought \$40 million was a reasonable cost for a BRT, when compared to the cost for a TRAX line, which is nearly \$60 million per mile.

Mr. Nicponski asked if Salt Lake County had funding for these types of projects. Ms. Markham said funding would come from a combination of resources. She noted Taylorsville requested funding from Salt Lake County, who approved \$3 million.

Ms. Lopez asked what ridership was expected to be. Ms. Markham said approximately 2,500 people per day. Ms. Lopez wondered about the timeframe for riding a bus from one end of the route, to the other. Ms. Markham thought 20 minutes.

Ms. Turner wondered if IMC (Intermountain Medical Center) would contribute since the route ended near the hospital. Ms. Markham said it was a good idea - not thought of at this time.

3. Ordinance Modifications Court Administrator Position – Mayor Camp and G.L. Critchfield

After years of service, the court administrator retired so an opportunity to reevaluate the division and job duties was provided. Mayor Camp reported meetings with Judge Thompson, Mr. Williams and Ms. Gallegos before Mr. Williams retirement, to evaluate options in moving forward. Since the court was operating smoothly, and technological advances have lightened the heavy workload, it was decided that replacing Mr. Williams would not be necessary. Mr. Critchfield presented the draft ordinance, reviewed changes to be considered by the council, and the following conversations were noted:

Mayor Camp recommended the Justice Court Judge assume budgetary responsibilities of the court, and a Senior Court Clerk position would be established to handle supervision of staff and day-to-day administrative operations.

Ms. Turner asked if a new Senior Court Clerk would receive a pay increase, and would compensation change significantly. Mr. Critchfield said the position would be compared to other Senior Court Clerks and he was not certain about an increase.

Ms. Steck stated duties performed by Ms. Gallegos were compared to other Senior Court clerks during the compensation study, therefore, compensation would not change. She confirmed Judge Thompson would take on some of the administrative duties.

Mr. Cox asked about the new responsibilities taken on by Judge Thompson; he assumed an increase in compensation would be necessary.

Mr. Critchfield explained by state law, a judge undertakes all administrative responsibilities, however, those duties were delegated and not listed under the court administrator description on the ordinance. Therefore, the change only meant that he will now do what state law says he is responsible for.

Ms. Turner noted the Judge only worked 4 days per week and wondered when he would have time to take on more responsibilities. As a result, the council would have an opportunity to further discuss detailed responsibilities with the judge on February 11, 2019.

4. Ordinance Modifications Administrative and Development Services Department – Mayor Camp and G.L. Critchfield.

Mayor Camp stated a year ago the council approved splitting the Public Services Department into two separate departments; those are now Public Works, and Parks & Recreation. An organizational chart was shown to reflect Murray Public Services as the largest department in the city, with 104 full-time employees, which is now 40 and 63 after the split.

Mayor Camp explained when reorganization was underway, ADS (Administrative and Development Services) Director, Mr. Tingey, resigned; which provided a timely opportunity to break-up that department. He noted Human Resources with only three full-time employees, which is considered an under-performing department. Options were considered affecting ADS with 44-full-time employees and more important than the number of employees involved, ADS had great diversity by division; for example, the planning and building, treasury, facilities, and IT were all under ADS. As a result, changes were made to redistribute workloads.

A new organizational chart was provided depicting the overall reorganization that conveyed the same ten departments, and same number of employees. Police, fire, power, and the library were unaffected in the reorganization. Mayor Camp explained the following changes:

- IT now includes GIS - The stand-alone department was approved with Director, Mr. White.
- Community and Economic Development – The department replaces ADS, and now consists of two divisions: Planning, and Building. The change was approved with Director, Ms. Greenwood with 15 full-time employees.
- Facilities Moved to Parks & Recreation - Due to the number of facilities that within the park.
- Accounting - The division is under the new Finance and Administration Department, directed by Controller, Ms. Moore, who would oversee, treasurer, payroll, auditing, and internal controls.
- City Recorder - The division remains unchanged, but now reports to Finance and Administration. The city recorder previously reported to the ADS Director. Mayor Camp said by statute, a city recorder has financial duties, therefore, duties can be delegated to a finance director, if the recorder does not have the financial background or experience, which was seen in Murray's past organization. According to the ULCT (Utah League of Cities and Towns) duties, like office manager, purchasing officer, personal director, records officers or billing clerk can be given to city recorders. Since the purchasing agent was currently in the recorder's office, it was decided the city recorder should become part of the Finance and Administration Department as well. 1:05
- Utility Billing – The division remains unchanged, with the exception of meter readers, who were moved to Public Works. The change gives employees additional training, and support by working closer with the Public Works staff. With recent concerns related to safety, backup can be better provided there.
- HR (Human Resources) – As mentioned, the small department, would become a division under Finance and Administration, with Ms. Colton as the HR manager, who is well qualified. Mayor Camp explained HR already worked closely with finance; and with a new trend for the two to work together in business and government, it was common for an HR manager to report to a CFO, due to overlapping issues like payroll, and the costing of benefits. He provided the following research as additional reasoning to support reorganizational changes and said changes would provide more balance:
 - SHRM (Society for Human Resource Management) article - *Business Partners* quoted: "In some firms with

- small HR operations, it makes sense for HR to report to Finance.”
- ADP Payroll Solutions, article and quote by the CEO: “Finance Departments have more experience extracting value from data by developing and analyzing metrics and are increasingly becoming more involved in the HR functions largely through culture, staffing, and strategic planning. Combining the people, focus, and knowledge of HR, with the analytical capabilities of Finance, can be the special sauce that allows organizations to be better.”

Mr. Nicponski thought a line connecting the council with the city attorney and the finance director on the chart should be included.

Mr. Hales considered Mayor Camps' reasoning and noted with three HR employees who oversee 395 full-time city employees – delegation of duties was good.

Mayor Camp said some divisions appreciated the opportunity to meet with a department director in a smaller group. This would allow them to discuss issues directly related to their own division, rather than in a larger group with all kinds of subject matter.

Ms. Turner expressed concern and stated this was the first time the reorganization was explained to her. She understood the administration would conduct a compensation study and reorganization might follow, although, she was not informed about results. She wondered if the results were the foundation for the reorganization.

Mayor Camp replied yes, and no; study results were only part of decision making, as the consultant analyzed personnel issues, as well.

Ms. Turner thought the council was not given enough information to say whether the reorganization should be supported. She appreciated the information Mayor Camp did provide but hoped the council might receive a copy of the analysis with the current meeting document packet to gain more insight. She stressed concern and struggled with supporting something she did not fully understand.

Mayor Camp said, “understood fair enough.”

Mr. Critchfield reviewed ordinance changes in detail, noted new language, pointed out proposed name changes and stricken language. He highlighted changes related to the department title *Finance* because there were many references throughout code where the words ...and *Administration Department* were added to the word *Finance*, to convey the new department name *Finance and Administration Department*.

A lengthy discussion occurred regarding changes to Chapter 2.20 *Finance and Administration Department*, Section A, B, C, and D, about specific language stricken. Dialogue was as follows:

Mr. Hales noted Section A, where the language “the finance director reports to the mayor, and the city council, when serving as budget officer” had been stricken. He wondered if the language was deleted, due to state law.

Mr. Critchfield confirmed the words ‘reports to’ was used throughout code, which meant a department

director reported to the mayor about what was happening in their department. He explained state law says a city council should not be communicating directly with department directors or other city employees on the administrative side – unless first communicating with the mayor. Therefore, when a budget officer is the mayor, as is the case in Murray, the council may contact a budget officer. By understanding the term ‘reports to’ as in controlled, or overseen by an authoritative position, it is not the same and is an exception in code – because the council does not oversee the finance department and director.

Mr. Hales asked if stricken language would change anything related to the council’s direct contact with Finance Director, Ms. Steck. Mr. Critchfield explained new language only made it clearer that Mayor Camp was the Budget Officer, who had authority over the position of Finance Director, Ms. Steck.

Ms. Lopez pointed out new language in section B of Chapter 2.20.010 only stated that “the Budget Officer ‘provides reports’ to the city council as required by state law,” as opposed to, who the Budget Officer and Finance Director ‘reported to.’ Mr. Critchfield said that was made clear in state law and explained the words ‘reports to’ in Section A, were written in terms of Murray’s vernacular and did not accurately reflect state law.

Ms. Lopez asked if there was any language in code stating council members could go directly to the budget officer. Mr. Critchfield reiterated state law affirmed the procedure.

Ms. Turner agreed the language to do so, should be reflected in code. Mr. Critchfield confirmed it did not.

Mr. Brass confirmed Mr. Critchfield referred to state law, not Murray Code. Mr. Critchfield explained state law, in terms of the separation of powers, when duties overlap. He said it is Mayor Camp who understands the day to day financial operations in the city and prepares the budget with the help of a finance director. Therefore, it is understood without the Mayor’s staff it would be impossible to provide a tentative budget. As a result, after the budget is prepared, the process segways into the role of a city council who only accepts a tentative budget to review, consider or decide if it should be amended or adopted. He clarified this was when a city council role begins, which includes communicating directly with the budget officer during that time.

Mr. Nicponski wondered if communication meant talking to Finance Director, Danyce Steck. Mr. Critchfield denied, communication should be with Budget Officer, Mayor Camp. A lengthy discussion occurred about position definitions, and role differences related to a budget officer - as the mayor, opposed to, a budget officer, Finance Director, Ms. Steck when she reported to Mayor Camp.

Mr. Nicponski asked if the council should contact Mayor Camp, as the Budget Officer, in the future, instead of Ms. Steck. Mr. Critchfield said Mayor Camp would make that decision.

Mayor Camp explained duties of the budget officer were delegated to Ms. Steck.

Ms. Lopez wondered if the delegation of duties was written in City Code, or would an executive order be forthcoming. Mayor Camp wondered if it was necessary because the practice was in place for some

time.

Mr. Critchfield said since the council understood the practice, an executive order was not required; a letter or oral delegation was appropriate. He explained a legislative body cannot issue delegation – which is what the ordinance currently indicates, and therefore, was why new language would update the ordinance and clarify functions appropriately, rather than violate separation of powers.

Mr. Cox noted language stricken from code in Section C as follows: "The Finance Department responsibilities include working with the City Council in preparing the City Budget." He noted replacement language in Section B as: "The Budget Officer provides reports to the City Council as required by the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities." He said the fiscal procedures act was unfamiliar to him, and he felt uncomfortable having it as new language because it could be easily misinterpreted.

Mr. Cox said an important role of the council was to approve, adopt or amend the mayor's budget, and therefore, the council had overall responsibility for the budget. Yet, words depicting the council's involvement with the budget were stricken from code. He thought this was concerning and he stressed the new proposed language was unclear, which made him nervous. Mr. Critchfield said replacement language referred to state law, which meant everything required of a budget officer would be accomplished- and nothing would be done against state law.

Mr. Cox asked if state law prohibited the use of the original language stating: "The Finance Department responsibilities include working with the City Council in preparing the City Budget." Mr. Critchfield said the language did not appear in state law. Mr. Cox thought it should be included. Mr. Critchfield said the original text was already something that would occur, for example, because budget meetings would still occur, and discussions would still take place with Ms. Steck, therefore, the existing language was not meaningful.

Mr. Cox believed Ms. Steck was capable and commended her work on the budget and the property tax increase process. However, he was uneasy about having language stricken that conveyed part of the Budget Officer and /or Finance Director's responsibility was to work with the council members. Mr. Critchfield said nothing was taken away, that was already there, and all job duties for a director could not possibly be included in an ordinance, due to lengthy details. For example, other ordinance's related to job descriptions might say "...and other responsibilities."

Mr. Hales noted the difference between, Finance Director, Danyce Steck's position, and other department directors, due to the budget process, which as one of the council's main duties. He agreed the council should speak with Mayor Camp prior to talking with other department directors, however, he thought communication with the finance director did not fit this requirement - but would respect it lawfully.

Ms. Turner said stricken text felt like interaction and the relationship between the finance director and the council was diminished. She did not agree the language stating: "The Finance Department responsibilities include working with the City Council in preparing the City Budget" should be deleted from code. She agreed overseeing the city's budget was her job, and arguably the most important, and therefore, thought the change was wrong.

Mr. Cox said City Code had everything to do with the process and not any-one person; he reiterated his

concern about replacing existing language with a vague state law title that could change at any given time, therefore, he said the text should be reincorporated back into Murray's code. Ms. Turner agreed.

Mayor Camp asked Mr. Critchfield if Utah State Law specifically gives a budget officer the duty to assist the council with the budget. Mr. Critchfield said in some ways it does, but not by specific verbiage; he said It is assumed that a budget officer presents a tentative budget to a city council – and Murray understands that process.

Mr. Nicponski revealed the council wanted to avoid having to hire their own budget advisor, therefore, the stricken language was necessary. Mr. Critchfield asked if the text remained stricken, was was concern that the finance department would not work closely with the council in preparing the budget.

Mr. Brass led a lengthy discussion sharing past experiences in working with previous Murray mayors and councils who some years worked well together and other years did not. He reviewed the process, noting that the mayor prepared a tentative budget, which was then turned over to the council for their review. Great responsibility fell upon the council, therefore, back and forth communication with the finance department was key in all instances and working closely helped to avoid the possibility of being presented with a budget the council refused to adopt.

Mr. Brass noted state law, and said the general concern was that the council would like to have a relationship with the finance department – and have it conveyed in code, so that long after current elected officials are gone - future council members and future mayors understand it is possible. He agreed having the words: "The Finance Department responsibilities include working with the City Council in preparing the City Budget" codified was part of how Murray City did business, which worked effectively in the past, only by good communication.

Mr. Critchfield asked the council what language they wanted retained or changed. He noted adding or removing language from City Code did not change what state law required, and imposing duties that were not there was not recommended.

A lengthy conversation occurred about what the council preferred – the following was noted: Ms. Lopez wondered if retaining the language or including what was expected went against state law. Mr. Critchfield said no, as long as language was accurate with what was anticipated.

Ms. Turner stressed it was important to convey the relationship between the council and the finance department.

Mr. Brass favored retaining language in Section C to specifically include the council in that process.

Mr. Cox said number 1 and 2 in section C should be retained to include the council. All council agreed.

Ms. Lopez noted the mayor recommends the budget to the council, who then adopts it. Mr. Critchfield agreed, however, since the mayor technically adopts the budget from his staff, that language should remain. Ms. Lopez understood.

In conclusion, all agreed the following changes would be made in Chapter 2.20.010:

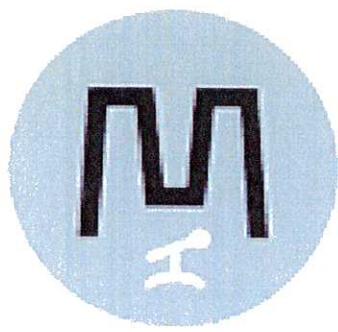
- Number 3 and number 4 would remain stricken from Letter C.
- Number 1 and number 2 in Section C, would be retained and added as new Letter D.
- The current Letter D would become new Letter E.

Ms. Turner stressed the importance of communication between the council and finance, therefore, having it written in code validates that process. All agreed. Mr. Critchfield continued his review with additional sections of code; he noted all name changes, as well as, language adjustments, clean-up and other clerical changes throughout the rest of the proposed ordinance modification. Everyone confirmed. The council would consider the ordinance during an upcoming council meeting.

Announcements: Ms. Lopez made several announcements related to coming events for the council members.

Adjournment: 6:15 p.m.

Pattie Johnson
Council Office Administrator II



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Discussion Item #1



City Council

Boys and Girls Club Report

MURRAY

Council Action Request

Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: May 7, 2019

Department Director Janet M. Lopez	Purpose of Proposal Boys & Girls Club Annual Report
Phone # 801-264-2622	Action Requested Informational only.
Presenters LeAnn Saldivar President & CEO Boys & Girls Club of Greater Salt Lake	Attachments See attachments
Required Time for Presentation 15 Minutes	Budget Impact The City Council's tentative budget for fiscal year 2019 - 2020 includes a donation to the Boys & Girls Club in the amount of \$100,000.
Is This Time Sensitive No	Description of this Item LeAnn Saldivar will be present to discuss programming and children served at the Boys and Girls Club. An update on the new construction project will also be presented.
Mayor's Approval	
Date April 18, 2019	



Our Mission

is to inspire and empower youth to realize their full potential as productive, responsible, and caring citizens.

2018

IMPACT REPORT



The Club Experience

Boys & Girls Clubs fill the gap between school and home. We provide welcoming, positive environments in which kids and teens have fun, participate in life-changing programs, and build supportive relationships with peers and caring adults.



The Need in Our State

Every day 99,148 kids in Utah leave school with nowhere to go.¹ They risk being unsupervised, unguided and unsafe.

Our Reach



1,282 = 768
Youth Served

Registered
Members

+ 514

Youth Served Through
Community Outreach

Member Demographics

77%

Ages 12
and Younger

23%

Teens

54%

Minority Races
or Ethnicities

66%

Qualify for Free
or Reduced-Price
School Lunch

52%

Live in
Single-Parent
Households

“ I love Club! It's a place to be, to work, and to have fun. ”

Shawnti D.

2018 Murray Club Youth of the Year

Shawnti has always worked hard. As the oldest child of immigrant parents, she has had to assume a lot of responsibility around the home, and she takes pride in helping her family. Still, she has had difficulty going outside of her comfort zone to put that excellent work ethic to good use outside of the home.

That changed when Shawnti came to the Murray Boys & Girls Club. At Club, she got to participate in lots of new activities and make lots of new friends. She began to love the feeling of trying new things and taking on new challenges. She is now a varsity athlete, editor for her school yearbook, and avid volunteer around her community. Shawnti has really expanded her horizons, a positive example in everything she does.



Demonstrating Our Positive Impact



The Need

15% of young people in Utah fail to graduate from high school on time.²

What We Do

Help Club members graduate high school with a plan for the future.
Provide daily homework help and tutoring.
Provide high-quality STEM education.
Provide unique arts experiences.

Our Impact

Among our teen-aged Club members, **92%** expect to graduate from high school, and **78%** expect to complete some kind of post-secondary education.



GOOD CHARACTER AND CITIZENSHIP

The Need

24% of high-school youth in Utah were involved in a physical fight in the past year.³

What We Do

Provide opportunities for leadership and community service.
Encourage and recognize youth for good character through the Youth of the Month and Youth of the Year programs.

Our Impact

67% of Club teen members volunteer in their community at least once per year, while **45%** volunteer in their community at least once per month.



The Need

19% of young people ages 10-17 in Utah are overweight or obese.⁴

What We Do

Provide 30 minutes of physical activity each day, plus nutritious snacks and hot meals.
Help kids become healthy physically, emotionally, and socially.

Our Impact

62% of Club members ages 9 and older report getting at least an hour of physical activity on five or more days per week.

How You Can Help



With your generous support, Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Salt Lake will create opportunities to help more kids and teens achieve great futures. To make a donation or to learn about other ways you can help, contact **LeAnn Saldivar, President/CEO, Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Salt Lake, 801.322.4411.** www.gslclubs.org

GREAT FUTURES START HERE.



P.O. Box 57071
Murray, UT 84157
801.322.4411
www.gslclubs.org

¹ America After 3PM, Afterschool Alliance, <http://afterschoolalliance.org/AA3PM/>

² datacenter.kidscount.org/UT

³ <https://www.childtrends.org/indicators/physical-fighting-by-youth/>

⁴ datacenter.kidscount.org/UT



CLUB ATTENDANCE

The Murray Boys & Girls Club is one of the largest in the state!

Number of schools we serve: 15, and around 25% of members attend Title 1 schools.

Number of kids we serve: 768 each year with 230 kids attending every day.

OUR PROGRAMS

The Murray Boys & Girls Club offers a wide variety of prevention programs, helping kids get healthy and prepare for success. These programs include:

Money Matters: a financial literacy program for teens and their parents.

Protecting You, Protecting Me and Keepin' it REAL: evidence-based, age-appropriate substance abuse prevention programs for elementary-aged youth and teens, respectively.

Making a Difference: a program designed to help pre-teens and young teens navigate the difficult changes they're going through and build the confidence they need to resist negative peer pressure.

Safe Dates: evidence-based dating violence program for teens, teaching young adults to recognize the difference between healthy and unhealthy relationships for themselves and their friends.

All4You: evidence-based program for teen pregnancy and STI prevention.

In addition to our prevention and education programs, the Murray Boys & Girls Clubs offers a lot of other ways for members to learn and grow:

Healthy snacks and meals served to over 200 youth each day, with breakfast, lunch, and a healthy snack served during the summer and dinner and a snack served during the school year. Kids learn to prepare these healthy meals themselves and often have the opportunity to take fresh fruits and vegetables home to their families.

Community service opportunities: Murray Club kids perform over 250 hours of community service each month!

