



**MAGNA CITY COUNCIL RETREAT
SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA
FEBRUARY 15, 2025**

Webster Center
8952 West Magna Main Street
Magna, Utah 84044

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Magna City Council will hold a special retreat meeting on the **15th day of February 2025** at the Webster Center, 8952 W Magna Main Street, Magna, UT 84044.

8:00 a.m. – 8:30 a.m. Morning Refreshments

Morning Session

8:30 a.m. – Noon Welcome, Council review of prior year, immediate goal considerations. Review of new form of government in 2026

Lunch

Noon – 1:00 p.m.

Afternoon Session

1:00 – 4:00 p.m. Council discuss & consider long term goals.

Adjournment – 4:00 p.m. Approximate, as the City Council may conclude earlier.

Upon request with three (3) working days' notice, the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District, in support of the Magna Metro Township, will make reasonable accommodations for participation in the meeting. To request assistance, please call (385) 377-9466 – TTY 711.

A copy of the foregoing agenda was posted at the following locations on the date posted below: Magna City website at <https://magna.utah.gov/> and the State Public Notice Website at <http://pmn.utah.gov> . Pursuant to State Law and Magna Ordinance, Councilmembers may participate electronically. Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 52-4-205, Parts of Meetings may be Closed for Reasons Allowed by Statute.

POSTED: February 13, 2025

Magna City Marketing and Public Relations Plan

1. Goals of the Plan:

- **Inform and Educate Residents:** Increase awareness of Magna's incorporation, city projects, and growth initiatives.
- **Engage the Community:** Promote participation in city initiatives, public meetings, and events.
- **Brand (Rebrand) Magna:** Improve public perception by highlighting city progress and opportunities.
- **Attract Investment:** Draw developers, businesses, and regional partners by showcasing Magna's potential.
- **Unify the Community:** Strengthen community pride by celebrating shared values, history, and future growth.

2. Best Practices for Municipal Marketing and PR:

- **Unified Messaging:** Maintain consistent tone, visuals, and branding across all platforms.
- **Transparency:** Regularly update the public on city council decisions, budgeting, and project developments.
- **Visual Engagement:** Use photos, videos, and infographics to simplify complex information.
- **Community-Driven Stories:** Feature testimonials, interviews, and local success stories to create authentic connections.
- **Two-Way Communication:** Encourage feedback through public forums, surveys, and interactive content.
- **Localized Campaigns:** Tailor messaging to different neighborhoods to address unique needs and interests.
- **Celebrate Milestones:** Highlight project completions, new services, and local achievements to build positive momentum.

3. Communication Channels & Target Demographics:

1. Print Media (Newsletters, Flyers, Direct Mail):

- **Target Audience:** Older adults (45+), long-term residents, households with limited digital access.
- **Purpose:** Announce public meetings, construction updates, events, and highlight local stories.
- **Examples:** City-distributed newsletters, flyers for neighborhood updates, mailed notices for zoning changes.

2. City Website (Main Information Hub):

- **Target Audience:** All residents, businesses, developers, and regional partners.
- **Purpose:** Serve as the central location for city updates, permits, public records, and emergency notices.
- **Examples:** Dedicated pages for “Magna Rising” initiatives, project timelines, and public feedback forms.

3. Social Media (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn):

- **Target Audience:**
 - **Facebook (30-65+):** Families, retirees, local community groups.
 - **Instagram (18-40):** Young professionals, visually-driven audiences.
 - **Twitter (25-50):** Professionals, fast updates, and news seekers.
 - **LinkedIn (30-55):** Developers, business leaders, regional partners.
- **Purpose:** Share real-time updates, event promotions, project progress, and engage directly with the community.
- **Examples:** Weekly progress photos, livestreams of council meetings, polls, and community Q&A sessions.

4. Nextdoor (Neighborhood-Focused):

- **Target Audience:** Homeowners, neighborhood leaders, community advocates.
- **Purpose:** Announce localized construction updates, safety alerts, and community-specific events.
- **Examples:** Road closures, neighborhood-specific project notices, and event invitations.

5. TextMyGov (SMS-Based Communication):

- **Target Audience:** All residents, particularly those without regular internet access.
- **Purpose:** Provide an easy, app-free way for residents to ask questions, report issues, and receive city updates via text.
- **Examples:** Pothole reporting, event reminders, emergency notifications, and service requests.
- **Best Practices:** Leverage automated responses for FAQs, direct reports to the right departments, and engage citizens in two-way communication.

6. GoVocal (Civic Engagement Platform):

- **Target Audience:** Tech-savvy residents, younger professionals, and community advocates.

- **Purpose:** Gather feedback through surveys, polls, and public discussions, fostering real-time engagement and transparency.
- **Examples:** Community input on development projects, feedback on city events, and resident-driven planning initiatives.
- **Best Practices:** Use GoVocal to engage residents in city planning, zoning changes, and long-term strategic initiatives.

7. Email Campaigns (Newsletters and Announcements):

- **Target Audience:** Working professionals (25-65+), parents, and local businesses.
- **Purpose:** Monthly updates on city progress, project launches, and upcoming public meetings.
- **Examples:** “Magna in Motion” monthly newsletter featuring new park projects and economic development updates.

8. Video Content (YouTube, Facebook Video):

- **Target Audience:** 18-50, families, visual learners.
- **Purpose:** Showcase major developments, behind-the-scenes city operations, and interviews with city leaders.
- **Examples:** “Magna Rising” project videos and time-lapses of park or road development.

9. Community Events (In-Person Engagement):

- **Target Audience:** All residents, families, retirees, and students.
- **Purpose:** Engage with the public directly, share information, and encourage face-to-face feedback.
- **Examples:** Magna Day festivals, public forums, and city-sponsored open houses.

4. Public Update Schedule (Annual Calendar):

- **Monthly Email Newsletter:** Distribute monthly newsletters with a Mayor’s Message, updates and reminders about upcoming city council meetings or construction notices, as well as community partner updates and city sponsored community events.
- **Quarterly Print Newsletters:** Distribute newsletters every three months to update on ongoing projects, upcoming events, and milestones.
- **Monthly Social Media Updates:** Post consistent content across all platforms, including project highlights, council decisions, and city celebrations.
- **Weekly TextMyGov Notifications:** Share brief, direct updates on road closures, event reminders, and safety alerts.

- **Ongoing GoVocal Surveys:** Launch interactive surveys and project updates (at the start of major projects) to gather public feedback and publish results to keep residents informed.
- **Annual Community Report:** Present a year-in-review print report summarizing major achievements, new developments, and future goals.

