

SOUTH WEBER CITY CITY COUNCIL MEETING

DATE OF MEETING: 14 September 2021

TIME COMMENCED: 6:01 p.m.

LOCATION: South Weber City Office at 1600 East South Weber Drive, South Weber, UT

PRESENT: MAYOR:

Jo Sjoblom

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

**Hayley Alberts
Blair Halverson
Angie Petty
Quin Soderquist
Wayne Winsor**

COMMUNITY DIRECTOR:

Trevor Cahoon

CITY RECORDER:

Lisa Smith

CITY MANAGER:

David Larson (via Zoom)

CITY ATTORNEY:

Jayne Blakesley

Transcriber: Minutes transcribed by Michelle Clark

ATTENDEES: Lynn Poll, Joel Dills, Corinne Johnson, Liz Rice, T.G. George, Paul Sturm, McKenna Winsor, Gary Sanzone, Tina Sanzone, Farrell Poll, James Durrant, Ryker Alvey, Maggie Hyer, Alexia Alberts, Reese Koford, Halle Shupe, Allison Durrant, Britton Ferrin, Nathan Olsen, Suzanna Johnson, Diana Hyer, Kent Hyer, Michelle Parks, Beth Dills, Angie Koford, Ashley Koford, Jeff Koford, Fran Olson, Burke Johnson, Jule Fausto, Julie Kemp, and Brian Kemp.

Mayor Sjoblom called the meeting to order and welcomed those in attendance.

1. Pledge of Allegiance: Councilman Halverson

2. Prayer: Mayor Sjoblom

3. Public Comment: Please respectfully follow these guidelines.

- **Individuals may speak once for 3 minutes or less: Do not remark from the audience.**
- **State your name & address and direct comments to the entire Council (Council will not respond)**

James Durrant, 7478 S. 1980 E., thanked Mayor Sjoblom for her service for not only South Weber City but South Weber Elementary as well. He explained that the weeds at the bus stop on the property across from Cambridge Crossing Apartments is creating a safety hazard as students

waiting cross the street to get on the bus. He also addressed the dust problems he is experiencing in his yard.

Joel Dills, 7749 S. 2100 E., requested Davis County Sheriff's Department patrol in the early hours of the day citing a motorcycle accident at the bottom of 2100 East. He researched other cities dust concerns and recommended City Manager David Larson consult Perry City concerning how they work with gravel pit companies in their city. He charged dust reclamation should be immediate as soon as a section is completed.

Michelle Parks, 7316 S. 2350 E., discussed silica dust and the serious, irreversible damage it can create. Her home has dust inside and out. She met with individuals from Staker Parson Companies a year ago and nothing has been done. She was concerned about empty promises and what this is doing to South Weber City.

Farrell Poll, 2316 E. 7600 S., pronounced there is a pollution problem in the city which affects health and home. It is destroying carpets, drapes, electronics, and patios. He recommended the gravel pits shut down if the wind is blowing. He foresees a lawsuit. He advised finding ways to convert the pits into a lake.

Jule Fausto, 2068 View Drive, shared she worked as an emission inspector. She proposed the city install their own monitors, and conduct their own documentation with the wind, etc. She asked the city to revisit the development agreement with Staker Parson Companies. She echoed the dust has created health issues for her as well.

PRESENTATIONS

4. Youth Council Introduced and Sworn In

Councilwoman Petty expressed her appreciation for the new South Weber Youth City Council for the 2021-22 term. The following will be members of the upcoming South Weber City Youth Council: Ryker Alvey, Maggie Hyer, Alexia Alberts, Reese Koford, Halle Shupe, Allison Durrant, Britton Ferrin, Nathan Olsen, and Suzanna Johnson.

City Recorder Lisa Smith administered the oath of office to the Youth Council.

ACTION ITEMS

5. Approval of Consent Agenda

- **August 17, 2021 Minutes**
- **August 27, 2021 Minutes**
- **August Check Register**

Councilman Halverson moved to approve the consent agenda. Councilman Winsor seconded the motion. Mayor Sjoblom called for the vote. Council Members Alberts, Halverson, Petty, Soderquist, and Winsor voted aye. The motion carried.