Homework help and credit recovery: we help kids catch up on school work, including giving kids a chance to make up class credits that they may be missing in order to help all members graduate on time.

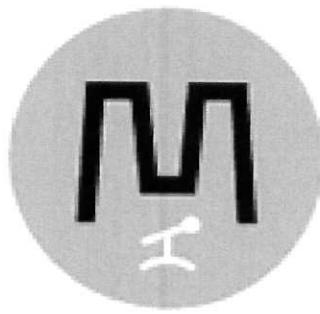
Sports and outdoor activities: in the past year, Murray Club members have gone on field trips that include boxing, axe throwing, rock climbing, indoor surfing, roller skating, hiking, and more! The Murray Boys & Girls Clubs give kids the opportunity to fall in love with fitness and explore the rich outdoor opportunities Utah presents.

BUDGET AND FUNDING REQUEST

2018-19 Murray Club Budget

Salaries/Benefits	634,917
Program Supplies & Equipment	120,554
Furniture & Equipment	2,500
Office Supplies, Dues, Postage	2,908
Telephone & Internet	1,860
Utilities	29,025
Building Maintenance/Repairs, Janitorial	42,421
Vehicle Expense	<u>10,000</u>
Total	844,185

Our staff and Board of Directors are very grateful for the unparalleled support we receive from Murray City every year. We are respectfully requesting \$125,000 to continue our work serving the youth and families of Murray. From 2004-2015 we received this amount and are hopeful the Council will approve restoring funding to this level to help up serve additional kids waiting on our waiting list! The return on investment in the Boys & Girls Club is nearly \$10 for every \$1 invested. This return comes in the form of taxes on wages earned by parents, less dependence on social safety net programs and reduced costs related to crime and delinquency.



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Discussion Item #2



MURRAY

Murray City Public Works

Solid Waste Rates Review/Rate Increase

Council Action Request

Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: May 7, 2019

Department Director Danny Astill	Purpose of Proposal Review the solid waste fees to meet budget requirements
Phone # 801-270-2404	Action Requested Review and comment on needed increase
Presenters Danny Astill / Russ Kakala	Attachments Rate Review Spread sheet, proposed ordinance modification and public notice.
Required Time for Presentation 20	Budget Impact The proposed FY20 budget is based on a needed rate increase just to remain balanced.
Is This Time Sensitive Yes	Description of this Item In early 2018 recycling became a very hot issue for Murray City and all of the local communities who participate in the Trans-Jordan Landfill, as well as many other communities across Utah. The recycling fees have skyrocketed and continues to rise not to mention just the continuation of general trash disposal cost increases. As we reviewed our solid waste fees, we realized that we were only in year 3 of a 5 rate plan and we could see that we could continue and remain in the black at our current rates and expenses. We will be roughly over 200k in the red by the end of FY19. Our current disposal contract with ACE expires Dec. of 2020 and cost may or may not increase at that time. Therefore, we have developed a plan for the next two years that we think should meet our needs.
Mayor's Approval	
Date May 16, 2019	

SOLID WASTE FEE STUDY (DRAFT)

Based on the FY2020 Tentative Budget dated 04/02/2019

With Adjustment for \$70 tipping fee

	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Tentative	FY 2021 Estimate	Inflation Rate
CAN COUNT (10/2018)							
Base Cans					7,800	7,800	0.0%
Add'l Garbage					3,100	3,100	0.0%
Add'l Recycling					75	75	0.0%
PROPOSED RATE							
Garbage Base	\$ 8.25	\$ 8.50	\$ 8.75	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.75	\$ 10.50	Manual
Recycling Base	\$ 4.75	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.25	\$ 5.50	\$ 9.75	\$ 10.50	Manual
Base Rate	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.50	\$ 14.00	\$ 14.50	\$ 19.50	\$ 21.00	
Add'l Cans	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.15	\$ 8.25	\$ 8.50	\$ 9.25	\$ 9.75	Manual
PROPOSED % INCREASE							
	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%		8.3%	7.7%	
	5.3%	5.0%	4.8%		77.3%	7.7%	
	1.9%	1.2%	3.0%		8.8%	5.4%	
	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Tentative	FY 2021 Estimate	
NET INCOME							
Revenue	\$ 1,484,302	\$ 1,604,107	\$ 1,659,597	\$ 1,692,000	\$ 2,224,625	\$ 2,384,075	
Expenses	1,694,443	1,649,148	1,712,815	1,905,436	2,187,320	2,328,644	
Net Income	\$ (210,141)	\$ (45,041)	\$ (53,218)	\$ (213,436)	\$ 37,305	\$ 55,431	
REVENUE	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Budget	FY 2020 Tentative	FY 2021 Estimate	
Garbage Base Fees					\$ 912,600	\$ 982,800	
Recycling Base Fees					912,600	982,800	
Extra Can Fees					352,425	371,475	
Dumpster Fees					40,000	40,000	
Green Waste Trailer Fees					14,000	14,000	
Write-off's					(10,000)	(10,000)	
Interest income					3,000	3,000	
Total Revenue	1,484,302	1,604,107	1,659,597	1,692,000	2,224,625	2,384,075	
					31%	7%	
EXPENSES							Inflation Rate
Personnel							
Regular Employees	39,367	84,246	133,348	124,132	135,563	139,630	3.0%
Seasonal/Part Time Employees	4,491	-	-	-	-	-	3.0%
Overtime	706	8,046	1,789	7,000	7,000	7,210	3.0%
Social Security	3,357	6,204	6,692	10,031	10,907	11,234	3.0%
Group Insurance	10,129	29,508	29,287	34,591	38,306	40,221	5.0%
Retirement	9,181	19,230	20,485	27,886	27,563	28,390	3.0%
Worker Comp	677	1,282	1,091	2,437	2,573	2,650	3.0%
Admin Fee - Wages	115,710	86,861	97,867	123,424	219,887	226,484	3.0%
	183,619	235,376	290,540	329,501	441,799	455,819	
Operations							
Service Awards	-	-	70	500	500	500	0.0%
Supplies	-	-	663	-	-	-	0.0%
Fuel	2,453	2,804	3,586	6,000	6,000	6,000	0.0%
Small Equipment	309	225	752	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.0%
Refuse Containers	32,311	66,987	34,208	45,000	65,000	65,650	1.0%
Miscellaneous	6,192	4,152	3,902	5,000	5,000	5,050	1.0%
Equipment Maintenance	1,012	20,921	167	25,000	2,500	2,500	0.0%
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Credit Card Fees	5,380	7,319	7,452	6,500	9,000	9,180	2.0%
Waste Collection	602,756	644,834	653,483	650,000	650,000	669,500	3.0%
Waste Disposal	195,858	195,339	209,585	290,000	290,000	298,700	3.0%
Recycling Collection	243,758	285,800	300,550	300,000	420,000	462,000	10.0%
Roll Off Dumpsters	31,050	41,370	45,759	40,000	40,000	41,200	3.0%
Equipment	273,570	-	-	35,000	-	40,000	0.0%
Risk Assessment	4,403	4,364	4,196	-	1,394	1,394	0.0%
Fleet Assessment	1,227	1,413	2,781	3,979	2,301	2,370	3.0%
General Fund Transfer (8% of revenue)	109,559	110,818	129,534	132,000	178,530	191,286	Formula
Capital Projects Transfer	986	-	-	-	-	-	
Admin Cost O&M	-	27,425	25,588	34,956	73,296	75,495	3.0%
	1,510,824	1,413,772	1,422,275	1,575,935	1,745,521	1,872,825	
Total Expenses	1,694,443	1,649,148	1,712,815	1,905,436	2,187,320	2,328,644	
	-2.7%	3.9%	11.2%		14.8%	6.5%	

Garbage Service Comparison 2019				
	2019	Additional Garbage	Additional Recycle	
Riverton	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 3.00	
Midvale	\$ 11.73	\$ 8.75	\$ 8.75	
Bluffdale	\$ 14.00	\$ 10.25	\$ 3.10	
South Jordan	\$ 14.04	\$ 8.45	\$ 4.34	
Sandy	\$ 14.45	\$ 6.50	\$ 5.50	
Murray	\$ 14.50	\$ 8.25	\$ 8.25	
Draper	\$ 15.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 2.50	
West Valley	\$ 15.50	\$ 6.50	\$ 2.50	
West Jordan	\$ 16.04	\$ 9.86	\$ 4.93	
Taylorsville	\$ 17.00	\$ 17.00	\$ 3.00	
Wasatch Waste	\$ 17.00	\$ 17.00	\$ 3.00	
Murray (New)	\$ 19.50	\$ 9.75	\$ 9.75	
Salt Lake City	\$ 21.00	N/A	N/A	

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 7.04.030 OF THE MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING FEES

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL:

Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of this Ordinance is to amend Section 7.04.030 of the Murray City Municipal Code relating to solid waste and recycling fees.

Section 2. Amendment of Section 7.04.030 of the Murray City Municipal Code. Section 7.04.030 of the Murray City Municipal Code shall be amended to read as follows:

7.04.030: CHARGES FOR SERVICES TO RESIDENCES:

A. A monthly charge for general solid waste management services provided to residences other than residences in the Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District shall be in accordance with the following rate schedule. The monthly rates shall go into effect on February~~July~~ 1, 2016~~9~~, and January~~July~~ 1 for each year thereafter. Every residence shall at minimum pay the monthly base fee except where power, water, sewer and waste management services to the residence are properly terminated.

	<u>February 1, 2016</u> <u>July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2016</u> <u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1, 2017</u> <u>July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2017</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018</u>	<u>January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019</u>	<u>January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020</u>
Base fee (Garbage)	\$13.00 <u>9.75</u>	\$13.50 <u>10.50</u>	\$14.00	\$14.50	\$15.00
Base fee (Recycling)	\$9.75	\$10.50			
Additional refuse or	\$8.00 <u>9.25</u>	<u>8.15</u> -\$9.75	8.25	8.50	8.75

recycling container fee						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

...

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

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Murray City Municipal Council on this _____ day of _____, 20____.

MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Dave Nicponski, Chair

ATTEST:

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

Transmitted to the Office of the Mayor of Murray City on this _____ day of _____, 20____.

MAYOR'S ACTION: Approved

DATED this _____ day of _____, 20____.

D. Blair Camp, Mayor

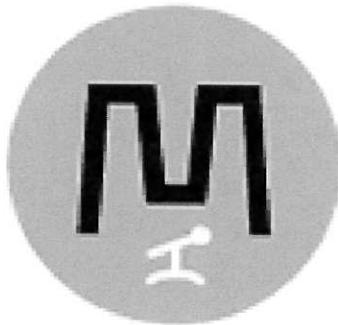
ATTEST:

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

I hereby certify that this Ordinance or a summary hereof was published according to law on the ____ day of _____, 20____.

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Discussion Item #3



MURRAY

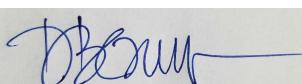
Council Action Request

**Department/Agency
Name**

**Municipal Wastewater Program
Planning Report**

Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: May 7, 2019

Department Director Danny Astill	Purpose of Proposal 2018 Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP), report review.
Phone # 801-270-2404	Action Requested Review and comment on the 2018 Report.
Presenters Danny Astill Cory Wells	Attachments Planning report, Public Notice and Resolution.
Required Time for Presentation 10 Minutes	Budget Impact No budget impacts.
Is This Time Sensitive Yes	Description of this Item Attached, is our CY 2018 Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP) report. This report is a condition of receiving State of Utah financial assistance loans for our wastewater collections system or as part of the Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility. It provides general information about the following: * The overall condition of our collections system * Average yearly user charges, * Financial health of our wastewater fund, * If we have a Management Plan, * If we are in compliance of our management plan, * If we have completed a Capacity Assurance Plan, i.e. Master Plan and hydraulic Model,
Mayor's Approval 	
Date April 16, 2019	



Continued from Page 1:

* If we have had any overflows.

As you review this report it will seem pretty vanilla, however I would like to point out that by no means does this tell the whole story. We have a fantastic wastewater group, who do the types of work that is generally not recognized and not considered a very favorable job. However, they are a group that can be counted on when things get messy. To their credit, there were no overflow instances attributed to the City's equipment or maintenance practices.

Municipal Wastewater Planning Program (MWPP)
Annual Report
for the year ending 2018
MURRAY CITY PUBLIC SERVICES

Thank you for filling out the requested information. Please let DWQ know when it is approved by the Council.

Below is a summary of your responses

[Download PDF](#)

SUBMIT BY MAY 31, 2019

Are you the person responsible for completing this report for your organization?

Yes
 No

This is the current information recorded for your facility:

Facility Name:	MURRAY CITY PUBLIC SERVICES
Contact - First Name:	Cory
Contact - Last Name:	Wells
Contact - Title	Superintendent
Contact - Phone:	801-270-2443
Contact - Email:	cwells@murray.utah.gov

Is this information above complete and correct?

Yes
 No

Your wastewater system is described as Collection & Financial:

Classification: COLLECTION

Grade: III

(if applicable)

Classification: -

Grade: -

Is this correct?

WARNING: If you select 'no', you will no longer have access to this form upon clicking Save & Continue. DWQ will update the information and contact you again.

Yes

No

Click on a link below to view examples of sections in the survey:
(Your wastewater system is described as Collection & Financial)

[MWPP Collection System.pdf](#)

[MWPP Discharging Lagoon.pdf](#)

[MWPP Financial Evaluation.pdf](#)

[MWPP Mechanical Plant.pdf](#)

[MWPP Non-Discharging Lagoon.pdf](#)

Will multiple people be required to fill out this form?

Yes

No

Financial Evaluation Section

Form completed by:

Cory Wells

What was the User Charge¹⁶ for 2018?

403.92

Part 1: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

	Yes	No
Are property taxes or other assessments applied to the sewer systems ¹⁵ ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Are sewer revenues ¹⁴ sufficient to cover operations & maintenance costs ⁹ , and repair & replacement costs ¹² (OM&R) at this time?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are projected sewer revenues sufficient to cover OM&R costs for the next five years ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does the sewer system have sufficient staff to provide proper OM&R?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has a repair and replacement sinking fund ¹³ been established for the sewer system?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the repair & replacement sinking fund sufficient to meet anticipated needs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Part II: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

	Yes	No
Are sewer revenues sufficient to cover all costs of current capital improvements ³ projects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has a Capital Improvements Reserve Fund ⁴ been established to provide for anticipated capital improvement projects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are projected Capital Improvements Reserve Funds sufficient for the <i>next five years</i> ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are projected Capital Improvements Reserve Funds sufficient for the <i>next ten years</i> ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are projected Capital Improvements Reserve Funds sufficient for the <i>next twenty years</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Part III: GENERAL QUESTIONS

	Yes	No
Are sewer revenues maintained in a dedicated purpose enterprise/district account?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are you collecting 95% or more of your anticipated sewer revenue?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are Debt Service Reserve Fund ⁶ requirements being met?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Part IV: FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY REVIEW

	Yes	No
Have you completed a Rate Study ¹¹ within the last five years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you charge Impact fees ⁸ ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you completed an Impact Fee Study in accordance with UCA 11-36a-3 within the last five years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you maintain a Plan of Operations ¹⁰ ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you updated your Capital Facility Plan ² within the last five years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use an Asset Management ¹ system for your sewer systems?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you know the total replacement cost of your sewer system capital assets?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you fund sewer system capital improvements annually with sewer revenues at 2% or more of the total replacement cost?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Part IV: PROJECTED NEEDS

Cost of projected capital improvements

Please enter a valid numerical value.

2019

2,698,000

2020

1,888,000

2021

2,181,000

2022

2,016,000

2023

1,945,000

2024

1,666,000

This is the end of the Financial questions

To the best of my knowledge, the Financial section is completed and accurate.

Yes

Collection System Section

Form completed by:

May Receive Continuing Education /units (CEUs)

Cory Wells

Part I: SYSTEM AGE

What year was your collection system first constructed (approximately)?

1917

What year was the the oldest part of your collection system constructed, replaced, or renewed?

1917

PART II: DISCHARGES

How many days last year was there a sewage bypass, overflow or basement flooding in the system due to rain or snowmelt?

0

How many days last year was there a sewage bypass, overflow or basement flooding due to equipment failure (except plugged laterals)?

0

The Utah Sewer Management Program defines two classes of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs):

Class 1- a Significant SSO means a SSO or backup that is not caused by a private lateral obstruction or problem that:

- (a) affects more than five private structures;
- (b) affects one or more public, commercial or industrial structure(s);
- (c) may result in a public health risk to the general public;
- (d) has a spill volume that exceeds 5,000 gallons, excluding those in single private structures; or
- (e) discharges to Waters of the state.

Class 2 – a Non-Significant SSO means a SSO or backup that is not caused by a private lateral obstruction or problem that does not meet the Class 1 SSO criteria.

Below include the number of SSOs that occurred in year: 2018

	Number
Number of Class 1 SSOs in Calendar year	0
Number of Class 2 SSOs in Calendar year	0

Please indicate what caused the SSO(s) in the previous question.

Please specify whether the SSOs were caused by contract or tributary community, etc.

Part III: NEW DEVELOPMENT

Did an industry or other development enter the community or expand production in the past two years, such that flow or wastewater loadings to the sewerage system increased by 10% or more?

Yes

No

Are new developments (industrial, commercial, or residential) anticipated in the next 2 – 3 years that will increase flow or BOD5 loadings to the sewerage system by 25% or more?

Yes

No

Number of new commercial/industrial connections in the last year

22

Number of new residential sewer connections added in the last year

17

Equivalent residential connections⁷ served

39

Part IV: OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

How many collection system operators do you employ?

8

Approximate population served

36500

State of Utah Administrative Rules requires all public system operators considered to be in Direct-Responsible-Charge (DRC) to be appropriately certified at least at the Facility's Grade.

List the designated Chief Operator/DRC for the Collection System below:

Chief Operator/DRC	Name	Grade	Email
	First and Last Name	Please enter full email address	
	Ben Ford	IV	bford@murray.utah.gov

List all other Collection System operators with DRC responsibilities in the field, by certification grade, separate names by commas:

	Name
	separate by comma
SLS ¹⁷ Grade I:	
Collection Grade I:	
Collection Grade II:	
Collection Grade III:	
Collection Grade IV:	Danny Astill, Ben Ford, Randy Kenney, Jayson Perkins, Gary Gustafson, Dan Lopez, Troy West

List all other Collection System operators by certification grade, separate names by commas:

	Name
	separate by comma
SLS ¹⁷ Grade I:	
Collection Grade I:	Brandon Boer, Mike Blair
Collection Grade II:	
Collection Grade III:	
Collection Grade IV:	

Is/are your collection DRC operator(s) currently certified at the appropriate grade for this facility?

- Yes
- No

Part V: FACILITY MAINTENANCE

	Yes	No
Have you implemented a preventative maintenance program for your collection system?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you updated the collection system operations and maintenance manual within the past 5 years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you have a written emergency response plan for sewer systems?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you have a written safety plan for sewer systems?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Part VI: SSMP EVALUATION

	Yes	No
Has your system completed a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has the SSMP been adopted by the permittee's governing body at a public meeting?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has the completed SSMP been public noticed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
During the annual assessment of the SSMP, were any adjustments needed based on the performance of the plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Date of Public Notice

04/03/2015

During 2018, was any part of the SSMP audited as part of the five year audit?

- Yes
- No

Have you completed a System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan (SECAP) as defined by the Utah Sewer Management Program?

- Yes
- No

Part VII: NARRATIVE EVALUATION

This section should be completed with the system operators.

Describe the physical condition of the sewerage system: (lift stations, etc. included)

Murray City's Wastewater Collections System is in good operational condition. There are some existing trouble spot areas that have been identified and have been included in our cleaning and corrective action plans, i.e. - repair, monitor, specific cleaning intervals etc. 2 of 3 lift stations have been rebuilt with the last to be completed June 2019.

What sewerage system capital improvements³ does the utility need to implement in the next 10 years?

Our 2017 Master Plan identified for lift station to be rebuilt which is being done now, a few sewer line replacements with the majority of recommendations to do pipe rehabilitation using the process of pipe and manhole linings.

What sewerage system problems, other than plugging, have you had over the last year?

Root intrusion, manhole lid failures.

Is your utility currently preparing or updating its capital facility plan²?

- Yes
- No

Does the municipality/district pay for the continuing education expenses of operators?

- 100% Covered
- Partially cover
- Does not pay

Is there a written policy regarding continuing education and training for wastewater operators?

- Yes
- No

Any additional comments?

This is the end of the Collection System questions

To the best of my knowledge, the Collection System section is completed and accurate.

Yes

I have reviewed this report and to the best of my knowledge the information provided in this report is correct.