5. Suggested Budget:

- **Print Media:**
- **Website Development and Maintenance:**
- **Social Media and Digital Advertising**
- **Hootsuite:**
- **Nextdoor Campaigns:**
- **TextMyGov:**
- **GoVocal:**
- **Email Campaigns:**
- **Video Production:**
- **Community Events:**
- **Total Estimated Budget:**

DRAFT

Proposed Magna City Parking Fine Fee Schedule

Magna City Parking Fine Schedule Based on Title 11 Violations:

1. Violation: Parking on a Sidewalk or Public Right-of-Way (11.20.050)
Fine: \$50
2. Violation: Parking in Front of or Within Five Feet of a Driveway (11.20.050)
Fine: \$50
3. Violation: Parking Within an Intersection (11.20.050)
Fine: \$100
4. Violation: Parking Within 15 Feet of a Fire Hydrant (11.20.050)
Fine: \$25
5. Violation: Parking on a Crosswalk or Within 20 Feet of a Crosswalk (11.20.050)
Fine: \$50
6. Violation: Parking Within 30 Feet of a Traffic Control Device (11.20.050)
Fine: \$50
7. Violation: Parking Within 50 Feet of a Railroad Crossing (11.20.050)
Fine: \$25
8. Violation: Parking Alongside or Opposite Street Excavation or Obstruction (11.20.050)
Fine: \$50
9. Violation: Parking in a School Zone During School Hours (11.20.050)
Fine: \$50
10. Violation: Parking Within 8 Feet of a Mailbox Between 7:00 AM and 5:00 PM (11.20.050)
Fine: \$25
11. Violation: Commercial Vehicle Parking in a Residential Area for Over 3 Hours (11.20.060)
Fine: \$75
12. Violation: Blocking Traffic by Obstructing Less Than 10 Feet of Roadway (11.20.120)
Fine: \$50
13. Violation: Long-Term Parking for Over 24 Hours on Public Streets (11.20.135)
First Violation: \$25
Second Violation: \$50

Commented [AG1]: One thing we need to discuss is what happens when a vehicle violated multiple ordinances. Will they receive a fine for each violation? For example, if they are parking in an intersection AND are within 15 feet of a fire hydrant, would they receive a fee of \$125?

Commented [TS2R1]: I agree we need to discuss. I think that multiple violations should be subject to all of the applicable fines.

Commented [TS3]: Just a thought, but parking on or near the crosswalk is a life safety issue and I would support a similar fine as to parking in an intersection.

Commented [TS4]: just my personal opinion, but a school zone violation seems like it should also be a higher penalty. perhaps \$75 or \$100.

Third and Subsequent Violations: \$150 + Towing and Storage Fees

14. Violation: Double Parking or Standing on the Side of Another Vehicle (11.20.110)

Fine: \$75

15. Violation: Leaving a Vehicle Unattended Without Securing the Engine and Ignition (11.20.080)

Fine: \$25

Towing and Impoundment Fees

1. Towing and Impounding

Applies to: Vehicles blocking traffic or parked in prohibited zones, such as fire lanes or near railroad crossings.

- Towing Fee: \$100
- Storage Fee: \$25 per day
- Plus towing fees by the towing company

2. Violations of Long-Term Parking Rules

Fee: \$25, and \$25 a day for each additional violation

Applies to: Vehicles parked for more than 24 hours on public streets, as prohibited under 11.20.135.

Purpose: Discourage long-term parking on public streets.

3. Violations of Truck and Commercial Vehicle Parking Rules

Applies to: Applies Truck and Commercial Vehicles

- \$100 (First offense),
- \$200 (Second offense)
- \$200 plus \$25 for each additional violation in a calendar year

Applies to: Commercial and agricultural vehicles parked longer than three hours on residential streets, as restricted under 11.20.060.

Optional: Early Payment Discount and Late Fees

1. Early Payment Discount

Applies to: All fines except those involving towing or multiple repeat violations.

- Discount: 20% discount for payment within 10 days.

2. Payment Deadlines and Late Fees

Commented [AG5]: Do we have to put a fee to this? Or could we say that this fee is dependent upon the costs charged by the towing company?

Commented [DT6R5]: My thought was this was fee that the City would collect for the administrative overhead of processing the tow

Commented [AG7R5]: @Wayne Dial Do you have an estimate of these overhead costs for towing? I would imagine we need to justify whatever fee we charge here.

Commented [DT8]: On reflection, this would be assessed by the towing company, as the City does not have a storage yard.

Late Fee: \$25 after 30 days.

Payment Deadline: All parking fines must be paid within 30 days of issuance.

Late payments will incur a \$25 fee. Failure to pay within 60 days may result in the violation being referred to collections.

Commented [AG9]: We could also have a percentage instead of dollar amount. For example, 25% late fee.

Winter Season and Snow Events

1. First Violation – Warning (Snow Event Only)

Fee: \$0 (Warning issued)

Applies to: First-time violation of snow event parking restrictions.

2. Second Violation – Standard Fine

Fee: \$25

Applies to: Parking on Arterial and Collector Streets during a Snow Event. Parking on Residential Streets between midnight and 7:00 AM during a Snow Event.

3. Third Violation – Increased Fine

Fee: \$50

Applies to: Repeated violation of snow event parking restrictions. Violating Title 11.20 restrictions such as:

- Parking for more than 24 hours (long-term parking restriction).
- Parking within 20-30 feet of controlled intersections or crosswalks.
- Blocking alleyways or school zones.

Commented [TS10]: Is this meant to be an additional fine for a violation during a snow event on top of the base fine? If not, this is confusing that a third violation may be less than the base fine.

4. Fourth and Subsequent Violations – Maximum Fine + Towing

Fee: \$150 + Towing and Storage Fees

Applies to: Fourth or further violation of snow event parking restrictions.

Severe violations, such as obstructing snowplows, parking near fire hydrants, or violating commercial vehicle parking limits in residential areas (11.20.060).

