

City Council Announcements

February 1, 2005

A. Information Needed by Council Staff

1. Council Member Carlton Christensen was recently voted in as Vice Chair of the State Quality Growth Commission. He would like to host the Commission meeting on February 23rd from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. It has been customary for the host organization to cover the luncheon costs for the Commission and members of the public that attend the meeting (approximately 30-35 people). **Would it be acceptable to Council Members for the Council to cover the costs associated with the luncheon?**
2. Attached is the Quarterly Housing Report for Fiscal Year 2004-05, second Quarter. **Would the Council like to hold a briefing on the attached report?**
3. Legislative Action Item: (Please see attached) Council Member Jill Love would like to request that the Administration develop a "formula free business" or "form based" commercial zoning classification to be applied to small-scale, unique commercial areas within the City. The intent would not be to preclude a formula business or chain store from locating in a specific location but to require the business to establish a unique establishment that does not conform according to a centralized formula. Potential commercial areas that could be considered in the City include 1500 East and 1500 South and 900 East and 900 South. The scale and design of improvements to existing development is an important factor in the overall aesthetic character of certain commercial areas. Refinements in the Zoning Ordinance would ensure that the scale and design of improvements to existing or new development is compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. **Would the Council support this Legislative Action or would Council Members prefer to discuss this item further in a Work Session briefing?**

B. For Your Information

1. Attached are several grant applications submitted by the City.

Grant Submission Update Memo

TO: Rocky Fluhart, Steve Fawcett, Cindy Gust-Jenson

FROM: Grant Acquisition Team

DATE: 1/28/2005

SUBJECT: Utah Emergency Medical Services E911 Grant

FUNDING AGENCY: Bureau of Emergency Medical Services

REQUESTED AMOUNT: \$3,200

DEPARTMENT APPLYING: Police Department – Dispatch Office

COLLABORATING AGENCIES:

DATE SUBMITTED: January 13, 2005

SPECIFICS:

☐ Technical Assistance (Training)

☒ Supplies

☒ Provides: Language Line, Training, Services, Supplies

☐ Existing

☐ New

☐ Overtime

☐ Requires Funding After

Grant

☐ Match Required

25%

☐ In Kind

☐ Cash

☐ Computer Software Development

☐ In House

☐ Contract Services

☐ New Program (City not performing function now)

GRANT DETAILS:

This is an ongoing grant that pays for Language Interpretation/Translation Services, Training for call takers/dispatch personnel, service/maintenance to the system, and related costs.

Grant Submission Notification Memo

TO: Rocky Fluhart, Steve Fawcett, Cindy Gust-Jenson

FROM: Grant Acquisition Team

DATE: 1/28/2005

SUBJECT: Utah Emergency Services Fiscal Year 2006 Competitive Grant Program

FUNDING AGENCY: Utah Department of Health, Division of Health Systems Improvement, Bureau of Emergency Services

REQUESTED AMOUNT: \$11,444

DEPARTMENT APPLYING: Salt Lake City Fire Department - Emergency Medical Division

COLLABORATING AGENCIES: None

DATE SUBMITTED: January 14, 2005

SPECIFICS:

☐ Technical Assistance (Training) ☒ Equipment Only

☐ Provides _____ FTE Position(s)

☐ Existing ☐ New ☐ Overtime ☐ Requires Funding After Grant

Explanation: _____

☒ Match Required 75% ☐ In Kind ☒ Cash

☐ Computer Software Development ☐ In House ☐ Contract Services

☐ New Program (City not performing function now)

GRANT DETAILS:

- The Emergency Medical Division of Salt Lake City Fire Department requested \$11,444 from the Utah Emergency Medical Services Grants Program for fiscal year 2006.
- Summary of requested funds and required cash match:

	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>City Match</u>	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Total Project</u>
Initial Paramedic Training	(\$3,700 x 6)	\$17,700	\$4,500	\$22,200
LP12 Defibrillators	(\$10,913 x 2)	\$15,826	\$6,000	\$21,826
CPR Mannequins	(\$472 x 4)	\$944	\$944	\$1,888
Total		\$34,470	\$11,444	\$45,914

- The required cash match of \$34,470 is funded from the general operating budget of the Salt Lake City Fire Department. The Fire Department includes the cash match for the Utah Emergency Management Services Grant Program in its annual budget projections.