A rectangular input field containing a handwritten signature in black ink. The signature reads "Cory Wells". To the left of the signature is a small "X" icon. To the right is a "clear" button in blue text. The input field has a thin black border.

Has this been adopted by the council? If no, what date will it be presented to the council?

Yes

No

What date will it be presented to the council?

Date format ex. mm/dd/yyyy

05/07/2019

Please log in.

Email

cwells@murray.utah.gov

PIN

.....



NOTE: This questionnaire has been compiled for your benefit to assist you in evaluating the technical and financial needs of your wastewater systems. If you received financial assistance from the Water Quality Board, annual submittal of this report is a condition of that assistance. Please answer questions as accurately as possible to give you the best evaluation of your facility. If you need assistance, please send an email to wqinfodata@utah.gov and we will contact you as soon as possible. You may also visit our [Frequently Asked Questions](#) page.

Murray City Corporation

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the ____ day of ____, 2019, at the hour of 6:30 p.m. of said day in the Council Chambers of Murray City Center, 5025 South State Street, Murray, Utah, the Murray City Municipal Council will consider and intends to approve by resolution the 2018 Municipal Wastewater Planning Program Report. A copy of the 2018 Municipal Wastewater Planning Program Report will be available for public inspection at the Murray City Public Services offices located at 4646 South 500 West, Murray, Utah 84123, and the Murray City Library located at 166 East 5300 South, Murray, Utah 84107.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive public comment concerning the proposed approval of the 2018 Municipal Wastewater Planning Program Report as described above.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 2019.

MURRAY CITY CORPORATION

Jennifer Kennedy
City Recorder

DATE OF PUBLICATION: _____, 2019

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE 2018 MUNICIPAL
WASTEWATER PLANNING PROGRAM REPORT

WHEREAS, Murray City has prepared its 2018 Municipal Wastewater Planning Program ("MWPP") Report; and

WHEREAS, a copy of the MWPP report is available for public inspection at the Murray City Public Works Department, 4646 South 500 West, Murray Utah; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to proper notice, the Murray City Municipal Council ("Council") on _____, 2019, held a public hearing to receive public comment on the MWPP; and

WHEREAS, the Council has reviewed the MWPP and after considering the public input, the Council is prepared to approve and adopt the MWPP; and

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

1. It hereby adopts the Murray City 2018 Municipal Wastewater Planning Program Report, a copy of which is attached.
2. The City has taken all appropriate actions necessary to maintain effluent requirements contained in the UPDES Permit.
3. The Murray City 2018 Municipal Wastewater Planning Program Report shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Department of Public Works, 4646 South 500 West, Murray Utah.

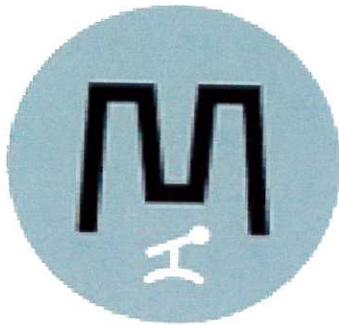
DATED this day of , 2019

MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Dave Nicponski, Chair

ATTEST:

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Discussion Item #4



MURRAY

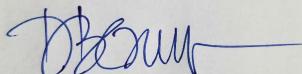
Council Action Request

Community & Economic Development

Sign Code Regulations - Section 17.48, Murray Land Use Ordinance

Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: May 7, 2019

Department Director Melinda Greenwood	Purpose of Proposal Proposed Land Use Ordinance Text Amendment.
Phone # 801-270-2428	Action Requested Informational discussion with the City Council prior to scheduled action on May 21, 2019.
Presenters Jim McNulty Melinda Greenwood	Attachments A short power point presentation will be made by City staff on May 7, 2019.
Budget Impact	No budget impact.
Required Time for Presentation 15 Minutes	Description of this Item The Community & Economic Development staff has been working on the proposed Sign Code revisions to the Murray City Land Use Ordinance for approximately 12 months. During this time, staff has had an opportunity to discuss this item with the City Council on multiple occasions. Additionally, staff has taken the time to gain an understanding of recent case law (Reid v. the Town of Gilbert) in an effort to comply with recent court actions. The City Attorney's office has been involved in the creation and review of the proposed document.
Is This Time Sensitive Yes	The City intends to regulate signs in a manner that is consistent with free speech protections and provisions of the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Utah.
Mayor's Approval 	
Date April 19, 2019	



Chapter 17.48 SIGN CODE

- 17.48.010: FINDINGS, PURPOSE AND INTENT:**
- 17.48.020: SCOPE, INTERPRETATION AND SEVERABILITY:**
- 17.48.030: ILLUSTRATIONS; SHORT TITLE:**
- 17.48.040: DEFINITIONS:**
- 17.48.050: PERMITS REQUIRED:**
- 17.48.060: PERMISSION OF PROPERTY OWNER:**
- 17.48.070: APPLICATION:**
- 17.48.080: ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT:**
- 17.48.090: NONCONFORMING SIGNS:**
- 17.48.100: PROHIBITED SIGNS:**
- 17.48.110: GENERAL SIGN STANDARDS:**
- 17.48.120: TEMPORARY SIGNS:**
- 17.48.130: STANDARDS FOR SIGNS NOT REQUIRING A PERMIT:**
- 17.48.140: STANDARDS FOR SIGNS THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT:**
- 17.48.150: RESIDENTIAL ZONE SIGNS:**
- 17.48.160: AGRICULTURAL ZONE SIGNS:**
- 17.48.170: OPEN SPACE ZONE SIGNS:**
- 17.48.180: TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT, MURRAY CITY CENTER DISTRICT AND MIXED USE ZONE SIGNS:**
- 17.48.190: RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE SIGNS:**
- 17.48.200: COMMERCIAL AND MANUFACTURING ZONE SIGNS:**
- 17.48.210: GENERAL OFFICE ZONE SIGNS:**
- 17.48.220: PROFESSIONAL OFFICE ZONE SIGNS:**
- 17.48.230: BUSINESS PARK ZONE SIGNS:**
- 17.48.240: HOSPITAL ZONE SIGNS:**
- 17.48.250: SPECIAL EVENTS:**
- 17.48.260: OFF PREMISE SIGNS:**
- 17.48.270: HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT FOR EXISTING OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS:**
- 17.48.280: ELECTRONIC MESSAGE CENTER SIGNS:**
- 17.48.290: SEXUALLY ORIENTED BUSINESS SIGNS:**
- 17.48.300: SIGN PERMIT PROCESS:**

17.48.010: FINDINGS, PURPOSE AND INTENT:

The City Council finds and declares:

- A. An excess of large, unregulated signage causes visual blight on the appearance of Murray City, and may obstruct views which can distract the attention of motorists and pedestrians, may negatively impact local property values, may displace alternative land uses, and may pose other problems that legitimately call for regulation.

- B. It is the intent of this Sign Code to preserve and enhance the aesthetic, traffic safety, and environmental values of Murray City while at the same time providing for ample and adequate means of communication to the public, including, but not limited to, providing a wide latitude for a variety and design of signs to promote local businesses within the City.
- C. The purpose of this Sign Code is to protect and promote the health, safety, and general welfare of Murray City residents and businesses by resulting the design, materials, size, construction, installation, location and maintenance of signs and sign structures in a content neutral manner that does not favor any type of speech over another on order to achieve the following goals and objectives:
 - 1. Reduce potential hazards to motorists and pedestrians;
 - 2. Encourage signs which are integrated and harmonious to the building and sites they occupy;
 - 3. To reduce or eliminate excessive and confusing sign displays;
 - 4. To preserve and improve the appearance of the City as a place in which to live, work, and play and attract non-residents who come to visit or trade;
 - 5. To safeguard and enhance property values;
 - 6. To foster a community character that has a minimum of visual clutter.

17.48.020: SCOPE, INTERPRETATION AND SEVERABILITY:

- A. It is the City's policy to regulate signs in a manner that is consistent with free speech protections and provisions of the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Utah by enacting regulations which do not restrict speech on the basis of its content, viewpoint or message; and do not favor one form of speech over another.
- B. A non-commercial message of any type may be substituted for any duly permitted or allowed commercial message or any duly permitted or allowed non-commercial message, provided that the sign structure or mounting device is legal without consideration of message content. Such substitutions of message may be made without any additional approval or permitting. This provision prevails over any more specific provision to the contrary within this Sign Code. The purpose of this provision is to prevent inadvertently favoring commercial speech over non-commercial speech. This provision does not create a right to increase the total amount of signage on a parcel, lot, building, or structure, nor does it affect the requirement that a sign structure or mounting device be properly permitted or otherwise excuse compliance with other applicable regulations contained within this Sign Code with respect to the physical characteristics and locations of signs.
- C. If any part, section, subsection, paragraph, sub-paragraph, sentence, phase, clause, term or word of this Sign Code and/or any of the provisions are declared invalid or unconstitutional by the final judgement or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, the declaration of such unconstitutionality shall not affect any other portion of this Code or the provisions contained herein.

17.48.030: ILLUSTRATIONS; SHORT TITLE:

- A. The purpose of figures in this Chapter is to illustrate or make these regulations more understandable, but are not a substantive part of these regulations.

B. The regulations of this Chapter may be referred to as the *MURRAY CITY SIGN ORDINANCE*.
(Ord. 07-30 § 2)

17.48.040: DEFINITIONS:

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

A-FRAME SIGN: Any sign, structure, or configuration composed of 1 or 2 sign faces mounted or attached back-to-back in such a manner as to form a basically triangular vertical cross-section.

ABANDONED SIGN: A sign which no longer correctly directs or influences any person, advertises a current business, lessor, owner, product or activity conducted or available on the premises where such sign is displayed.

ADVERTISING SIGN: A sign which directs attention to a use, product, commodity or service either related or not related to the premises on which the sign is located.

ANIMATED SIGN: A sign which involves motion or rotation of any part by mechanical or other means.

AREA OF A SIGN: The entire area within a single continuous perimeter composed of squares or rectangles which enclose the extreme limits of the advertising message, announcement, declaration, demonstration, display illustration, insignia, surface or space of a similar nature, together with any frame or other material, color, or condition which forms an integral part of the display and is used to differentiate such sign from the wall or background against which it is placed, excluding the necessary supports or uprights on which such sign is placed. If a sign has two (2) or more faces, the area of all faces shall be included in determining the area of the sign, except that only one face of a double faced sign shall be considered in determining the sign area, provided both faces are parallel and the distance between faces does not exceed two feet (2'). Further, where a sign consists only of individual letters, numbers, symbols or other similar components and is painted on or attached flat against the wall of a building, and where such individual components are without integrated background definition and are not within a circumscribed frame area, the total area of the sign shall be the sum of the areas of the squares or rectangles surrounding each individual sign component.

ATTACHED SIGN: Any sign which is fastened, attached, connected or supported in whole or in part by a building or structure other than a sign structure wholly by the ground.

AWNING SIGN: A sign which includes lettering or graphics placed on the vertical valance of an awning and supported by a rigid framework attached to a building.

BANNER SIGN: A sign made of fabric, plastic or a similar lightweight material and hung from a building or framework attached to a building or placed in the ground.

BENCH SIGN: A sign which is affixed or painted to a bench and is placed outside of the main structure on the property. Benches owned and maintained by a public transit authority are exempt from these regulations.

BILLBOARD SIGN: A detached or attached sign designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, service, event or attraction that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.

BLADE SIGN: A building mounted sign with sign faces projecting from and perpendicular to the building fascia.

BLADE BANNER SIGN: A vertical banner supported by a durable pole.

BUSINESS SIGN: A sign which directs attention to a use conducted, product or commodity sold, or service performed upon the premises.

CANOPY SIGN: A sign attached to a canopy.

CHANGEABLE COPY SIGN: A sign or portion of a sign with characters, letters, graphics, or other copy that can be changes or modified by mechanical, electrical, or manual means, not including digital, electronic messaging or Electronic Message Signs.

COMMUNITY SIGN: A temporary on or off-premise sign generally made of a woven material or durable synthetic material which is primarily attached to or hung in a vertical fashion from light poles or buildings, of a solely decorative, festive, and/or informative nature announcing activities, promotions, events, seasonal or traditional themes which are sponsored or supported by Murray City.

DETACHED SIGN: Any sign not supported in whole or in part by a building, or structure other than by a sign structure which is supported wholly by the ground.

DIRECTIONAL SIGN: A permanent sign located on private property at or near the public right-of-way, directing or guiding vehicular traffic onto the property and/or toward parking or other identified locations on the property.

DIRECTLY ILLUMINATED SIGN: Any sign designed to provide artificial light directly or through transparent material from a source of light within or on such sign, including, but not limited to, neon and incandescent lamp signs.

DOUBLE-FACED SIGN: A sign with two parallel identical faces, or two identical sign faces that are not parallel but diverge from a common edge at an angle no greater than fifteen degrees.

ELECTRIC AWNING SIGN: A fireproof space frame structure with translucent flexible reinforced vinyl covering designed in awning form, but whose principal purpose and use is as a sign. These signs are internally illuminated by fluorescent or other light sources in fixtures approved under the electrical code.

ELECTRONIC MESSAGE CENTER SIGN: A sign that utilizes computer-generated messages or some other electronic means of changing copy. These signs include displays using incandescent lamps, LEDs, LCDs or a flipper matrix.

FLAG SIGN, COMMERCIAL: A sign which is made of cloth or similar lightweight material that expresses messages which are primarily commercial in nature.

FLAG SIGN, NON-COMMERCIAL: A sign which is made of cloth or similar lightweight material that expresses messages which are not primarily commercial. Such flags may include flags of governmental entities, flags identifying the person, institution, organization or corporation occupying a property.

FLASHING SIGN: An illuminated sign which exhibits changing light or color effect by blinking or any similar means to provide a non-constant illumination. Any display must remain lighted for a minimum of two (2) seconds.

FLAT SIGN: A sign erected or attached parallel to the outside of a wall of a building with messages or graphics on the face side only.

FLOODLIGHTED SIGN: A sign made legible in the absence of daylight by devices which reflect or project light upon it.

FREEWAY: A highway, in respect to which the owners of abutting lands have no right or easement of access to or from their abutting lands, or in respect to which such owners have only limited or restricted right or easement of access, the precise route for which has been determined and designed as a freeway by an authorized agency of the state or a political subdivision thereof. This term includes the main traveled portion of the trafficway, all land situated within the right of way, and all ramps and appurtenant land and structures.

GRAFFITI: Any form of unauthorized printing, writing, spraying, scratching, affixing, etching, or inscribing on the property of another regardless of the content or nature of the material used in the commission of the act.

GROUND SIGN: A sign that has its own supporting structure and is not attached to or supported by a building. Types of ground signs include pedestal, pylon, monument, and shared monument signs.

GROUP IDENTIFICATION SIGN: A sign allowing for two or more properties or uses that may share common frontage, access points, off-street parking, or loading areas.

HANGING SIGN: A building mounted sign suspended from the underside of a roof, overhang or recessed area or other similar architectural features of a building.

HEIGHT OF SIGN: The vertical distance measured from the adjacent street grade or upper surface of the nearest curb of a street other than an elevated roadway, whichever permits the greatest height, to the highest point of the sign.

HOME OCCUPATION SIGN: A sign associated with a valid home business existing on the premises.

INDIRECTLY ILLUMINATED SIGN: A sign the illumination of which is derived entirely from an external artificial source which is arranged so that no direct rays of light are projected from such artificial source into residences or streets.

ILLEGAL OFF PREMISES ADVERTISING SIGN: An off premises advertising sign that does not conform or comply with the requirements, including, without limitation, height restrictions, of the version of this Code in effect when the sign was originally erected.

INFLATED SIGNS: A sign that is supported by heated or forced air or lighter than air gases.

LEGAL NONCONFORMING OFF PREMISES SIGN: An off premises advertising sign that conformed and complied with the requirements of the version of this Code in effect when the sign was originally erected but no longer conforms or complies with an amended version of this Code.

MARQUEE SIGN: A sign designed to have changeable copy, either manually or electronically. Marquee signs may be a principal identification sign, freestanding sign, a wall sign, or attached to a canopy.

MENU BOARD SIGN: A sign located at a drive-in or drive-up window restaurant.

MONUMENT SIGN: A freestanding on site sign that is attached to the ground or a foundation in the ground and does not include poles, braces, or other visible means of support.

MONUMENT SIGN, SHARED: A freestanding on site sign for two or more uses that is attached to the ground or a foundation in the ground and does not include poles, braces, or other visible means of support.

MOVING SIGN: Any sign or device which has any visible moving part, visible revolving part, or visible mechanical movement of any description, or other apparent visible movement achieved by electrical, electronic or kinetic means, including intermittent electrical pulsations, or by actions of wind currents.

NAMEPLATE SIGN: A sign which designates the name and address of a person or persons occupying the premises upon which it is located. A nameplate is not an identification sign.

NEIGHBORHOOD IDENTIFICATION SIGN: A permanent sign located at the entrance of a neighborhood, tract, or subdivision.

NONCONFORMING SIGN: A sign legally existing at the time of the effective date hereof which does not currently conform to the provisions of this chapter.

NONILLUMINATED SIGN: A sign not illuminated either directly or indirectly.

OFF-PREMISES ADVERTISING SIGN: A commercial sign that directs attention of the public to a business activity conducted or product sold or offered at a location not on the same premises where the commercial sign is located. For purposes of this section, easements and other appurtenances and noncontiguous parcels under the same ownership are considered off the premises of the parcel of land on which the business or activity is located or conducted. The definition of off premises advertising sign includes, without limitation, billboards, poster panels, marquees, painted bulletins and other similar advertising displays. Signs that are no more than twelve (12) square feet in area and no more than five feet (5') above uniform ground surface grade and which provide only directions to a business or establishment are excluded from the definition of off premises advertising sign. The definition of off premises advertising sign does not include mass transit bus stop bench and shelter and light and commuter rail station advertising displays.

OFF-PREMISE SIGN: An advertising sign which directs attention to a use, product, commodity, or services not related to the premises on which it is erected.

ON-PREMISE SIGN: An advertising sign which directs attention to a use, product, commodity, or service which is sold, offered or conducted on the premises upon which the sign is located.

PAINTED WINDOW SIGN: A sign painted on windows or doors with markers, paints, or any other type of substance used to display messages.

PARK OR TRAIL SIGN: A sign at a park, trail, or other open space.

PEDESTAL SIGN: A freestanding one or two sided ground sign that includes two (2) or more vertical structural supports extending from the sign face to the ground.

PLANNED CENTER: An area of minimum contiguous size, as specified by ordinance, to be planned, developed, operated, and maintained containing one or more structures to accommodate commercial, manufacturing, or business park areas and other uses incidental to the primary uses. Planned Centers are designed as an integrated complex or leasable or individually owned spaces in a single building, group of buildings, or parcels.

PLANNED CENTER ON-PREMISE PYLON SIGN: A pylon sign which advertises or directs attention to a use, establishment, product, or service that is located in a Planned Center.

POLE SIGN: A freestanding sign supported by a single pole mounted permanently in the ground.

PORTABLE SIGN: Any sign not permanently affixed to the ground or a structure on the premises it is intended to occupy.

PROJECTING SIGN: A building mounted sign with the sign faces projecting from and perpendicular to the building fascia.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT: Residential property being developed for the sale or lease of multiple lots or structures within a subdivision, and may have one temporary sign as outlined in this Chapter.

PROPERTY SIGN: A sign related to the property upon which it is located.

PUBLIC NECESSITY SIGN: A sign informing the public of any danger or hazard existing on or adjacent to the premises.

PYLON SIGN: A freestanding ground sign that includes only one (1) vertical structural support connecting the face of the sign to the ground.

RESIDENTIAL ENTRY FEATURE SIGN: A permanent sign located at a primary residential development entrance intended to facilitate public safety and community identity.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY FOR SALE: Residential property, including individual lots or parcels, actively listed for sale or lease.

RESIDENTIAL SIGN: A temporary, non-commercial sign posted on residential property by the property owner. Residential signs included in other sign categories as defined in this Chapter shall be governed by the provisions pertaining to those sign categories.

ROOF SIGN: A sign erected upon a roof or parapet of a building or structure.

ROTATING SIGN: Any sign or portion thereof which physically revolves about an axis.

SIGN: Any writing, pictorial representation, symbol, banner or any other figure of similar character of whatever material which is used to identify, announce, direct attention to or advertise, which is placed on the ground, on any bush, tree, rock, wall, post, fence, building, structure, vehicle, or any place whatsoever and which is visible from outside a building. The term "placed" shall include constructing, erecting, posting, painting, printing, tacking, nailing, gluing, sticking, carving, stringing, or otherwise fastening, affixing or making visible in any manner whatsoever.

SIGNAGE PLAN: A signage plan consists of one or more scaled drawings showing the location, type, size and design of all existing and proposed signs on site.