Towing Fees:

Towing Fee: \$100

Daily Storage Fee: \$25 per day

Once these fees are put into the fee schedule, they will most likely be consolidated to fit into a table. For example:

| | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Parking Violations | Violations under sections 11.20.050 D, G | \$25 per violation |
| | Violations under sections 11.20.050 A, B, E, F | \$50 per violation |
| | Violations under sections 11.20.060 K | \$75 Per Violation |
| | Winter Season and Snow Event | First Violation \$0 Second Violation \$25 Third Violation \$50 Fourth and subsequent Violations \$150+ Towing fees |

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Community Waste Collection Proposal

Magna City Council
February 13, 2025

Current Waste Management Landscape

- Magna City currently utilizes Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling for waste collection.
- Evaluating enhancements to improve convenience and affordability.
- Proposed solutions include:
 - Bulk pickup services
 - Roll-off dumpster rental programs
 - Community-wide cleanup initiatives

Centralized Community Dumpster Program

- Placement of dumpsters at key locations across the city.
- 15 dumpsters rotated 3x per week (West Jordan model).
- Cost: \$400-\$500 per 30-yard container per event.
- Ongoing monthly cost: \$5,600/month (\$67,200/year).

Bulk Waste Pickup Program

- Modeled after Midvale and West Valley City's programs.
- Provides periodic large-item curbside collection.
- Estimated cost: \$5-\$7 per home per service.
- Frequency: Monthly or Bi-Annual based on needs.

Roll-Off Dumpster Rental for Residents

- Recommended container size: 30-yard dumpsters.
- One-time rental cost per resident: ~\$500.
- Citywide program cost: \$300-\$400 per resident in bulk.
- Includes drop-off, one waste removal, and pickup.

WFWRD Cleanup Options



Option 1: Landfill Vouchers
(No Cost to Municipality)



Option 2: 18-Yard Trailer
Rental (Paid by Municipality,
Cost Per Residence)



Option 3: 14-Yard Container
Delivery to Residential
Property



Option 4: Centralized
Dumpster Placement for
Community Cleanup

Comparison of Waste Management Options

Bulk Waste Pickup:
\$5-\$7 per home
(~\$50,000-\$70,000
per event).

30-Yard Dumpster
Rental: \$500 per
resident, \$300-
\$400 in bulk.

Centralized
Community
Dumpsters:
~\$5,600 per month.

WFWRD Landfill
Vouchers: Free.

WFWRD Trailer
Rental: \$55-\$190
per resident.

Recommendations & Next Steps

City Council Review & Approval.

Public Engagement & Feedback.

RFP Development & Competitive Bids.

Pilot Implementation & Evaluation.

Hybrid Model: Bulk pickup, centralized dumpsters, and landfill vouchers.

Community Waste Collection ACE Recycling & Disposal

Prepared for: Magna City Council

Prepared by: Daniel Torres, Economic Development Manager

Date: February 13, 2025

Current Waste Management Landscape

Magna City currently utilizes Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling for their waste collection. However, Magna City is evaluating enhancements to its waste management program to improve convenience and affordability for residents. This paper outlines proposed solutions, including bulk pickup services, roll-off dumpster rental programs, and community-wide cleanup initiatives. By implementing these recommendations, Magna may be able to provide cost-effective and accessible waste disposal solutions to residents.

PROGRAM COMPONENTS & COST ESTIMATES

1. Centralized Community Dumpster Program

- Placement of dumpsters at key locations across the city.
- Recommended program: 15 dumpsters rotated 3x per week (West Jordan model).
- Single-day/weekend cleanup event cost: \$400-\$500 per 30-yard container.
- Ongoing monthly service cost: \$300-\$400 per haul, plus rental fees (~\$150/month per unit if not hauled).
- Community-wide cost estimate: \$5,600/month (\$67,200/year) for 14 containers dumped once per month.
- Note: No cleanup services provided for debris outside the dumpsters; residents must properly dispose of waste.

2. Bulk Waste Pickup Program

- Modeled after Midvale and West Valley City's programs.
- Provides periodic large-item curbside collection for residents.
- Estimated cost: \$5-\$7 per home per service (if all 10,000 homes participate).
- Frequency options: Monthly or Bi-Annual service based on city needs.

3. Roll-Off Dumpster Rental for Residents

- Recommended container size: 30-yard dumpsters.
- One-time rental cost per resident: ~\$500 per service.

- Citywide program cost: \$300-\$400 per service (bulk purchase discount).
- Includes drop-off, one waste removal, and pickup.
- Extended rentals available at additional cost.

CLEANUP OPTIONS FROM WASATCH FRONT WASTE & RECYCLING DISTRICT (WFWRD)

Option 1: Landfill Vouchers (No Cost to Municipality)

- Hard copies distributed by city staff or available online.
- Residents take waste directly to the landfill at no cost to the city.

Option 2: 18-Yard Trailer Rental (Paid by Municipality, Cost Per Residence)

- **Green Trailer:** \$55.00 (up to 4 tons), additional tonnage at **\$45 per ton**.
- **Bulk Trailer:** \$190.00 (up to 2 tons), additional tonnage at **\$45 per ton**.
- WFWRD delivers trailers to designated locations where **residents/volunteers** load them.
- City pays disposal fees and is responsible for violations (e.g., mattresses, tires, appliances).

Option 3: 14-Yard Container Delivery to Residential Property

- **Cost:** \$125.00 per drop, plus landfill tonnage fees (**\$29-\$39 per ton**).
- Delivered to homes, streets, or parks for resident use.

Option 4: Centralized Dumpster Placement for Community Cleanup

- **Green Trailer:** \$55.00 (up to 2 tons).
- **Bulk Trailer:** \$125.00 (up to 2 tons).
- **14-Yard Containers:** \$125.00 per drop (up to 2 tons).
- Citywide cleanup events: **\$280 per lot if residents load dumpsters**.
- If WFWRD labor is required, additional rental fees apply.

Comparison of Waste Management Options

| Provider | Service | Cost Per Resident | Citywide Cost | Pros | Cons |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Ace | Bulk Waste Pickup | \$5-\$7 per home | ~\$50,000-\$70,000 per event | Convenient curbside collection | Requires city billing for all homes |
| Ace | 30-Yard Dumpster Rental | \$500 per resident | \$300-\$400 per resident in bulk | Large capacity | Higher cost for one-time users |
| Ace | Centralized Community Dumpsters | ~\$400 per dumpster | ~\$5,600 per month (14 dumpsters) | Provides drop-off points | Residents must transport waste themselves |
| Watch Front | WFWRD Landfill Vouchers | Free | Free | No cost to city | Residents must self-haul waste |
| Watch Front | WFWRD Trailer Rental | \$55-\$190 per resident | City covers disposal | Lower cost option | Requires volunteer loading |

Recommendations & Next Steps

1. **City Council Review & Approval** – Evaluate program costs and community impact.
2. **Possible Public Engagement** – Gather resident feedback on preferred service models.
3. **RFP Development** – If needed, seek competitive bids for waste management services.
4. **Pilot Implementation** – Test programs in select neighborhoods before full rollout.