6. Ordinance 2021-12: Internal Accessory Dwelling Units

Community Services Director Trevor Cahoon stated in 2021 general session, the Utah Legislature passed HB82 requiring that cities allow internal accessory dwelling units in no less than 75% of residential zones. By October 1, 2021 the city is required to have an ordinance in place that complies with the provisions of HB82 or IADU's will be expressly allowed within the

city. A municipality may not establish restrictions on the construction or use of an IADU, including IADU size in ratio to the primary dwelling, total lot size, or street frontage.

The municipality can however:

- Require bedroom window egress
- Prohibit installation of a separate utility meter
- Require that the IADU design not change the appearance of the primary dwelling (code committee chose not to include this in the ordinance)
- Require one additional on-site parking space and replace any garage or carport parking spaces if the IADU is created in the garage or carport
- Prohibit an IADU in a mobile home
- Require an IADU permit or license
- Prohibit an IADU if the primary dwelling is served by a failing septic tank
- Prohibit an IADU if the lot is 6,000 square feet or less
- Prohibit the renting of the IADU for less than 30 consecutive days
- Prohibit renting an IADU that is not in an owner-occupied primary dwelling.

The Planning Commission voted to recommend approval of the IADU Ordinance in a unanimous decision with the recommendation to add the definitions for IADU and EADU into Title 10 and that Title 10 Chapter 8 Off Street Parking be reviewed for consistency with the new IADU ordinance.

The following definitions will be included in the ordinance to amend Title 10 Chapter 1 Section 10: Definitions.

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT, EXTERIOR: an accessory dwelling unit created separate from a primary dwelling and for the purpose of offering a long-term rental of thirty (30) consecutive days or longer.

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT, INTERIOR: an accessory dwelling unit created within a primary dwelling; within the footprint of a primary dwelling at the time the internal accessory dwelling unit is created; and for the purpose of offering a long-term rental of thirty (30) consecutive days or longer.

Trevor expressed that state statute allows the city to require only one additional space for an IADU. Currently, the city does not provide an approved surfacing guideline in the city code. Staff suggested the addition of the following text to the subsection to include the following text for clarification.

(Alternative) C. One off-street parking space per IADU shall be **provided**, in addition to any off-street parking provided for the primary dwelling **in compliance with Chapter 8 of this title**.

Trevor asked the Council for their opinion on the wording **required** or **provided**. Councilman Winsor favored “required”. Councilman Soderquist agreed “required” is more “black and white”. The Council unanimously chose “required”.

City Attorney Jayme Blakesley reviewed the need to treat all property owners the same. He also requested direction concerning what the surface of the parking should be. He questioned if there

should be a separate ingress/egress for an IADU and how to define it. Trevor explained the fire inspection would be addressed administratively. Councilman Winsor indicated not every property is conducive to an IADU.

Trevor presented several parking layouts to the Council and explained they may choose to adopt the original language as recommended by the Planning Commission or update the following language of 10-19-7D to only require the additional parking spaces if there are not enough as required by 10-8-5.

(PC Original Recommendation) D. In the event a garage or carport is converted to an IADU, off-street parking shall be replaced on a space-per-space basis.

-OR-

(Alternative) D. In the event a garage or carport is converted to an IADU, and such conversion reduces the number of available off-street parking spaces below the minimum amount required by 10-8-5, then the eliminated spaces shall be replaced on a space-per-space basis up to the minimum amount required.

The Council agreed on Alternative D.

Draft Ordinance Summary

The draft ordinance follows state law in what cities must do and cannot do. While the city has some discretion on several items within the code, what can be prohibited or restricted is reflected within the draft ordinance with few exceptions. The prerogative of the Planning Commission was to make recommendations to the City Council within state law on what restrictions or prohibitions to enact.

Some notable areas within the draft ordinance are:

- There is no prohibition on the changing of external appearance
 - As the Code Committee discussed this option, they determined that because setbacks, height limits, and other guidelines are in place regarding building placement, an addition to a home for an IADU does not create any greater impact than an addition for any other purpose.
- Each unit's entrance shall be distinct from the other and shall be on separate planes of the primary dwelling unit.
- The property owner must occupy the dwelling in order to utilize the IADU
- A minimum 15-foot common wall or floor space is required between the IADU and the main unit
 - This will prevent property owners from having a breezeway or some other similar structure connecting two separate units, under the guise of having a single dwelling unit on the property.
- IADUs are allowed in all residential zones, excluding the Residential Multi-Family (R-7) and Residential Patio (R-P).