SNIPE SIGN: A sign for which a permit is required and has not been obtained and which is tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued or otherwise attached to the ground, trees, poles, stakes, fences, or other objects with the message appearing thereon.

SPECIAL EVENTS: A specific time period during which there are 'special events', including but not limited to community events, presentations, sales, and so forth.

TEMPORARY SIGNS: Any sign, banner, pennant, valance or advertising display constructed of cloth, canvas, light fabric, cardboard, wallboard or other light materials with or without frame installed for a limited period of time.

TENANT LISTING SIGN: A wall sign on a building containing multiple tenants or uses, located near the entrance and designed in such a manner as to accommodate multiple sign plates.

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGN: Standard regulatory signs installed by public agencies, including stop and yield signs, speed limit signs, etc.

TRAILER SIGN: Any sign affixed to, applied, set upon, or printed on a trailer.

TRESPASSING SIGN: Any sign which warns against the trespassing onto a parcel of property or structure.

VEHICLE SIGN: Any sign that is mounted upon, painted upon, or otherwise erected on trucks, cars, boats, trailers, or other motorized vehicles or equipment.

WALL SIGN: A sign erected or attached parallel to the outside of a wall of a building with messages or graphics on the face side only.

WAYFINDING SIGN: A directional sign that guides the traveling public to key civic, visitor, or recreational destinations within a specific region.

WIND SIGN: Any sign or portion thereof or series of signs, banners, flags or other objects designed and fastened in such a manner as to move freely upon being subjected to pressure by wind or breeze.

WINDOW SIGN: A sign that is attached to, or suspended directly behind or in front of a window.

17.48.050: PERMITS REQUIRED:

Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, it is unlawful for any person to erect, alter, or relocate a sign within the City without first obtaining a permit as required by this chapter. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

17.48.060: PERMISSION OF PROPERTY OWNER:

No person may erect, construct or maintain any sign upon any property or building without the consent of the owner, or the owner's authorized representative. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

17.48.070: APPLICATION:

Application for a permit shall be made to the Community & Economic Development Director or designee upon a form provided by the City and shall be accompanied by such information as may be required to assure compliance with all appropriate laws and regulations of the City, including a site plan drawn to scale, indicating the sign legend or advertising message, location, setbacks, dimensions, elevations, construction, electrical wiring and components, method of attachment, and character of structural members, including footings, to which attachment is to be made where applicable. The application shall be in accordance with the currently adopted edition of the International Building Code. The City may also require that a licensed engineer furnish information concerning structural design and proposed attachments. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

17.48.080: ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT:

A. Interpretation. The sign regulations contained in this Chapter are declared to be the maximum allowed for the purposes set forth. Any sign not expressly allowed by this ordinance is prohibited.

B. Authorities. The Community & Economic Development Director or designee shall be vested with the duty of enforcing this Chapter and in performance of such duty shall be empowered and directed to:

1. Issue permits. Unless stipulated otherwise, a sign permit is required to erect, install, paint, or change the face of any sign, whether it be temporary or permanent in nature. This includes new signs, signs to be added to existing buildings or uses, and existing signs that are to be enlarged, changed, or modified. If no action is taken, the expiration date for such permits shall be 180 days in conjunction with building permits.

2. Determine Conformance. The Building Official or designee may make any necessary inspections(s) of any sign for which a permit has been issued and for which an inspection has been deemed necessary. Such inspection shall be performed to ascertain that all signs, construction, and all reconstruction or modifications of existing signs are built or constructed in conformance with the Sign Ordinance and as represented at the application for a permit.

3. Issue Notices of Violations and Citations. The Community & Economic Development Director or designee shall issue a written notice of violation to the person having charge, control, or benefit of any sign found to be hazardous, abandoned, non-maintained, or in violation of this Code. Such official may also take criminal or civil action against violators.

17.48.090: NONCONFORMING SIGNS:

A. Removal of Nonconforming Signs. In order to minimize confusion and unfair competitive disadvantage to those businesses that are required to satisfy the current Sign Code requirements, the City intends to regulate existing nonconforming signs with a view to their eventual elimination.

B. Maintenance. Excluding normal maintenance, repair, or removal, a nonconforming sign shall not be moved, altered (including face and structural changes), or enlarged unless it is brought into complete compliance with the current Sign Code. The following alterations are exempt from this provision:

1. Content changes to a previously approved sign.

17.48.100: PROHIBITED SIGNS:

A. The following signs and any sign not authorized under the terms of the current Sign Code are prohibited in the City, except as expressly permitted elsewhere in this Chapter:

1. Abandoned Signs.
2. Banner Signs.
3. Bench Signs other than affixed or painted to a bench structure.
4. Graffiti, as defined in this Code.
5. Neon Signs in residential zones.
6. Off-Premise Signs including Billboards.
7. Roof Signs.
8. Sexually Oriented Signs.
9. Snipe Signs.
10. Pole Signs.
11. Vehicle Signs parked outside of designated parking stalls or occupying required parking for more than 50% of the operating hours.
12. Trailer Signs not affixed to a vehicle, parked outside of designated parking stalls, or occupying required parking for more than 50% of the operating hours.

17.48.110: GENERAL SIGN STANDARDS:

A. Sign Design.

1. Landscaping. The base of all permanent ground signs, including without limitation Monument, Pedestal and Pylon Signs, shall be landscaped and maintained at all times. The landscaped area in which any sign is placed shall be kept free from weeds, garbage, and debris. Removal of required landscaping to facilitate sign placement must be in compliance with commercial landscape standards within this Code.

B. Standards of Construction.

1. Sign Construction. All signs shall comply with the most recently adopted provisions of the National Electric Code, International Building Code, and/or applicable codes as adopted by the City.

2. Licensed Contractor Required. No sign requiring a permit shall be erected, installed, or modified in the City except by a licensed and bonded sign contractor. Electrical wiring or connections for such sign, fixture, or device must be installed or connected by a licensed and bonded electrical contractor.

3. Engineering Required. All building permit applications for signs shall be engineered to demonstrate compliance with the applicable electrical of building code and, where required by the Building Official, shall be accompanied by an original drawing stamped by a licensed engineer attesting to the adequacy of the proposed construction of the sign and its supports.

4. Power Source. Permanent power sources for signs must be concealed underground away from public view or within the structure of the sign or building to which the sign is attached. All electrical connections must comply with all provisions of the National Electric Code.

5. Foundations. All ground signs must be mounted on foundations and footings which conform to the applicable building code.

C. Sign Placement.

1. General Location. No part of any sign shall interfere with the use of any fire escape, exit, required stairway, door ventilator, or window.

2. Clear Sight Triangle. No sign shall be placed within the clear sight triangle as defined within City Code (*See Figure 1*).

3. Traffic Safety. No sign shall be designed or placed in any manner that may be confused with any official traffic sign or signal. No sign or other advertising structure shall be designed, constructed, or installed that by reason of its size, location, shape, coloring, or manner of illumination may be confused as a traffic control device. All Traffic Signs shall comply with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

4. Public Rights-of-Way. No sign shall be located on publicly owned land or inside street rights-of-way except signs owned and erected by permission of an authorized public agency or specifically authorized herein.

5. Vertical Setback. In addition to the height restrictions contained herein, no sign shall be erected or maintained which has less horizontal or vertical clearance from communication lines and energized electrical power lines than that prescribed by the laws of the State of Utah, its agencies, or appropriate utility company.

6. Side Setbacks. All permanent and temporary ground signs shall be located at least their height in distance from side property in order to prevent damage to adjacent land in case a sign is toppled by accident or an act of nature.

7. Front Setbacks. All permanent and temporary ground signs shall be set back at least 2 feet from all driveways and the back of sidewalk or public right -of-way, whichever is greater.

8. Additional Setbacks. All permanent and temporary ground signs must be located at least 2 feet from a required parking stall or parking area.

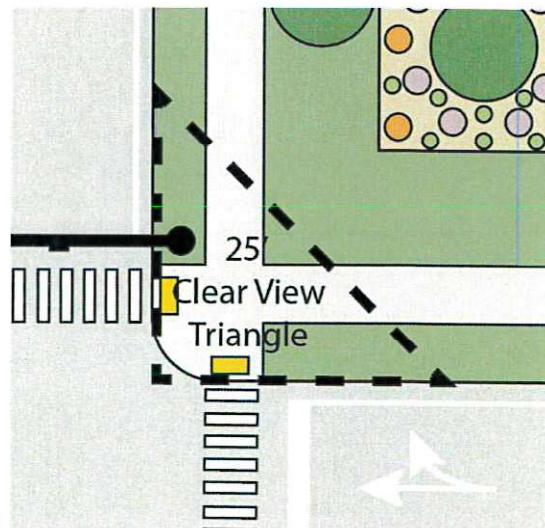


Figure 1

D. Sign Illumination.

1. All sign lighting shall comply with the limitations set within this Code.

2. Signs shall be carefully oriented so that light emitted from a sign or group of signs is not a traffic hazard, obtrusive, or a nuisance to adjacent properties, particularly residential.

3. Signs with exterior illumination must have luminary devices shielded and screened from public view and directed to avoid light spill from the affected sign(s).

4. Persons installing or manufacturing an Electronic Message Center (EMC) sign which has an LED, LCD, or flipper matrix must demonstrate that the brightness of such sign will not exceed .03 foot-candles over ambient lighting conditions along the property line as measured 6 feet above curb grade. Such signs must also be equipped with a dimmer switch to change the intensity of light emitted from the sign to meet the .03 foot-candle brightness if needed after installation.

E. Sign and Building Maintenance

1. All signs shall be maintained in good condition.

2. Maintenance shall also include the replacement of defective parts, cleaning, painting, oiling, changing of light bulbs, or other acts required for the maintenance of said sign.

3. When a building sign is removed, the face of the building beneath the sign shall be restored to its original pre-sign condition.

4. Signs meeting the definition of Abandoned Sign within this Code shall be removed.

F. Measurement of Regulated Sign Area

1. Single Plane/Panel Signs. The regulated area shall be according to the following standards:

a. Sign copy mounted as individual letters and/or graphics against a wall, window, fascia of a building or other structure that has been painted, textured, or otherwise altered to provide a distinctive background for the sign copy, the area shall be defined as the area enclosed by the smallest 8-sided polygon that will enclose all sign area (*See Figure 2*).

b. Sign copy mounted or painted on a background panel or area distinctly textured or constructed as a background for the sign copy shall be measured as that area contained within the outside dimensions of the background panel or surface.

c. Sign copy as an illuminated architectural element of a building shall be calculated as that portion of the illuminated surface or illuminated element which contains sign copy.

d. The regulated area of a monument sign shall include all parts of the sign or structure that contain identification (words or symbols) and information (*See Figure 3*).



Figure 2

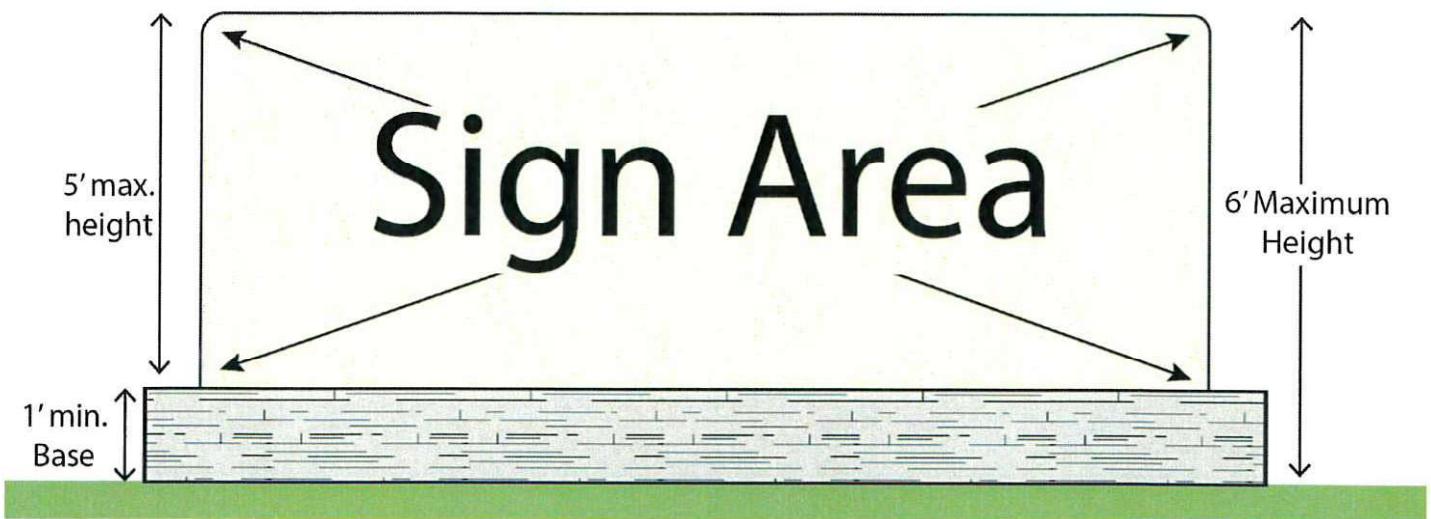


Figure 3

e. The regulated area of a pedestal sign shall include all parts of the sign or structure that contain identification (words or symbols) and information (*See Figure 4*).

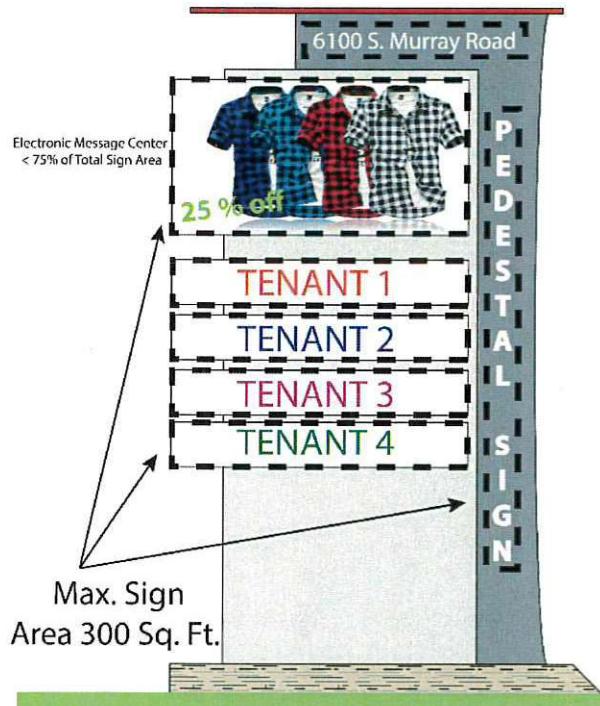


Figure 4

f. The regulated area of a pylon sign shall include all parts of the sign or structure that contain identification (words or symbols) and information (*See Figure 5*).

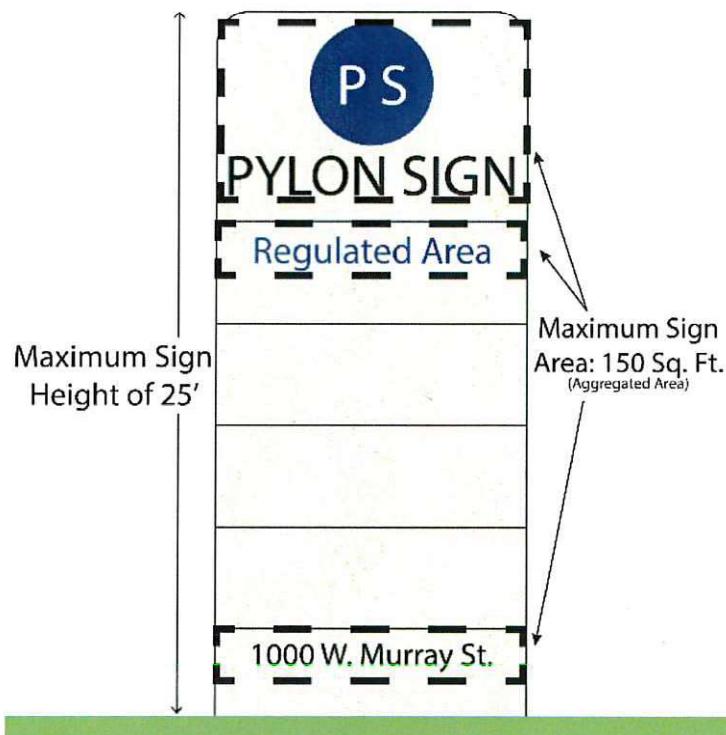


Figure 5

2. Multiple Face Signs (including but not limited to monument, pedestal or pylon signs).

- a. Double Panel. If the interior angle between two faces is 45 degrees or less, the sign area to be measured is a single face. If the angle is greater than 45 degrees, the sign area to be measured will be the area sum of the areas of the two faces (*See Figure 6*).
- b. Three or More Faces. The sign area shall be the sum of the areas of the three or more faces.

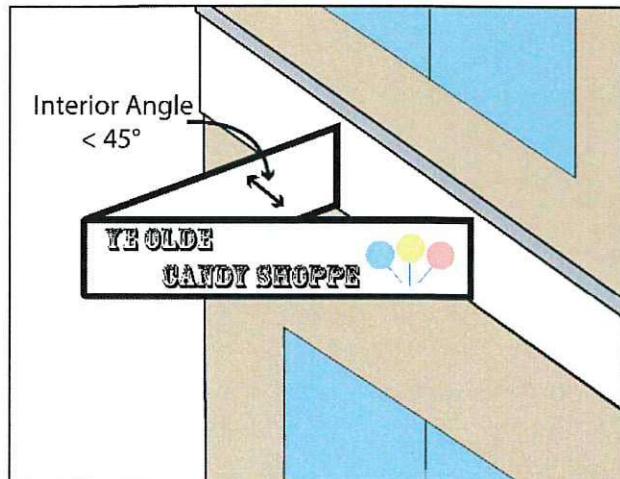


Figure 6

17.48.120: TEMPORARY SIGNS:

A. General Provisions for Temporary Signs. The following shall apply for all temporary signage:

- 1. Signs shall be removed as specified herein, unless otherwise indicated within this Code.

2. Signs may only be located on private property and must have the property owner's permission. Signs may not be replaced on public property, or in a public right-of-way unless otherwise allowed herein, such as banners on public light poles and public necessity signs.
3. Signs shall not be erected in a manner as to constitute a roof sign.
4. Signs may not flash, blink, be illuminated, spin, rotate, block traffic visibility, constitute a vehicular or pedestrian traffic hazard, or cause a public nuisance of any kind.
5. Signs shall not be attached to traffic signals, utility poles, fences, or trees.
6. Signs must be secured to a building or the ground.
7. Signs may be attached to existing permanent signs only for the grand opening period.
8. Signs may cover or obscure an existing permanent sign only if the business has changed ownership or changed names.
9. No off-premise temporary signs are allowed except those specifically allowed herein.
10. Signs shall require application and approval from the Community & Economic Development Department for issuance of a Temporary Sign Permit prior to installing or erecting a temporary sign. Temporary signs are allowed for up to 90-days.
11. All temporary signage must be subordinate to and be positioned in such a way so that any permanent ground mounted signage on the same property remains visible.
12. All signs and sign supports, including decorative covers, must be maintained in a graffiti-free and clean condition. Allowed banners and flags must be repaired or replaced when the surface area is frayed, torn, defaced or damaged.
13. Signs may be two-faced, but may not be split faced if the interior angle is greater than 45 degrees.
14. All approved temporary signs shall be demarcated with a temporary sticker, provided by the City, in the bottom right-hand corner of the sign.
15. Any sign not expressly allowed by this Code is prohibited.

17.48.130: STANDARDS FOR SIGNS NOT REQUIRING A PERMIT:

A. General Provision for Signs not requiring a Permit. The following signs may be placed without a permit:

1. Signs that are placed entirely within a structure or building, and cannot be viewed from outside the building.
2. Building Identification. Numbers which are used to denote the address of a building shall not be counted against the allowable square footage for the same building.

3. Home Occupations. A legally licensed business in a residence may have a single sign meeting the requirements within this Code.

4. Institutional Uses. Churches, public schools, public utility companies, libraries, governmental buildings, parks, public golf courses, etc. are allowed a single monument sign per street frontage. The height and sign face limits shall meet the standards within the Sign Code.

5. Flags. Properties or uses in residential zones are permitted a maximum of one flag pole for any single property. A maximum of three flag poles are permitted for any single use or property in all other zones. Flags shall be attached to a house, building, foundation, or pole and shall not cross property lines.

6. Memorial Signs. These include signs or tablets cut into a masonry surface or inlaid so as to be part of the building, and shall otherwise meet the standards in the Sign Code.