Recommended Approach:

- Adopt a hybrid model using a mix of bulk pickup, centralized dumpsters, and landfill vouchers.
- Consider partnering with WFWRD for trailer rentals and voucher distribution to reduce costs.
- Evaluate cost-sharing models with residents for additional affordability.

City Council: Economic Development Recommendations

*State of the City: Identifying
priorities for municipal services and
actions.*



Magna Residential Taxes Per \$100,000

| Taxing Entity | Rate | Levy Rate/\$100,000 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| GRANITE SCHOOL DISTRICT | 0.003921 | \$392.10 |
| GRANITE SCHOOL DEBT SVCE | 0.000675 | \$67.50 |
| STATE BASIC SCHOOL LEVY | 0.001408 | \$140.80 |
| UT CHARTER SCHOOL-GRANITE | 0.000121 | \$12.10 |
| SALT LAKE COUNTY | 0.001193 | \$119.30 |
| SALT LAKE COUNTY BOND I/S | 0.000104 | \$10.40 |
| SL COUNTY LIBRARY | 0.000446 | \$44.60 |
| MAGNA MOSQUITO ABATEMENT | 0.000051 | \$5.10 |
| JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONS | 0.000321 | \$32.10 |
| MAGNA WATER | 0.000537 | \$53.70 |
| MAGNA WATER DEBT SVCE | 0.000884 | \$88.40 |
| CENTRAL UT WATER CONSERV | 0.0004 | \$40.00 |
| MULTI COUNTY ASSESS/COLL | 0.000015 | \$1.50 |
| COUNTY ASSESS/COLL LEVY | 0.000144 | \$14.40 |
| UNIFIED FIRE SVCE AREA | 0.001403 | \$140.30 |
| UNIFIED FIRE SVCE JDG | 0 | \$0.00 |
| SL VLY LAW ENFORCEMENT | 0.002038 | \$203.80 |
| TOTAL | 0.013661 | \$1,366.10 |

Duties, Services,
and Responsibilities
Required Of Cities
And Towns
(Utah Code Chapter
10)

- Public Safety & Law Enforcement
- Public Health & Welfare
- Infrastructure & Public Services
- Planning & Development
- Economic Development & Community Services
- Environmental & Public Space Management

General Governmental Duties

- Maintain peace and enforce laws within the municipality (Utah Code 10-1-201)
- Ensure compliance with municipal ordinances, resolutions, and state laws (Utah Code 10-3-711)
- Report the condition and needs of the municipality to the city council (Utah Code 10-3b-104)
- Adopt rules, regulations, and ordinances for the operation and administration of the municipality (Utah Code 10-3-702)
- Manage municipal finances and property (Utah Code 10-6-101)
- Create necessary municipal offices and define their responsibilities (Utah Code 10-3-912)

Public Safety & Law Enforcement

- Establish and regulate law enforcement and emergency services (Utah Code 10-3-913)
- Establish, maintain, and operate jails and correctional facilities (Utah Code 10-8-58)
- Regulate public demonstrations, processions, and large gatherings (Utah Code 10-8-50)

Public Health & Welfare

- Participate in and cooperate with the local health department (Utah Code 10-8-84)
- Ensure public health and sanitation by regulating waste disposal, water quality, and sewer systems (Utah Code 10-8-38)
- Provide for the burial of indigent deceased persons (Utah Code 10-8-61)

Infrastructure & Public Services

- Maintain and regulate streets, sidewalks, bridges, and tunnels (Utah Code 10-8-8)
- Establish and operate waterworks, sewer systems, and drainage infrastructure (Utah Code 10-8-14)
- Name and rename streets, parks, and public places (Utah Code 10-8-8)
- Operate public transportation systems where applicable (Utah Code 10-8-4)

Planning & Development

- Develop and enforce municipal land use ordinances and zoning regulations (Utah Code 10-9a-102)
- Establish planning commissions and require training for members (Utah Code 10-9a-301)
- Participate in regional economic development initiatives and infrastructure projects (Utah Code 10-8-2)

Economic Development & Community Services

- Promote industrial, commercial, and residential development (Utah Code 10-8-2)
- Provide financial support for the arts, including music, theater, and visual arts (Utah Code 10-8-2)
- Regulate businesses, social clubs, and recreational associations (Utah Code 10-8-80)

Environmental & Public Space Management

- Regulate the use and protection of natural resources, including water rights (Utah Code 10-8-14)
- Manage the development and maintenance of public parks and recreational facilities (Utah Code 10-8-2)
- Control nuisances, noise pollution, and environmental hazards (Utah Code 10-8-60)

Statutorily Required Positions

*The following positions are statutorily
required by an incorporated municipality in
the State of Utah*

Required Elected Officials & Duties

Mayor

Chief executive and administrative officer, enforces laws, executes policies, appoints key officials (Utah Code 10-3b-202).

City Council Members

Serve as the legislative body, adopt ordinances, manage budgets, and set policies (Utah Code 10-3b-105).

Required Appointed Officials & Duties

City Recorder

Maintains municipal records, administers oaths, and records official documents (Utah Code 10-3-916).

City Treasurer

Manages municipal funds (Utah Code 10-3-916).

City Engineer

Licensed professional engineer overseeing public improvements and infrastructure (Utah Code 10-3-902).

City Attorney

Prosecutes ordinance violations and represents the municipality in legal matters (Utah Code 10-3-928) .

Public Safety Officials

Chief of Police / Marshal

Law enforcement leader, maintains public order, appoints assistants (Utah Code 10-3-918).

Fire Chief

Leads fire department, may be part of classified civil service in first and second-class cities (Utah Code 10-3-1105).

Other Statutory Positions

Chief Administrative Officer*

Required in some council-mayor governments, oversees daily operations (Utah Code 10-3b-202).

Municipalities may create additional offices as needed (Utah Code 10-8-79).