DRAFT

Grant Submission Notification Memo

TO: Rocky Fluhart, Steve Fawcett, Cindy Gust-Jenson
FROM: Grant Acquisition Team
DATE: 1/28/2005
SUBJECT: Utah Emergency Services FY 2006 Per Capita Grant

FUNDING AGENCY: Utah Department of Health, Division of Health Systems Improvement, Bureau of Emergency Services

REQUESTED AMOUNT: To be determined by Utah Bureau of Emergency Medical Services

DEPARTMENT APPLYING: Salt Lake City Fire Department - Emergency Medical Division

COLLABORATING AGENCIES: None

DATE SUBMITTED: January 14, 2004

SPECIFICS:

☐ Technical Assistance (Training) ☒ Equipment Only
☐ Provides _____ FTE Position(s)
☐ Existing ☐ New ☐ Overtime ☐ Requires Funding After

Grant

Explanation: _____

☐ Match Required 0% ☐ In Kind ☐ Cash
☐ Computer Software Development ☐ In House ☐ Contract Services
☐ New Program (City not performing function now)

GRANT DETAILS:

- Per Capita Grant Program award amounts have varied between \$50,000 and \$80,000 over the past six years based on the state's per capita allocation calculations. The Per Capita grant funds are designated for discretionary uses specifically related to the provision of emergency medical services (EMS). The per capita allocation is determined based on the following criteria:
 - 1) County populations as a percentage of state population,
 - 2) Number of EMS state certified personnel in each provider agency, and
 - 3) A weighted score based on the level of certification for each EMS personnel in the provider agency
- The Emergency Medical Division will receive a grant award once the state has determined per capita allocations for FY2006.

- Priority items that the Fire Department will use the grant funds for include the following:
 - Priority 1: Training and testing for emergency medical technicians and paramedics to maintain certifications required by the state and the Fire Department.
 - Priority 2: Purchase equipment required by the state for EMS vehicles (defibrillators, glucometers, heart suction pads, etc.). The state inspects the vehicles annually to ensure compliance.
 - Priority 3: Purchase disposable equipment and medical supplies for EMS vehicles (IV starts, rubber gloves, protection equipment, etc.).
 - Priority 4: Annual state inspection cost of approximately \$2,000.
 - Priority 5: Development of wireless patient records technology system in collaboration with Utah Bureau of Emergency Medical Services.
- No matching funds are required.

DRAFT

Grant Submission Update Memo

TO: Rocky Fluhart, Steve Fawcett, Cindy Gust-Jenson

FROM: Grant Acquisition Team

DATE: 1/28/2005

SUBJECT: State Farm Insurance Company

FUNDING AGENCY: State Farm Insurance Company

REQUESTED AMOUNT: \$44,530

DEPARTMENT APPLYING: Police, Fire

COLLABORATING AGENCIES: Police, Fire, State Farm

DATE SUBMITTED: January 12, 2005

SPECIFICS:

☐ Technical Assistance (Training)

☒ Supplies

☒ Provides overtime, supplies

☐ Existing ☐ New

☒ Overtime

☐ Requires Funding After

Grant

☐ Match Required 25% ☐ In Kind ☐ Cash

☐ Computer Software Development ☐ In House ☐ Contract Services

☐ New Program (City not performing function now)

GRANT DETAILS:

The Salt Lake City Police and Fire Departments have requested \$44,530 from State Farm to implement a Safe Neighbors Project in Salt Lake City neighborhoods. They will work collaboratively with State Farm to educate homeowners about crime prevention and home safety techniques, as well as disaster preparedness and response. Police officers and firefighters will conduct neighborhood education meetings and will then spend six hours, in 24 different neighborhoods, assessing homes for crime and safety hazards, educating homeowners about crime prevention and safety techniques, and distributing safety and crime prevention devices such as security lights, fire extinguishers, and carbon monoxide detectors.