7. Neighborhood Identification Signs. In any zone district, a sign, masonry wall, landscaping, and other similar materials or features may be combined to form a display for a neighborhood or planned unit development provided that such signs comply with the monument sign standards herein.

8. Temporary residential signs in compliance with the residential sign standards herein.

9. Temporary commercial signs in compliance with the commercial sign standards herein.

10. Plaques. Plaques and name plates not exceeding 2 square feet, may be fastened directly to the building.

11. Wayfinding Signs. As set forth within the Murray City Construction Standards.

12. Traffic control signs that are approved by the City Engineer or highway authority and comply with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and applicable laws, are permitted. Such traffic control signs shall not be required to comply with general sign standards listed with this Code.

13. Vehicle signs in non-residential zones on vehicles parked within a designated parking space, and outside of any site visibility triangle for public safety reasons.

14. One A-frame sign per licensed use in a non-residential zone during regular operating hours, subject to the following limitations:

- a. The sign shall not exceed four feet in height and eight square feet in size (*See Figure 7*).
- b. The sign shall be placed behind the sidewalk or designated walkway adjacent to the licensed use.
- c. The sign shall not obstruct or project into the sidewalk.
- d. The sign shall be weighted to prevent movement by the wind.

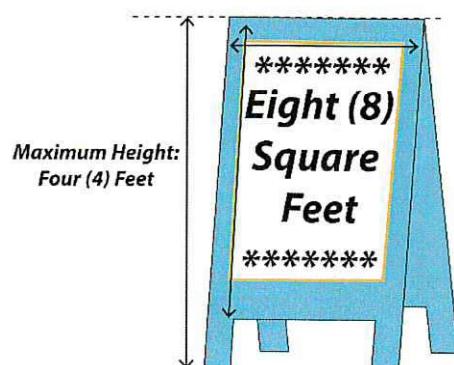


Figure 7

15. Temporary Seasonal Decorations. Temporary decorations or signs of a seasonally decorative nature are permitted. Such decorations or signs may be of any type, number, area or illumination and must be placed to avoid confusion with authorized traffic lights and signals and shall conform to traffic safety standards.

17.48.140: STANDARDS FOR SIGNS THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT:

A. Awning and Canopy Signs. Signs on awnings and canopies must meet the following standards:

1. Materials. Awning and canopy coverings shall be made of Sunbrella or other similar material. Materials with a glossy finish are not allowed.
2. Signs on Awnings. Signs shall be limited to street level businesses only (*See Figure 8*). Signage on an awning shall be limited to 40 percent of the awning. Translucent letters or accents sewn into awnings are permitted.
3. Canopies. No sign shall be constructed or placed on top of the roof of any canopy. Translucent letters or accents sewn into opaque canvas or acrylic coverings are permitted up to 40 percent of a canopy face (*See Figure 8*).



Figure 8

4. Illumination of Awnings or Canopies. Illumination of awnings and canopies with signage shall be external. Backlit awnings may be used in conjunction with other site lighting for lighting walkways, entrances, and other pedestrian safety improvements.

5. Signs on Awnings or Canopies in Combination with Wall Signs. Combinations of signs on awnings or canopies with wall signs are permitted. If a combination of awning/canopy and wall signage will be used, the signage on the awning/canopy shall be limited to 25 percent.

B. Directional or Instructional Signs.

These signs must meet the following standards:

1. On-Premise. Signs must be located entirely on-premise.
2. Height. Signs shall not exceed 4 feet in height (*See Figure 9*).
3. Size. Signs shall not exceed eight (8) square feet in area.
4. Number. The number of signs shall be determined during site plan review. In general, the signs allowed should be the minimum required for safe circulation of traffic within a development.

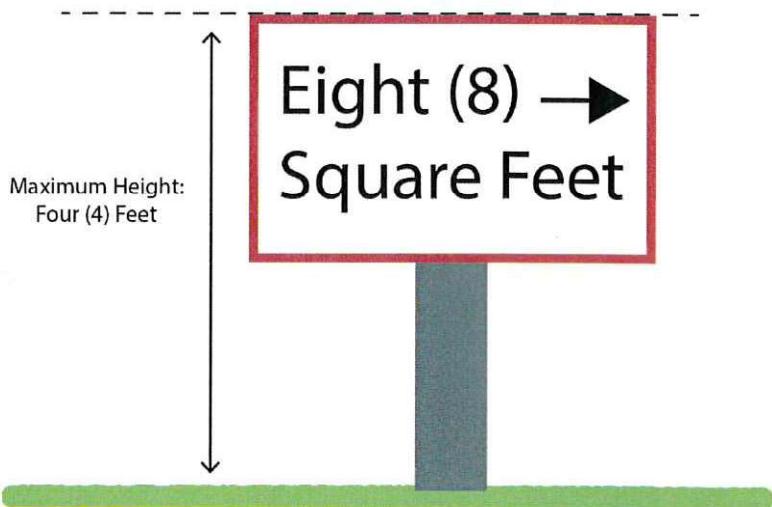


Figure 9

C. Marquee Signs. These signs must meet the following standards:

1. Signs may not extend more than eight feet (8) feet from the building face and maintain a minimum 8 foot clearance above grade (*See Figure 10*).

2. The color, style, size, scale, and proportion of the sign should enhance the exterior of the building.

3. The sign face area shall be determined within a specific zoning district.

4. Combinations of Marquee Signs and Wall Signs are permitted; however, signage requirements within a specific zoning district will apply.



Figure 10

D. Menu Boards. Menu boards for drive-in and drive-up window restaurants must meet the following standards:

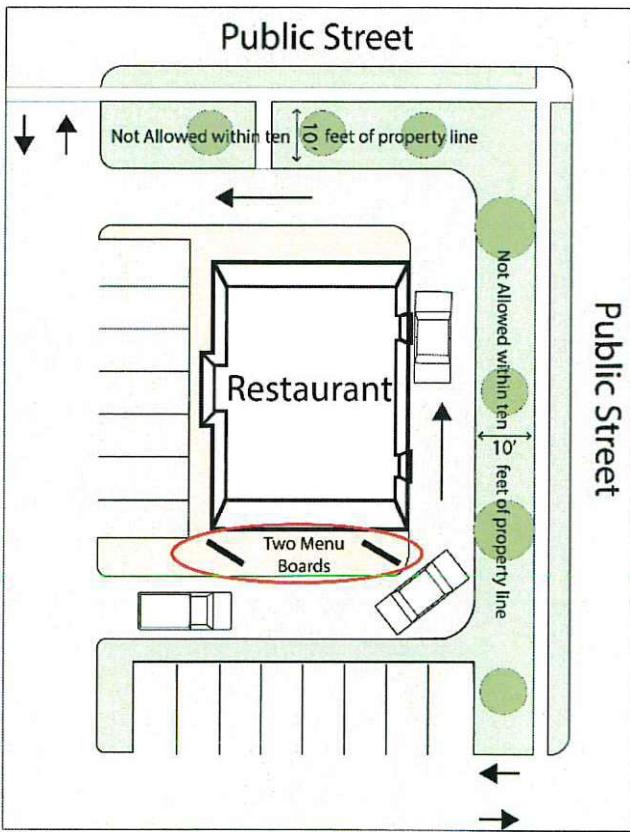


Figure 11

E. Monument/Ground Signs. Monument/ground signs are allowed in all office, commercial and manufacturing, and business park zoning districts provided that these signs comply with the following provisions:

1. Minimum sign setback from the front and side yard property line on a corner lot is five feet (5'). Minimum interior side yard setback is two feet (2') from property line;
2. The sign must be setback a minimum of fifteen feet (15') from any driveway or traffic access and the sign may not impair traffic visibility;
3. The sign must be incorporated into the site landscaping design;

1. Two (2) freestanding or wall mounted menu boards are allowed per business and may be located not less than ten feet (10') from the street property line (*See Figure 11*);
2. Maximum area may not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet per sign;
3. Maximum sign height may not exceed eight (8) feet for freestanding menu signs;
4. The changing of copy within these signs does not require a permit;
5. Signs may not impair traffic visibility. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

4. The sign may not exceed six feet (6') in height from the top back of curb on the public street (*See Figure 12*). On corner lots, the sign may not exceed four feet (4') in height from curb grade or street grade if located within the twenty five foot (25') triangular clear vision area (*See Figure 1*). Signs placed within bermed areas may have an additional inch of overall height for each vertical inch of berm directly under the sign. In such cases the entire frontage must have existing or equal berthing treatment, and the sign shall not exceed an overall height of eight (8) feet (*See Figure 12*).

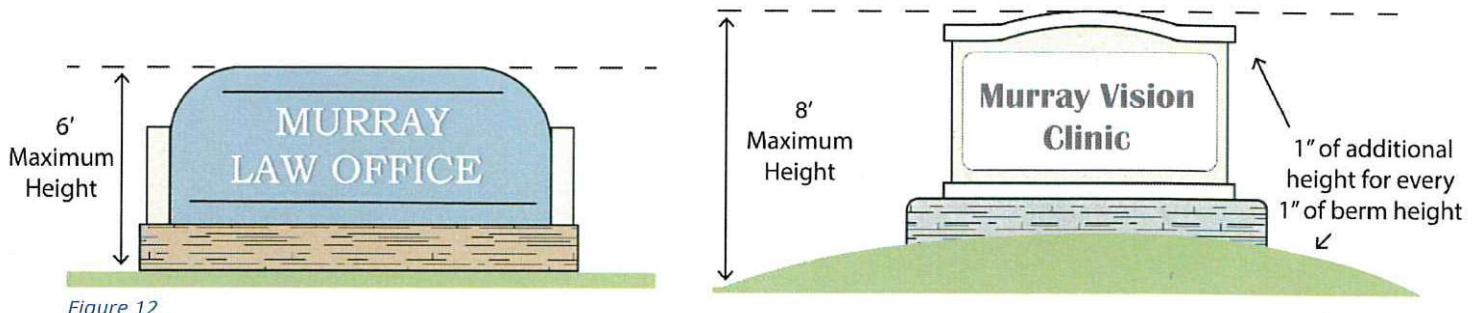


Figure 12

5. Signs must be permanently mounted on foundations and footings which conform to the international building code.

6. The base of a monument sign shall be a minimum of one (1) foot in height, and shall be constructed of materials and colors that match the building or use. The base shall run the entire horizontal length of the sign and shall contain no sign copy. The base shall be designed to blend in with any proposed berthing or contouring of the property.

7. The sign area of a monument sign shall not exceed 5 feet in vertical height.

8. The sign area of a monument sign shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet.

9. Planned commercial centers, pad buildings, and buildings not associated with a planned commercial center are allowed a monument sign on each associated street frontage. However, the signs must be separated by at least 100 feet as measured diagonally across the property from center to center of both signs and shall be no closer than 100 feet to any other sign (monument, pylon, pole) located on the same frontage (*See Figure 13*).

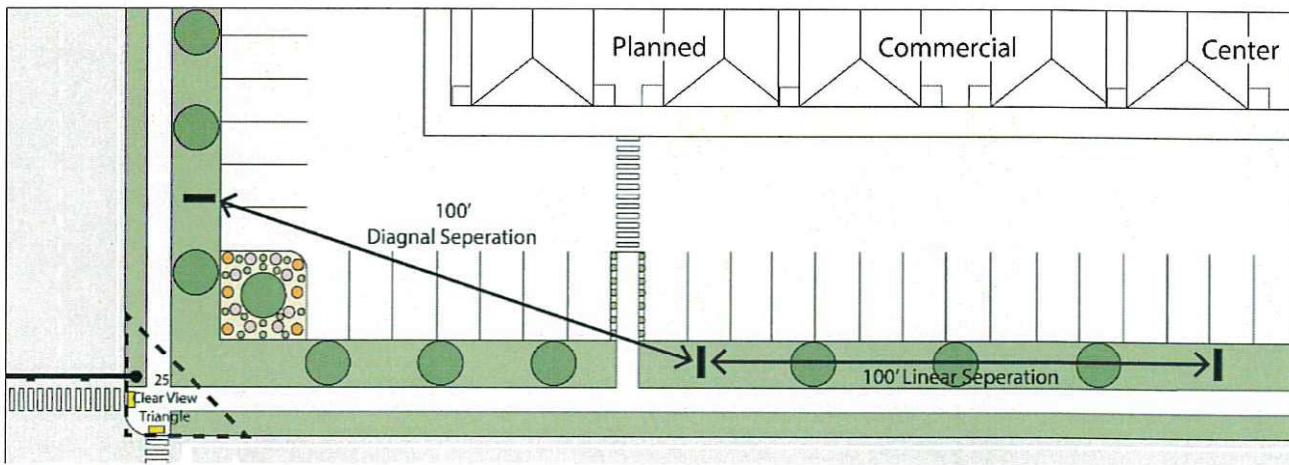


Figure 13

B. The total area of monument/ground signs may not exceed the area restrictions imposed for on-site signs. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

C. Planned Commercial Centers.

1. Monument signs may have a logo/identification theme as part of the sign.

2. The area of the sign is determined by the length of the frontage of any freestanding buildings and contiguous parcels included within the planned commercial center.

a. Pad Building within a Planned Commercial Center. The freestanding building lot must be contiguous to a major arterial street and have at least 100 feet of street frontage to have a monument sign.

b. Building Not Associated with a Planned Commercial Center. A building not associated with a planned commercial center is allowed one monument sign provided that the parcel has at least 50 feet of street frontage and can locate the sign per the above standards.

F. Pylon Signs. The standards for the use of pylon signs are as follows:

1. **Area Standards.** A pylon sign may not exceed $1 \frac{1}{2}$ square feet of sign area for each linear foot of street frontage, with no sign exceeding a total sign area of 150 square feet per side (a maximum of two sides are allowed). Each sign must be part of an approved sign theme (*See Figure 14*). Reader boards, changeable copy areas, and electronic message centers are not allowed.

2. Height Standards. The maximum height of a pylon sign is twenty-five (25) feet above pavement grade or ground level.

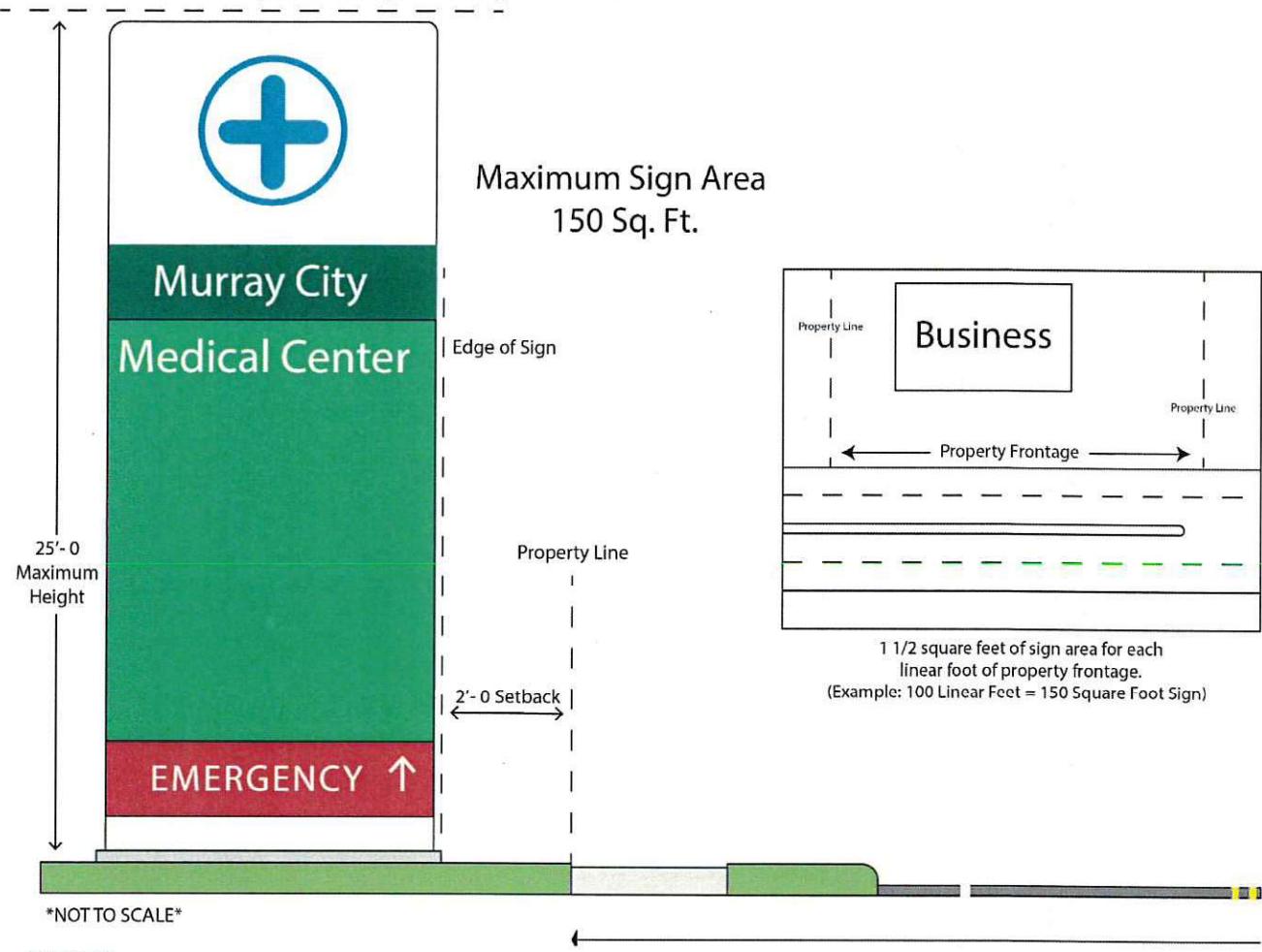


Figure 14

3. Location Standards. A pylon sign must be located within the required setback area from property line, with a minimum sign setback from all property lines of 2 feet from the outside edge of a sign. A pylon sign must be at least 200 feet away from a residential zoning district, and separated by at least 200 feet from any other pylon sign. No pylon sign shall be allowed for any project or parcel that has less than 100 feet of linear public street frontage.

4. Support Standards. Pylon signs must have structural supports covered or concealed with pole covers (pylon covers). The cover must utilize materials and be architecturally compatible to the buildings or development to which it is associated.

G. Projecting Signs. A detached sign may not project over a public right of way. An attached sign may project over a public right of way a distance of not more than two feet (2'). No sign may project over a public right of way except those placed flat against a building. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

1. A sign may be placed below and may be supported by an architectural projection of a building when the projection is designed to carry the additional weight of the sign.

2. Any sign attached to or located on an architectural projection may not be located less than eight feet (8') above a walkway, surfaced area, or ground level below the sign.

3. There must be a minimum horizontal distance of 20 feet between signs suspended perpendicular to a building face (*See Figure 15*).

4. Signs suspended parallel to a building face may not exceed 15 percent of the first floor elevation of the business.

H. Pedestal Signs. The standards for the use of pedestal signs are as follows:

1. Planned Center on Parcels Less than Seven Acres. No pedestal signs are allowed, only monument signs or pole signs.

2. Planned Center on Parcels of Seven Acres or more. The Planning Commission may approve one pedestal sign per project. No pedestal sign shall be allowed for any project or parcel that has less than 200 feet of linear public street frontage.

3. Planned Centers on Parcels of Twenty Acres or more. The Planning Commission may approve two pedestal signs per project. A pedestal sign must be separated by a minimum of 500 feet from any other pedestal sign. No pedestal sign shall be allowed for any project or parcel that has less than 200 feet of linear public street frontage.

4. Area Standards. A pedestal sign may not exceed 1 ½ square feet of sign area for each linear foot of street frontage, with no sign exceeding a total sign area of 300 square feet per side (a maximum of two sides are allowed). Each sign must be part of an approved sign theme or integrated architecturally with the buildings. Reader boards, changeable copy areas, and electronic message centers shall not exceed 75 percent of the total sign copy area of the sign (*See Figure 16*).

5. Height Standards. The maximum height of a pedestal sign is thirty-five (35) feet above pavement grade or ground level. On properties adjacent to freeways, where the sign is freeway oriented, maximum sign height may be determined from freeway grade.