Trevor explained in order to determine the zones where IADUs would be allowed, the Code Committee had Jones & Associates (the city's engineering firm) analyze and break down the zoning data in the city. The data they presented is as follows:

	# of Parcels	Acreage	Area %	# Parcels < 6000 Sq. Ft
Residential Very Low Density (A)	232	916.02	49%	1
Residential Low Density (R-L)	416	247.54	13%	2
Residential Low Moderate (R-LM)	118	60.68	3%	1
Residential Moderate Density (R-M)	1598	593.81	32%	17
Residential Patio (R-P)	96	18.44	1%	10
Residential Multi-Family (R-7)	202	17.49	1%	198
Total	2662	1853.99	100%	229

Trevor recommended a clear criterion should be set to exclude zones or areas within the city to disallow IADUs. Upon review of city zoning code, and the specific prohibitions that are allowed under the state statute, it is recommended that the R-7 and R-P zones are the most defensible zones to prohibit IADUs in order to create a standard criterion.

Councilman Halverson thanked those involved in the process of developing this ordinance.

Councilman Winsor moved to approve Ordinance 2021-12: Internal Accessory Dwelling Units subject to the following:

- 1. Amend Paragraph 10-19-7-C to include “in compliance with Chapter 8 of this title.”**
- 2. Amend Paragraph 10-19-7-D to read as follows: “In the event a garage or carport is converted to an IADU, and such conversion reduces the number of available off-street parking spaces below the minimum amount required by 10-8-5, then the eliminated spaces shall be replaced on a space-per-space basis up to the minimum amount required.”**
- 3. Amend internal and external to interior and exterior.**
- 4. Amend Paragraph 10-19-7-C to change the language from “provided” to “required”**

Councilwoman Alberts seconded the motion. Mayor Sjoblom called for the vote. Council Members Alberts, Halverson, Petty, Soderquist, and Winsor voted aye. The motion carried.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

7. Code Enforcement Policy and Priorities

Community Services Director Trevor Cahoon expressed with the recent move of Code Enforcement to the newly created Community Services Department, further direction on the policies and procedures is necessary to meet expectations of the Council and community. He suggested amending the code to make the enforcement process easier.

Trevor explained staff is aware that there needs to be a better solution for documentation and reporting. Citizens, staff, and City Council have employed varied methods of reporting. This inconsistency can create issues for follow up and priority-based enforcement. We currently utilize the iWorQ system for reporting and anticipate that this system will continue to be the main source for documentation and reporting. The best practice for reactionary enforcement would be for everyone to utilize this system of reporting. There are some issues with the utilization of the program which will be handled administratively.

Trevor reported city staff is sensitive to the various demands of local stakeholders upon the Mayor and City Council. Much of the current enforcement measures are driven by reactionary enforcement; a problem or issue is noticed and then reported to Code Enforcement. These requests are followed up on and in most cases, education is given, and further monitoring will occur. We have seen this with examples such as short-term rentals, the pits, park-and-ride, recreational sports facilities, etc. These requests have built over time to create a workload that may not be adequately serving the needs of the community. Reactionary enforcement is something that will continue to be a function of the division; however, priority-based, or proactive enforcement is an area that could help the division be more effective at making a more palpable impact within the community. Proactive enforcement is something that is being done from time to time, but changing demands placed upon code enforcement moves the mark of what items are most meaningful to the Council and citizens. By making a priority list of items that are the biggest concern, the City Council will create a greater impact.

Councilman Winsor voiced his concern with consistency and wondered if the city has the resources to enforce code. He suggested the city take care of their own violations (such as weeds) before requiring others to do the same. He asked if citations are civil or criminal.

Councilwoman Alberts expressed individuals are reluctant to report on their neighbors. She would like to see the city be more proactive, especially concerning the weeds and junk. Trevor explained the current enforcement situation with the code enforcer working part-time evenings and weekends.