Grant Submission Update Memo

TO: Rocky Fluhart, Steve Fawcett, Cindy Gust-Jenson

FROM: Grant Acquisition Team

DATE: 1/28/2005

SUBJECT: Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies (Supplemental) PROMIS

FUNDING AGENCY: Bureau of Justice Assistance

REQUESTED AMOUNT: \$277,760

DEPARTMENT APPLYING: Police

COLLABORATING AGENCIES: Prosecutor's Office, IMS, Third District Court, YWCA,
Legal Aid Society

DATE SUBMITTED: January 12, 2005

SPECIFICS:

☐ Technical Assistance (Training)

☐ Equipment Only

☒ Provides Personnel, overtime

☒ Existing ☒ New

☒ Overtime

☐ Requires Funding After

Grant

☐ Match Required 25% ☐ In Kind ☐ Cash

☐ Computer Software Development ☐ In House ☐ Contract Services

☐ New Program (City not performing function now)

GRANT DETAILS:

The PROMIS (Protective/Restraining Order Management Information System) Grant was originally funded in 2003 to create a secure web-based, interagency accessible, information sharing network for criminal and civil domestic violence case data to identify and track protection orders and violations of protection orders. The goals are to facilitate timely offender accountability, improve victim safety, improve coordination among government and non-government victim support agencies, and decrease language and cultural barriers to non-English and speaking victims of domestic violence.

The supplemental funding request will extend the project and funding for an additional two years (through 2007). Specifically the funding will extend the funding of 2 FTE's (contracted through the Court and Legal Aid Society), provide for overtime for police officers to execute arrest warrants for violations of protective orders and failure to appear in court, and a .5 FTE Prosecutor to handle prosecution of the additional cases.

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 29, 2005

TO: Council Members

FROM: Council Member Jill Love

SUBJECT: Legislative Action – request to create a “formula free business” or “form based” commercial zoning classification that may be applied to small-scale, unique commercial areas within the City

CC: Mayor Ross C. Anderson, Sam Guevara, Rocky Fluhart, Alison McFarlane, EDWARD BUTTERFIELD, Ed Rutan, Lynn Pace, David Dobbins, Orion Goff, Louis Zunguze, Brent Wilde, Doug Wheelwright, Larry Butcher, Craig Spangenberg, Kevin LoPiccolo, Russell Weeks, Jan Aramaki, Marge Harvey, Sylvia Jones, Lehua Weaver, Jennifer Bruno, Barry Esham, Annette Daley, Gwen Springmeyer

I would appreciate the Council’s support for a Legislative Action requesting that the Administration develop a “formula free business” or “form based” commercial zoning classification to be applied to small-scale, unique commercial areas within the City. I am aware of a recent trend where some cities have taken proactive steps by establishing formula free business zoning regulations to support and strengthen local businesses and preserve the unique character of the community. Potential areas that could be considered in Salt Lake City include 1500 East and 1500 South and 900 East and 900 South. Mayor Anderson has mentioned 300 South. Depending upon the outcome of initial efforts, locations in the Avenues, Capitol Hill, RosePark/Faripark, Poplar Grove/Glendale, and People’s Freeway communities could be considered in the future.

Formula businesses, generally known as “chain stores”, include retail stores, restaurants, hotels and other establishments that are required by contract to adopt standardized services, methods of operation, décor, uniforms, and architecture including interior and exterior design, signage or other features virtually identical to businesses located in other communities or nationwide. Formula restaurants include businesses that are devoted to the preparation and offering for sale food and beverages to the public for consumption either on or off the premises and which is required by contractual or other arrangements to offer any of the following: standardized menus, ingredients, food preparation, décor, uniforms, architecture including interior and exterior design, signage or other similar standardized features. Typically movie theaters, hotels, motels, drug stores, grocery stores and automobile service stations are excluded from formula business regulations. A major objective in implementing this type of zoning regulation is to establish a more equitable playing field for locally-owned and operated business to compete in the market place.