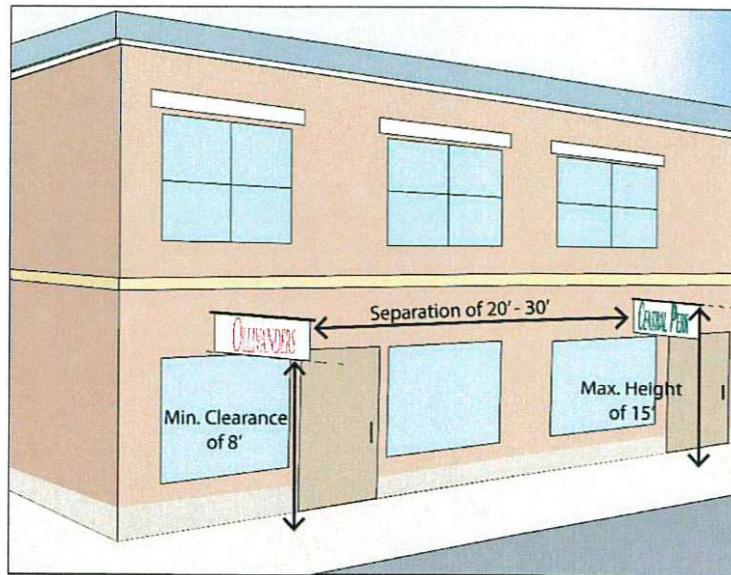


Figure 15

6. Sign Clearance. The minimum sign clearance from grade to the bottom of a pedestal sign is eight (8) feet.

7. Vertical Structural Supports. The minimum distance between vertical structural supports is two (2) feet.

8. Location Standards. A pedestal sign must be located within the required setback area from property line, with a minimum sign setback from all property lines of 2 feet from the outside edge of a sign. A pedestal sign must be at least 300 feet away from a residential use.

9. Support Standards. Pedestal signs must have structural supports covered or concealed with pole covers (pedestal covers). The covers must utilize materials which are architecturally compatible to the buildings or development to which it is associated.

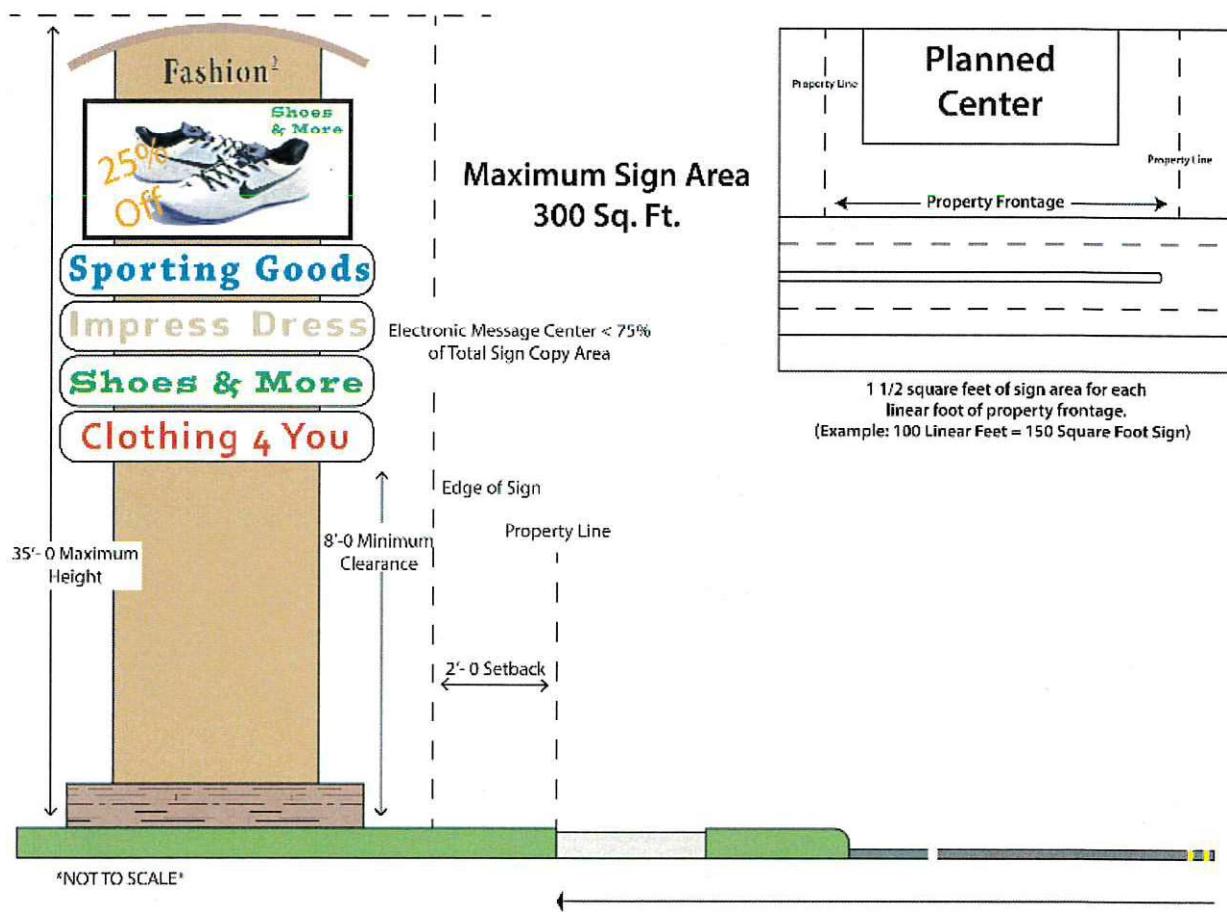


Figure 16

10. Sign Consolidation. An existing Planned Center that meets the requirements of the Sign Code will be required to remove existing detached signs if a pedestal sign is requested and approved by the Planning Commission.

11. Conditional Use. On-Premise pedestal signs which include an Electronic Message Center require Conditional Use approval by the Planning Commission within a Planned Center.

I. Wall or Flat Signs. Signs placed flat against a building must be erected parallel thereto and the outside face of the sign may not extend more than two feet (2') from the wall of the buildings

except as allowed for electric awning signs. Signs may project over a public right of way a distance not exceeding two feet (2'), and may not be less than eight feet (8') above the sidewalk. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

1. Wall or Flat Signs.

- a. Location Standards. Wall signs must meet the following location standards:
 - i. They must be located on a wall under complete control by the tenant applying for the sign permit.
 - ii. They shall not cover architectural features or elements on the building.
 - iii. No part of the sign or the sign structure shall project above or below the highest or lowest part of the wall upon which the sign is mounted or painted (*See Figure 17*).

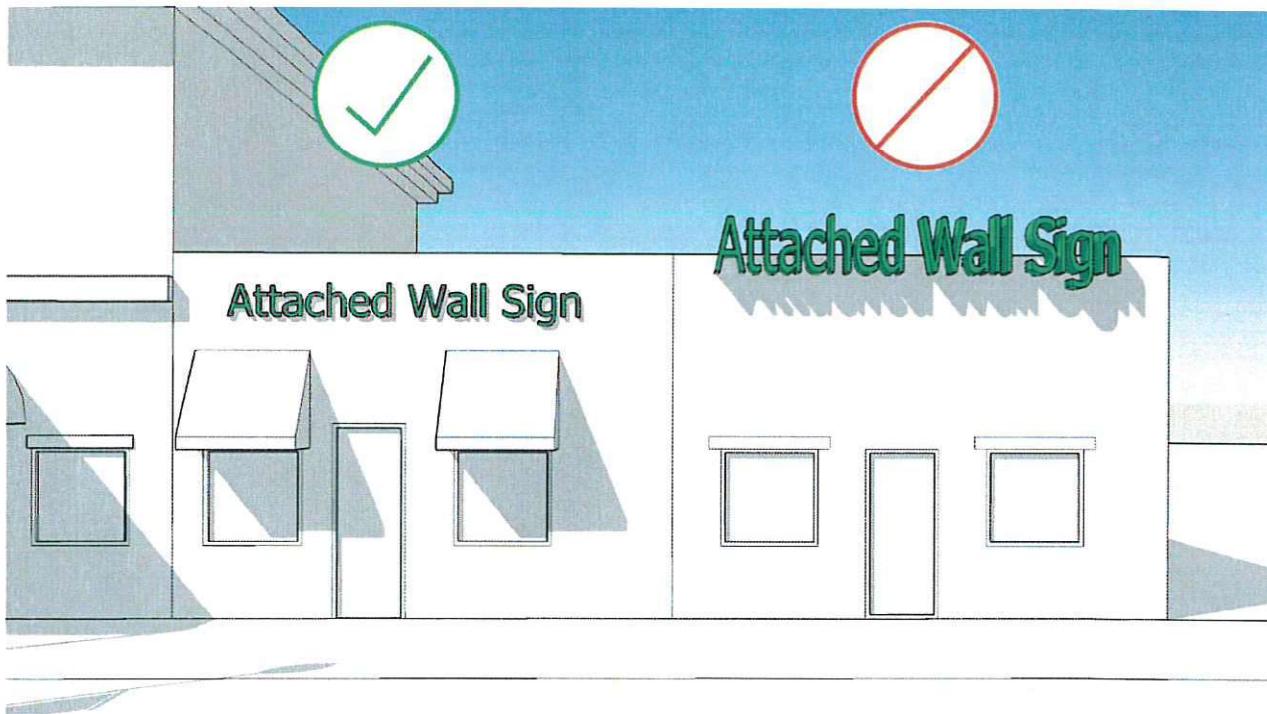


Figure 17

- iv. Businesses which back directly onto residential areas may be allowed non-illuminated signs on the rear of the building.
- b. Design Standards. Wall or Flat Signs must meet the following design standards:
 - i. Signs should generally blend with the surrounding natural and manmade environment, (e.g. color, scale, size, style, proportion) to enhance the exterior of the building and not place too much bulk and external distractions on it.
 - ii. Signs with changeable copy, reader boards, or electronic message capability are not allowed.
 - iii. Signs shall not project more than 2 feet from the wall to which there are attached.

- c. Area Standards, Single Tenant Buildings. The area of signage allowed on a wall shall be based on the dimensions of the exterior wall under complete control by the tenant applying for a sign permit and under the following guidelines:
 - i. Signage which utilizes shaped or layered cabinet signs or with three dimensional faces and/or individual letters may not occupy more than 20 percent of any wall or building elevation.
 - ii. Signage which utilizes flat, non-dimensional cabinet signs with 90 degree corners may not occupy more than 10 percent of any wall or building elevation.
- d. Area Standards, Multi-Tenant Buildings.
 - i. Ground floor tenants which have direct access from grade into their tenant space may utilize the standards specified for single tenant buildings above.
 - ii. Tenants who access their space through a common entrance(s) or tenants above ground level are not allowed to have individualized wall signs on the exterior of the building. They must be located on a directory sign located next to or within the common entrance of the building. If located on an exterior wall, such directory signs may not exceed 12 square feet.
 - iii. In addition to ground floor tenant signs allowed above, buildings with more than two stories are required to have a building identification sign. All wall signs must comply with the Planning Commission approved signage plan for the building.

17.48.150: RESIDENTIAL ZONE SIGNS:

A. General Provisions for Residential Signs.

Within any residential zone the following signs are permitted as follows:

- 1. Residential Property for Sale. Any individual lots or parcels in a residential zone actively listed for sale may have one temporary sign not to exceed eight (8) square feet in area.
- 2. Residential Signs. One residential sign per residential property, not to exceed four (4) square feet in area.
- 3. Property Development. The City will require a permit for a temporary sign in connection with the development of property and where multiple lots or structures are listed or held for sale or lease in a subdivision, subject to the following:
 - a. Temporary permits may be issued for a period not to exceed one year. The Planning Division may renew such permit for an additional period of one year upon written application at least thirty (30) days prior to its expiration.
 - b. Unlighted temporary signs shall not exceed one hundred twenty-eight (128) square feet in area (*See Figure 18*).
 - c. Unlighted temporary signs shall not exceed ten (10) feet in height.

- d. Signs must be located and setback from property lines sufficiently to eliminate any safety visibility obstructions as authorized by the City Engineer or Public Services Division. Signs may be located at each entrance in the subdivision under development.
- 4. Residential Entry Feature Signs. In order to facilitate public safety and community identity, residential developments are permitted to place signage at primary entrances.

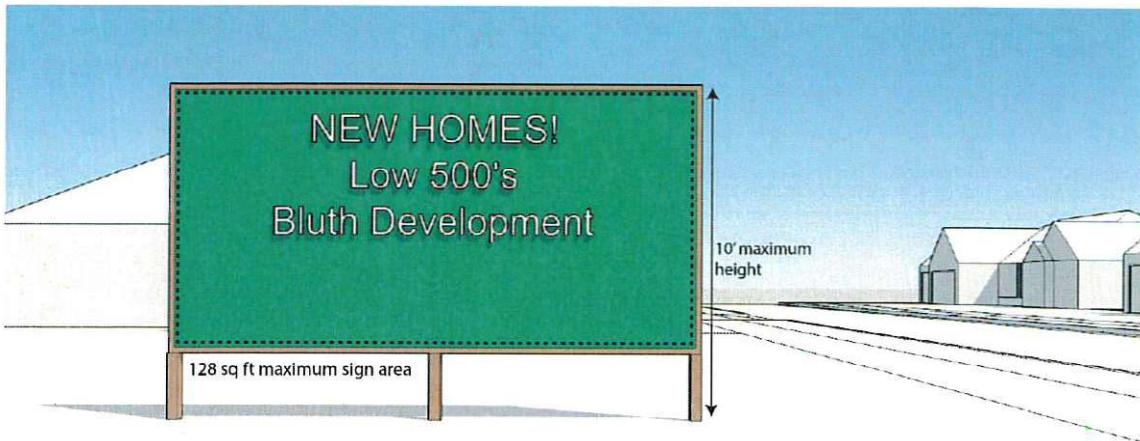


Figure 18

- a. Number. Each residential development is permitted one Residential Entry Feature per primary entrance into the development, and shall be located on a street frontage at least forty-nine (49) feet in width (*See Figure 19*).
- b. Spacing. Residential Entry Signs shall be no closer than one hundred (100) feet to any other Ground Sign on the same frontage.
- c. Sign Height. The sign portion of an Entry Feature for a residential development shall not exceed six (6) feet in height.
- d. Structure Height. Residential Entry Feature structures shall not exceed eight (8) feet in height.

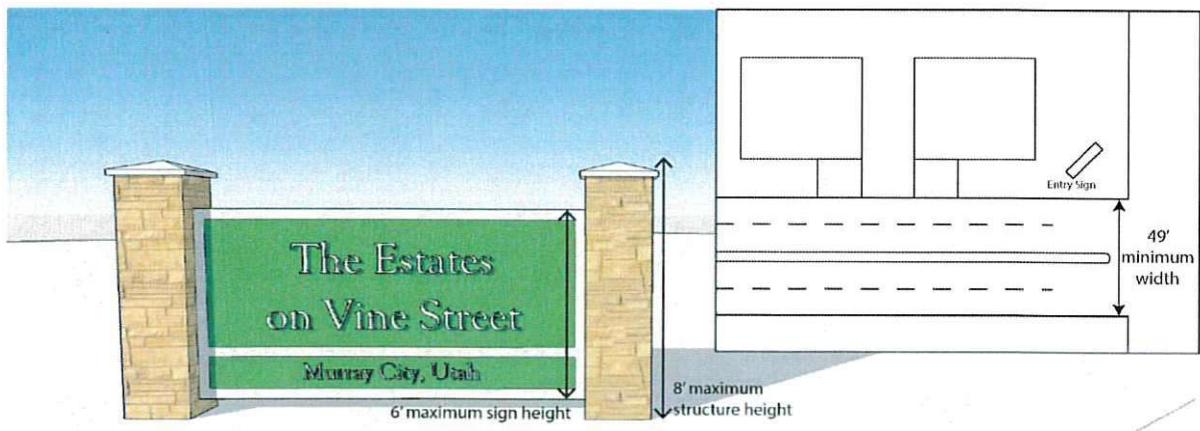


Figure 19

- e. Sign Area. The sign area shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet (*See Figure 3*).
- f. Building Permit. A building permit is required for a Residential Entry Feature Sign.

17.48.160: AGRICULTURAL ZONE SIGNS:

A. General Provisions for Agricultural Signs.

Parcels that are in agricultural use, are vacant, or are currently under active development, may choose to utilize the following temporary signage:

1. Parcels less than one (1) acre in size are permitted a cumulative maximum of 32 square feet of total temporary signage per parcel, either in one or multiple signs, and a maximum height of eight feet per sign.
2. Parcels ranging in size from one (1) acre to ten (10) in size are permitted a cumulative maximum of 64 square feet of total temporary signage per parcel, either in one or multiple signs, and a maximum height of ten feet per signs.
3. Parcels exceeding ten (10) acres in size are permitted up to a cumulative maximum of 96 square feet of total temporary signage per parcel, either in one or multiple signs, and a maximum height of twelve feet per sign. See Figure...
4. Temporary signage on Agricultural parcels shall be removed after a period not to exceed 12 months.
5. Temporary signage on parcels under active development shall be removed within 30 days after issuance of the final certificate of occupancy for a residential development, or certificate of occupancy for non-residential construction.

17.48.170: OPEN SPACE ZONE SIGNS:

A. General Provisions for Open Space Signs.

Public parks, trails, and open space areas within City limits are permitted to have the following signs:

1. Monument and Park or Trail Signs adjacent to roadway frontage or parking areas intended to access parks, trails and open space (*See Figure 20*).

Maximum Sign Area 32 Sq. Ft.

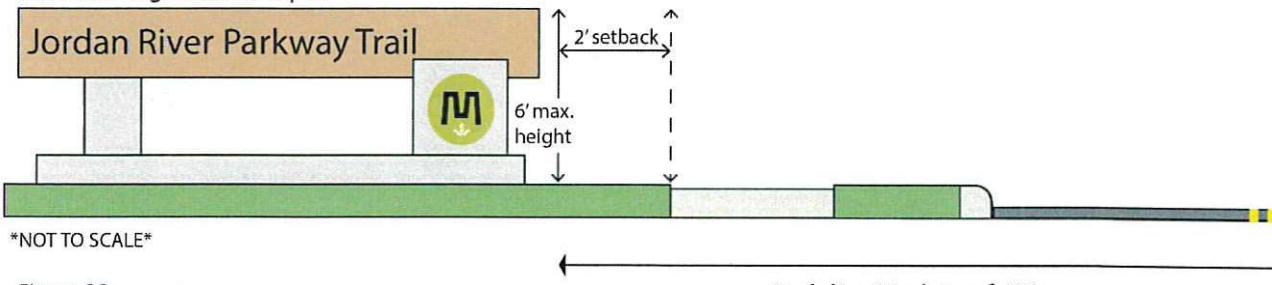


Figure 20

Public Right-of-Way

2. Monument signs shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in size.
3. Monument signs shall not exceed six (6) feet in height, or four (4) feet in height for a corner. Monument signs shall be a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from any other permanent ground sign on the same frontage.

17.48.180: TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT, MURRAY CITY CENTER DISTRICT AND MIXED USE ZONE SIGNS:

In the Transit Oriented Development, Murray City Center District and Mixed Use zones, on premises signs are permitted as follows:

A. Attached Signs:

1. Flat/wall mounted signs:
 - a. Sign area shall be calculated according to the standards of Section 17.48.140 of this Chapter.
 - b. Storefront signs shall be located on the first story facade and shall consist of external or internal illumination.
 - c. A maximum of one building identification sign is allowed per building face, and a maximum of one storefront sign is allowed per storefront.
 - d. Building identification signs may be internally illuminated if located above the top of the building.
2. Awning signs:
 - a. Sign area shall be calculated according to the standards of Section 17.48.140 of this Chapter. Signs are limited to street level businesses and may not exceed 40 percent of the awning.
 - b. Shall consist of external illumination only.
 - c. Shall not extend more than six feet (6') from the face of the building, shall have a minimum clearance of eight feet (8'), and shall be set back a minimum of two feet (2') from the back of the curb.
3. Canopy signs:
 - a. Sign area shall be calculated according to the standards of Section 17.48.140 of this Chapter. Signage shall not occupy more than forty percent (40%) of the canopy face and shall not occupy any canopy roof.
 - b. Shall consist of external illumination only.
 - c. Shall be limited to the first story only, shall not project more than six feet (6') from the face of the building, shall have a minimum clearance of eight feet (8') and shall not be less than two feet (2') from back of curb.

4. Projecting or hanging signs:

- a. Shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet in total sign area and shall be measured as the square area that is occupied by the sign.
- b. Shall not extend more than six feet (6') from building face, shall not have a spacing from wall to be less than six inches (6"), and no sign shall be within two feet (2') from back of curb.
- c. Each sign shall be mounted at or below the top of the first floor of the building, at a height no less than 8 feet and no more than 15 feet as measured to the top of the sign.
- d. No sign shall have a thickness greater than twelve inches (12") and signage shall be limited to the two (2) sides perpendicular to the street frontage.
- e. Signs shall have a minimum separation of twenty feet (20') between other blade, hanging or projecting signs.
- f. Hanging signs shall not project beyond the outside limit of the building facade.
- g. If externally illuminated, the shielded light sources must be directed solely onto the sign without causing glare.
- h. Businesses using this type of signage must have a public entrance directly onto a public street.