Trevor delineated the two methods of enforcement the city can employ. The first is a criminal process. In this process the property is noticed, and the owner has 14 days to bring the property into compliance. After this time elapses, the city may choose to process the incident through criminal proceedings. After this time the individual has an additional “cure” period to bring the property into compliance. Finally, the city can issue a final notice. The case then proceeds through the court system. Some limitations occurring are the willingness of the prosecutor choosing to proceed with the prosecution or the judge stalling the item through the process. In most instances the citation is ultimately not being prosecuted. There are limitations on the way we can criminally enforce this through state statute which are reflected in our code.

The second method of enforcement involves abatement. The city can choose after the 14 days to abate the property. In this case we have a second “cure” period to give the property notice of the charge to abate the property. After this time, the city can choose to abate, assess the fine and/or put a lien on the property for the costs. Abatement costs money which is not currently budgeted and so the City Council would need to direct this as a priority method of enforcement.

There are modifications the city can make to enforcement methods that would make the entire process a civil offense if that were the route the City Council wishes to explore.

Councilman Soderquist expressed the city does not have enough proactive enforcement. Jayme divulged criminal violations require a police officer to issue the citation. There are also nuisance violations which are through code enforcement and involve abatement.

City Manager David Larson added he only knows of three entities that give citations and that is law enforcement, animal control, and code enforcement. Councilman Winsor acknowledged

citations need to be addressed in a timely manner. Councilman Halverson replied most of the abatement can be done by city staff. Councilman Soderquist directed Trevor to go back to staff and report that the City Council wants more proactive enforcement, as well as review city code and budget options.

8. Dust Mitigation

Mayor Sjoblom reported she attended a meeting with Councilman Soderquist and the gravel pit companies the previous day. Councilman Soderquist presented what is currently taking place within the city concerning the gravel pits. He appreciated constructive ideas and comments that have been made.

Executive Summary:

- Fugitive dust issues have gotten measurably worse over the past couple of months.
- It appears that fugitive dust particles from both pits Geneva and Staker-Parson are being blown across the city.
- The worst dust amounts are not simply a factor of windier days and weeks. There must be some combination with operations going on in the pits.
- There are occasional “bad” days rather than a consistent amount being blown past the pits
- Dust collection data had some unusual and unexpected results that need a deeper review and evaluation
- Different processes need to be tried or applied in order to reduce and better control the fugitive dust being blow through the city

Current Conditions *(just some of them)*

- Dust is everywhere
- Inside homes, pushed through closed window and doors
- Filling rain gutters, covering lawns, raising sod levels (or killing grass)
- Getting into cars, machinery, and equipment
- Many residents cannot leave windows open at night for a cool breeze because dust will be all over counters and floors
- Pets get covered with dust and some scratch their skin raw
- Some door locks get dust inside them which affects their ability to work
- Some of the closest residents get cars and other surfaces sand blasted
- It is thought to be aggravating some health issues

Councilman Soderquist presented pictures from around the city:

- Cedar Cove Park – Sod is 6-8 inches due to blowing sand over past years
- Residents directly west of gravel pits – sod raised and damaged from blowing sand
- Fugitive dust on vehicles, gutters, patios, inside homes, etc.

Gravel Pit Dust Mitigation Efforts *(some listed here)*

- Protect and treat windward slopes with clay slurry which crusts over
- Roads are treated with magnesium chloride three times per year
 - They have agreed to add an extra application this year
- Some plant functions usually delayed to 9 or 10 am after high wind normally ends
 - Material is still being moved or hauled before this time
 - Higher dust creating operations are delayed

- Water is a major tool in managing dust in active work areas (approx. 100,000 gal/day)
 - A sprinkling system comes on about an hour prior to typical start of high wind
 - Water trucks regularly spraying surfaces
 - Opacity limits are tracked throughout the day and more water applied in problem areas immediately
- Twice monthly the downwind air is measured for 24 hours
 - These days are randomly selected, and readings must meet state regulations
- Staker-Parson built a 12-foot barrier wall along the west end of their property to reduce issues in that area
- Street sweeping occurs typically between April and September (busier and dryer times)

Current Constraints and Aggravating Factors:

- 70% cut back in secondary water use
- Well and pond water is a small portion available to them
- There is more construction work this year than last year
- Secondary water being cut off next week

South Weber City Fugitive Dust Efforts

- No documented and measured data has been taken by the city since 2004
- 19 dust collection boxes have been placed throughout the east half of the city to comparatively measure where higher amounts of dust are going
 - Boxes are placed in open, direct flow of air/wind locations (not behind structures or trees) Initial evaluations started in June. All placed by end of July. 6+ weeks of good data.
- Samples have been weighed and reviewed under a microscope for comparative evaluations
- Key findings are listed in the initial executive summary
 - Fugitive dust issues have gotten measurably worse over the past couple of months
 - It appears that fugitive dust particles from both pits (Geneva and Stake-Parson) are being blown across the city
 - The worst dust amounts are not simply a factor of windier days and weeks. There must be some combination with operations going on in the pits.
 - There are occasional “bad” days rather than a consistent amount being blown past the pits
 - Dust collection data has some unusual and unexpected results that need a deeper review and evaluation

Councilman Soderquist presented map of South Weber City and the ranking of the dust box results from highest (1) to lowest (19) average dust. He reported no dust collection boxes are currently placed west of the city offices. Some dust samples have been taken and compared under the microscope to the South Weber gravel pits dust sample. The appearance and size are different and much smaller and finer for western samples.

South Weber City Fugitive Dust Efforts (continued)

- City representatives meet regularly with representatives from the gravel pits to discuss dust mitigation issues and efforts
- The City’s dust collection information has been shared with the gravel pits

- The pits are reviewing what was going on in their operations on the weeks where there were higher dust amounts, especially for weeks that were less windy
- We will continue to monitor the dust collection boxes and compare results with the gravel pits to see if changes and/or efforts they make have an impact

Councilman Soderquist acknowledged things could get worse before they get better, especially when secondary water is shut off a month early and construction work continues. He pointed out gravel pit representatives understand that the State's regulation limits are considered too high by our residents. The gravel pit representatives have expressed a desire to continue to work with the city to understand and reduce fugitive dust issues. He suggested the city look at the possibility of creating a fund to fix/replace damage to resident's properties. If pursued, there must be a fair selection process for requested funds.

Councilwoman Petty thanked Councilman Soderquist and asked how long he anticipates monitoring the collection boxes. He replied he will continue until the end of October with the collection of data. He is also looking at moving boxes to other locations. He collects data from each box every Saturday for a couple of hours. Councilwoman Alberts thanked Councilman Soderquist for this data and all his efforts. Councilman Halverson discussed more construction going on and more open surface area. Councilman Soderquist will follow up with that.

Councilman Winsor does not agree with the gravel pits stating they are meeting the state requirements. He acknowledged the public comments and the right for individuals to be frustrated. He believed the gravel pits' dust mitigation plans are invalid. He questioned when the last time was the city receive a copy of the report they submit to the state. It is time for the gravel pits to comply and more needs to be done. The gravel pits need to be held accountable, and the fugitive dust plan needs to be updated.

Councilman Soderquist reported the gravel pits received this data yesterday and their response was positive. Councilwoman Alberts suggested the gravel pits take over the collection of data throughout the city instead of Councilman Soderquist. Mayor Sjoblom thanked Councilman Soderquist for all his time and effort.

Trevor presented a general history of the gravel pits. He stated they have been part of the local landscape as far back as the 1930s. This was prior to the incorporation of the town of South Weber in 1938. Further expansion of the pits began in the 1960s. In 1991 Parson Sand and Gravel (now Staker Parson) tunneled under South Weber Drive (old route) to excavate the north side. In 2000 -2002 South Weber Drive was rerouted. In 2003 a Fugitive Dust Monitoring Agreement was entered into with Staker Parson and Geneva Companies. Also, 2003 South Weber City entered into a Development Agreement with Staker Parson. The city began discussion on creating a Development Agreement with Geneva in 2009 and Geneva discontinued pursuit of the agreement. The Development Agreement for Staker Parson expires in 2025 and the Fugitive Dust Monitoring Agreement expires in 2028.