The intent would not be to preclude a formula business or chain store from locating in a specific location but to require the business to establish a unique establishment that does not conform according to a centralized formula. The scale and design of improvements to existing development is an important factor in the overall aesthetic character of certain commercial areas. Refinements in the Zoning Ordinance would ensure that new development is in scale and consistent with the surrounding neighborhood. I believe that regulating formula businesses is necessary to preserve the unique and historic character of smaller commercial areas in the City.

An article in the March 2003 Zoning News entitled *Combating 'Sameness' with a Formula Business Ordinance* written by Stephen Svete, AICP, quotes the following statistics from Stacy Mitchell, a researcher for the Minneapolis-based Institute for Local Self-Reliance (ILSR) and the author of *The Hometown Advantage*. "According to Mitchell, more than 13,000 local pharmacies have closed their doors since 1990. As of 2002, independent bookstores accounted for less than 15 percent of book sales, a decline from 58 percent in 1972."

Information obtained from the American Planning Association Planning Advisory Service includes the following examples of formula businesses zoning regulations and cities that have currently implemented them.

- Examples of formula free business zoning regulations include a variety of options:
 - A. Use of special use permits or conditional use with specific criteria and a public process for new and the expansion of existing businesses.
 - B. Limiting the number of formula businesses allowed in a district or citywide.
 - C. Total prohibition of formula businesses citywide.
 - D. Regulations applied to a specific geographic area through use of an overlay or creation of a specific zoning classification.
 - E. Expedited permit processes for non-formula businesses.
 - F. Limiting the total size of buildings, lots or the zoning district.
 - G. Assessing community impacts both locally and regionally.
 - H. Establishing design guidelines that allow for formula businesses as long as they meet scale, character, etc. of the area.

- Examples of cities that have established formula free business zoning regulations include:
 - A. Bainbridge Island, Washington – prohibits formula take-out food restaurants in all zones
 - B. Sanibel, Florida – prohibits formula restaurants
 - C. Port Jefferson, New York – prohibits formula fast food restaurants from the historic commercial and waterfront districts
 - D. Arcata, California – limits the number of formula restaurants

E. California:

1. Calistoga – prohibits formula restaurants and visitor accommodations and requires that other formula businesses undergo review and apply for a special use permit.
2. Carmel-by-the-Sea – prohibits formula fast food, drive-in and restaurants in the city.
3. Coronado – limits both formula retail and restaurant businesses - regulates the number, location and operation of formula fast food restaurants, requires formula retail businesses obtain a special use permit.
4. Pacific Grove – prohibits formula fast food/take-out restaurants.
5. San Francisco – formula businesses require neighborhood notification and review and public hearing, prohibited in certain areas, use of conditional use in other instances.
6. Sausalito – formula retail businesses (new and expansion of existing businesses) require conditional use process.
7. Solvang – prohibits formula restaurants.

I would like to emphasize that the intent is to preserve the unique character of smaller distinct commercial areas. I believe this action would assist in maintaining the long-term economic health of the city as a whole through promoting a balanced mix of local, regional and national-based businesses and small and medium sized businesses. I would appreciate the support of Council Members in asking the Administration to develop formula free or form based business zoning regulations and provide the Council with options or recommendations.

The result I would like to see is an evaluation, analysis and recommendations that address at a minimum:

- A. Potential legal issues. (Please note - Coronado's formula retail ordinance was upheld by a California Appeals Court decision in June 2003)
- B. Zoning regulations.
- C. Master plan amendments, if necessary.
- D. Other issues that may be identified by the Council or the Administration.

Thank you for your consideration of this Legislative Action request.