5. Window signs:

- a. Shall be limited to the ground level only and to one sign per window.
- b. Shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total window area.

B. Detached Signs:

1. Pole signs:

- a. Shall only be allowed for developments which provide a plaza, outdoor dining area, or other similar area and shall be located adjacent to said area.
- b. Shall have a minimum clearance of eight feet (8') and shall not exceed a maximum height of fifteen feet (15').
- c. The maximum sign area shall be limited to twenty-four (24) square feet.
- d. If externally illuminated, the shielded light sources must be directed solely onto the sign without causing glare.

2. Street Light/Banner Signs:

- a. Banners may be attached to banner arms on light standards between sixteen feet (16') and twenty-three feet (23') in height within the MCCD Zone (*See Figure 21*).

- b. A top banner arm is required with a bottom eyelet, or eyebolt for a banner to be attached to a light standard within the MCCD Zone.
- c. The bottom of a banner must be at least eight feet (8') above a walkway, surfaced area, or ground level below within the MCCD Zone.

3. Monument/ground signs: Shall comply with regulations found in Section 17.48.140 of the Sign Code.

4. Permanent wayfinding, directional kiosk: One portable or A-Frame sign per ground floor business, and other similar type signage shall be exempt from the standards for detached on premises signs.

C. Sign Removal: Sign removal from a building shall include restoration of the building face to the original condition and design.

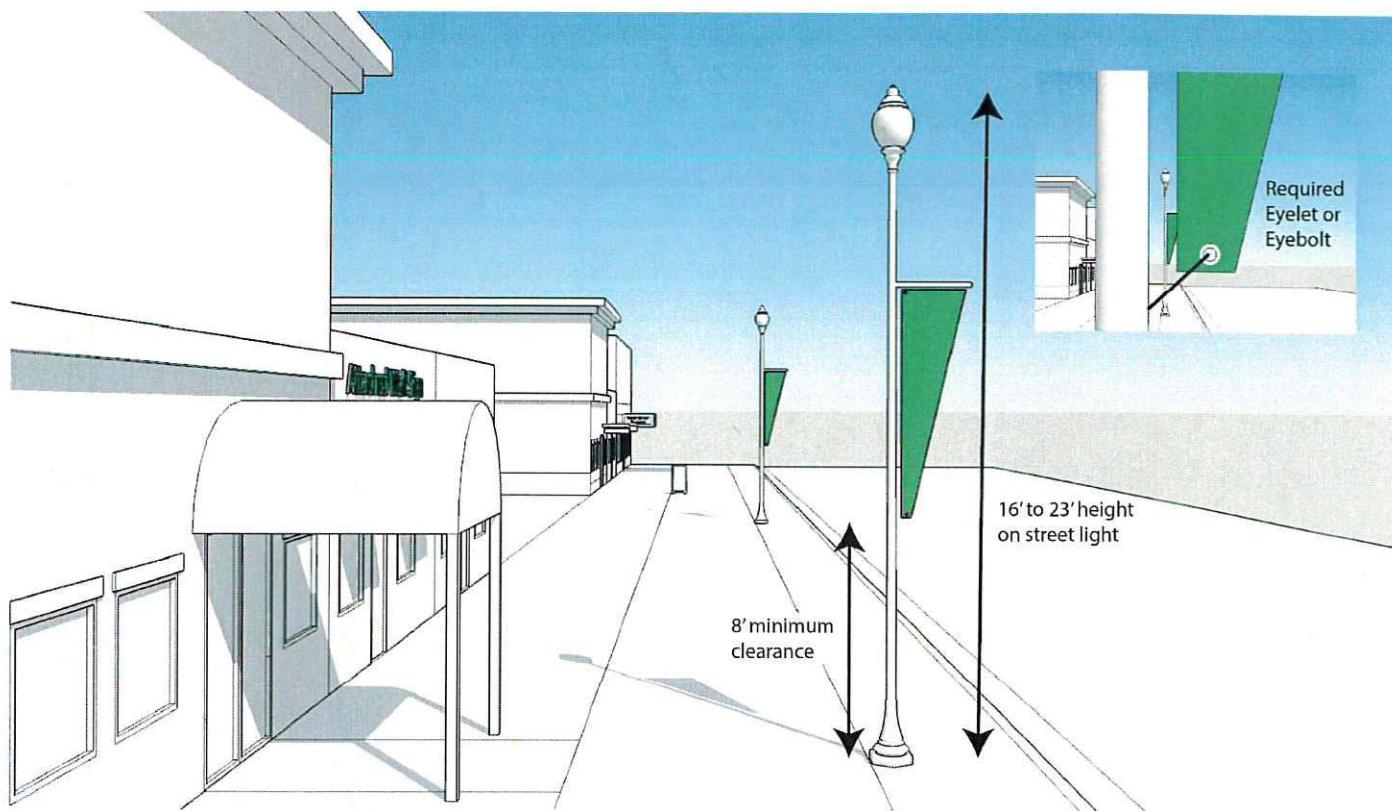


Figure 21

D. Prohibited Signs:

1. Internally illuminated awnings.
2. Wall mounted electronic message center signs.
3. Electronic message signs or electronic awning signs.
4. Off premise signs.

5. Signage shall not be permitted on the exterior facades of buildings or lease space that is not occupied by the business being promoted by the signage.
6. All other prohibited sign types as listed in Section 17.48.100 of this Chapter. (Ord. 16-06)

17.48.190: RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE SIGNS:

In the Residential Neighborhood Business (R-N-B) zone, on premises signs are permitted as follows:

A. Detached: Only ground/monument signs are allowed and shall comply with regulations found in Section 17.48.140 of this Chapter.

1. A detached on premise sign is allowed for each developed parcel not exceeding one-half (1/2) square foot of sign area for each linear foot of street frontage, and may not exceed fifty (50) square feet of total sign area.
2. Minimum sign setback is two feet (2') from property line.
3. The distance between detached signs on the same parcel may not be less than two hundred feet (200').

B. Attached: Attached signage may not exceed a total area of two (2) square feet of sign area for each linear foot of building frontage. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

17.48.200: COMMERCIAL AND MANUFACTURING ZONE SIGNS:

In Commercial and Manufacturing zones, signs indicating the business, commodities, service, industry, or other activity sold, offered, or conducted on the premises are permitted as follows:

A. Detached On-Site Signs: Detached on site signs are to be erected as follows:

1. One detached on premises sign for each developed parcel not exceeding one and one-half (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) square feet of sign area for each linear foot of street frontage. No sign may exceed a total sign area of two hundred (200) square feet per side (*See Figure 22*). A maximum of two sides are allowed.
2. If a developed parcel has in excess of two hundred (200) linear feet of street frontage, additional signs may be allowed, provided the distance between detached signs on each parcel may not be less than two hundred feet (200') as measured in a straight line;
3. The maximum sign height is thirty-five feet (35') above pavement grade or ground level. On properties adjacent to freeways, where the sign is freeway oriented, maximum sign height may be determined from freeway grade;
4. Minimum sign clearance from grade to the bottom of the sign is eight feet (8');
5. Ground/monument signs shall comply with regulations found in Section 17.48.140 of this Chapter;

6. Minimum sign setback from all property lines is two feet (2').

7. Pole signs are only allowed in the commercial and manufacturing zones for parcels or developments that are directly adjacent to or abutting either Interstate 15 or Interstate 215 and must be freeway oriented.

B. Attached Signs for Each Occupancy: On premises signs may not exceed a total of three (3) square feet of sign area for each linear foot of building frontage. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

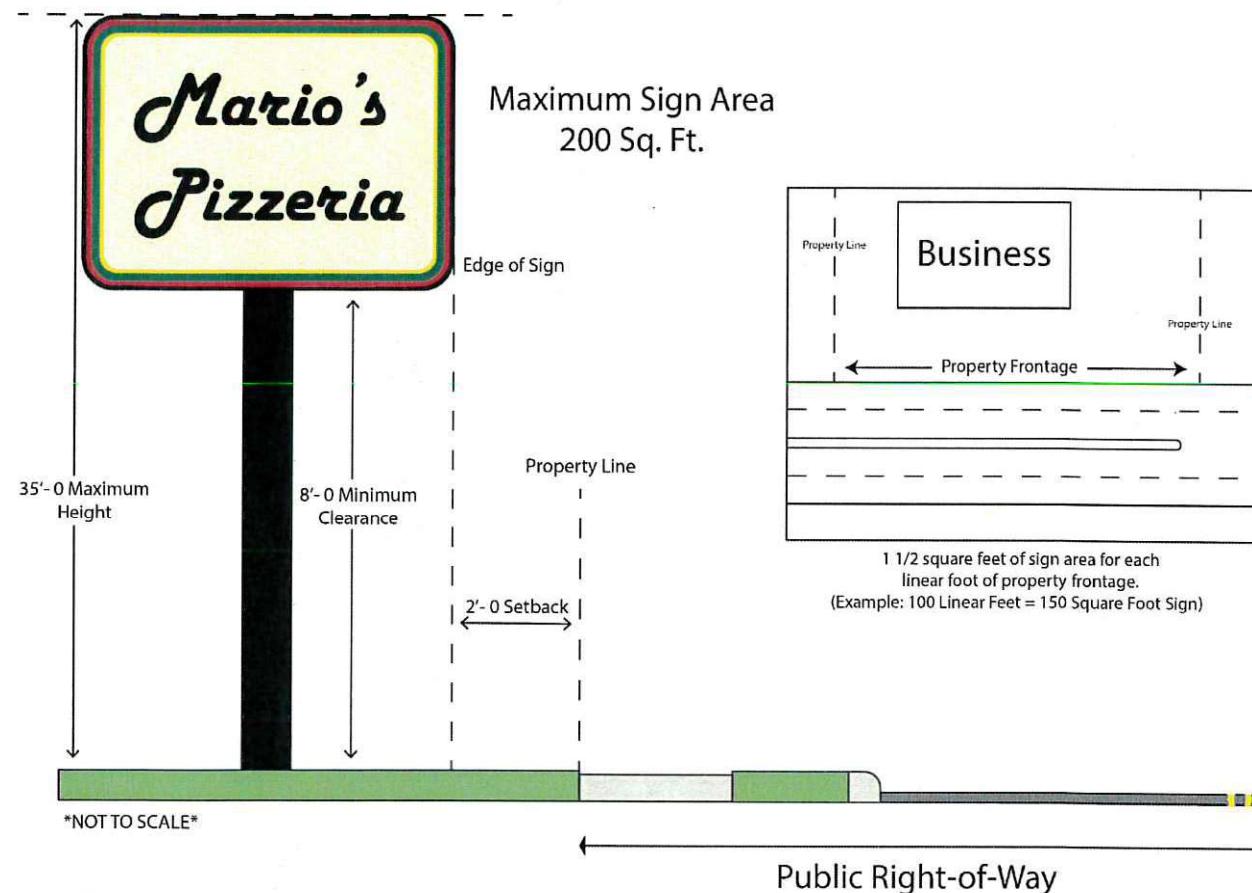


Figure 22

C. Planned Center Signs. The Planning Commission may allow common signs displaying advertising for all uses with a Planned Center on multiple parcels of property that may or may not have separate ownership. The Planning Commission will consider the following criteria as basis for approval of the signs:

1. Signs must be integrated into the development with a common theme or integrated architecturally with the buildings.
2. Location, number, and size of all signs must receive approval by the Planning Commission, and meet the provisions within the Sign Code.
3. The applicant must submit elevations of all signs, and a site plan showing the location of the proposed signs.

4. Additional standards for pedestal signs are located within Section 17.48.140 of the Sign Code.

D. Pylon Signs: Are permitted within the C-D Zone (not permitted within the M-G Zone) and shall comply with the regulations found in Section 17.48.140 of the Sign Code.

17.48.210: GENERAL OFFICE ZONE SIGNS:

A. General Provisions for General Office Signs.

In the General Office (G-O) zone, on premises signs are permitted as follows:

1. A detached on premises sign for each developed parcel not exceeding one-half ($1/2$) square foot of sign area for each linear foot of street frontage, and may not exceed fifty (50) square feet of total sign area.

2. A minimum clearance of eight feet (8') is required between the ground surface and the bottom of the sign.

3. Maximum sign height allowed is fifteen feet (15') from sidewalk grade to the top of the sign.

4. Minimum sign setback is two feet (2') from property line.

5. Ground/monument signs shall comply with regulations found in Section 17.48.140 of this Chapter.

6. Attached signage may not exceed a total area of two (2) square feet of sign area for each linear foot of building frontage.

7. The distance between detached signs on the same parcel may not be less than two hundred feet (200').

8. Off premises signs are not allowed in the General Office (G-O) zone. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

17.48.220: PROFESSIONAL OFFICE ZONE SIGNS:

A. General Provisions for Professional Office Signs.

In the Professional Office (P-O) zone, on premises signs are permitted as follows:

1. Primary Wall Signs.

- a. Number. A single story building or unit is permitted one (1) primary wall sign. A multiple story building is permitted to have multiple primary wall signs; however, one (1) wall sign is allowed per tenant space.
- b. Size. Primary wall signs shall not exceed ten percent of the façade on which the sign is mounted, or forty-eight (48) square feet, whichever is less.
- c. Height. Each primary wall sign for single story buildings shall maintain a minimum height of eight feet of clearance between the top of the nearest

sidewalk or curb and the bottom of the sign; each primary wall sign for multiple story buildings shall be mounted no lower than the bottom of the top floor of the building.

2. Ancillary Wall Signs.

- a. Number. Ancillary uses within a building are permitted one (1) wall sign each.
- b. Size. The area of the sign shall not exceed twenty-four (24) square feet.
- c. Location. The sign shall be mounted by the nearest entrance leading to the ancillary use.
- d. Height. The sign shall be mounted at or below the top of the first floor of the building, at a height no less than eight feet and no more than fifteen feet, as measured to the top of the sign.

3. Ground/Monument Signs.

- a. Number. In addition to directional signs a single building or use: one monument sign shall be allowed for each frontage in excess of one hundred feet a building or use has on a public street. Multiple buildings or uses: One shared monument sign shall be allowed for each frontage in excess of 200 feet a site has on a public street
- b. Sign Area. The sign area for a single building or use shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet (*See Figure 3*). The sign area for multiple buildings or uses shall not exceed one hundred (100) square feet (*See Figure 3*).
- c. Height. A monument sign for a single building or use shall not exceed 6 feet or 8 feet in height (*See Figure 12*). A shared monument sign for multiple buildings or uses shall not exceed 10 feet in height (*See Figure 23*).

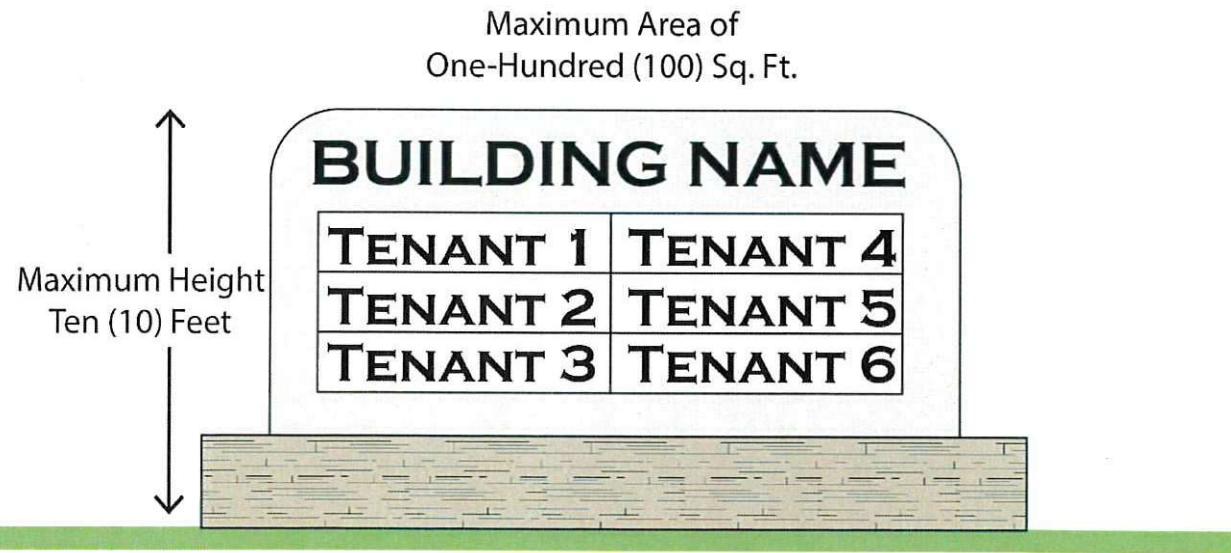


Figure 23

4. Planned Center Signs.

- a. The Planning Commission may allow common signs displaying advertising for all uses within a Planned Center on multiple parcels of property that may or may not have separate ownership. The Planning Commission will consider the following criteria as a basis for approval of the signs.
 - i. Signs must be integrated into the development with a common theme or integrated architecturally with the buildings.
 - ii. Location, number, and size of all signs must receive approval by the Planning Commission, and meet the provisions of the Sign Code.
 - iii. The applicant must submit elevations of all signs, and a site plan showing the location of the proposed signs.
 - iv. Additional standards for pedestal signs are located within Section 17.48.140 of the Sign Code.

5. Pylon Signs.

- a. Pylon Signs shall comply with regulations found in Section 17.48.140 of the Sign Code.

6. Window and Door Signs.

- a. Window and door signs shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the window or door on which the sign is located.

17.48.230: BUSINESS PARK ZONE SIGNS:

A. General Provisions for Business Park Signs.

In the Business Park (B-P) Zone, on premise signs are permitted as follows:

1. Primary Wall Signs.

- a. Number. Each building or unit is permitted one (1) primary wall sign.
- b. Size. The primary wall sign shall not exceed ten percent of the façade on which the sign is mounted, or thirty-six (36) square feet, whichever is less.
- c. Height. Each primary wall sign for single story buildings shall maintain a minimum of eight feet of clearance between the top of the nearest sidewalk or curb and the bottom of the sign; each primary wall sign for multiple story buildings shall be mounted no lower than the bottom of the top floor of the building.

2. Ancillary Wall Signs.

- a. Number. Ancillary uses within a building are permitted one (1) wall sign each.
- b. Size. The area of the sign shall not exceed eighteen (18) square feet.
- c. Location. The sign shall be mounted by the nearest entrance leading to the ancillary use.
- d. Height. The sign shall be mounted at or below the top of the first floor of the building, at a height no less than eight feet and no more than fifteen feet, as measured to the top of the sign.

3. Ground/Monument Signs.

- a. Number. In addition to directional signs a single building or use: one monument sign shall be allowed for each frontage in excess of one hundred feet a building or use has on a public street. Multiple buildings or uses: One shared monument shall be allowed for each frontage in excess of 200 feet a site has on a public street.
- b. Size. A monument sign for a single building or use shall not exceed fifty (50) square feet in size. A shared monument sign for multiple buildings or uses shall not exceed one hundred (100) square feet in size.
- c. Height. A monument sign for a single building or use shall not exceed 6 feet in height. A shared monument sign for multiple buildings or uses shall not exceed 10 feet in height.

4. Planned Center Signs.

- a. The Planning Commission may allow common signs displaying advertising for all uses within a Planned Center on multiple parcels of property that may or may not have separate ownership. The Planning Commission will consider the following criteria as a basis for approval of the signs.
 - i. Signs must be integrated into the development with a common theme or integrated architecturally with the buildings.
 - ii. Location, number, and size of all signs must receive approval by the Planning Commission, and meet the provisions within the Sign Code.
 - iii. The applicant must submit elevations of all signs, and a site plan showing the location of the proposed signs.
 - iv. Additional standards for pedestal signs are located within Section 17.48.140 of the Sign Code.

5. Pylon Signs.

- a. Pylon Signs shall comply with regulations found in Section 17.48.140 of the Sign Code.

6. Window and Door Signs.

- a. Window and door signs shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the window or door on which the sign is located.

17.48.240: HOSPITAL ZONE SIGNS:

A. General Provisions for Hospital Zone Signs.

In the Hospital (H) Zone, on premises signs are permitted as follows:

1. Signs within this zoning district must comply with the standards in the Sign Code.
2. A Signage Plan is required if major changes are proposed for the TOSH medical campus.
3. Pylon Signs shall comply with regulations found in Section 17.48.140 of the Sign Code.

17.48.250: SPECIAL EVENTS:

A. General Provisions for Temporary Signs allowed during Special Events.

During special events, as defined in this Chapter, an entity may display temporary signage without a permit as follows:

1. In non-residential zones, an entity may use one banner sign or up to two blade banner signs on-site. Groups of blade banner signs shall be separated by another group of blade banner signs by at least 100 feet. Such signs shall not exceed 32 square feet.