Magna's Statutorily Required Municipal Services Are Provided By:

Policing:
Unified Police
Department

Fire:
Unified Fire
Authority

Water and Sewer:
Magna Water District

Waste:
Wasatch Front Waste
and Recycling District

Mosquito
Abatement:
Magna Mosquito
Abatement District

Municipal Services Provided by the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

Services Provided In House

- Business Licensing
- Clerk/Recorder
- Code Enforcement
- Communications
- Economic Development
- Engineering
- Finance and Budgeting
- Human Resources
- Information Technology
- Planning and Zoning
- Storm Water

Managed Services, But Contracted Outside MSD

- Public Works (contracted through SLCo)
- Parks and Recreation (contracted through SLCo)
- Animal Control (contracted through SLCo)

Fiscal Year 2023 Revenue and Expenditure Analysis

FY 2023

Revenue by Category

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Admin Budget | \$ 932,680.00 |
| Transportation (B&C, and others) | \$ 1,919,227.70 |
| Sales Tax | \$ 5,857,284.72 |
| All Other Revenue | \$ 3,127,852.78 |
| Total Revenue | \$ 11,837,045.20 |

Expenses

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Operating Expenses for City Services | \$ 12,747,996.19 |
| Magna Expenditures | \$ 932,680.00 |
| Magna Net Position | \$ (910,950.99) |
| Magna Net Position with Admin Budget | \$ (1,843,630.99) |

As Magna grows how do we address the difference between the short fall in revenue ?

Identifying Priorities

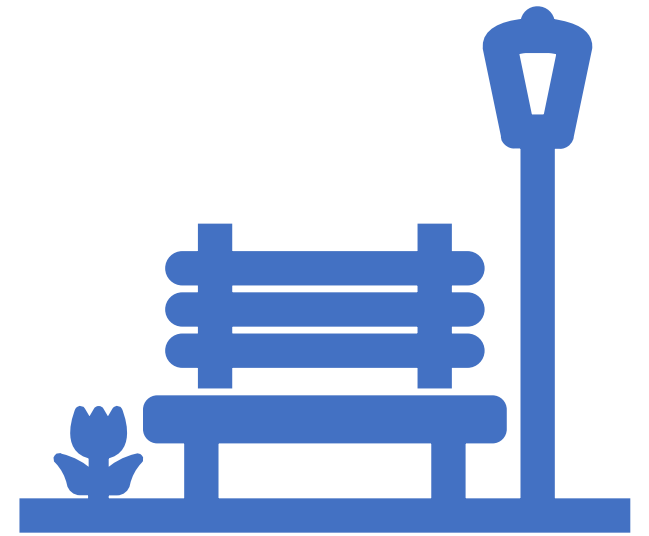
Ranking Exercise: Identifying Priorities

What services are most critical for residents?

Where should funding and resources be allocated first?

Which services need the most improvement?

How can we maintain or improve the quality of our municipal services while keeping taxes affordable for residents?



Magna Residential Taxes Per \$100,000 (2024)

| Taxing Entity | Rate | Levy Rate/\$100,000 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
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| UNIFIED FIRE SVCE JDG | 0 | \$0.00 |
| SL VLY LAW ENFORCEMENT | 0.002038 | \$203.80 |
| TOTAL | 0.013661 | \$1,366.10 |

Magna Peer Cities (2024)

| | Total Levy Rate | Dollar Amount, Per \$100,000 | Difference Compared to Magna Per \$100,000 of Taxable Value |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Magna | 0.013661 | \$ 1,366.10 | \$ - |
| West Valley City | 0.012806 | \$ 1,280.60 | \$ 85.50 less than Magna |
| Tayolorsville | 0.012317 | \$ 1,231.70 | \$ 134.40 less than Magna |
| West Jordan | 0.011533 | \$ 1,153.30 | \$ 212.80 less than Magna |
| South Jordan | 0.009576 | \$ 957.60 | \$ 408.50 less than Magna |

All MSD Communities are facing a similar challenge when compared to other cities in the County

| Magna Peer Cities | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----|-----------------|
| | Levy Rate | | Dollar Amount |
| Magna | 0.013661 | \$ | 1,366.10 |
| West Valley City | 0.012806 | \$ | 1,280.60 |
| | | | \$ 85.50 |

| Kearns Peer Cities | | | |
|--------------------|----------|----|------------------|
| Kearns | 0.013504 | \$ | 1,350.40 |
| Tayolorsville | 0.012317 | \$ | 1,231.70 |
| | | | \$ 118.70 |
| Kearns | 0.013504 | \$ | 1,350.40 |
| West Valley City | 0.012806 | \$ | 1,280.60 |
| | | | \$ 69.80 |
| Kearns | 0.013504 | \$ | 1,350.40 |
| West Jordan | 0.011533 | \$ | 1,153.30 |
| | | | \$ 197.10 |

| Copperton Peer Cities | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|----|------------------|
| Copperton | 0.012004 | \$ | 1,200.40 |
| West Jordan | 0.011533 | \$ | 1,153.30 |
| | | | \$ 47.10 |
| Copperton | 0.012004 | \$ | 1,200.40 |
| South Jordan | 0.009576 | \$ | 957.60 |
| | | | \$ 242.80 |

Strategies for Maintaining Services Without Raising Taxes

Efficiency & Cost Savings:

- Streamline operations and eliminate inefficiencies.
- Leverage technology to reduce costs and improve service delivery.

Economic Growth & Business Development:

- Expanding the tax base by attracting new businesses and encouraging redevelopment.
- Creating job opportunities that bring in additional revenue without raising tax rates.

Intergovernmental Partnerships & Grants:

- Work with county, state, and federal agencies for funding.
- Seek grants and alternative funding sources for critical projects.

Public-Private Partnerships:

- Engage private-sector investments to support infrastructure and community services.

Prioritization of Services:

- Align funding with the highest priorities identified by residents and stakeholders.
- Explore cost-sharing models for community services.

Sustaining Our Future – A Strategic Growth Approach

We have identified our service priorities and explored strategies to maintain them without raising taxes. Now, let's look at how we can proactively grow our tax base—through smart development, business attraction, and strategic investments that generate long-term revenue for our community.

Potential Sources of Municipal Funding

Taxes

Property Tax

Sales Tax

Municipal Energy Sales & Use Tax (MET)

Telecommunication Tax

Franchise Fees

Fees

Impact Fees

Transportation Utility Fund

Tax Increment Financing Strom water,
Street light

Example
Transportation
Utility Fund
Fee

| Municipality | Parcels | Monthly Fee | Annual Revenue |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Magna | 10,522 | \$ 18.50 | \$ 2,335,884.00 |

| Municipality | Parcels | Monthly Fee | Annual Cost |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Magna | 10,522 | \$ 18.50 | \$ 222.00 |

Potential Other Sources of Municipal Funding Continued

Tax Increment Financing

Community Redevelopment Agencies

Housing & Transit Reinvestment Zones

Home Ownership Promotion Zones

Public Financing and Incentives

Municipal Improvement Districts

Municipal Tax Incentives

Affordable Housing Funding & Incentives

What investments will yield the highest return for our city?

Challenge: Cities must provide sufficient services while balancing budgets.

Opportunity: Strategic growth can provide for increased revenue without increasing tax rates.

Solution: Strengthening the tax base through commercial development, job creation; driving property value growth.

Risks: Status quo puts Magna at the mercy of economic winds

Growing the Tax Base – The Three Pillars of Fiscal Strength

Expanding the Sales Tax Base (Commercial Growth)

- Supporting retail, dining, and entertainment hubs.
- Encouraging new business development to capture more local spending.
- Enhancing commercial corridors and business-friendly policies.

Creating Employment Centers (Job Growth & Economic Development)

- Attracting businesses that bring high-paying jobs to the city.
- Promoting office, industrial, and mixed-use developments.
- Leveraging workforce training and partnerships with employers.

Strengthening Property Tax Revenue (Strategic Land Use Planning)

- Facilitating new development areas that boost property values.
- Encouraging high-quality housing and commercial investments.
- Aligning land use policies to maximize long-term fiscal benefits.

What's Next?

Setting Priorities for Smart Growth

- What commercial areas should we target for business growth?
- How do we incentivize job creation in key sectors?
- What zoning changes or infrastructure investments will support long-term property value growth?
- How can we align our priorities with regional economic trends?



Questions?

Next Steps



City Council Strategic Planning



Capital Planning



Conduct Financial Analysis



Community Education & Marketing Messaging



Special Area Plans



Identify Finance Tools

Magna City Marketing and Public Relations Plan

A Strategic Approach to Community
Engagement and Branding



Goals of the Plan



INFORM AND
EDUCATE
RESIDENTS



ENGAGE THE
COMMUNITY



BRAND (REBRAND)
MAGNA



ATTRACT
INVESTMENT



UNIFY THE
COMMUNITY

Best Practices for Municipal Marketing and PR

- Unified Messaging
- Transparency
- Visual Engagement
- Community-Driven Stories
- Two-Way Communication
- Localized Campaigns
- Celebrate Milestones

Communication Channels & Target Demographics

Print Media: Older adults, long-term residents

City Website: All residents, businesses, developers

Social Media: Targeted by platform (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn)

Nextdoor: Homeowners, neighborhood leaders

TextMyGov: SMS-Based communication for all residents

GoVocal: Civic engagement platform

Email Campaigns: Monthly newsletters

Video Content: Showcasing city projects

Community Events: In-person engagement

Public Update Schedule (Annual Calendar)

Monthly Email
Newsletter

Quarterly
Print
Newsletters

Monthly
Social Media
Updates

Weekly
TextMyGov
Notifications

Ongoing
GoVocal
Surveys

Annual
Community
Report

Suggested Budget

- Print Media
- Website Development and Maintenance
- Social Media and Digital Advertising
- Hootsuite & Nextdoor Campaigns
- TextMyGov & GoVocal
- Email Campaigns
- Video Production
- Community Events
- Total Estimated Budget

Chapter 11.20 STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING

11.20.010 Erection Of Traffic Control Devices

It shall be the duty of the traffic engineer on behalf of the metro to cause traffic signs and other traffic control devices to be erected and to regulate, warn and guide traffic and parking on the streets, highways and property of the metro. No traffic control device shall be placed or maintained upon any highway under the jurisdiction of the Utah Department of Transportation.

Commented [TS1]: Metro is referenced throughout the ordinance. This works, but would it be more clear to general public to use city?

11.20.020 Curb Markings

1. The traffic engineer is authorized on behalf of the metro to place and maintain appropriate signs or traffic markings to indicate standing or parking regulations, and the traffic markings shall designate the zones and shall have the meanings set forth in this chapter:
 1. "Red" means no stopping, standing or parking at any time.
 2. "Yellow," with the words "Restricted Zone" stenciled thereon, means no stopping, standing or parking except as stated on the signs or markings giving notice thereof, except that this provision shall not apply on Sundays and legal holidays.
2. When appropriate signs or traffic curb markings have been erected or placed according to this section, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any zone in violation of the provisions of this section.

Commented [TS2]: Is this standard in other jurisdictions to exclude Sundays and legal holidays?

11.20.030 Regulation Of Parking

1. The traffic engineer may on behalf of the metro place signs on all metro roads and highways prohibiting or restricting the parking of vehicles where, in his or her opinion, as evidenced by an order entered in his or her records, such parking is dangerous to those using the roads or where the parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic thereon.
2. The traffic engineer may on behalf of the metro prohibit, restrict or regulate the parking, stopping or standing of vehicles on any off-street parking facility or property that the metro owns or operates.
3. No such regulations shall apply until signs giving notice thereof have been erected.
4. The provisions of this Chapter 11.20 concerning regulation of parking shall be construed so as not to conflict with the provisions of Chapter 11.26. In any situation where the provisions of this Chapter 11.20 appear to conflict with the provisions of Chapter 11.26, the provisions of Chapter 11.26 shall prevail.

11.20.050 Parking Prohibited In Specified Areas

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a law enforcement officer or traffic control device, in any one of the following places:

- A. On a sidewalk area or in a public right-of-way;
- B. In front of or within five feet of a private driveway;
- C. Within an intersection;
- D. Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant, whether on public or private property or within a fire lane as designated and marked in accordance with the provisions of subsection J of Section 2.28.030 of this code, whether on public or private property;
- E. ~~On a crosswalk~~ Within 20 feet of a cross walk;
- F. Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at ~~an any~~ intersection, and 30 feet of any controlled intersection, and 20 feet of a crosswalk;
- G. Within thirty feet of any flashing beacon or traffic control device located at the side of a roadway;
- H. In front of or within twenty feet on either side of the entrance or exit of any theater, fire station or place of public assemblage;
- I. Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
- J. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct or be hazardous to traffic;
- K. Within any alley, except for the necessary and expeditious loading and unloading of merchandise; provided, that in no event shall the driveway or entrance to any abutting property be blocked or free movement of traffic through the alley be interfered with;
- L. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure on a street or within a street tunnel or underpass;
- M. Upon that side of any street contiguous to any school property during school hours;
- N. At any place where official signs or traffic controls placed by the traffic engineer prohibit stopping, standing or parking.
- N.O. Within 8 feet of a mailbox between the hours of 7:00 am and 5:00 pm

Commented [AG3]: Doesn't the public right-of-way include the street? Meaning, could this be interpreted to say that parking isn't allowed in the street?

Commented [AG4]: Is it redundant to have within 20 feet of a crosswalk twice?

11.20.060 Parking Of Trucks And Commercial Vehicles

1. Definitions. As used in this section:
2. "Vehicle, Commercial" means any motorized vehicle or trailer used for or intended for business use - including but not limited to the transportation of commercial equipment, merchandise, produce, freight, commodities, passengers, or animals - and which is characterized by any of the following:
3. a. Heavy equipment, such as earth movers, backhoes, cranes, forklifts, bulldozers, and the like, which are commonly used for construction, excavation, demolition, or lifting; b. Vehicles used to haul equipment or materials, such as dump trucks, tanker trucks, semi-tractors, semi-trailers, cement trucks, or other similar vehicles; c. Pickup trucks over one ton with a commercial modification, such as a flat bed, a dumping mechanism, mechanical lifts or arms for loading and unloading materials/equipment, aerial buckets or platforms, or other similar feature; d. Vehicles with more than two axles; or e. Vehicles with a payload capacity of more than eight thousand five hundred (8,500) pounds.

~~1-4.~~ **"Commercial vehicle"** means a vehicle in excess of three-quarter-ton capacity of whatever make or type designed for or adapted to commercial or agricultural purposes, regardless of the use to which such vehicle is put at any particular time, provided such vehicle is of a type, kind or adaptation commonly known as a commercial or agricultural vehicle.

Commented [AG5]: Do we want this definition to match that in Title 19 or vice-versa?

"Trailer" means any truck trailer or other trailer designed or adapted primarily for the transportation of property of whatever kind.

"Truck" means any truck-tractor, panel truck, pickup or other truck in excess of three-quarter-ton capacity.

~~2-5.~~ **Restriction.** No person shall park any commercial vehicle, agricultural vehicle, occupied or empty trailer, truck-tractor or truck on any public street adjacent to a lot or parcel containing a residential dwelling(s) or on any public street within a residential subdivision for a period of time longer than three consecutive hours.

~~3-6.~~ **Exception.** The prohibitions in this section shall not apply to vehicles being used in the servicing of adjacent properties or streets.

11.20.070 Approach To Parking Space

1. Every driver about to enter a parking space being vacated shall stop his vehicle and wait to the rear of the vehicle in the actual process of vacating the parking space and having so waited shall have prior right to the parking space over all other drivers.
2. No driver shall stop his vehicle ahead of a parking space being vacated and attempt to interfere with a driver who has waited properly to the rear of a parking space being vacated.
3. No driver shall stop and wait for a parking space unless the vehicle vacating the space is actually in motion.

11.20.080 Vehicle Left Unattended

1. It is unlawful for any person having control of a motor vehicle to permit such vehicle to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, and removing the key.
2. Neither shall any person allow a vehicle to stand upon any perceptible grade without effectively setting the brakes thereon and turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the roadway.

11.20.090 Parallel Parking--Required--Exception

No person shall stand or park a vehicle on a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the right hand wheels of the vehicle within twelve inches of the curb or edge of the roadway, except as otherwise provided.

11.20.100 Angle Parking--Restrictions

The traffic engineer may on behalf of the metro, after placement of appropriate signs and markings, designate certain areas as suitable for angle parking, except that no angle parking shall be permitted or indicated at any place where passing traffic would thereby be caused or required to drive upon the left side of the street or where any vehicle would extend from the curb or edge of the roadway a distance greater than one-third of the width of the roadway.

11.20.110 Double Parking, Standing Or Stopping Prohibited--Exception

No person shall park, stand or stop a vehicle upon the roadway side of another vehicle that is parked, standing or stopped, except while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers, or in compliance with directions of any officer of the local law enforcement agency or traffic control device, or when necessary to avoid other traffic.

11.20.120 Obstructing Traffic Prohibited

No person shall park any vehicle upon a street in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic.

11.20.130 Parking Prohibited When

When it is snowing or snow is on the street during the months of November, December, January, February, March and April special parking regulations will apply. On even numbered days cars shall park on the side of the street corresponding to even numbered addresses and on odd numbered days cars shall park on the side of the street corresponding to odd numbered addresses.

Commented [DT6]: Suggest that we address this in an updated/new "Snow Removal Parking" Ordinance, that will provide an update here

11.20.135 Long-Term Parking Prohibited

No person owning, possessing, controlling or having custody of a vehicle shall permit it to remain standing upon any metro street or alley for a consecutive period of more than twenty-four hours.

11.20.140 Parking For Certain Purposes Prohibited

No person shall park or operate a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purposes of:

1. Greasing or repairing such vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency; or
2. Selling foodstuffs or other merchandise in any business district.

11.20.150 Liability

The fact that an automobile is illegally parked shall be sufficient to constitute a rebuttable presumption that the registered owner was in control of the automobile at the time it was parked.

11.20.160 Removal Of Illegally Parked Vehicle

Whenever any officer of the local law enforcement agency finds a vehicle parked or standing upon a street in violation of this title, the officer is authorized to move the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move it to a position not in violation of this title.

11.20.170 Penalty

All parking violations on county streets or highways shall be punishable as an infraction.

DRAFT



STATE OF UTAH COOPERATIVE CONTRACT AMENDMENT

AMENDMENT #: 1

CONTRACT #: MA3434

Starting Date: 4/2/2020

Expiration Date: 4/1/2025

TO BE ATTACHED AND MADE PART OF the specified contract by and between the State of Utah Division of Purchasing and Ace Disposal Inc (Referred to as CONTRACTOR).

BOTH PARTIES AGREE TO AMEND THE CONTRACT AS FOLLOWS:

This amendment increases pricing 16.2 %. This rate increase is due to an increase in costs of labor (+25%), fuel (double from 2020), and landfill tonnage rate increases. Pricing shall be guaranteed for one year from effective date.

Effective Date of Amendment: 6/1/2023

All other terms and conditions of the contract, including those previously modified, shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties sign and cause this contract to be executed.

CONTRACTOR

DocuSigned by:

STATE OF UTAH

5/22/2023

6/5/2023

Contractor's Signature

Date

Director, State of Utah Division of Purchasing

Date

Caldy Buhler

Contractor's Name (Print)

Pricing Director

Title (Print)

For Division of Purchasing Internal Use

| Purchasing Agent | Phone # | E-mail Address | Contract # |
|------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|
| Tiffany Rydalch | 801.957.7129 | trydalch@utah.gov | MA3434 |

| State of Utah Front Load Trash Pricing | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Container Size | Dump Days Per Week | | | | | |
| | 1x | 2x | 3x | 4x | 5x | 6x |
| 2 Yard | \$ 92.96 | \$ 151.06 | \$ 220.78 | \$ 290.50 | \$ 360.22 | \$ 429.94 |
| 3 Yard | \$ 104.58 | \$ 162.68 | \$ 238.21 | \$ 313.74 | \$ 389.27 | \$ 464.80 |
| 4 Yard | \$ 110.39 | \$ 174.30 | \$ 255.64 | \$ 336.98 | \$ 418.32 | \$ 499.66 |
| 6 Yard | \$ 127.82 | \$ 209.16 | \$ 307.93 | \$ 406.70 | \$ 505.47 | \$ 604.24 |
| 8 Yard | \$ 151.06 | \$ 255.64 | \$ 377.65 | \$ 499.66 | \$ 621.67 | \$ 743.68 |

| State of Utah Front Load Recycle Pricing | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Container Size | Dump Days Per Week | | | | |
| | 1x | 2x | 3x | 4x | 5x |
| 2 Yard | \$ 104.58 | \$ 209.16 | \$ 313.74 | \$ 418.32 | \$ 522.90 |
| 3 Yard | \$ 110.39 | \$ 220.78 | \$ 331.17 | \$ 441.56 | \$ 551.95 |
| 4 Yard | \$ 116.20 | \$ 232.40 | \$ 348.60 | \$ 464.80 | \$ 581.00 |
| 6 Yard | \$ 145.25 | \$ 290.50 | \$ 435.75 | \$ 581.00 | \$ 726.25 |
| 8 Yard | \$ 174.30 | \$ 348.60 | \$ 522.90 | \$ 697.20 | \$ 871.50 |

**MAGNA CITY ORDINANCE NO. [XXXXX]
SNOW REMOVAL PARKING RESTRICTIONS**

SECTION 1: PURPOSE

The purpose of this ordinance is to ensure the safe, economical, and efficient removal of snow and ice from public streets in Magna City. This ordinance is intended to prevent collisions between snow removal equipment and parked vehicles, reduce the risk of accidents involving pedestrians, and provide for the proper utilization of city resources during snow events.

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this ordinance, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed:

Arterial or Collector Streets: Public streets within Magna City designated as Arterial or Collector Streets, typically including major roadways used for high traffic volume.

Snow Event: Any occurrence where **two inches (2")** or more of snow accumulates on public roadways, as determined by **the Mayor or their designee**.

Winter Season: The period from **November 15** to **March 31**.

Snow Removal: The process of clearing snow and ice from public streets, as outlined by the city's snow removal policies.

Vehicle: Any self-propelled vehicle or trailer as defined under Utah State law.

Residential Area: Neighborhood streets not classified as arterial or collector streets by Magna City.

SECTION 3: SNOW REMOVAL OPERATIONS

Magna City shall remove snow and ice from public streets according to policies established in the Snow and Ice Control Procedures Manual. Snow events and parking restrictions **will** be announced **through local media outlets**, the city's website, and social media channels. **Snow removal operations shall prioritize arterial and collector streets, followed by residential streets.**

SECTION 4: PARKING RESTRICTIONS DURING SNOW EVENTS

During the Winter Season, the following parking restrictions will apply on all public streets in Magna City:

Arterial and Collector Streets:

No parking is permitted at any time during snow events, from the onset of snow accumulation until snow removal is completed.

Residential Streets:

Commented [DT1]: Or when UPD makes a safety determination

Commented [TS2R1]: I agree with adding this language. We could get into arguments about if there were actually 2". I don't want to have to try and prove this.

Commented [AG3]: We may want to change this to November 1st, otherwise enforcement can't start until the 15th. Unless Magna is OK with that.

Commented [AG4]: Do we want this to match the definition of vehicle in title 19? 79 "Vehicle" means a self-propelled device used for transporting persons or things, including, but not limited to, automobiles, watercraft, motorcycles, snowmobiles, and recreation vehicles. Does not include heavy machinery.

Commented [AG5]: Will this mean that if Magna/MSD fails to announce snow events, people won't be held liable for violating parking regulations?

No parking is permitted on any street from midnight to 7:00 AM following a snow event. Vehicles must remain off the streets until snow removal is complete, as determined by the Magna City Streets Department.

Commented [TS6]: Do we need any additional requirements? Let's say the snow event was at 3:00 am today. This means I don't have to move my car until midnight that night?

SECTION 5: VEHICLE REMOVAL AND IMPOUNDMENT

Any vehicle, trailer, or motorcycle parked in violation of this ordinance may be removed and impounded at the direction of a Police Officer, Code Enforcement Officer or public works personnel. Vehicles may be relocated to a public or private impound lot without prior notice to the owner. The vehicle owner will be responsible for all towing and storage fees.

SECTION 6: PAYMENT OF TOWING AND STORAGE FEES

The owner of any vehicle towed and impounded under this ordinance must pay all towing and storage fees prior to the release of the vehicle. If the vehicle is stored on city property, fees shall be paid directly to Magna City.

SECTION 7: PENALTY

Any person who violates the provisions of this ordinance is guilty of an infraction and may be fined according to the fee schedule set by the Magna City Council. Repeated violations may result in additional penalties, including vehicle impoundment for subsequent offenses.

SECTION 8: CONFLICTING ORDINANCES

In cases where other city ordinances impose more restrictive parking regulations during snow events, those ordinances shall take precedence.

SECTION 9: SEVERABILITY

If any section, provision, or part of this ordinance is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 10: EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage by the Magna City Council and publication in accordance with local law.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS [DATE] BY THE MAGNA CITY COUNCIL.

Mayor:

Attest:

Magna Parking Enforcement

Parking Enforcement Update Process

1

Update Parking Ordinance (Complete)

2

Update Civil Parking Fines

3

Snow Ordinance

4

Coordinate UPD Parking Enforcement and Deployment

5

Coordinate Administrative Law Judge

Next Steps

Form Parking Committee

- City Council (1 or 2 members)
- City Manager
- Planning
- Code Enforcement
- UPD

Review Staff Draft Documents

- Parking Fines
- Chapter 11.20 (Vehicles and Traffic)
- Snow Removal Ordinance

Council Adoption of Fees and Ordinances

Timeline