Trevor conveyed the need for regular committee meetings with the gravel pit. The committee includes Councilman Soderquist, Mayor Sjoblom, City Manager Davis Larson, Trevor Cahoon, and a representative from each pit. Meetings are held quarterly to discuss ongoing mitigation procedures and citizen concerns.

Councilman Soderquist suggested requiring both gravel pit companies to submit a daily opacity exceedance report.

Trevor reviewed education with state agencies. In discussion with Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) there is consistent monitoring and reporting. The city requested and they have committed to more frequent testing. David reported the opacity test is a certification and a visual test. The DEQ's penalties are limited as well and there is not a point where they will shut down operations. Councilman Winsor read from state code R307-309-5 concerning the requirements for fugitive dust and explained fugitive dust shall not exceed 10% off the property boundary and 20% on site. Opacity shall not apply when the wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour if the owner or operator has implemented, and continues to implement, the accepted fugitive dust control plan in R307-309-6.

Trevor reported in speaking with the DEQ, there had been no official complaints for South Weber City this year as of 09/05/2021. There were several complaints documented in the iWorQ software for citizen feedback. He acknowledged documented complaints and responses are on file for several years. These complaints have been addressed with both companies and mitigation or remediation efforts then are addressed. The regulatory agency with the authority and ability to make the most difference is the DEQ.

David reported the city wants daily monitoring and that is not how the DEQ operates, which causes a major disconnection. Trevor declared the city needs to have continued efforts with relationship maintenance, monitoring, and data collection (both quantitative and qualitative), and rely on DEQ testing and oversight.

Farrell Poll, 2316 E. 7600 S., thanked Councilman Soderquist for all his work as well as everyone. He questioned both pits bringing in material from other locations and processing it onsite. In his opinion, this means they will never go away. He suggested looking at a different way to get them under control. He asked what the end of the gravel pits will look like. He would like to know if there is a possibility of getting state or federal funding for reclamation and the possibility of a future lake.

Questions arose regarding the financial situation with the pits and David relayed the city receives approximately \$100,000 per year from the batch plant sales tax from Staker Parson Companies. They also donate fireworks for Country Fair Days.

Councilwoman Alberts suggested contacting the state legislature for help as well as contacting other cities to collaborate together. She was greatly concerned about how this is affecting the quality of life for South Weber citizens. City Attorney Jayme Blakesley expressed state laws offer more protection to the gravel pits than cities. He discussed the forums the city can force and control. He suggested seeking state or federal intervention and grant funding. He encouraged the city to adhere to the Fugitive Dust Agreement. He discussed looking at the possibilities of submitting formal complaints to the DEQ and asking them for historical data. He also recommended looking into federal breaching and pursue a formal complaint with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). He agreed the city needs to look at land use options, especially long term. There are licensing requirements and litigation processes which he would not recommend. He suggested the city ask for a goodwill request. If the city cannot fix the problem with entities who are causing it, then maybe the city can look at what the city can do.

Councilwoman Petty suggested the city look into purchasing equipment to help report data. Councilman Winsor offered his property for a data collection site. The Council agreed to start to pursue Jayme Blakesley's list of options.

REPORTS:

9. New Business

Parking for Highmark Charter School: Councilwoman Alberts received complaints concerning the need for red striping.

Door to Door Salespersons: Councilwoman Alberts suggested educating citizens on door-to-door salespersons and the fact that they should have an identification badge from the city.

Complaint Form for Gravel Pits: Councilwoman Alberts requested the complaint form for the gravel pits be included on the city website.

Weed control for Cambridge Crossing Apartments: Mayor Sjoblom requested staff contact Cambridge Crossing regarding weed violations.

10. Council & Staff

Councilman Halverson: reported the Public Safety Committee met and discussed the location of the auxiliary building for the fire department. A meeting will be held with UDOT to discuss South Weber Drive speed limit, crosswalks, red striping, possibilities for I-89 off ramp backup, etc. A meeting will also take place with Davis County Sheriff's Department concerning options. Paramedic licensing should be completed within a month.