Figure 24

2. Signs must be securely attached to a structure or to ground posts. Banners mounted to the ground may not exceed 48 inches from the ground to the top of the sign and must have a stabilizing crossbar between the ground posts at the top of the sign (*See Figure 24*). Signs shall not be attached to light poles, fences, vehicles, or other structures.

3. Blade banner signs shall not exceed an overall height of 12 feet. The blade banners must be ground mounted using a post or supported in a stand (*See Figure 25*).

4. Signs shall be setback from the property lines a minimum of 2 feet and cannot obstruct a right-of-way.

5. Signs shall not be placed where they obstruct the view of any sign identified as a public necessity sign.

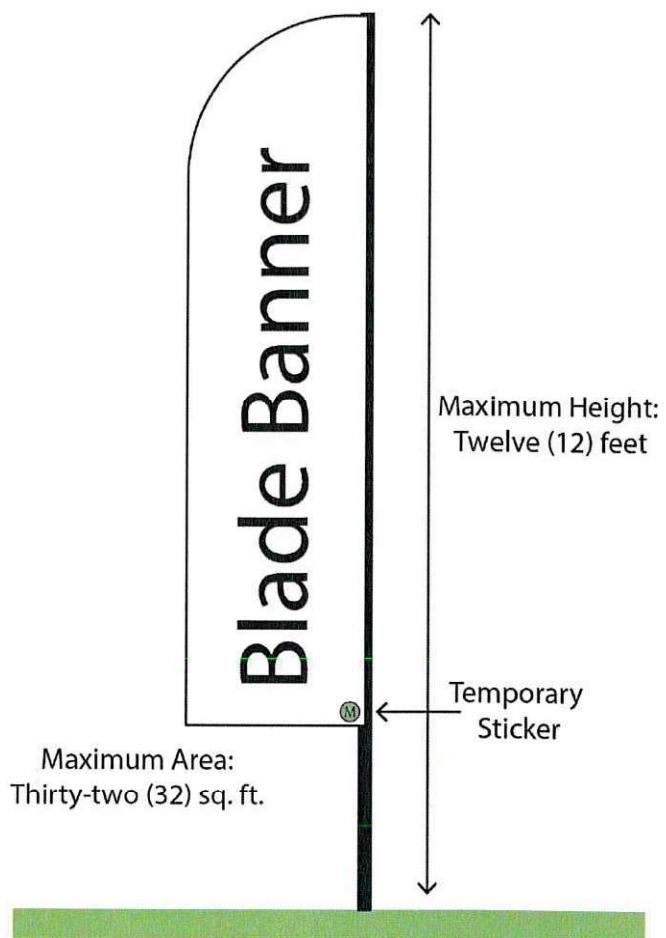


Figure 25

Free Period	Permitted Display Time
February	11 th – 21 st
March/April	Two weeks before Easter Sunday
May	25 th – 30 th
July	1 st – 5 th and 20 th – 25 th
September	1 st – 7 th
October	24 th – 31 st
November	4 th week of November
December	Dec. 10 th through Jan. 2 nd

17.48.260: OFF PREMISES SIGNS:

A. Definitions: The following terms as used in this section are defined as follows:

4. **ILLEGAL OFF PREMISES ADVERTISING SIGN:** An off premises advertising sign that does not conform or comply with the requirements, including, without limitation, height restrictions, of the version of this code in effect when the sign was originally erected.
5. **LEGAL NONCONFORMING OFF PREMISES SIGN:** An off premises advertising sign that conformed and complied with the requirements of the version of this code in effect when the sign was originally erected but no longer conforms or complies with an amended version of this code.
3. **OFF PREMISES ADVERTISING SIGN:** A commercial sign that directs the attention of the public to a business activity conducted or product sold or offered at a location not on the same premises where the commercial sign is located. For purposes of this section, easements and other appurtenances and noncontiguous parcels under the same ownership are considered off the premises of the parcel of land on which the business or activity is located or conducted. The definition of off premises advertising sign includes, without limitation, billboards, poster panels, marquees, painted bulletins and other similar advertising displays. Signs that are no more than twelve (12) square feet in area and no more than five feet (5') above uniform ground surface grade and which provide only directions to a business or establishment are excluded from the definition of off premises advertising sign. The definition of off premises advertising sign does not include mass transit bus stop bench and shelter and light and commuter rail station advertising displays.

B. Off Premises Advertising Signs Prohibited: All off premises advertising signs are prohibited within the jurisdiction of the city.

C. Nonconforming Off Premises Advertising Signs: A legal nonconforming off premises advertising sign may be continued only to the extent allowed by Sections 10-9a-511 through 513 of the Utah code. A legal nonconforming off premises advertising sign must not be extended, altered, expanded or substituted. A legal nonconforming off premises advertising sign may be removed without any obligation to compensate the owner of the sign if after the city code enforcement officer conducts an investigation and makes a recommendation, the Murray City municipal council finds in a public hearing for which reasonable notice of the hearing has been provided to the sign owner that:

1. The owner or the owner's agent of the off premises advertising sign in connection with seeking approval for the sign intentionally made false or misleading oral or written statements to a city or state of Utah agency, department, division, employee or official; or
2. The legal nonconforming off premises advertising sign is unsafe; or
3. The legal nonconforming off premises advertising sign is in an unreasonable state of repair; or

4. The legal nonconforming off premises advertising sign has been abandoned for more than twelve (12) months.

D. Maintenance Of Legal Nonconforming Off Premises Signs: Subject to this section of this chapter and Utah Code Annotated Sections 10-9a-513(1) and 72-7-510(2)(b), a legal nonconforming off premises sign may receive maintenance to repair, refurbish, repaint, or otherwise keep the sign safe and in a state suitable for use, including if the sign is destroyed by casualty, vandalism or an act of God.

E. Permit: After written notice of hearing has been sent to the owner of a legal nonconforming off premises sign, no work may be conducted on the sign for any purpose whatsoever without first obtaining a permit from the city and only after the Murray City municipal council conducts its hearing and finds that the sign should not be removed, unless the owner of the sign consents in writing that the sign may be removed immediately and releases the city from any and all liability related to the sign or its removal and the city issues a permit to the sign owner for removal of the sign.

F. Removal Of Legal Nonconforming Advertising Signs: A legal nonconforming off premises advertising sign the Murray City municipal council declares must be removed pursuant to subsection C of this section is a public nuisance that the sign owner must abate by not more than sixty (60) days after the date of a written notice that the sign must be removed sent to the sign owner from the city. After sixty (60) days from the date that the written notice was sent, the sign may be removed by the city, and the costs of removal may be charged to the owner.

G. Removal Of Illegal Off Premises Advertising Signs: Upon written notice, the owner of an illegal off premises advertising sign will have thirty (30) days from the date of the written notice to bring the illegal off premises advertising sign into compliance with all requirements, including, without limitation, height restrictions, of the version of this code in effect when the sign was originally erected. If the illegal off premises advertising sign is not brought into compliance before the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date of the written notice, and after the Murray City municipal council provides written notice to the owner and conducts a public hearing on the matter, then the owner must remove the sign within three (3) days after the decision by the Murray City municipal council that the off premises advertising sign is illegal, or the city may remove the sign, and the costs of removal may be charged to the owner. After the removal period, each day will constitute a new violation subject to the penalty provisions of this chapter. After the owner receives written notice, the owner must obtain a permit from the city, and no work may be performed on the sign until the city has issued an approved permit to the owner.

H. Severability And Conflict: This section and its various parts are hereby declared to be severable if any subsection, clause, provision, or portion of this section is declared invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction. No court decision will affect the validity of either this section as a whole or any parts not declared invalid or unconstitutional by that decision. If any part of this section is found to be in conflict with any other ordinance provision of the city, the most restrictive or highest standard will apply, prevail and govern. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

17.48.270: HEIGHT ADJUSTMENTS & RELOCATION FOR EXISTING OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS:

A. Adjustment Criteria: If the view and readability of an outdoor advertising sign, including a nonconforming sign as defined in Section 72-7-510 Utah Code Annotated, is obstructed due to a noise abatement or safety measure, grade change, construction, aesthetic improvement made by an agency of the state, directional sign, or widening along an interstate, federal aid primary highway existing as of June 1, 1991, or national highway systems highway, the owner of the sign may:

1. Adjust the height of the sign provided necessary structural modifications are made to comply with the international building code; or
2. Relocate the sign to a point within five hundred feet (500') of its prior location, if the sign complies with spacing requirements under section 72-7-507 Utah Code Annotated, and is in a C-D or M-G zone.

B. Height Adjustment Not Substantial Change: A height adjusted sign under this section does not constitute substantial change to the sign.

C. Visibility: The height adjusted sign may be erected to a height and angle to make it clearly visible to traffic on the main traveled way of the highway as defined above in subsection 17.48.260A of this chapter and shall be the same size as the previous sign.

D. Billboard Height: The highest point of any new billboard, excluding temporary embellishments, shall not be more than:

1. Forty five feet (45') above the existing grade; or
2. If a street within one hundred feet (100') of the billboard, measured from the street at the point at which the billboard is perpendicular to the street, is on a different grade than the new billboard, twenty five feet (25') above pavement elevation of the street. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

17.48.280: ELECTRONIC MESSAGE CENTER SIGNS:

Electronic Message Center Signs require conditional use permit approval in the C-D, M-G, B-P and P-O zones. In addition to the restrictions found in this Chapter and the other chapters which apply to the zones mentioned above, Electronic Message Center Signs are subject to the following restrictions:

- A. Electronic Message Centers are not allowed off premises.
- B. All Electronic Message Centers must have an automatic dimmer to reduce sign intensity after dark.
- C. Electronic Message Centers shall be carefully oriented so that light emitted from a sign is not a traffic hazard, obtrusive, or a nuisance to adjacent properties.
- D. Persons installing or manufacturing an Electronic Message Center (EMC) sign which has an LED, LCD, or flipper matrix must demonstrate that the brightness of such sign will not exceed .03 foot-candles over ambient lighting conditions along the property line as measured 6 feet

above curb grade. Such signs must also be equipped with a dimmer switch to change the intensity of light emitted from the sign to meet the .03 foot-candle brightness if needed after installation.

E. Any display on the Electronic Message Center must remain lighted for at least two (2) seconds.

F. An Electronic Message Center located within three hundred feet (300') of a residential use, or as otherwise determined by the Planning Commission, may not operate between the hours of 10:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M. of the following day.

G. A minimum of five percent (5%) of the time the sign is in use the message shall be devoted to public service messages. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

17.48.290: SEXUALLY ORIENTED BUSINESS SIGNS:

Sexually oriented business signs are limited as follows:

A. No more than one sign is allowed per business;

B. No sign may exceed eighteen (18) square feet in area;

C. No animation is permitted on or around any sexually oriented business sign or on the exterior walls or roof of the business premises;

D. No descriptive art or designs depicting any activity related to or implying the nature of the business is allowed. Signs may contain alphanumeric copy only;

E. Only single face wall signs are permitted;

F. Other than the signs specifically allowed by this chapter, a sexually oriented business may not use any temporary sign, banner, light or other device designed or intended to draw attention to the business location. (Ord. 07-30 § 2)

17.48.300: SIGN PERMIT PROCESS:

A. **Sign Design.** Each sign submitted for approval shall incorporate the following elements:

1. Architectural compatibility (design)
2. Size, scale, proportion (balance)
3. Illumination
4. Color and style
5. Location
6. Landscaping

B. Required Permit Information

1. Information Required for All Applications

- a. Proof of current Murray City Business License.
- b. Business address and phone number.
- c. Address of property owner and phone number.
- d. General or sign contractor license, phone, and address.
- e. Value of the sign (including the cost of manufacturing and installation).

2. Additional Information Required for Monument, Pedestal and Pylon Signs

- a. Plot plan showing the relationship of signs to buildings, property lines, setback from public rights-of-way, intersections, easements, driveways, existing site contours (1 foot intervals), and nearest monument, pedestal or pylon signs on the same frontage.
- b. Two accurately dimensioned, scaled drawings showing height, color, square foot dimensions, landscaping, sign composition, materials, type of illumination, and how the signs will appear from the street.
- c. Details of sign construction including an electrical plan and foundation schemes with appropriate engineer's stamp(s).
- d. Number of acres and length of lineal frontage for the property.

3. Additional Information Required for Signs on a Building Exterior

- a. Two scaled drawings showing square foot dimensions of both the building and the sign, sign composition, and type of illumination.
- b. A profile drawing of how the sign will appear from the street/parking area and on the building.
- c. Detail of sign construction, electrical plan, and attachment details with appropriate engineer's stamp(s).

4. Temporary Signs

- a. Plot plan showing relationship of sign(s) to buildings, property lines, setback from public rights-of-way, intersections, easements, and driveways.
- b. Length of period for display. A maximum of up to 90-days.
- c. Type of request, e.g. grand opening, special promotions, etc.

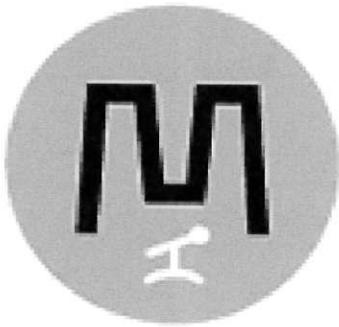
C. Required Inspections and Tags

1. Permanent Signs. All permanent signs containing electrical components, footings, engineering, or as otherwise required by the Building Official shall receive final inspections by an authorized City building inspector to certify that the placement and construction of such sign

is in conformance with representations made in permit applications, and that work is completed and meets all applicable building and safety codes and conditions of approval.

2. Temporary Signs. Temporary signs for which a permit is required and has been approved shall have attached thereto a City issued tag recognizing the temporary nature of its approval. Such tags shall be displayed for the duration of the City approved period. Inspections shall be made to insure that the sign is in conformance with representations made in permit applications, and that all applicable codes, standards, and conditions of approval are met.

D. Penalties for Installing Signs without Permits or Inspections. New or existing signs installed or maintained without a required permit or the required inspections will be required to be removed or assessed a penalty fee as outlined by the most recently adopted Murray City policy at the time the owner/operator of the signs makes application for a permit.



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Discussion Item #5



MURRAY

City Attorney's Office

Amend Chapter 2.51 of the MCMC: Governing board representatives

Council Action Request

Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: May 7, 2019

Department Director G.L. Critchfield	Purpose of Proposal Discuss amending chapter 2.51 of the MCMC; to be followed at a later date with consideration of amending chapter 2.51.
Phone # 801-264-2640	Action Requested Informational only.
Presenters G.L. Critchfield	Attachments Ordinance
Budget Impact	 Description of this Item
Required Time for Presentation 5 Minutes	 n/a Description of this Item This is a "clean-up" amendment. Currently, section 2.51.010 shows the City as a member of six interlocal entities. However, the City is a member of 12 such entities. The amendment will add to six more interlocal entities to the list to accurately reflect the City's membership in 12.
Is This Time Sensitive No	 [The City has a representative (and in some cases, alternate representatives) on the governing board of each of the 12 interlocal entities.]
Mayor's Approval 	
Date	

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2.51 OF THE MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES TO GOVERNING BOARDS OF INTERLOCAL ENTITIES.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL:

Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of this Ordinance is to amend chapter 2.51 of the Murray City Municipal Code relating to the appointment of representatives to governing boards of interlocal entities.

Section 2. Amendment. Chapter 2.51 of the Murray City Municipal Code shall be amended to read as follows:

2.51.010: APPOINTMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES TO GOVERNING BOARDS OF INTERLOCAL ENTITIES:

A. By agreement under the Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act, Utah Code Annotated title 11, chapter 13, the City is a member of the following interlocal entities:

1. – 4. [No change.]
5. Utah Telecommunications Open Infrastructure Agency (UTOPIA); **and**
6. Utah Infrastructure Agency (UIA);
7. **Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District Board;**
8. **Intermountain Power Agency Board;**
9. **Metro Fire Agency Board;**
10. **Neighborworks Salt Lake Board;**
11. **Community Action Program Board; and**
12. **Jordan River Commission.**

B. [No change.]

1. On or before January 1 of each year, the Mayor shall appoint qualified representatives to the governing boards **listed in subsection A of Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility, UAMPS, VECC, Trans Jordan Cities, UTOPIA and UIA.**

2. [No change.]

2.51.020: TERM:

The term of each representative appointed to the **a governing board listed in subsection A of UAMPS, Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility, VECC, Trans Jordan Cities, UTOPIA, and UIA** shall be for a period of one year beginning January 15 of each calendar year and ending January 14 of the following calendar year. (Ord. 16-17)

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

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Murray City Municipal Council on this _____ day of _____, 2019.

MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Dave Nicponski, Chair

ATTEST:

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

Transmitted to the Office of the Mayor of Murray City on this _____ day of _____, 2019.

MAYOR'S ACTION: Approved

DATED this _____ day of _____, 2019.

D. Blair Camp, Mayor

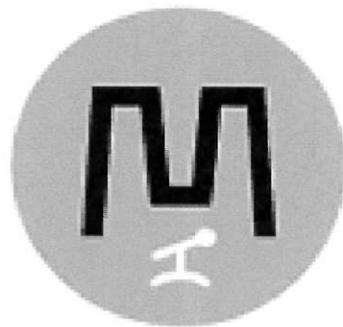
ATTEST:

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

I hereby certify that this Ordinance or a summary hereof was published according to law on the day of , 2019.

Jennifer Kennedy, City Recorder



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Discussion Item #6



MURRAY

Mayor's Office

Discussion on Ordinance 2.62.120: Holidays

Council Action Request

Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: May 7, 2019

Department Director D. Blair Camp, Mayor	Purpose of Proposal Discussion regarding Ordinance 2.62.120
Phone # 801-264-2600	Action Requested Discussion item
Presenters Mayor Camp	Attachments Ordinance 2.62.120: Holidays
Required Time for Presentation 15 Minutes	Budget Impact Unknown at this time
Is This Time Sensitive No	Description of this Item I am requesting discussion with the council regarding Ordinance 2.62.120: Holidays. City holidays granted to regular full-time employees are specified in this ordinance. However, over the past years there has been somewhat of a "tradition" develop in Murray on Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve when the mayor would declare city hall closed at noon and allow the employees to have the time off with pay. This practice is somewhat problematic since there are many employees who didn't benefit from this early closure, such as police officers, firefighters, power employees, recreation employees, etc., resulting in complaints from some of those employees. Last year I had lengthy discussions with my department directors about the practice and struck a compromise to close city hall at 2:00 and compensate the employees who were not able to leave for the three
Mayor's Approval  Date April 17, 2019	

Continued from Page 1:

hours. I made no schedule adjustment on New Year's Eve. The directors felt like that was a good compromise.

I later heard criticism by some employees and at least one council member for "taking away" a benefit that the employees had become accustomed to. The mayor has been placed in an awkward "no-win" situation going forward.

I am requesting discussion regarding possible changes to the ordinance.

2.62.120: HOLIDAYS:

A. Each regular full time employee in City service shall be granted holiday vacations at full pay in accordance with the following schedule:

New Year's Day: January 1

Martin Luther King Day: Third Monday in January

Presidents' Day: Third Monday in February

Memorial Day: Last Monday in May

Independence Day: July 4

Pioneer Day: July 24

Labor Day: First Monday in September

Veterans Day: November 11

Thanksgiving Day: Fourth Thursday in November

Day after Thanksgiving: Friday after Thanksgiving

Christmas Day: December 25

3 employee appreciation days

B. If any of the above listed holidays falls on a Saturday, all employees shall take the preceding Friday as the holiday, and if it falls on a Sunday, then all employees shall take the following Monday as the holiday.

C. The three (3) employee appreciation days may be taken as a day off work by each employee. Employee appreciation days may not be accumulated or used for any calendar year past December 31 of each year, and in no event will employees be allowed to receive pay in lieu of taking the three (3) employee appreciation days.

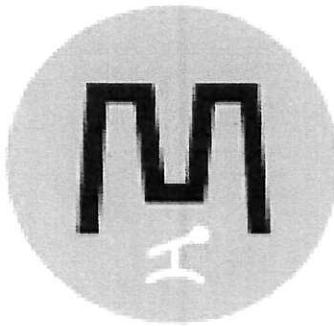
D. Eligible new hires are entitled to receive up to three (3) employee appreciation days (24 hours) the first year of employment based upon the following schedule:

Hire Date	Employee Appreciation Hours Available
January 1 to March 31	24
April 1 to June 30	18
July 1 to September 30	12

October 1 to December 31	6
--------------------------	---

E. Employee appreciation hours are not available to part time employees.

F. Due to differences in shifts, employees in the Fire and Police Department will receive vacation and holidays as determined by the Fire and Police Chiefs respectively and approved by the Mayor.
(Ord. 16-42)



MURRAY
CITY COUNCIL

Adjournment