Councilwoman Alberts: added the Public Safety Committee asked staff to review all options available to the fire department regarding the storage shed and rear access. Mayor Sjoblom, Councilwoman Alberts, and Councilman Halverson will be meeting with UDOT to discuss public safety items on South Weber Drive, including how to remove the "no right on red" from the intersection of 2700 E & South Weber Drive. The city's contract with Davis County Sheriff's Department is up next summer and the city will begin the process of reviewing bids and all options. She explained the Public Relations Committee met and discussed the days the city will observe holidays as far as public acknowledgement and what they want the city's role and involvement to be regarding social causes.

Councilwoman Petty: related the Youth Council met to designate a new mayor and positions. A Canyon Meadows West Park update meeting will be held next week. The parking lot has asphalt, and the basketball court has cement.

Councilman Winsor: expressed there was a West Nile Virus death in Weber County and one individual hospitalized in Davis County. Davis County tested more pools and had more positive hits because of that. The biters are in great abundance because of the drought. The Municipal Utilities Committee will meet regarding fiber options. They are going to investigate the billing of culinary water metering and see if there is a more accurate way to meter usage. City Code Committee is working on parking and will be reviewing codes on dust, roads, licensing, code enforcement, and business licensing.

ADJOURN: Councilwoman Petty moved to adjourn the Council Meeting at 9:45 p.m. Councilwoman Alberts seconded the motion. Mayor Sjoblom called for the vote. Council Members Alberts, Halverson, Petty, Soderquist, and Winsor voted aye. The motion carried.

APPROVED:



Mayor: Jo Sjoblom

Date 10-12-2021



Transcriber: Michelle Clark

Attest:



City Recorder: Lisa Smith

CC 2021-09-14 CI #1 Marvel

From: linda marvel <[REDACTED]@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 6:38 PM To:
Lisa Smith <lsmith@southwebercity.com>

Subject: NO!!!!.....1% tax for frivolous self interest projects!!!!

From Linda Marvel
8087 south2700 east
801 888-9600

Sent from my iPad

CC 2021-09-14 CI #2 DeVino

From: Kathy DeVino <[REDACTED]@icloud.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 1, 2021 4:57 PM To:
Lisa Smith <lsmith@southwebercity.com> Subject:
Taxes

Kathydevino
2480 E 8300 S
No more taxes .. enough last year!!

Sent from my iPhone

CC 2021-09-14 CI #3 Storey

From: [Brandon Storey](#)
To: [Public Comment](#)
Subject: Dust mitigation
Date: Tuesday, September 14, 2021 3:17:07 PM

Hello thank you for reading my comment. My name is Brandon Storey 7357 S. 1750 E. I am unable to attend the meeting tonight but feel strongly that something needs to be done with the dirt problem in south weber. I don't really like the term dust because what covers my property is more of a sand pile. I have lived here since 2015. We have noticed the dirt each day since we moved here but it is definitely worse the last 2-3 years. This year is particularly bad but the last 2-3 has been the same. Every day I change my dogs water because it's full of dirt. We vacuum twice a week and blow off the front porch each day. My lawn between water days fluffs dirt when I walk on it and when I mow I have a farmers tan on my legs from the dirt. It is inside my home my cars my trailer shed etc. I have a wife and son with asthma and it cannot be good for their health. I am not wanting to create bad business for the pits as I have used their products over the years but something has to change. Lots of people chalk it up to the poor water year but I assume if I can water my lawn they can use water for dust control. Please represent the citizens of this city and let's do something about this. There are other cities in northern Utah that have reputations for crime or some other issue and when I tell people where I live they say "I hear the dirt that blows there is bad". It's crazy people that don't live in our city know about what's going on. Thank you for your time.

CC 2021-09-14 CI #4 Parks

From: [Michelle Parks](#)
To: [Public Comment](#)
Subject: Dust
Date: Tuesday, September 14, 2021 3:18:58 PM

My name is Michelle Parks and I would like time to speak tonight concerning the dust issues.

From: [jfausto](#)
To: [Public Comment](#)
Subject: Dust Mitigation Reporting
Date: Tuesday, September 14, 2021 4:25:46 PM

I would highly recommend that South Weber City install their own independent air monitoring network to adequately monitor wind blown air particulates down wind of the facility. This air monitoring network should also monitor particulate concentrations to protect human health and the environment.

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows