

NOTICE AND AGENDA

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Santaquin will hold a City Council Meeting on Tuesday, November 20, 2018 in the Court Room, 275 W Main, upper level at 6:00 pm.

1. **ROLL CALL**
2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
3. **INVOCATION/INSPIRATIONAL THOUGHT**
4. **DECLARATION OF ANY CONFLICT OF INTEREST**
5. **CONSENT AGENDA**
 - a. Minutes:
 1. November 6, 2018
 - b. Bills:
 1. \$110,397.80
6. **PUBLIC FORUM, BID OPENINGS, AWARDS, AND APPOINTMENTS**
 - a. Appointment of Planning Commissioner – Pamela Colson
 - b. Award of 2018 City Road Projects
 - c. Rank Choice Voting (HB35) - Angie (10 minutes)
7. **FORMAL PUBLIC HEARING**
8. **BUSINESS LICENSES**
9. **NEW BUSINESS & ADOPTION OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS**
 - a. Canvas 2018 General Election Results
 - b. Resolution 11-04-2018, "A Resolution Approving the Purchase of Property from the Hansen/Early Family for the Construction of an Irrigation Tank"
 - c. Ordinance 11-03-2018, "An Ordinance Amending the City's Zoning Map, Specifically Approving the Rezoning of Approximately 233 Acres of Property from Agricultural Zone and Residential Agricultural Zone to the R-10 Zone (*Proposed Summit View Communities Subdivision at Approximately 648 North State Route 198*)
 - d. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding NRCS Debris Basin Project(s)
 - e. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Culinary and Irrigation Master Plan Updates
 - f. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding the 2018 City Employee Christmas Party
10. **CONVENE OF THE SANTAQUIN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY BOARD**
11. **CONVENE OF THE LOCAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF SANTAQUIN CITY**
12. **CONVENE OF THE SANTAQUIN WATER DISTRICT**
13. **WORK MEETING**
14. **PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS**
15. **REPORTS OF OFFICERS, STAFF, BOARDS, AND COMMITTEES**
 - a. City Manager Reeves
 - b. Community Development Director Bond
 - c. City Engineering Director Beagley
16. **REPORTS BY MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS**
 - a. Mayor Hunsaker
 - b. Council Members
17. **EXECUTIVE SESSION** (May be called to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual)
18. **EXECUTIVE SESSION** (May be called to discuss the pending or reasonably imminent litigation, and/or purchase, exchange, or lease of real property)
19. **ADJOURNMENT**

If you are planning to attend this Public Meeting and, due to a disability, need assistance in understanding or participating in the meeting, please notify the City ten or more hours in advance and we will, within reason, provide what assistance may be required.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING/POSTING

The undersigned duly appointed City Recorder for the municipality of Santaquin City hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing Notice and Agenda was e-mailed to the Payson Chronicle, Payson, UT, 84651, posted on www.santaquin.org, as well as posted on the State of Utah's Public Website.

BY: _____
Susan Farnsworth, City Recorder

**MINUTES OF A CITY COUNCIL MEETING
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS
NOVEMBER 20, 2018**

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Kirk Hunsaker at 6:00 pm. Council Members attending: Keith Broadhead, Lynn Mecham, Nick Miller, Betsy Montoya, and Chelsea Rowley.

Others present: City Manager Ben Reeves, City Engineer Norm Beagley, Community Development Director Jason Bond, Police Chief Rod Hurst, Boy Scout Troop 1619, Annette Bott, Kory Holdaway, Mark Roberts, Jacob O'Bryant, Kim Hunsaker, Jake Kester, Steve Larsen, Turner Larsen, Ethan Randolph, and Keela Goudy.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Turner Larsen and Ethan Randolph from Scout troop 1619 Led the Pledge of Allegiance.

INVOCATION/INSPIRATIONAL THOUGHT

Engineer Beagley offered an Invocation.

DECLARATION OF ANY CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There weren't any Conflict of Interest declared.

CONSENT AGENDA

Minutes:

November 6, 2018

Bills:

\$110,397.80

Council Member Miller moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Council Member Montoya seconded the motion. The vote was as follows:

Council Member Broadhead	Aye
Council Member Mecham	Aye
Council Member Miller	Aye
Council Member Montoya	Aye
Council Member Rowley	Aye

The motion passed 5 to 0.

PUBLIC FORUM, BID OPENINGS, AWARDS, AND APPOINTMENTS

Ms. Bott, Santaquin City Museum Director, expressed her desire to preserve the Museum and old Junior High buildings. She explained that a structural engineer, historical preservation specialist and City Staff met last week to determine what needs to be done in order to preserve the buildings. She provided a copy of the report to the Council members (see attachment A).

Appointment of Planning Commissioner

Mayor Hunsaker explained that Ms. Pamela Colson was unable to attend tonight's meeting. She has served on the Commission before, and has agreed to serve for an additional three-year term. Appreciation was voiced for Ms. Colson's willingness to serve the Community.

Motion: Council Member Mecham moved to approve the appointment of Ms. Colson for a 3-year term on the Planning Commission. Council Member Montoya seconded. The vote was as follows:

Council Member Broadhead	Aye
Council Member Mecham	Aye
Council Member Miller	Aye
Council Member Montoya	Aye
Council Member Rowley	Aye

The motion passed 5 to 0.

Award of 2018 City Road Projects

City Engineer Beagley reported there were 7 bids received with regard to the 2018 City Road Projects (see attachment B).

Engineer Beagley reported that there are multiple projects within this bid. The bid includes the Highway 6 Widening Project, Summit Ridge Parkway Project, and the 5th West Project. Engineer Beagley recommended the City Council authorize expenditure for Option "A" in the amount of \$23,500. He reported that Option "A" would allow for road base and structural fill to be brought in for the South end of the 5th West project and provide a more improved access to the Rodeo grounds. Engineer Beagley reported that Option "B" would provide curb and gutter, fencing and asphalt down to the South end of the Rodeo access. The additional cost would be \$113,750 and is not included in the memo because staff doesn't recommend it being completed at this time.

Engineer Beagley reported that Bennett Paving and Construction submitted the low bid for the 5th West and Summit Ridge Parkway Project and Van Con submitted the low bid for the Highway 6 Project.

Council Member Broadhead pointed out that Bennett only estimated \$2,000 for dust control. He stated dust is a big concern because of the location of the Orchards. Engineer Beagley clarified that Bennett feels they will have adequate water during construction to control the dust and the expectations for dust control will be included in the agreement. Council Member Broadhead suggested that the affected property owners be invited to the Pre Construction meeting.

Motion: Council Member Miller moved to approve awarding the contract to Bennett Paving and Construction, Inc., not to exceed amount of \$1,849,940.39, for the Summit Ridge Parkway and 5th West Roadway Projects and award the Highway 6 Widening Project to VanCon, Inc. with a not to exceed amount of \$875,342.00. Council Member Broadhead seconded. The vote was as follows:

Council Member Broadhead	Aye
Council Member Mecham	Aye
Council Member Miller	Aye
Council Member Montoya	Aye
Council Member Rowley	Aye

The motion passed 5 to 0.

Rank Choice Voting (HB35)

Cory Holdaway and Representative Mark Roberts introduced Rank Choice Voting/House Bill 35. Representative Roberts explained that Rank Choice Voting is an optional pilot program

beginning 1/1/2019. He noted that Rank Choice Voting can solve plurality issues without multiple rounds of voting. Rank Choice Voting can also result in more civil campaigns and cost savings by removing the need for a Primary election. Information was provided to the City Council Members regarding how to opt in to this optional program (see attachment C).

FORMAL PUBLIC HEARING

There wasn't a need to hold a Formal Public Hearing.

BUSINESS LICENSES

- Rosie K LLC - Alyssa & Kent Kay - 554 Sunset Dr. - Property Investments

Community Development Director Bond reported currently in 2018 there have been 19 new multi-family building permits and 172 new single family building permits issued.

City Manager Reeves asked Mayor Hunsaker if agenda item 9D could be discussed at this time Mayor Hunsaker approved the discussion order.

NEW BUSINESS & ADOPTION OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

Discussion and Possible Action Regarding NRCS Debris Basin Project(s)

Engineer Beagley led the discussion with regard to the NRCS Debris Basin Project. He reported Horrocks Engineer submitted two project options (see attachment D). Option "A"; build smaller debris basins and a downstream pipe network or Option "B"; build larger debris basins and not develop downstream. He noted that Option "B" would cost less for the City but doesn't provide as much protection as Option "A". Staff recommend that the Council approve Option "B" and note that it provides considerably more protection than what City currently has.

Council Member Rowley asked how the material will drain without a pipe network. Jacob O'Bryant Horrocks Engineers Representative explained that the material will drain in a natural path rather than debris flows. He clarified that the larger basins are 20-acre feet while the smaller basins are 5-acre feet.

Motion: Council Member Meacham motioned to approve moving forward with Option "B" the larger debris basins without the downstream piping network. Council Member Rowley seconded. The vote was as follows:

Council Member Broadhead	Aye
Council Member Meacham	Aye
Council Member Miller	Aye
Council Member Montoya	Aye
Council Member Rowley	Aye

The motion passed 5 to 0.

Canvas 2018 General Election Results

City Manager Reeves reported that the City of Santaquin was required to canvas the votes with regard to Proposition 11. Although the County has conducted their own canvas we are required to recanvas our own ballot issue. City Manager Reeves informed the Council that the RAP tax passed with a 61.6 % approval rate.

Council Member Broadhead moved to accept the voting as follows:

Proposition 11 for a Recreational Sales Tax in Santaquin City.	In favor of: 1869
Proposition 11 for a Recreational Sales Tax in Santaquin City.	Against: 1163

Council Member Miller seconded the motion. The vote was as follows:

Council Member Broadhead	Aye
Council Member Mecham	Aye
Council Member Miller	Aye
Council Member Montoya	Aye
Council Member Rowley	Aye

The motion passed 5 to 0.

Resolution 11-04-2018, "A Resolution Approving the Purchase of Property from the Hansen/Early Family for the Construction of an Irrigation Tank"

City Manager Reeves reported there are terms the Hansen/Early family have asked to be included in the purchase agreement. He stated that it is the City's customary policy to require a general warranty deed however the family would prefer to have a special warranty deed. Staff recommends approval of the purchase agreement subject to a positive title report and title insurance. The title report and title insurance are required prior to the execution of the agreement. Instead of having poplar trees for screening, the family would prefer pine trees. City Manager Reeves has determined that an Austrian Pine Tree at the height of 4-6 feet would be a viable option. With regard to tax standing, the family would prefer to close the first week of January with an increased escrow of \$20,000 being dispersed in December 2018. City Manager Reeves recommended any City Council approval include a provision subject to language provided by the City Attorney. The language would make the closing agreement solid with regard to enacting the proposed tax disbursement schedule.

Motion: Council Member Rowley moved to approve Resolution 11-04-2018 as presented with the following direction: not to execute the agreement until such time a positive title report and title insurance have been received, the City Attorney is authorized to add additional language for the disbursement of \$20,000 in escrow funds in 2018, final closing is scheduled for the first week of January 2019, and subject to final approval by the City Attorney. Council Member Miller seconded. The vote was as follows:

Council Member Broadhead	Aye
Council Member Mecham	Aye
Council Member Miller	Aye
Council Member Montoya	Aye
Council Member Rowley	Aye

The motion passed 5 to 0.

Ordinance 11-03-2018, "An Ordinance Amending the City's Zoning Map, Specifically Approving the Rezoning of Approximately 233 Acres of Property from Agricultural Zone and Residential Agricultural Zone to the R-10 Zone (Proposed Summit View Communities Subdivision at Approximately 648 North State Route 198)"

Director Bond reported this is the first step of rezoning property for the proposed Summit View Communities Subdivision (see attachment E). The Planning Commission recommended the Council adopt an Ordinance that would include a condition to execute a development agreement within one year with the rezone subject to the development agreement being enacted. The developer Steve Larsen is proposing that the property be rezoned to R-10 with a PUD designation.

Director Bond explained that the developer is planning to develop high density units to the South and single family lots, varying in size, to the North. He stated the developer also plans to dedicate the steeper terrain as well as an 8.7-acre park area to the City. This area would meet the open space requirements. The Council discussed the usability of these proposed open spaces.

Mr. Larsen explained that he plans to preserve a commercial corridor for future use. He mentioned the growing need for recreation in Southern Utah County and explained that mountain biking trails could be replaced with equestrian trails or whatever the City Council sees fit. Mr. Larsen informed the City Council that the existing pit needs substantial fill. He plans to excavate material from the top of the mountain (which would become a future trailhead) and bring it down to the buildable area.

Council Member Montoya asked where the visitors for the trails would park. Mr. Larsen informed the City Council that designated parking can be designed at the trail head. Council Member Rowley asked when the parks will be built. Mr. Larsen stated that timing will be confirmed in the development agreement.

Motion: Council Member Meacham moved to approve Ordinance 11-03-2018, An Ordinance Amending the City's Zoning Map, Specifically Approving the Rezoning of Approximately 233 Acres of Property from Agricultural Zone and Residential Agricultural Zone to the R-10 Zone (*Proposed Summit View Communities Subdivision at Approximately 648 North State Route 198*). Council Member Miller seconded the motion. The vote was as follows:

Council Member Broadhead	Aye
Council Member Mecham	Aye
Council Member Miller	Aye
Council Member Montoya	Aye
Council Member Rowley	Nay

The motion passed 4 to 1.

Council Member Rowley requested a brief recess at 7:59 p.m. the meeting was resumed at 8:02 p.m.

Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Culinary and Irrigation Master Plan Updates

Engineer Beagley led the discussion with regard to a Culinary and Irrigation Master Plan. Staff recommended JUB Engineering, the original firm, conduct this update. Mayor Hunsaker asked what the estimated cost for the update is. Engineer Beagley informed him that it is estimated at \$42,000. City Manager Reeves informed the City Council that the cost has been budgeted for.

The Council discussed the possibility of re-doing the pool and having another Engineering Firm conduct the updates. Council Member Broadhead clarified that he isn't advocating re-doing the pool now, but potentially within the next year. Engineer Beagley committed to working on a new pool of engineers within the next year.

Motion: Council Member Rowley moved to approve JUB Engineering completing the updates to the Culinary and Irrigation Master Plan. Council Member Miller Seconded. The vote was as follows:

Council Member Broadhead	Aye
Council Member Mecham	Aye
Council Member Miller	Aye
Council Member Montoya	Aye
Council Member Rowley	Aye

The motion passed 5 to 0.

Discussion and Possible Action Regarding the 2018 City Employee Christmas Party

City Manager Reeves reported this year the Employee Christmas Party is proposed to be held December 4th at Apple Valley Elementary School. Firefighters and members of the Planning Commission have been invited. This year Magleby's will be catering the event. City Manager Reeves explained that historically full-time employees are given \$50 for a Christmas gift and part-time employees have been given \$25. A donation opportunity to help a family within the community has been established. Employees can use their Christmas money to purchase raffle tickets for prizes which have been donated by the City with the money earned from the raffle being donated to the family in need. City Manager Reeves also noted that employees are given a \$10 gift card for their birthdays. The "Pat on the Back" and "Years of Service" are also ways employees are recognized.

Council Member Montoya stated that morale of City Staff is important. Council Member Broadhead expressed that he doesn't think any of these programs need to be changed unless it's to provide more. Council Member Reeves expressed appreciation for the City Council's support.

Motion: Council Member Montoya moved to approve that employee Christmas, Birthday and other benefits continue as they have been previously conducted. Council Member Mecham seconded. The vote was as follows:

Council Member Broadhead	Aye
Council Member Mecham	Aye
Council Member Miller	Aye
Council Member Montoya	Aye
Council Member Rowley	Nay

The motion passed 4 to 1.

CONVENE OF THE SANTAQUIN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY BOARD

There wasn't a need to convene the Community Development Agency Board.

CONVENE OF THE LOCAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF SANTAQUIN CITY

There wasn't a need to convene the Local Building Authority of Santaquin City Board.

CONVENE OF THE SANTAQUIN WATER DISTRICT

There wasn't a need to convene the Santaquin Water District Board.

WORK MEETING

There wasn't a need to hold a Work Meeting.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

There weren't any Petitions or Communications to address.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS, STAFF, BOARDS, AND COMMITTEES

City Manager Reeves reported that the sewer treatment plant has reached its 5-year anniversary. The Utility Assistance program was created when the sewer treatment plant was opened as a way to help those with low incomes. The intention of the program was for it to be donation funded but it has since become City funded. Manager Reeves explained that there are the following options; to keep the program going as is, cap it at the current program resident participation or end the program completely. The Council Members agreed that the program should be capped at the current participating residents.

Manager Reeves reported that the first application for the CBDG Grant is due Monday. In order to qualify for funding the City needs to meet a 70% LMI score. This is an increase from the 50% required in previous years. He outlined the possible projects the grant could be used for. The possibilities include storm drainage for half a block (possibly the block on Center Street North of Main Street between 50 North and 100 North) or a bus for the Seniors. If the City Council chooses not to move forward this year, the City will receive additional project points the next year. The Council Members agreed that the storm drain plan should move forward this year.

Manager Reeves explained that Kylie Lance has asked if the Council would consider waving the equivalent impact fees for the home that used to be on the Krober property. He clarified that the old home had sewer and water but didn't have P.I. Engineer Beagley stated that the credit would equal around \$5,000. The Council agreed they are willing to give Ms. Lance the credit impact fee.

Manager Reeves addressed the meeting held last week regarding the Museum. He clarified that the building can be fixed if there were money to fix it. He explained that the Museum Board was created 6-years ago and tasked to present a plan to preserve Santaquin history not necessarily the building. He emphasized that an economic engine is needed to make the preservation possible.

Manager Reeves reported that the Mayor had interviewed 2 new members for the 501-C-3 Committee and will be conducting additional interviews soon.

Lastly, Manager Reeves informed the Council Members of a Town Hall Meeting scheduled for November 27th at Apple Valley Elementary School.

Director Bond reported that the Planning Commission made a recommendation based on Moderate Income Housing during their last meeting. A discussion regarding ADU's is planned to be on the next Council Meeting Agenda.

Director Bond explained that the recent rezoning of Main Street did not include the Ercanbrack property. Director Bond has made an appointment to discuss the future of the property with Mr. Ercanbrack. They will be meeting in mid-December and invited the Council Members to attend.

Director Bond reported that he and Manager Reeves have received a bid regarding electric charging stations. If a State grant is obtained the stations would be 100% covered. Director Bond shared the idea of installing these electric charging stations at the City Offices. Manager Reeves noted that the charging stations would be open to the public as well.

City Engineering Director Beagley

Engineer Beagley didn't have anything additional to share.

REPORTS BY MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

Mayor Hunsaker

Mayor Hunsaker didn't have anything additional to report.

Council Members

Council Member Broadhead asked if research has been conducted for Dennis Brandon's water. Engineer Beagley replied that it has not been researched yet. Council Member Broadhead reminded staff that there is only one Council Meeting left before January to find a solution for water wielding. Manager Reeves stated that City Attorney Brett Rich is pulling the agreement and the plan is to present it to the Council at the next meeting on December 18th.

Council Member Rowley reported the Chamber of Commerce's "Shop Small Event" ends on November 24th and has received with good feedback. She explained that one business was upset with Ridley's and feels like they are holding the City hostage. The Mayor pointed out that it's Ridley's property and they have property rights. Manager Reeves stated that if other businesses want to expand within the community they should talk to the City. The Council discussed how the City supports small businesses.

Council Member Rowley asked if the Library Board appointments had been made and if a full Board can be in place by January. Mayor Hunsaker indicated he would work on the Board appointments.

Council Member Rowley informed the Council Members that Elizabeth Robertson wants to meet with them to discuss the Nebo School District land switch. She wants the Council Members to know that she uses her land to grow feed for her cows.

Council Member Montoya reported she attended the Valley Visioning Meeting and learned that massive growth is expected in Utah County.

Council Member Mecham clarified that there will be only one Council Meeting held in December. That meeting will be held on the 18th.

Council Member Miller reported that he attended a meeting and was told that Santaquin City has agreed to charter the Boy Scouts. Mayor Hunsaker replied that the City hasn't been approached nor has agreed to sponsor the scouts.

Council Member Miller asked for clarification on the committee for the RAP Tax. Manager Reeves stated that he was told that a committee is required by State Law. Council Member Miller replied that other Cities have stated that it's not required. City Manager Reeves will research the issue and report back to the Council Members. Council Member Miller indicated clarification is needed regarding the decision to use money for a swimming pool study.

Council Member Miller explained that Gerald Johnson wants to come to the Council Meeting on December 18th to present plaques to the Fire and Police Departments. He wants to thank them for their rescue efforts with regard to his daughter. The Council Members and Manager Reeves agreed the presentations could be added to the December 18th agenda.

It was clarified that the Council meetings in January will be held on the 15th and the 29th.

EXECUTIVE SESSION (May be called to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual)

There wasn't a need to hold an Executive Session to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual.

EXECUTIVE SESSION (May be called to discuss the pending or reasonably imminent litigation, and/or purchase, exchange, or lease of real property)

There wasn't a need to hold an Executive Session to discuss the pending or reasonably imminent litigation, and/or purchase, exchange, or lease of real property.

ADJOURNMENT

At 9:33 pm Council Member Miller moved to adjourn. Council Member Meacham seconded the motion. The vote was as follows:

Council Member Broadhead	Aye
Council Member Mecham	Aye
Council Member Miller	Aye
Council Member Montoya	Aye
Council Member Rowley	Aye

The motion passed 5 to 0.

Approved on December 18, 2018.


Kirk Hunsaker, Mayor


Kira Petersen, Deputy Recorder

Update on Historical Buildings (Museum, Senior and Veterans, and Junior High Buildings)

Recent visit with Garth Haslam (Structural Engineer), Steve Cornell (Historical Architect, Utah Historical Preservation), Don Hartley (Historical Architect, Utah Historical Preservation), Ben Reeves, Jason Bond, and Wade Eva.

↳ Utah Division of State History

We wanted to come before the city council with an update on these structures, we scheduled a meeting with these gentlemen to get an idea on the general condition of these structures. Included is a copy of the report provided by the structural engineer. It was mentioned several times that these buildings are in better condition than anticipated, with general and preventative maintenance these buildings can be fully functional and utilized by our community.

We also discussed with the historical architects from the state how municipalities including Payson, Spanish Fork, Springville, Nephi in our near surrounding area have restored/renovated their historical buildings and are still in use today.

We are consistently asked from citizens about these properties being condemned and the fate of our senior citizens program which is disheartening. We are here to ask from our city council and elected officials to please help us educate and encourage our community so that we may work together and preserve our history. Some of us have six generations of family that have built this town from scratch and we believe these buildings are worth the work and effort from all of us. We would like to see our heritage preserved while promoting future expansion and growth in our community center.

We are intending to work with the citizens to put together a committee that will work on bringing this issue to light, in hopes of gathering support to assist the city in making the necessary repairs and improvements. We would like to begin this process by including an article in the newsletter on occasion to allow the community to join us collectively in this effort. The seniors and veterans in our community don't ask for much and deserve to have the security of knowing they have a facility and their successful programs can continue. We would like them to have the assurance that their city and community are behind them, they do not have to worry.

We would like noted in the attached report indicated there is deferred maintenance with the properties that needs to be addressed, however structurally these buildings can be repaired and utilized. Thank you for your consideration and we looking forward to working with you!

Goal – To preserve these historical buildings – museum (1903), Jr. High (1934), Seniors (1964)

- We want to preserve these buildings because of the historical significance they have for our city.
- Our seniors and veterans need and deserve a place to continue to meet and keep their current successful programs in operation.
- DUP, American Legion Aux, Miss Santaquin committee, and others also need and use these buildings.
- Jr. High building could be used by the seniors for additional space.
- Auditorium/Gym could be rented out to groups and families that need a larger space for their activities.
- The museum needs to remain a place that school groups, families, scout groups, etc. can continue to visit and learn of our history and enjoy seeing the displays.

- We need an evaluation by those with the knowledge and expertise (structural – historical building preservation).
- Solid information about the condition of the buildings that can be presented to the city council.
- This information will help the council make decisions about these buildings based on facts.
- We are looking for solutions we can act on.
- Utilize volunteer work, grants, and donations to help restore buildings to better condition and maintain them.
- Retaining and maintaining these buildings are a good option for our seniors and veterans. Let's work with and take care of what we already have.

email addresses

- Don Hartley
architect - Utah Division of State History
dhartley@utah.gov
- Steve Cornell
architect - Utah Division of State History
sdcornell@utah.gov
- Garth Haslem
structural engineer
garth@crossroadsengineers.com



**Crossroads
Engineering
Inc**

Engineering Report – Home Inspection

Client	Kylie Lance
Address	Building at approximately 100 S 100 W
City & State	Santaquin UT
Client email	kylie@lancegrouphomes.com

Order	Lab Samples	Agent	Client Present	Type
CX181114	None	n/a	Kylie & others	General Condition

Summary

On November 14, 2018 Garth Haslem of CEI arrived at the property identified above to perform an inspection and assessment on the property. This is a combination of historical buildings, dating back to the early 1900's. It is used for a variety of uses, including a museum and senior center. Formerly, it was used as the city offices for Santaquin City.

Garth Haslem is a registered professional engineer in the state of Utah. He is licensed as a structural engineer, and has been a home inspector since 1993. He has written four books on property related issues, and is certified by the state to train real estate agents in a total of 21 hours of continuing education courses.

This report represents a good-faith effort to classify the non-cosmetic deficiencies in the structure, and represents a professional opinion relating to the areas shown. Although every effort is made to methodically assess the property's condition, complete identification of all potential issues is not warranted. This report has been prepared for use by the clients listed above, and may be relied upon only by that client. Use of this report by other parties is prohibited.

Executive Summary

This is a mix of properties, a group that begins at the southeast corner of 100 south and 100 west, and moves to the east toward center street. The first of these buildings was built in the early 1900's, and additions were added as time passed. The buildings have historical significance and cultural meaning. The question for the inspection related to how feasible it may be to repair and restore the buildings to a reasonable condition. At the inspection, the inspector found the following conditions:

- The roof needs work. The west side structure has what appears to be a double layer of shake shingles. These are notorious for being unreliable, and are reported to have a leak history. These should be replaced as soon as reasonably possible. Similarly, the remainder of the roof line is generally flat roof, and that space is leaking as well. This area should be provided with a new pitched roof. Metal roofing is recommended for all of the above. It will reduce structural loads to be carried by the stick framed attic.
- The attic's stick framing should be reinforced. This task can be done by many framing contractors.
- The attic is heavily damaged with bat feces, or guano. The bats are getting in through a number of holes, and defecating on the ceiling of the living space. This of course creates unhealthy conditions for visitors to the buildings. The bats should be permanently prevented from entry. At that point, guano remediation can begin. When that is done, the re-insulation can happen.
- The masonry to the structure has mortar that is being lost in areas. The same applies to the rock and mortar foundation. All of the above should be addressed by a mason.
- The electrical system is outdated, unsafe and over-demanded. It should be evaluated by a trusted electrician. That individual will likely recommend a full re-wire. The good news is that this property has enough crawl space and attic space that this rewiring project will be easier to do than it might have been.
- The buildings are heated with a steam boiler in areas, and with gas forced air in the main section. The two gas forced air furnaces appear to be in adequate condition and functional, but the steam system is in need of replacement. Steam is an antiquated system that is rarely used. It should be replaced with a standard gas forced air system or a standard boiler. This issue should be addressed by a trusted HVAC technician.

For additional information, please refer to the photography. Other deficiencies, notes and recommendations are included in the body of this report. For additional information on particular items of interest, please visit www.crossroadsengineers.com/media



GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Jill Remington Love
Executive Director
Department of
Heritage & Arts



Don Hartley
Director

State Historic Preservation Officer

MEMO: Santaquin School Meeting
DATE: November 14, 2018
FROM: Steven D. Cornell, Historical Architect

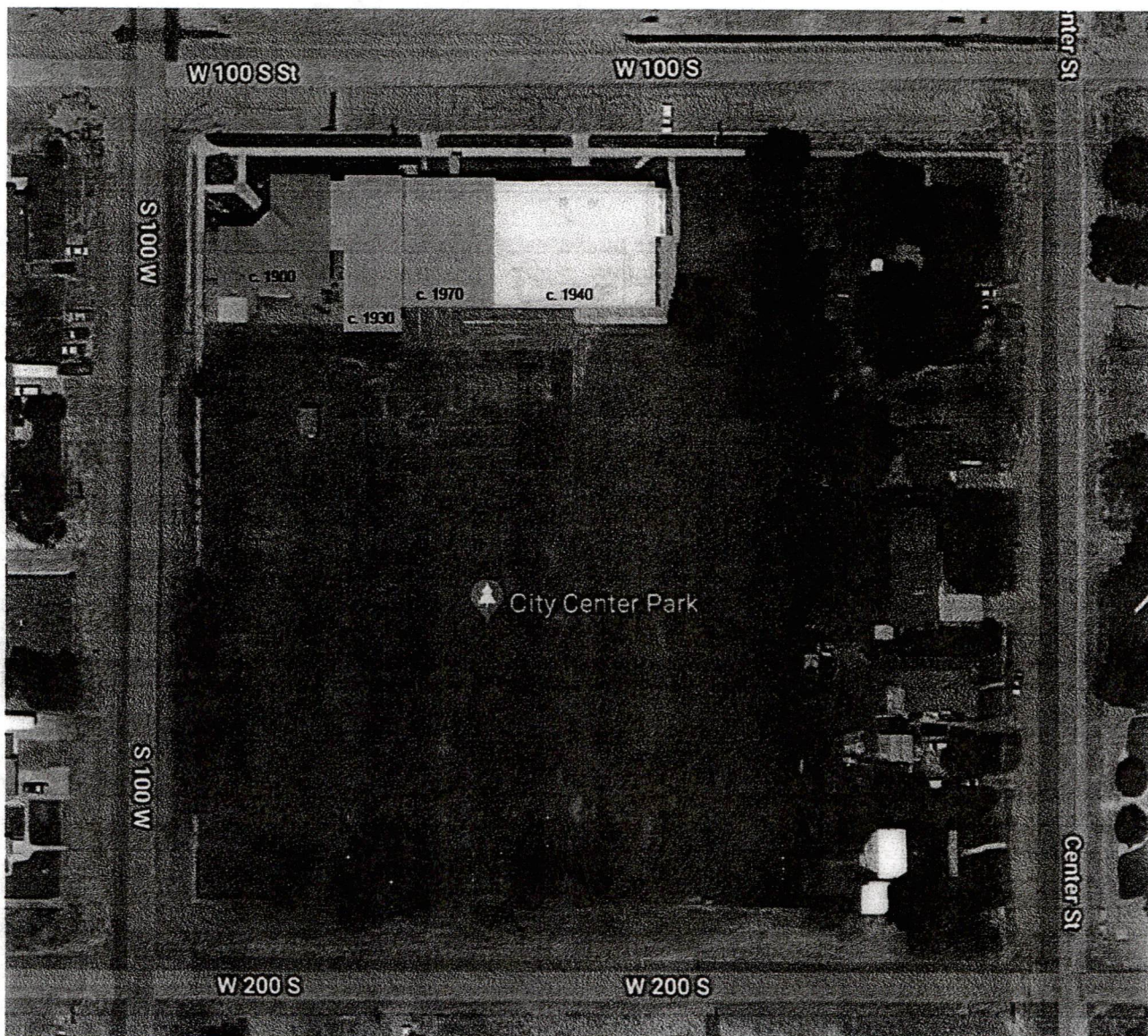
Observations and Comments

1. **Architectural Description:** The Santaquin School consists of 3 distinct buildings with construction beginning in the early 20th century and extending to the 1970s, with some minor alterations since that time. The original building was designed in the early part of the 20th century as a two story brick structure with a stone foundation and a partial basement. The original building was designed in the Victorian Romanesque style, typical of school buildings constructed in this period. It was constructed as a purpose built elementary school on the corner of 100 S and 100 W. The main entry is housed in a brick arched opening of the square tower which sites on a 45-degree angle recessed between the east and south projecting wings, both two stories with double-loaded corridors. The original Byzantine styled dome was removed and replaced with a hipped roof. The original building was enlarged in the 1930s with an addition to the east, housing the gymnasium and auditorium, extending the east wing considerable and mimicking the Romanesque features of the original building, but with lesser quality materials such as concrete foundation walls in lieu of stone foundation walls. A large Junior High School was constructed on the site to on the east in the mid to late 1930s based on the Art Deco style. This section of building is listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places as significant for its development during the federal PWA program. In the 1960s a modern styled, two-story connection was constructed between the two buildings. Currently the original 1900 and 1930 construction houses the Santaquin Museum, the 1960 construction houses the Senior's and Veteran's Center, and the 1935 construction is vacant, though it previously housed the City offices.

2. **General Building Assessment:** After walking the exterior and interior of the building I would conclude that the building is in fair condition overall, given its age, and is useable though some issues need to be addressed. The building can be renovated and the following issues will need to be addressed during the renovation:
 - a. The main issues deal with deferred maintenance that include, broken windows, openings in the brick, water damage on the brick, etc.

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- b. The owners should engage a testing agency to determine if there are hazardous materials in the building (i.e., asbestos, lead paint, guano, etc.)
 - c. The structure appears to be sound, although some issues were noted, such as settlement cracks in the brick. However, these issues can be resolved.
 - d. The electrical, mechanical and plumbing will need to be addressed in a future renovation, however these systems have been upgraded over the life of the building and appear to be functional.
 - e. There are some code deficiencies that I noted, such as lack of an elevator to access the second floor spaces, accessible entries that meet ADA requirements, etc. Handrails along stairs and guardrails at floor opening will need to be addressed. Bathrooms will need to be modified to meet current ADA requirements. In addition to accessibility, certain Life/Safety issues will need to be addressed such as whether fire sprinklers would be required as part of a future renovation, emergency egress lighting, etc.
 - f. The future use of the building will determine if a seismic upgrade is required by code. It does not appear that any seismic enhancement has been done on the existing buildings. If the use of the building is more intense than the current use (i.e., more occupants in the building) then the code official may require a seismic upgrade of the building. This does not mean that the building will be earthquake proof, it simply means that the occupants of the building will be able to exit the building safely in a seismic event. This issue will need to be further examined to determine if and to what extent a seismic upgrade would be necessary.
3. Next steps may include a plan to define the feasibility of renovating the building and may include the following:
- a. Feasibility Plan identifying:
 - i. Architectural Building Inventory and Assessment
 - ii. MEP Engineering Inventory and Assessment
 - iii. Structural Engineering inventory and Assessment
 - iv. Architectural and Engineering Recommendations
 - v. Options for Reuse (i.e., what will the market support, what uses are needed?)
 - vi. Site Options for Future Development
 - vii. Phasing Options for Renovating the Buildings
 - viii. Cost Estimates
 - ix. Funding Sources (grants, loans, etc.)





Memorandum

To: Mayor Hunsaker and City Council
From: Norm Beagley, P.E., City Engineer
Date: November 16, 2018
Re: **Consideration for Award of the Santaquin 2019 Roadway Projects**

Mayor Hunsaker and City Council Members, for your information regarding our upcoming 2019 Roadway projects, we had 7 contractors submit bids for the three different projects we plan to construct. For your review and consideration, I have attached the Bond Tabulation, which includes a summary page.

As you can see in the tabulation, Bennett Paving is the low bidder on both the Summit Ridge Parkway and 500 West projects. Bennett Paving did not submit a bid for the HWY 6 portion of the work.

In addition, as you can see, VanCon, Inc. is the low bidder on the HWY 6 portion of the work.

The total of the bids submitted for these three projects is \$2,701,782.39 (Base bid only on 500 West project). This is approximately 29% below what the overall engineer's estimates were for these three projects.

As a reminder, the City has contracted with MAG for \$700,000.00 in funding for the HWY 6 portion of the work.

The City also recently bonded for roadway funding to fund the remainder of these projects, as well as several others. Therefore, there is sufficient funds in place to pay for all three of these projects.

The 500 West project had two additive alternates. These were provided in an effort to provide flexibility for constructing more roadway infrastructure, only if the funding allowed. The two additive alternate amounts are shown in the Bid Tabulation.

At a minimum, Staff recommends that the Council award Additive Alternate #1 on the 500 West project. I would be happy to explain more about what the additive alternates would cover at your convenience.

We recommend that the Council award a contract for the Summit Ridge Parkway and 500 West projects to Bennett Paving & Construction, Inc.

If you have any questions regarding the bids submitted, I would be happy to answer those.

Recommendation: I/we recommend that the City Council approve:

1. A contract with Bennett Paving and Construction, Inc. in a not to exceed amount of **\$1,849,940.39** for the Summit Ridge Parkway and 500 West roadway projects; **and**
2. A contract with VanCon, Inc. in a not to exceed amount of **\$875,342.00** for the HWY 6 widening project.

**11-20-2018 COUNCIL MEETING
ATTACHMENT "B-2"**

SANTAQUIN 2019 ROAD PROJECTS BID TABULATION

ITEM		Engineers Estimate	Skyview					Greenhalgh		GCI
			Bennett Paving	Excavation	Vancon	Staker Parson	Sunroc	Excavation		
SRP	Summit Ridge parkway	\$ 2,663,232.75	\$ 1,443,831.31	\$ 1,503,406.30	\$ 1,567,279.50	\$ 1,674,452.50	\$ 1,833,205.45	\$ 1,916,315.93	\$ 2,140,718.71	
Highway 6	HIGHWAY 6 WIDENING	\$ 979,962.50	\$ -	\$ 886,140.25	\$ 875,342.00	\$ 937,097.95	\$ 916,432.25	\$ -	\$ 1,020,752.17	
500 West	500 WEST ROADWAY	\$ 497,622.80	\$ 382,609.08	\$ 410,423.65	\$ 499,718.50	\$ 506,488.30	\$ 615,040.00	\$ 467,307.59	\$ 543,113.69	
500 West Alt A			\$ 23,500.00	\$ 42,160.30	\$ 36,830.00	\$ 39,900.00	\$ 70,250.00	\$ 137,112.00	\$ 50,665.90	
500 West Alt B			\$ 113,750.00	\$ 110,312.32	\$ 104,173.60	\$ 97,923.20	\$ 137,626.40	\$ 113,478.00	\$ 121,691.56	
DA1-1	SUMMIT RIDGE PARKWAY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,700.00	
DA1-2	HIGHWAY 6 WIDENING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,100.00	
DA1-3	500 WEST ROADWAY – BASE BID	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,700.00	
	Total Deductions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,500.00	
	Total With Deductions	N/A		\$ 2,776,970.20	\$ 2,912,340.00	\$ 3,118,038.75	\$ 3,364,677.70	N/A	\$ 3,686,084.56	
DA2-1	SUMMIT RIDGE PARKWAY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,700.00	
DA2-2	HIGHWAY 6 WIDENING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,100.00	
	Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,800.00	
	Total With Deductions	N/A		\$ 2,371,546.55	\$ 2,427,621.50	\$ 2,611,550.45	\$ 2,749,637.70	N/A	\$ 3,145,670.88	
DA3-1	SUMMIT RIDGE PARKWAY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,700.00	
DA3-2	500 WEST ROADWAY – BASE BID	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,700.00	
	Total Deductions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,400.00	
	Total With Deductions		\$ 1,826,440.39	\$ 1,898,829.95	\$ 2,051,998.00	\$ 2,180,940.80	\$ 2,448,245.45	\$ 2,383,623.52	\$ 2,670,432.40	
DA4-1	HIGHWAY 6 WIDENING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,100.00	
DA4-2	500 WEST ROADWAY – BASE BID	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,700.00	
	Total Deductions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,800.00	
	Total With Deductions	N/A		\$ 1,283,563.90	\$ 1,375,060.50	\$ 1,443,586.25	\$ 1,531,472.25	N/A	\$ 1,556,065.85	

Awarding Summit Ridge Parkway and 500 West to Bennett
Awarding US Highway 6 to Van Con
No Deducts

Total Project Costs

\$ 2,701,782.39

11-20-2018 COUNCIL MEETING ATTACHMENT "B-3"

SANTAQUIN 2019 ROAD PROJECTS BID TAB Summit Ridge Parkway

ITEM	Description	Estimated Quantity	UNITS	Engineers Estimate	Bennet Paving	Skyview Excavation	VanCon Inc.	Staker Parson	Sunroc	Greenhalgh Excavation	GCI	
SRP-1	MOBILIZATION	1	LS	\$ 110,000.00	\$ 110,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	
SRP-2	BONDING	1	LS	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 48,500.00	\$ 48,500.00	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 13,500.00	
SRP-3	TRAFFIC CONTROL	1	LS	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	
SRP-4	SWPPP & BMPs	1	LS	\$ 41,000.00	\$ 41,000.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 17,000.00	\$ 17,000.00	
SRP-5	DUST & DEBRIS CONTROL	1	LS	\$ 54,000.00	\$ 54,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	
SRP-6	INTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL	1	LS	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	
SRP-7	ASPHALT SAWCUT	40	LF	\$ 4.00	\$ 160.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 160.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 200.00	
SRP-8*	DEMO, REMOVE, AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF BUILDING, BASEMENT & FOUNDATION	1	LS	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 3,965.00	\$ 3,965.00	
SRP-9*	DEMO, REMOVE, AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ASPHALT	80	SF	\$ 10.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 2.50	\$ 200.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 240.00	
SRP-10*	DEMO, REMOVE, AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF CHAINLINK FENCE	290	LF	\$ 10.00	\$ 2,900.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 870.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 580.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 1,450.00	
SRP-11-1*	DEMO, REMOVE, AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF FIELD FENCE	800	LF	\$ 3.00	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 2.25	\$ 1,800.00	
SRP-11-2*	DEMO, REMOVE, AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF IRRIGATION PIPELINES	200	LF	\$ 10.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 1,600.00	
SRP-11-3*	REMOVE, SALVAGE AND REINSTALL IRRIGATION	3	EA	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 4,500.00	
SRP-11-4*	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	14	ACRE	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 49,000.00	\$ 540.00	\$ 7,560.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 625.00	\$ 8,750.00	
SRP-12-1	NATIVE CUT (PLAN QUANTITY)	20,750	CY	\$ 10.00	\$ 207,500.00	\$ 4.35	\$ 90,262.50	\$ 3.00	\$ 62,250.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 62,250.00	
SRP-12-2	NATIVE CUT (HARD/ROCK) (PLAN QUANTITY)	10,220	CY	\$ 20.00	\$ 204,400.00	\$ 8.30	\$ 84,826.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 81,760.00	\$ 10.50	\$ 107,310.00	
SRP-13	NATIVE FILL (PLAN QUANTITY)	26,325	CY	\$ 20.00	\$ 526,500.00	\$ 4.35	\$ 114,513.75	\$ 4.00	\$ 105,300.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 105,300.00	
SRP-14	GRANULAR BORROW (PLAN QUANTITY)	9,290	CY	\$ 25.00	\$ 232,250.00	\$ 22.75	\$ 211,347.50	\$ 19.00	\$ 176,510.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 195,090.00	
SRP-15	9" ROADWAY UNTREATED ROADBASE	4,765	CY	\$ 30.00	\$ 142,950.00	\$ 25.60	\$ 121,984.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 114,360.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 133,420.00	
SRP-16	4" ASPHALT PAVEMENT	163,500	SF	\$ 2.10	\$ 343,350.00	\$ 1.42	\$ 232,170.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 327,000.00	\$ 1.69	\$ 276,315.00	
SRP-17	EMULSIFIED ASPHALT CSS-1 (TACK COAT)	163,500	SF	\$ 0.04	\$ 6,540.00	\$ 0.02	\$ 3,270.00	\$ 0.03	\$ 4,905.00	\$ 0.03	\$ 4,905.00	
SRP-18	PAVEMENT MARKING PAINT	16,325	LF	\$ 0.55	\$ 8,978.75	\$ 0.30	\$ 4,897.50	\$ 0.36	\$ 5,877.00	\$ 0.20	\$ 3,265.00	
SRP-19-1	RECONNECT IRRIGATION LINES	1	LS	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 12,500.00	
SRP-19-2	6" IRRIGATION PIPE	212	LF	\$ 25.00	\$ 5,300.00	\$ 12.50	\$ 2,650.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 4,664.00	\$ 33.00	\$ 6,996.00	
SRP-19-3	8" IRRIGATION PIPE	211	LF	\$ 30.00	\$ 6,330.00	\$ 16.75	\$ 3,534.25	\$ 22.00	\$ 4,642.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 7,385.00	
SRP-19-4	10" IRRIGATION PIPE	295	LF	\$ 40.00	\$ 11,800.00	\$ 24.50	\$ 7,227.50	\$ 22.00	\$ 6,490.00	\$ 37.00	\$ 10,915.00	
SRP-19-5	15" PVC PIPE (DRAIN PIPE TO POND CONNECTION)	153	LF	\$ 60.00	\$ 9,180.00	\$ 37.00	\$ 5,661.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 3,366.00	\$ 38.00	\$ 5,814.00	
SRP-19-6	15-INCH CULVERT END SECTION	1	EA	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,165.00	\$ 1,165.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 475.00	\$ 475.00	
SRP-20	48" MANHOLE - STORAGE POND CONNECTION	1	EA	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 6,300.00	\$ 6,300.00	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	
SRP-21-1	LOOSE RIPRAP	1,506	SY	\$ 60.00	\$ 90,360.00	\$ 15.50	\$ 23,343.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 36,144.00	\$ 38.00	\$ 57,228.00	
SRP-21-2	GROUTED RIPRAP	345	SY	\$ 100.00	\$ 34,500.00	\$ 45.60	\$ 15,732.00	\$ 32.00	\$ 11,040.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 24,150.00	
SRP-22	18-INCH CULVERT END SECTION	3	EA	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 1,055.00	\$ 3,165.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 1,560.00	
SRP-23	18-INCH CULVERT, REINFORCED CONCRETE, Class B	258	LF	\$ 55.00	\$ 14,190.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 12,900.00	\$ 42.00	\$ 10,836.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 12,900.00	
SRP-24	24-INCH CULVERT END SECTION	2	EA	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 775.00	\$ 1,550.00	
SRP-25	24-INCH CULVERT, REINFORCED CONCRETE, Class B	168	LF	\$ 65.00	\$ 10,920.00	\$ 53.75	\$ 9,030.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 10,080.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 10,080.00	
SRP-26	36-INCH CULVERT END SECTION	1	EA	\$ 1,750.00	\$ 1,750.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 1,300.00	
SRP-27	36-INCH CULVERT, REINFORCED CONCRETE, Class B	96	LF	\$ 85.00	\$ 8,160.00	\$ 83.00	\$ 7,968.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 8,160.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 9,600.00	
SRP-28	AREA DRAIN CATCH BASIN/MANHOLE W/GRATE	3	EA	\$ 5,200.00	\$ 15,600.00	\$ 3,950.00	\$ 11,850.00	\$ 3,400.00	\$ 10,200.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	
SRP-29	BOX CULVERT- 10' X 6' WITH WINGWALLS	1	LS	\$ 145,000.00	\$ 145,000.00	\$ 152,465.00	\$ 152,465.00	\$ 186,000.00	\$ 186,000.00	\$ 154,000.00	\$ 154,000.00	
SRP-30	CONDUIT CLUSTER - 34' LONG	14	EA	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 18,200.00	\$ 510.00	\$ 7,140.00	\$ 2,650.00	\$ 37,100.00	
SRP-31	24" STEEL CASING - 34' LONG	2	EA	\$ 1,850.00	\$ 3,700.00	\$ 6,660.00	\$ 13,320.00	\$ 4,080.00	\$ 8,160.00	\$ 5,700.00	\$ 11,400.00	
SRP-32	18" STEEL CASING - 34' LONG	2	EA	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 5,250.00	\$ 10,500.00	\$ 3,740.00	\$ 7,480.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	
SRP-33	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL	1,775	LF	\$ 26.00	\$ 46,150.00	\$ 27.15	\$ 48,191.25	\$ 26.00	\$ 46,150.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 42,600.00	
SRP-34	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL ANCHOR TYPE 1	3	EA	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 1,100.00	\$ 3,300.00	\$ 3,800.00	\$ 11,400.00	\$ 2,850.00	\$ 900.00	
SRP-35	RIGHT-OF-WAY FENCE, TYPE D (METAL POST)	5,500	LF	\$ 10.00	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 3.50	\$ 19,250.00	\$ 5.75	\$ 31,625.00	\$ 6.50	\$ 35,750.00	
SRP-36	6' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE WITH EXTENSION ARM	241	LF	\$ 20.00	\$ 4,820.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 7,230.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 6,025.00	\$ 20.65	\$ 4,976.65	
SRP-37	STEEP-SLOPE EROSION CONTROL	36,093	SY	\$ 3.00	\$ 108,279.00	\$ 0.92	\$ 33,205.56	\$ 1.10	\$ 39,702.30	\$ 0.50	\$ 18,046.50	
SRP-38	BROADCAST SEED	8	ACRE	\$ 2,750.00	\$ 20,625.00	\$ 700.00	\$ 5,250.00	\$ 720.00	\$ 5,400.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 3,750.00	
SRP-39	DELINEATOR TYPE I (EVERY 300 LINEAR FEET)	38	EA	\$ 130.00	\$ 4,940.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 3,800.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,900.00	
SRP-40	SIGN TYPE A-1, 24-INCH X 18-INCH	4	EA	\$ 550.00	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 3,200.00	
SRP-41	WEIR WALL	1	LS	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 7,562.50	\$ 7,562.50	\$ 6,600.00	\$ 6,600.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	
TOTAL SUMMIT RIDGE PARKWAY - BID SCHEDULE					\$ 2,663,232.75	\$ 1,443,831.31	\$ 1,503,400.30	\$ 1,567,279.50	\$ 1,674,452.50	\$ 1,833,205.45	\$ 1,916,315.93	\$ 2,140,718.71

Red Text identifies discrepancies between calculated values in Bid Tabulation & listed values on submitted bids

**11-20-2018 COUNCIL MEETING
ATTACHMENT "B-4"**

**SANTAQUIN 2019 ROAD PROJECTS BID TAB
US HWY 6**

ITEM	Description	Estimated Quantity	UNITS	Engineers Estimate	Bennet Paving	Skyview Excavtion	VanCon Inc.	Staker Parson	Sunroc	Greenhalgh Excavation	GCI						
H6W-1	MOBILIZATION	1	LS	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 54,000.00	\$ 54,000.00	\$ 24,575.00	\$ 24,575.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 17,363.37	\$ 17,363.37
H6W-2	UDOT PERMITTING	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 2,875.00	\$ 2,875.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 1,278.95	\$ 1,278.95
H6W-3	TRAFFIC CONTROL	1	LS	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 80,750.00	\$ 80,750.00	\$ 23,275.00	\$ 23,275.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 2,461.98	\$ 2,461.98
H6W-4	SWPPP & BMPs	1	LS	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 6,800.00	\$ 6,800.00	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 4,980.00	\$ 4,980.00	\$ 12,350.00	\$ 12,350.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 5,603.09	\$ 5,603.09
H6W-5	DUST AND DEBRIS CONTROL,	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 23,300.00	\$ 23,300.00	\$ 7,350.00	\$ 7,350.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 1,858.91	\$ 1,858.91
H6W-6	INTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 7,263.16	\$ 7,263.16
H6W-7	ASPHALT SAWCUT	4,220	LF	\$ 2.00	\$ 8,440.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 1.25	\$ 5,275.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 4,220.00	\$ 0.72	\$ 3,038.40	\$ 0.75	\$ 3,165.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 1.92	\$ 8,102.40
H6W-8*	DEMO, REMOVE, AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ASPHALT	10,000	SF	\$ 1.50	\$ 15,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 1.20	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 0.68	\$ 6,800.00	\$ 0.36	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 1.30	\$ 13,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 0.77	\$ 7,700.00
H6W-9*	DEMO, REMOVE, AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF FENCING	1,465	LF	\$ 2.50	\$ 3,662.50	No Bid Submitted	\$ 1.00	\$ 1,465.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2,930.00	\$ 1.95	\$ 2,856.75	\$ 2.00	\$ 2,930.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 1.28	\$ 1,875.20
H6W-10*	DEMO, REMOVE, AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF GUARDRAIL	97	LF	\$ 10.00	\$ 970.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 7.00	\$ 679.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 3,395.00	\$ 11.90	\$ 1,154.30	\$ 11.75	\$ 1,139.75	No Bid Submitted	\$ 17.81	\$ 1,727.57
H6W-11	NOT USED																
H6W-12*	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	4	ACRE	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 14,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 600.00	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 3,325.00	\$ 13,300.00	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 64,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 11,682.40	\$ 46,729.60
H6W-13	ROADWAY EXCAVATION (PLAN QUANTITY)	19,763	CY	\$ 10.00	\$ 197,630.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 7.00	\$ 138,341.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 217,393.00	\$ 7.55	\$ 149,210.65	\$ 8.00	\$ 158,104.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 11.36	\$ 224,507.68
H6W-14	GRANULAR BORROW (PLAN QUANTITY)	5,530	CY	\$ 4.50	\$ 24,885.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 19.00	\$ 105,070.00	\$ 18.50	\$ 102,305.00	\$ 23.40	\$ 129,402.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 88,480.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 13.15	\$ 72,719.50
H6W-15	GRANULAR BACKFILL BORROW (PLAN QUANTITY)	5,482	CY	\$ 45.00	\$ 246,690.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 24.00	\$ 131,568.00	\$ 21.00	\$ 115,122.00	\$ 24.20	\$ 132,664.40	\$ 19.50	\$ 106,899.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 30.54	\$ 167,420.28
H6W-16	UNTREATED BASE COURSE (PLAN QUANTITY)	1,691	CY	\$ 40.00	\$ 67,640.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 25.00	\$ 42,275.00	\$ 32.00	\$ 54,112.00	\$ 27.90	\$ 47,178.90	\$ 35.50	\$ 60,030.50	No Bid Submitted	\$ 34.16	\$ 57,764.56
H6W-17	EMULSIFIED ASPHALT CSS-1 (TACK COAT)	5	TON	\$ 350.00	\$ 1,750.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 750.00	\$ 3,750.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 970.00	\$ 4,850.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 3,750.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 1,334.93	\$ 6,674.65
H6W-18	HMA - 5 1/2 INCH	1,913	TON	\$ 70.00	\$ 133,910.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 84.00	\$ 160,692.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 153,040.00	\$ 66.30	\$ 126,831.90	\$ 81.50	\$ 155,909.50	No Bid Submitted	\$ 94.57	\$ 180,912.41
H6W-19	OPEN GRADED SURFACE COURSE	522	TON	\$ 80.00	\$ 41,760.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 114.00	\$ 59,508.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 46,980.00	\$ 84.25	\$ 43,978.50	\$ 110.00	\$ 57,420.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 102.62	\$ 53,567.64
H6W-20	PAVEMENT MARKING PAINT	11,000	LF	\$ 0.55	\$ 6,050.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 0.35	\$ 3,850.00	\$ 0.20	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 0.26	\$ 2,860.00	\$ 0.18	\$ 1,980.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 0.96	\$ 10,560.00
H6W-21	THERMOPLASTIC MARKINGS	20	EA	\$ 125.00	\$ 2,500.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 270.00	\$ 5,400.00	\$ 335.00	\$ 6,700.00	\$ 235.00	\$ 4,700.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 6,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 191.84	\$ 3,836.80
H6W-22	LOOSE RIPRAP	30	CY	\$ 45.00	\$ 1,350.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 62.00	\$ 1,860.00	\$ 110.00	\$ 3,300.00	\$ 211.00	\$ 6,330.00	\$ 81.00	\$ 2,430.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 91.53	\$ 2,745.90
H6W-23	24-INCH CULVERT END SECTION	2	EA	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 3,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 775.00	\$ 1,550.00	\$ 1,635.00	\$ 3,270.00	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 2,100.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 635.26	\$ 1,270.52
H6W-24	24-INCH CULVERT, REINFORCED CONCRETE, CLASS B	165	LF	\$ 65.00	\$ 10,725.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 60.00	\$ 9,900.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 9,900.00	\$ 73.55	\$ 12,135.75	\$ 58.25	\$ 9,611.25	No Bid Submitted	\$ 74.45	\$ 12,284.25
H6W-25	4D CONDUIT	280	LF	\$ 18.00	\$ 5,040.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 12.00	\$ 3,360.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 6,160.00	\$ 50.35	\$ 14,098.00	\$ 34.75	\$ 9,730.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 83.80	\$ 33,464.00
H6W-26	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL NESTED-VAROUS SPANS	520	LF	\$ 26.00	\$ 13,520.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 35.00	\$ 18,200.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 15,600.00	\$ 28.00	\$ 14,560.00	\$ 34.50	\$ 17,940.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 63.95	\$ 33,254.00
H6W-27	W-BEAM GUARDRAIL ANCHOR TYPE 1	3	EA	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 4,500.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 3,800.00	\$ 11,400.00	\$ 950.00	\$ 2,850.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 3,625.00	\$ 10,875.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 1,918.42	\$ 5,755.26
H6W-28	RELOCATE JERSEY BARRIER	1,265	LF	\$ 15.00	\$ 18,975.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 6.00	\$ 7,590.00	\$ 2.50	\$ 3,162.50	\$ 5.45	\$ 6,894.25	\$ 1.65	\$ 2,087.25	No Bid Submitted	\$ 2.81	\$ 3,564.65
H6W-29	RIGHT-OF-WAY FENCE, TYPE D (METAL POST)	1,485	LF	\$ 10.00	\$ 14,850.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 6.25	\$ 9,281.25	\$ 6.50	\$ 9,652.50	\$ 8.75	\$ 12,993.75	\$ 11.00	\$ 16,335.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 11.64	\$ 17,285.40
H6W-30	STEEP-SLOPE EROSION CONTROL	7,000	SY	\$ 1.25	\$ 8,750.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 1.10	\$ 7,700.00	\$ 0.50	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 1.10	\$ 7,700.00	\$ 4.85	\$ 33,950.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 1.09	\$ 7,630.00
H6W-31	BROADCAST SEED	3	ACRE	\$ 2,750.00	\$ 9,075.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 720.00	\$ 2,376.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,650.00	\$ 578.00	\$ 1,907.40	\$ 950.00	\$ 3,135.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 575.52	\$ 1,899.22
H6W-32	DELINEATOR TYPE I	28	EA	\$ 130.00	\$ 3,640.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 100.00	\$ 2,800.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 42.00	\$ 1,176.00	\$ 52.00	\$ 1,456.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 474.64	\$ 13,289.92
H6W-33	SIGN TYPE A-1, 24-INCH X 18-INCH	3	EA	\$ 550.00	\$ 1,650.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 784.00	\$ 2,352.00	\$ 1,150.00	\$ 3,450.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 1,215.00	\$ 3,645.00
H6W-34	BONDING	1	LS	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 6,520.00	\$ 6,520.00	\$ 2,625.00	\$ 2,625.00	\$ 9,100.00	\$ 9,100.00	No Bid Submitted	\$ 14,746.30	\$ 14,746.30
	TOTAL HWY 6 - BID SCHEDULE				\$ 979,962.50	\$ -	\$ 886,140.25	\$ 875,342.00	\$ 937,097.95	\$ 916,432.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 1,020,752.17	

Red Text identifies discrepancies between calculated values in Bid Tabulation & listed values on submitted bids

11-20-2018 COUNCIL MEETING ATTACHMENT "B-5"

SANTAQUIN 2019 ROAD PROJECTS BID TAB 500 West

ITEM	Description	Estimated Quantity	UNITS	Engineers Estimate	Bennet Paving	Skyview Excavtion	VanCon Inc.	Staker Parson	Sunroc	Greenhalgh Excavation	GCI								
BB-1	MOBILIZATION	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 33,300.00	\$ 33,300.00	\$ 16,250.00	\$ 16,250.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 7,722.48	\$ 7,722.48	
BB-2	BONDING	1	LS	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 1,745.00	\$ 1,745.00	\$ 6,100.00	\$ 6,100.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 10,167.66	\$ 10,167.66
BB-3	TRAFFIC CONTROL	1	LS	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 2,305.00	\$ 2,305.00	\$ 2,450.00	\$ 2,450.00	\$ 1,550.00	\$ 1,550.00	\$ 511.59	\$ 511.59
BB-4	SWPPP & BMPs	1	LS	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 7,360.00	\$ 7,360.00	\$ 12,250.00	\$ 12,250.00	\$ 7,969.28	\$ 7,969.28	\$ 7,333.50	\$ 7,333.50
BB-5	CONSTRUCTION FENCE	873	LF	\$ 3.50	\$ 3,055.50	\$ 4.00	\$ 3,492.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 1,746.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 1,746.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 8,730.00	\$ 4.50	\$ 3,928.50	\$ 4.08	\$ 3,561.84	\$ 2.75	\$ 2,400.75
BB-6	DUST & DEBRIS CONTROL	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 12,900.00	\$ 12,900.00	\$ 7,350.00	\$ 7,350.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 4,409.72	\$ 4,409.72
BB-7*	CLEAR & GRUB BEYOND EXISTING STRUCTURAL FILL	1.73	ACRE	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 4,325.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,730.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 2,076.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 3,460.00	\$ 3,945.00	\$ 6,824.85	\$ 25,150.00	\$ 43,509.50	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 12,456.00	\$ 13,658.57	\$ 23,629.33
BB-8*	DEMO, REMOVE, AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF TREES AND SHRUBBERY	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 6,650.00	\$ 6,650.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 5,525.00	\$ 5,525.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 13,180.47	\$ 13,180.47
BB-9*	DEMO, REMOVE, AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF FENCE APPROXIMATELY 570 LF	1	LS	\$ 570.00	\$ 570.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 650.00	\$ 650.00	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 578.00	\$ 578.00	\$ 1,850.00	\$ 1,850.00	\$ 560.00	\$ 560.00	\$ 1,454.43	\$ 1,454.43
BB-10*	DEMO, REMOVE, AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF CONCRETE CURB	52	LF	\$ 20.00	\$ 1,040.00	\$ 36.00	\$ 1,872.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 260.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 312.00	\$ 9.25	\$ 481.00	\$ 7.25	\$ 377.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 520.00	\$ 7.23	\$ 375.96
BB-11*	DEMO, REMOVE, AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ASPHALT	324	SF	\$ 10.00	\$ 3,240.00	\$ 4.50	\$ 1,458.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 2,592.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 1,620.00	\$ 2.15	\$ 696.60	\$ 2.50	\$ 810.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 648.00	\$ 4.30	\$ 1,393.20
BB-12	EARTHWORK (500 WEST STATION 0+20 THRU 6+63.37) (AND SCHOOL ACCESS)	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 36,300.00	\$ 36,300.00	\$ 56,125.00	\$ 56,125.00	\$ 84,600.00	\$ 84,600.00	\$ 10,144.67	\$ 10,144.67
BB-13	12" ROADWAY STRUCTURAL FILL (500 WEST STATION 0+20 THRU 6+63.37) (AND SCHOOL ACCESS) APPROXIMATELY 12,275 SF EXISTING IN ROADWAY APPROXIMATELY 26,225 SF BEYOND THE EXISTING	1	LS	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 32,500.00	\$ 32,500.00	\$ 37,000.00	\$ 37,000.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 27,100.00	\$ 27,100.00	\$ 27,050.00	\$ 27,050.00	\$ 52,512.00	\$ 52,512.00	\$ 46,379.82	\$ 46,379.82
BB-14	9" ROADWAY UNTREATED ROADBASE (500 WEST STATION 0+20 THRU 6+63.37) (AND SCHOOL ACCESS)	38500	SF	\$ 0.80	\$ 30,800.00	\$ 0.76	\$ 29,260.00	\$ 1.12	\$ 43,120.00	\$ 0.85	\$ 32,725.00	\$ 0.78	\$ 30,030.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 38,500.00	\$ 0.80	\$ 30,800.00	\$ 0.90	\$ 34,650.00
BB-15	9" ROADWAY UNTREATED ROADBASE (500 WEST STATION 6+63.37 THRU 13+18.61)	32873	SF	\$ 0.80	\$ 26,298.40	\$ 0.76	\$ 24,983.48	\$ 1.12	\$ 36,817.76	\$ 0.85	\$ 27,942.05	\$ 0.77	\$ 25,312.21	\$ 1.15	\$ 37,803.95	\$ 0.80	\$ 26,298.40	\$ 0.90	\$ 29,585.70
BB-16	4" ASPHALT (500 WEST STATION 0+20 THRU 6+63.37) (AND SCHOOL ACCESS)	37545	SF	\$ 2.25	\$ 84,476.25	\$ 1.54	\$ 57,819.30	\$ 1.95	\$ 73,212.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 56,317.50	\$ 1.45	\$ 54,440.25	\$ 1.90	\$ 71,335.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 58,194.75	\$ 1.90	\$ 71,335.50
BB-17	24" WIDE CURB AND GUTTER (500 WEST STATION 0+20 THRU 6+63.37) (AND SCHOOL ACCESS)	1906	LF	\$ 14.00	\$ 26,684.00	\$ 17.20	\$ 32,783.20	\$ 24.00	\$ 45,744.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 28,590.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 24,778.00	\$ 15.25	\$ 29,065.50	\$ 13.00	\$ 24,778.00	\$ 20.56	\$ 39,187.36
BB-18	6" UNTREATED ROADBASE - CURB AND GUTTER (500 WEST STATION 0+20 THRU 6+63.37) (AND SCHOOL ACCESS)	4767	SF	\$ 0.55	\$ 2,621.85	\$ 1.70	\$ 8,103.90	\$ 0.78	\$ 3,718.26	\$ 1.65	\$ 7,865.55	\$ 0.47	\$ 2,240.49	\$ 6.75	\$ 32,177.25	\$ 3.25	\$ 15,492.75	\$ 1.45	\$ 6,912.15
BB-19	6" HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE	570	LF	\$ 16.00	\$ 9,120.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 11,400.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 17,100.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 10,260.00	\$ 18.35	\$ 10,459.50	\$ 19.50	\$ 11,115.00	\$ 19.00	\$ 10,830.00	\$ 24.61	\$ 14,027.70
BB-20	6" WIDE SIDEWALK	1234	LF	\$ 21.00	\$ 25,914.00	\$ 30.25	\$ 37,328.50	\$ 5.00	\$ 6,170.00	\$ 26.00	\$ 32,084.00	\$ 74.00	\$ 29,616.00	\$ 26.25	\$ 32,392.50	\$ 19.25	\$ 23,754.50	\$ 20.08	\$ 24,778.72
BB-21	ADA PEDESTRIAN RAMP	6	EA	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 13,200.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 1,100.00	\$ 6,600.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 3,150.00	\$ 18,900.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 10,800.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 319.74	\$ 1,918.44
BB-22	6" UNTREATED ROADBASE - SIDEWALK	7996	SF	\$ 0.55	\$ 4,397.80	\$ 1.45	\$ 11,594.20	\$ 0.78	\$ 6,236.88	\$ 0.90	\$ 7,196.40	\$ 1.30	\$ 10,394.80	\$ 2.30	\$ 18,390.80	\$ 3.25	\$ 25,987.00	\$ 0.77	\$ 6,156.92
BB-23	ADJUST MANHOLE TO GRADE	3	EA	\$ 750.00	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 625.00	\$ 1,875.00	\$ 328.22	\$ 984.66	\$ 509.73	\$ 1,529.19
BB-24	15" STORM DRAIN PIPE	187	LF	\$ 40.00	\$ 7,480.00	\$ 43.50	\$ 8,134.50	\$ 40.00	\$ 7,480.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 14,025.00	\$ 46.80	\$ 8,751.60	\$ 45.50	\$ 8,508.50	\$ 20.00	\$ 3,740.00	\$ 65.75	\$ 12,295.25
BB-25	CATCH BASIN / INLET BOX WITH 1 SNOUT	5	EA	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 27,500.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 3,400.00	\$ 17,000.00	\$ 4,320.00	\$ 21,600.00	\$ 3,875.00	\$ 19,375.00	\$ 2,138.03	\$ 10,690.15	\$ 2,496.75	\$ 12,483.75
BB-26	STORMWATER STORAGE UNIT @ STATION 6+48 4,170 CUBIC FEET MINIMUM	1	LS	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 19,250.00	\$ 19,250.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 31,500.00	\$ 31,500.00	\$ 41,000.00	\$ 41,000.00	\$ 13,810.82	\$ 13,810.82	\$ 66,044.63	\$ 66,044.63
BB-27	STORMWATER STORAGE UNIT @ STATION 6+48 4,470 CUBIC FEET MINIMUM	1	LS	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 19,250.00	\$ 19,250.00	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 31,850.00	\$ 31,850.00	\$ 41,000.00	\$ 41,000.00	\$ 14,235.66	\$ 14,235.66	\$ 65,669.46	\$ 65,669.46
BB-28	ADJUST IRRIGATION VALVE BOX TO GRADE	3	EA	\$ 300.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 425.00	\$ 1,275.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 336.65	\$ 1,009.95
BB-29	ADJUST WATER METER TO GRADE	1	EA	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 2,795.00	\$ 2,795.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 336.65	\$ 336.65
BB-30	ADJUST IRRIGATION MANHOLE TO GRADE	1	EA	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 650.00	\$ 650.00	\$ 950.00	\$ 950.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 525.00	\$ 525.00	\$ 310.28	\$ 310.28	\$ 509.73	\$ 509.73
BB-31	NOT USED																		
BB-32	NOT USED																		
BB-33	RESOD GRASS AREA	1	LS	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 0.75	\$ 1,750.00	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 18,350.00	\$ 18,350.00	\$ 5,600.00	\$ 5,600.00	\$ 8,952.65	\$ 8,952.65
BB-34	REVEGETATION DISTURBED AREA APPROXIMATELY 47,470 S.F.	1	LS	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 26,500.00	\$ 26,500.00	\$ 12,450.00	\$ 12,450.00	\$ 2,373.50	\$ 2,373.50	\$ 10,231.60	\$ 10,231.60
BB-35	IRRIGATION SYSTEM RESTORATION WITHIN RESOD GRASS AREA APPROXIMATELY 7,000 S.F.	1	LS	\$ 750.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 11,425.00	\$ 11,425.00	\$ 9,250.00	\$ 9,250.00	\$ 4,725.00	\$ 4,725.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 6,394.76	\$ 6,394.76
				\$ 497,622.80		\$ 382,609.08		\$ 410,423.65		\$ 499,718.50		\$ 506,488.30		\$ 615,040.00		\$ 467,307.59		\$ 543,113.69	

Red Text identifies discrepancies between calculated values in Bid Tabulation & listed values on submitted bids

11-20-2018 COUNCIL MEETING
ATTACHMENT "B-6"

SANTAQUIN 2019 ROAD PROJECTS BID TAB
500 West Alt 1

ITEM	Description	Estimated Quantity	UNITS	Engineers Estimate	Bennett Paving	Skyview Excavtion	VanCon Inc.	Staker Parson	Sunroc	Greenhalgh Excavation	GCI								
BA1-1	EARTHWORK	1	LS	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 15,830.00	\$ 15,830.00	\$ 19,700.00	\$ 19,700.00	\$ 44,250.00	\$ 44,250.00	\$ 84,600.00	\$ 84,600.00	\$ 10,313.53	\$ 10,313.53
BA1-2	12" ROADWAY STRUCTURAL FILL APPROXIMATELY 18,817 SF EXISTING IN ROADWAY APPROXIMATELY 14,056 SF BEYOND EXISTING	1	LS	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 20,500.00	\$ 20,500.00	\$ 36,160.30	\$ 36,160.30	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 20,200.00	\$ 20,200.00	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 52,512.00	\$ 52,512.00	\$ 40,352.37	\$ 40,352.37
					\$ 67,000.00	\$ 23,500.00		\$ 42,160.30		\$ 36,830.00		\$ 39,900.00		\$ 70,250.00		\$ 137,112.00		\$ 50,665.90	

**11-20-2018 COUNCIL MEETING
ATTACHMENT "B-7"**

**SANTAQUIN 2019 ROAD PROJECTS BID TAB
500 West alt #2**

ITEM	Description	Estimated Quantity	UNITS	Engineers Estimate	Bennett Paving	Skyview Excavtion	VanCon Inc.	Staker Parson	Sunroc	Greenhalgh Excavation	GCI
BA2-1	4" ASPHALT	29520	SF	\$ 2.25 \$ 66,420.00	\$ 1.54 \$ 45,460.80	\$ 1.95 \$ 57,564.00	\$ 1.50 \$ 44,280.00	\$ 1.45 \$ 42,804.00	\$ 1.90 \$ 56,088.00	\$ 1.55 \$ 45,756.00	\$ 1.90 \$ 56,088.00
BA2-2	24" WIDE CURB AND GUTTER	1312	LF	\$ 14.00 \$ 18,368.00	\$ 17.20 \$ 22,566.40	\$ 21.00 \$ 27,552.00	\$ 15.00 \$ 19,680.00	\$ 13.00 \$ 17,056.00	\$ 15.35 \$ 20,139.20	\$ 13.00 \$ 17,056.00	\$ 20.60 \$ 27,027.20
BA2-3	6" UNTREATED ROADBASE -	3280	SF	\$ 0.55 \$ 1,804.00	\$ 1.70 \$ 5,576.00	\$ 0.78 \$ 2,558.40	\$ 1.65 \$ 5,412.00	\$ 0.53 \$ 1,738.40	\$ 6.00 \$ 19,680.00	\$ 3.25 \$ 10,660.00	\$ 1.43 \$ 4,690.40
BA2-4	6' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE	656	LF	\$ 16.00 \$ 10,496.00	\$ 20.00 \$ 13,120.00	\$ 22.00 \$ 14,432.00	\$ 18.00 \$ 11,808.00	\$ 18.35 \$ 12,037.60	\$ 19.50 \$ 12,792.00	\$ 19.00 \$ 12,464.00	\$ 23.48 \$ 15,402.88
BA2-5	6' WIDE SIDEWALK	656	LF	\$ 21.00 \$ 13,776.00	\$ 30.25 \$ 19,844.00	\$ 5.00 \$ 3,280.00	\$ 26.00 \$ 17,056.00	\$ 24.00 \$ 15,744.00	\$ 26.25 \$ 17,220.00	\$ 19.25 \$ 12,628.00	\$ 20.46 \$ 13,421.76
BA2-6	6" UNTREATED ROADBASE -	4264	SF	\$ 0.55 \$ 2,345.20	\$ 1.45 \$ 6,182.80	\$ 0.78 \$ 3,325.92	\$ 0.90 \$ 3,837.60	\$ 1.30 \$ 5,543.20	\$ 2.30 \$ 9,807.20	\$ 3.25 \$ 13,858.00	\$ 0.79 \$ 3,368.56
BA2-7	ADJUST MANHOLE TO GRADE	2	EA	\$ 750.00 \$ 1,500.00	\$ 250.00 \$ 500.00	\$ 500.00 \$ 500.00	\$ 600.00 \$ 600.00	\$ 1,200.00 \$ 750.00	\$ 1,500.00 \$ 525.00	\$ 1,050.00 \$ 328.00	\$ 656.00 \$ 509.73
BA2-8	ADJUST IRRIGATION VALVE BOX TO GRADE	2	EA	\$ 300.00 \$ 600.00	\$ 250.00 \$ 500.00	\$ 300.00 \$ 300.00	\$ 450.00 \$ 450.00	\$ 750.00 \$ 750.00	\$ 1,500.00 \$ 425.00	\$ 850.00 \$ 200.00	\$ 400.00 \$ 336.65
				\$ 115,309.20	\$ 113,750.00	\$ 110,312.32	\$ 104,173.60	\$ 97,923.20	\$ 137,626.40	\$ 113,478.00	\$ 121,691.56

Red Text identifies discrepancies between calculated values in Bid Tabulation & listed values on submitted bids.



Memorandum

To: Mayor & Council
From: City Manager Reeves
Date: November 20, 2018
Subject: Rank Choice Voting

Mayor & Council,

Susan was contacted by a group promoting what is called Rank Choice Voting. While this option could bring some benefits, such as an elimination of holding a Primary Election, there are downsides in specific situations. To give you background and additional insights into both the pros and cons, I wanted to provide you YouTube links that were sent out through the City Managers Association.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

From the website FairVote.Org

- http://www.fairvote.org/how_rcv_works this page has two videos that show how it would work in a mayoral race (one seat), and a council race (multiple seats).

Here are couple of videos from YouTube that provide an alternate viewpoint on it:

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t0xEaTyCEUA>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=01QT3e3sXiY>

Overview

Ranked choice voting (RCV) has become a proven voting method in the United States and has emerged as a solution to:

- **Ensure broader support** in an election rather than relying simply on plurality in which only a small portion of the electorate determines a winner.
- **Combine a primary and general election** into a single election.

How it Works

Single-winner ranked choice voting

- The method of voting and counting of the votes for a single seat contest, such as mayor, governor, or a single-seat district, when only one person is elected to the position.
- With RCV, the voter ranks their candidate choices in order of preference, and then choices are counted to determine if any candidate has more than 50% of the votes after the first round of counting or if additional rounds of counting are needed to reach a majority.
- If a candidate wins more than 50% of the votes cast, a winner is declared, and no other counting will take place. However, if no candidate wins a majority (50% + 1), counting continues to round two.
- In round two, the candidate with the lowest number of votes is eliminated from the contest. Even though the candidate has been eliminated, the voters who had that candidate as their first choice will then have their vote count for the candidate they marked as their next choice.
- This process of eliminating the lowest candidates and adding the votes to remaining candidates continues until a candidate receives more than a majority of the remaining votes cast.

Multi-winner ranked choice voting as adopted for Utah

- The method of voting and counting of the votes for a multi-seat contest, such as city council, school board or legislature when more than one individual is elected at-large or for district elections with multiple representatives within a district.
- As with single winner RCV, the voter ranks their choices in order of preference. First choices are counted to determine if one of the candidates received more than 50% of the first choice votes. If so that candidate is declared a winner, if not, then votes are counted in the manner outlined for single-winner RCV. This process is repeated until all seats are filled.

Benefits of RCV

- Ensures that a voter's preference continues to count for their next choice if their earlier choice is eliminated without having to return to the polls to vote again.
- A winning candidate achieves a majority or threshold of votes in the initial tabulation or through subsequent rounds of counting leading to broader support.
- Eliminates the "spoiler effect," where a third candidate appears to have drawn votes away from a candidate who is preferred by most voters and causing that candidate to lose in a closely contested race.
- RCV allows overseas and military voters to fully participate in the electoral process.

- Candidates may conduct a more civil campaign, encouraging them to debate the issues and appeal to a broader spectrum of voters. This generates inclusive leadership because the candidates must appeal to voters who might initially vote for someone else, but may select that candidate as another ranking. Candidates can benefit from cooperation rather than division, especially in multi-seat contests.
- The cost of campaigning is reduced because candidates only have to campaign for one election.
- Taxpayers' dollars are saved by eliminating the costs of an additional election.

Where Ranked Choice Voting is Being Used

Currently RCV is used in 11 U.S. cities including Minneapolis and St Paul, MN; San Francisco, Berkeley and Oakland, CA; Cambridge, MA; and Portland, ME. It is also used statewide for certain contests in Maine. Twelve additional cities and counties have approved RCV for use in future elections. Five states use RCV for overseas and military voters in primary elections. A complete list is available at http://www.rankedchoicevoting.org/where_used.

About Us

With combined many years of experience overseeing statewide, municipal, and district RCV elections, our project team has focused on expanding the resources and information available regarding the administration of and education about RCV. We have developed the Ranked Choice Voting Resource Center (www.rankedchoicevoting.org) to provide:

- a collection of RCV resources for voters, election administrators, policy makers, and candidates;
- first-hand experiences of jurisdictions that have used RCV, as well as RCV best practices; and
- educational, outreach, definitions, tabulation, procedural, and general RCV information materials.
- At no cost to jurisdictions, our team is available to assist in developing an implementation plan, processes for tabulating results with the current voting equipment, voter education, and more.

Our role is not advocacy focused. Rather, we aim to provide resources that allow jurisdictions to implement this voting method effectively and efficiently. We are available to answer any questions you may have about this voting method. Contact our team at info@rankedchoicevoting.org.

Ranked Choice Voting in 2018

Analysis of Turnout, Voter Experience and Election Administration

July 2018

Introduction

In the first half of 2018, nearly half a million voters ranked their choices in elections for the most important offices in their communities. First, on March 6, voters in Santa Fe, New Mexico elected their first full-time mayor in an open seat race between five candidates. Then, on June 5, voters in San Francisco elected their mayor in a hotly-contested special election to fill the empty seat after the tragic death of Mayor Ed Lee late last year. Finally, on June 12, voters in Maine made history when they ranked their choices in state and congressional primary elections, with crowded fields in both the Republican and Democratic contests for governor

FairVote has tracked and reported on ranked choice voting (RCV) elections every year since 2004, when San Francisco became the first city in the 21st century to start using RCV. Evidence from RCV in practice demonstrates that it makes our elections more positive, inclusive, and fair. In this respect, 2018 has been particularly instructive.

As our political culture has grown more divisive, increasingly communities have looked to RCV to improve their elections. Political and civic leaders in these communities are absorbing the lessons of how to win with RCV and are running campaigns based on more engagement and grassroots outreach. Two of the three jurisdictions conducting RCV elections this year did so for the very first time, with Maine leading the way in adopting RCV for all state and congressional primary elections and future congressional elections. San Francisco first used RCV in 2004, but 2018 was its first open seat mayoral race with RCV.

This white paper examines various ways of measuring RCV's impact in these three elections. It begins with a short narrative describing the elections in all three jurisdictions, and then considers various metrics, all of which show that RCV is consistent with a healthy, competitive political culture. Key findings include:

- Voter turnout surpassed expectations in all three jurisdictions
- Implementation of RCV was smooth, inexpensive, and speedy
- Voters used the ballot well, ranking their choices and making few errors
- Outcomes were fair, with winners demonstrating both strong core support and broad support in their communities

Santa Fe, New Mexico

Santa Fe first adopted a charter amendment for RCV - with nearly two-thirds voting in support - in 2008. However, the charter amendment specified that it would not be implemented until voting machines ready to run RCV were available at a reasonable cost. Because Santa Fe historically relies on the state for voter equipment, implementation was delayed. However, in 2017 New Mexico added the latest state-of-the-art software to its voting system from Dominion,

the same vendor that services the voting equipment in all four California Bay Area cities with RCV. This meant that RCV could finally be implemented for its March, 2018 elections.

The first use of RCV in Santa Fe was timely, since the city recently expanded both the power and the salary of the office of mayor, which would be elected in an open seat contest. Five strong candidates ran, including four candidates holding elected office in Santa Fe. Two city council elections also featured three candidates. The mayoral contest took four rounds of counting, with entrepreneur, author, and former candidate for governor Alan Webber winning in the final round with 66 percent of the vote after leading in the first round with 39 percent. One city council race was also decided decisively in an instant runoff.

Santa Fe March, 2018 Mayoral Election				
Candidate	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4
Alan Webber	39.2% 8,080 votes	41.4% 8,474 votes	44.8% 9,092 votes	66.2% 13,088 votes
Ronald S. Trujillo	24.4% 5,026 votes	25.6% 5,241 votes	27.8% 5,654 votes	33.8% 6,686 votes
Kate I. Noble	22.4% 4,611 votes	24.1% 4,928 votes	27.4% 5,566 votes	Defeated
Joseph M. Maestas	8.0% 1,649 votes	8.9% 1,818 votes	Defeated	
Peter N. Ives	6.0% 1,238 votes	Defeated		

San Francisco, California

San Francisco has used RCV since 2004, after city voters adopted the system in 2002. Following the sudden death of Mayor Ed Lee in December 2017, the city called a special election that would take place during California's statewide primary elections on June 5, 2018. Eight candidates ran, with three frontrunners: Board of Supervisors President London Breed, former state Senator Mark Leno, and Supervisor Jane Kim. These candidates knew how to run smart RCV campaigns; both Kim and Breed had benefited from being able to campaign well under RCV in upset wins for the Board of Supervisors, and Leno had helped the city adopt RCV in 2002. Co-endorsed by the local Democratic Party, Leno and Kim shared many policy positions and campaigned collaboratively; each asked their supporters to rank themselves first and the other second.

San Francisco June, 2018 Mayoral Election				
Candidate	Rounds 1-4	Round 5	Round 6	Round 7
London Breed	36.7% 92,124 votes	39.2% 96,392 votes	43.3% 102,767 votes	50.6% 116,977 votes
Mark Leno	24.5% 61,416 votes	26.1% 64,128 votes	28.9% 68,707 votes	49.4% 113,431 votes
Jane Kim	24.2% 60,738 votes	25.7% 63,261 votes	27.8% 66,043 votes	Defeated
Angela Alioto	7.0% 17,552 votes	8.9% 21,381 votes	Defeated	
Ellen Lee Zhou	3.8% 9,376 votes	Defeated		
Richie Greenberg	2.8% 7,051 votes	Defeated		
Amy Farah Weiss	0.7% 1,673 votes	Defeated		
Michelle Bravo	0.4% 900 votes	Defeated		

California counties have a general practice of accepting ballots that were mailed on Election Day even if they arrive some time later. The preliminary election results on Election Night showed that the race was too close to call between Leno and Breed, with Leno benefiting from

the bulk of the back-up support from Kim. As more absentee ballots were processed and counted, Breed ultimately earned 50.6 percent of the vote in the final instant runoff. As a result, she became San Francisco's first elected female mayor of color and the only elected woman mayor in the nation's 15 largest cities. A special election for the Board of Supervisors was won on the first tally.

Maine congressional and state primaries

On Election Day, 2016, the citizens of Maine voted to become the first state to adopt RCV for all of their state and congressional elections, with more votes in favor than all but one other ballot measure in the state's history. The new law then faced a gauntlet of legislative and legal challenges from incumbent officeholders, but ultimately the will of the people prevailed. RCV was used for the first time in Maine's partisan

The gubernatorial primaries for both the Democratic and Republican parties were seriously contested, with seven Democrats and four Republicans seeking the office. Four candidates were also on the ballot for the Democratic nomination in the 2nd Congressional District. Janet Mills won the Democratic nomination for governor and Jared Golden won the Democratic nomination for the CD-2, with both candidates securing decisive majorities after an instant runoff. The Republican nomination for governor was won by Paul LePage with 50.6 percent of the vote. The one state legislative primary with runoff was for the 2nd Congressional District as well.

In the same election, Maine voters decided on Question 1, which would determine whether the state would continue to use RCV in its November general elections for congressional offices and in all future primary elections. Question 1 passed with more than 54 percent voting in favor, doubling RCV's margin of victory from 2016.

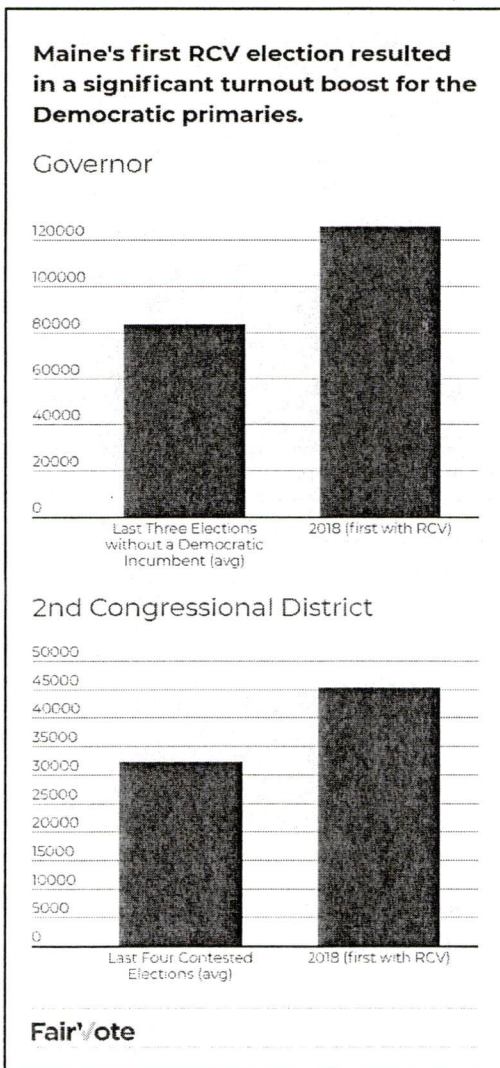
All three of these jurisdictions benefited from FairVote's involvement and on-the-ground civic leaders, both in promoting initial adoption of RCV in the first place and in supporting smooth and successful implementation up to and after Election Day. In Santa Fe, FairVote New Mexico Director Maria Perez organized a comprehensive voter education effort that included a candidate training and neighborhood canvassing. In San Francisco, FairVote California's team, led locally by Deputy Director Pedro Hernandez, conducted candidate trainings, produced online voter education, and presented to many groups of voters encouraging them to rank their

Democratic Gubernatorial Primary Results				
Candidate	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4
Janet Mills	33.3% 41,735 votes	35.5% 44,042 votes	40.8% 49,945 votes	54.1% 63,384 votes
Adam Cote	28.3% 35,478 votes	30.3% 37,543 votes	34.8% 42,623 votes	45.9% 53,866 votes
Betsy Sweet	16.6% 20,767 votes	18.5% 22,987 votes	24.4% 29,934 votes	Defeated
Mark Eves	14.3% 17,887 votes	15.7% 19,521 votes	Defeated	
Mark Dion	4.1% 5,200 votes	Defeated		
Diane Russell	2.2%	Defeated		
Democratic CD 2 Primary Results				
Candidate	Round 1	Round 2		
Jared Golden	46.4% 20,987 votes	54.3% 23,611 votes		
Lucas St. Clair	39.2% 17,742 votes	45.7% 19,853 votes		
Craig Olson	8.8% 3,993 votes	Defeated		
Jonathan Fulford	5.5% 2,489 votes	Defeated		

choices in the lead-up to the election. In Maine, FairVote assisted a voter education effort jointly led by the League of Women Voters of Maine and Maine Citizens for Clean Elections, with the Secretary of State's office and the Chamberlain Project also organizing effective voter education. The Committee for Ranked Choice Voting ran an effective campaign to win the referendum. The success of these groups and our many reform partners is evident in the positive voter experience and outcomes of 2018's first RCV elections.

Voter Turnout

These first three ranked choice voting elections in 2018 continued the trend set by RCV elections in late 2017 of impressively high turnout.



In San Francisco, turnout reached nearly 53 percent of registered voters, far higher than the 29.7% percent turnout in June 2014 and the state average of 38 percent. A total of 250,868 voters cast a vote in the mayoral contest, the second greatest number in city history despite it being a special election. That total was far higher than the 244,137 votes in the top-of-the-ballot gubernatorial contest and 237,261 votes in the U.S. Senate contest. That means the number of San Francisco voters skipping the mayoral race was less than half of the number of them that skipped the governor's contest and more than five times less than the 15,000 undervotes in the U.S. Senate vote.

In Maine, the Democratic primary election had higher turnout in 2018 than in any prior Democratic primary election on record. More than 126,000 votes were cast, up 50 percent from an average of under 84,000 votes recorded in the party's three prior gubernatorial primaries without a Democratic incumbent (2002, 2010, and 2014). 45,211 voters cast a ballot in the 2nd Congressional District primary, up from 30,293 voters in a contested primary in 2014. Turnout in the Republican gubernatorial primary was down from 2010, but higher than the number of Republicans voters in gubernatorial primaries in 1998, 2002, 2006 and 2014.

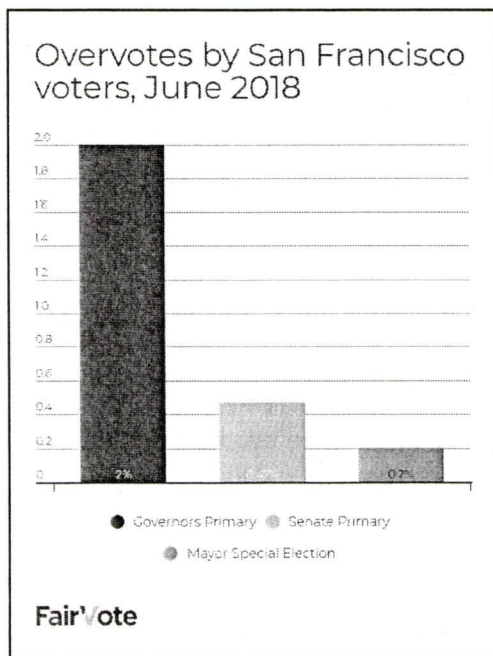
In Santa Fe, 20,604 voters cast a valid vote for mayor, topping the highest turnout in any recent mayoral election, including the 17,022 votes cast in a comparably contested mayoral race without RCV in 2014. Local media coverage emphasized the higher number of candidate debates than usual, and how many people

attended -- with many apparently desiring to know not just who their first choice was, but their other choices as well.

These boosts in turnout continue a trend established in recent RCV contests. In 2017, all four cities that held RCV contests -- Minneapolis (MN), St. Paul (MN), Cambridge (MA), and Takoma Park (MD) -- had record turnout in their RCV races. These elections were all contested, but they were also races where voters responded to candidates running with a good understanding of how RCV is grounded in reaching out directly to as many voters as possible.

Voter Experience and Use of RCV Ballots

In spite of fears that ranked choice voting might confuse voters, the evidence from RCV in practice plainly shows that voters are comfortable ranking their choices and make few errors.



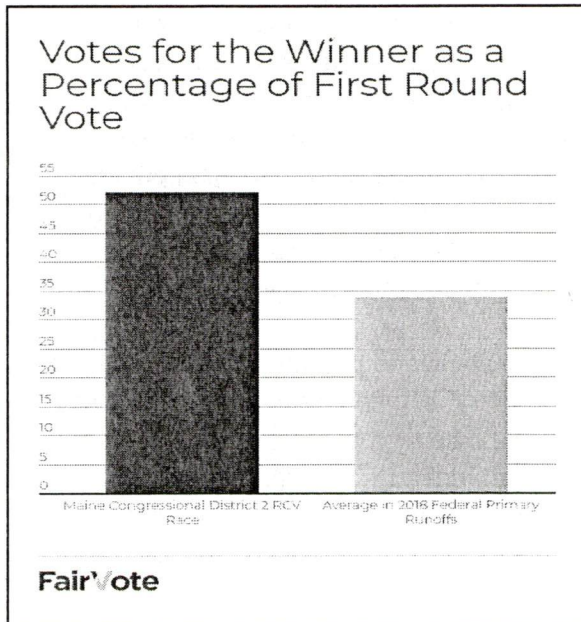
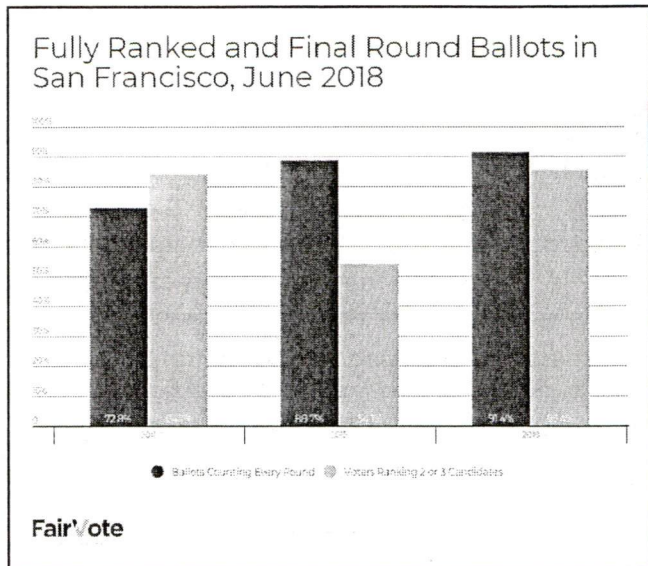
Evidence from modern RCV elections in the United States has been reassuring about how voters handle their new ballot style, and 2018 provided more evidence that nearly all voters are able to rank their choices without making ballot-invalidating mistakes. This year has not only seen extremely low overvote rates across RCV elections with very different ballot designs and systems, including 0.13% in Santa Fe's five-candidate mayoral election, 0.25% in San Francisco's eight-candidate mayoral race, 0.24% in Maine Democrats' second congressional district primary with four candidates, and 0.34% in Maine Democrats' seven-candidate gubernatorial primary. It has also shown that RCV is not a major contributor to overvotes in either RCV or non-RCV races nor a major factor in confusing ballot design.

Large candidate pools and potential confusion about the "top two primary" in the Governor and U.S. Senate primaries -- which took place in San Francisco at the same time as the special mayoral election -- in fact resulted in higher overvote rates in those contests. Indeed, Top Two primaries in San Francisco in the past have had even higher error rates compared to RCV contests in elections without any RCV contest. The data suggests California counties should adopt ballot access and ballot design rules that are clearer and more intuitive, with this improvement being most important in non-RCV elections with crowded fields.

In Santa Fe, an exit poll of a large and representative group of voters, created by a University of New Mexico professor, found that 94% reported being satisfied with their voting experience, and that their level of confidence in the process was higher than that of New Mexico voters statewide in the 2016 presidential election.

Ballot image data released by the City Clerk's office confirms that Santa Fe voters were diligent in ranking their ballots. Of those who voted in the mayoral contest, 65% ranked all five candidates, and 88% ranked at least two. Strong ranking patterns overall were major contributors to an extremely low (3%) proportion of inactive ballots.

In San Francisco, where voters are limited to three rankings, 69% of voters used all three rankings, and 85.4% used at least two. This was a major improvement over the 2015 mayoral race, in which a lack of serious challengers to a strong incumbent led to lower rates of full ranking use, and even improved on the 2011 mayoral race, which had more strong candidates. Furthermore, an increase in ranking behavior and better coordination among candidates, particularly between the Leno and Kim campaigns, contributed to much lower rates of ballot exhaustion than previously seen in San Francisco.



Due to issues with how Maine formats its cast vote records, we do not yet have exact numbers for how many voters validly ranked at least two candidates in the two Democratic primaries (which required multiple rounds to determine winners). However, our estimates put both the Governor's race and the Congressional District 2 race somewhere in the range of 86-88%. 96% of valid first round ballots in the Maine CD2 race and 93% of ballots in the Maine Democratic Governors primary were counted in the final round.

As a point of contrast, compare the percentage of first round votes cast for the instant runoff winner in the Democratic primary in the second congressional district with the percentage in the 23 congressional primary runoffs held so far in other states in 2018. In more than half of those contests, the runoff winner actually earned fewer votes than in the first round - something that, of course, would never happen with RCV. In

only one contest was the share higher, and in only two primaries did the runoff winner earn more than half of the first round vote.

Implementation and Election Administration

Implementation details varied significantly across the three jurisdictions, although election officials in each case should feel proud with how they handled running elections with ranked choice voting.

Santa Fe implemented RCV for the very first time, but had the benefit of state-of-the-art voting equipment made by Dominion and tailored specifically for conducting RCV elections. San Francisco has used RCV nearly every year since 2004, but with legacy equipment originally manufactured by Sequoia that limits its ballot design. Maine used voting equipment from the largest vendor in the United States, ES&S, with a special module for conducting the round-by-round count. Still, it stood out as the first statewide use of RCV in a publicly administered primary election.

Both Santa Fe and Maine used ballots that gave voters the freedom to rank every candidate running in the contest. In Santa Fe, it was no surprise that voters used their ballots so effectively; exit polling of a large, representative sample showed that 84.4 percent of voters did not find the ballot confusing. With most Santa Fe voters ranking all candidates and nearly half of Maine Democrats ranking all seven gubernatorial candidates, this ballot style also contributed to high levels of effective final round ballots (ballots that ranked one of the two final candidates and thus never became inactive).

San Francisco's ballot limited voters to only three choices, as required by San Francisco's legacy equipment. This ballot style contributed to the higher number of inactive ballots, especially given the large field. Our analysis shows that 21,624 ballots did not count in the final round in San Francisco after voters ranked three non-finalist candidates -- including 8,181 voters who ranked three candidates who did not make the final round. The ballot also required significantly more space to accommodate the eight candidates compared to Maine's ballot, which allowed voters to rank all seven candidates in a smaller grid, as shown in the comparison above. San Francisco is on track to upgrade to a similar system used by Santa Fe beginning in 2019.

Jurisdiction reported RCV tallies with different timing. Both Santa Fe and San Francisco used systems that allowed the round-by-round tallies to be released immediately once ballots were processed, meaning that ran RCV tallies on election night. San Francisco did not have final results until days later, but not because of RCV -- California accepts vote by mail ballots that are postmarked by Election Day even if not received until later, it also takes time to process provisional ballots, and it was a very close election where the remaining 84,000 ballots that remained to be counted were decisive. Nonetheless, San Francisco did release results daily as

Maine's statewide election took longer to report RCV results, simply because it took longer for the ballot data to arrive in Augusta (the state capital). In most states, such data would be encrypted and transmitted electronically. However, that is not permitted under Maine state law. As a result, portable USB drives containing ballot data (as well as paper ballots from some jurisdictions that do hand tallies on election night) had to be sent to Augusta by courier in the days after Election Day. Maine election officials also decided to wait to run the RCV tallying program until all ballots were inputted. Although this meant the RCV results were not available until later, this was not really a problem with RCV per se, but with Maine's ordinary process for centralizing election results. Indeed, RCV sped up the process, as the Secretary of State took great pains to release RCV results quickly. As of the release this report, official election results for the non-RCV contests occurring on the same day in Maine still have not been released.

The three jurisdictions also varied significantly in their levels of voter education outreach conducted both by the government and non-government civic groups. Santa Fe did not start voter education until three months prior to the election, when a New Mexico district court held that it had to abide by its city charter and use RCV. It then appropriated significant funds for voter education and was aided by the tireless efforts of FairVote New Mexico's Maria Perez and local civic allies.

Maine's Secretary of State conducted voter education, though the office was limited by the state legislature's failure to appropriate funds for the effort. Thankfully, Maine was significantly aided by a strong educational effort from the League of Women Voters of Maine and Maine Citizens for Clean Elections, as well as voter education about RCV from the Chamberlain Project. San Francisco conducted its usual relatively light level of RCV-specific voter education, though FairVote California was on the ground conducting candidate trainings and educating groups of voters in the lead-up to the election. In all three places, much of the voter education came from the candidate campaigns and groups supporting candidates. These groups helped explain to voters how to rank the supported candidate highest, and some even explicitly called for ranking other candidates as well.

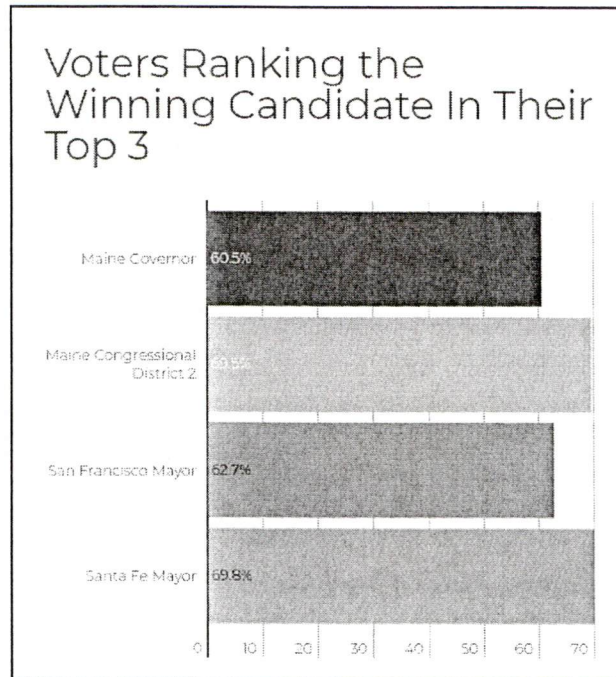
As described below, voters made effective use of ranked ballots in all three jurisdictions. This suggests that while voter education promotes voter confidence in the fairness of the outcome, it is not necessary for the most direct benefits of RCV to be realized.

Fairness of Outcomes: How RCV Candidates Seek Broader Support

Ranked choice voting has many benefits, but probably the most intuitive is the promotion of majority support -- ensuring that the winning candidate has strong backing in the community. RCV routinely outperforms either single-choice plurality or two-round runoff election systems by this measure, serving to avoid situations where the winning candidate earned only low plurality support or where they were elected in a low-turnout runoff election. Instead, if no candidate earns majority support, the field is narrowed in a round-by-round count until the final two candidates remain, and the winning candidate necessarily has majority support when compared head-to-head with their closest rival.

However, there is another way of measuring breadth of support in the community with ballot data from RCV contests: to consider what proportion of the voters ranked the winning candidate in one of the top rankings. This measure does not affect the outcome, but expands the result beyond the relative support of the winning candidate compared to their rivals; it is also a measure of absolute support earned by the winner, including any support expressed by those who rank their closest rival first. For example, this measure allows us to see that not only did a majority of Democratic primary voters in Maine preferred Janet Mills to Adam Cote and her other rivals in the primary for governor, but that Mills also was the most popular candidate among voters who preferred Cote. Securing such rankings from top rivals isn't just an accident; candidates often can't be sure about the order of elimination, and it's important to seek connections with all voters in seeking to earn support.

We looked at the RCV contests this year to see what proportion of voters ranked the winner first, second, or third. Every RCV race in 2018 has been won by a candidate who was ranked in their top three by at least 60% of voters. High levels of consensus support demonstrate that even many of those outside of a candidate's majority in victory are often quite comfortable with who won. For example, despite a hard fought and extremely close mayoral election, 47.4% of Mark Leno's voters and 36.9% of Jane Kim's voters in San Francisco ranked the winner, London Breed among their top three candidates. This means winners in these races are earning a more convincing mandate, and also gives them compelling reasons to try and govern in ways that satisfy a broader swath of the electorate. For example, Leno voters who ranked Breed second or third may be persuadable voters for Breed's projected reelection bid in 2019. But Leno also secured the affirmative support of more than 60 percent of voters, underscoring how he would have also been a legitimate winner after falling just one percent short in the instant runoff.



Conclusion

Ranked choice voting can no longer be characterized as an “experiment”: it is now proven in practice. RCV is actively being used in 11 cities and statewide in Maine, with five more jurisdictions preparing to implement RCV for elections taking place between 2019 and 2021. Even more cities and states are taking steps toward adoption. RCV has momentum, and with each new implementation comes a new opportunity to prove its merit.

In cities and states new to the idea, skepticism is understandable, but looking at the varied uses of RCV in practice show that there is nothing to fear. Places using RCV are experiencing healthy, positive campaigns that are drawing relatively high turnout from voters. Voters seem to appreciate the opportunity to rank their choices, and they do so without making serious errors when compared to non-ranked contests. Winners emerge with greater consensus support in their communities and real mandates.

Ranked choice voting works. It seems to be getting all the better with the latest election administrative capacity and know-how, and with the increased understanding among candidates that RCV rewards positive grassroots campaigning. It has been proven in U.S. elections, and the three jurisdictions that held RCV contests in the first half of 2018 reinforce that conclusion.

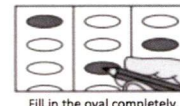
Primary Ballot to Nominate the Dessert Party

Instructions for Voting

- To vote, fill in the OVAL to the right of the candidate of your choice like this .
- If you wrongly mark, tear or spoil the ballot, return it and get another.

Special Instructions for Ranked Choice Voting

- You may rank as many or as few candidates as you wish.
- Fill in the number 1 to the right of your 1st choice candidate.
- Fill in the number 2 to the right of your 2nd choice candidate, and so on.



Pie				
Rank candidates in order of choice.	1st Choice	2nd Choice	3rd Choice	4th Choice
Pecan	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Blueberry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Apple	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pumpkin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

No more than 1 oval per column.
No more than 1 oval per candidate.

Cake			
Rank candidates in order of choice.	1st Choice	2nd Choice	3rd Choice
Sponge	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Carrot	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chocolate	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

No more than 1 oval per column.
No more than 1 oval per candidate.

Ice Cream	
Vanilla	<input type="radio"/>
Strawberry	<input type="radio"/>

Vote for 1 candidate.

Cookie	
Peanut Butter	<input type="radio"/>
Ginger	<input type="radio"/>

Vote for 1 candidate.



To: Santaquin City Council and Mayor

From: Jacob O'Bryant

Cc: Norm Beagley, Norm Evenstad

Date: November 15, 2018

Memorandum

Subject: East Bench Debris Basin Options

The purpose of this memorandum is to summarize the hydrologic and economic analysis of two options for addressing flood control along the east bench of Santaquin.

Executive Summary

Two options for debris basins were analyzed. Option A includes basins with a downstream pipe network; Option B consists of larger basins but without a downstream pipe network. Option A protects against the 1% chance storm, while Option B protects against the 2% chance storm. Option B would cost Santaquin City approximately \$1.8M less than Option A. Option B is recommended.

Introduction

Santaquin City, Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), and Horrocks Engineers are working together to develop a Watershed Plan-Environmental Assessment for flood control measures along the east bench of Santaquin. After examining many different types of flood control structures, it was determined that debris basins are the best option to meet the City's needs. A total of five basins are being proposed.

Debris Basins

Two options for the debris basins were analyzed:

Option A consists of debris basins that would completely hold the 4% chance storm and would convey the 1% chance storm through an extensive large diameter pipe network downstream of the debris basins. Flows in excess of the 1% chance storm would fill up the basins and then spill over the basins and flow in historic flow paths. The pipe network would extend north through private property to a point approximately 10,500 feet (two miles) north of the Strawberry-Highline Canal, where a natural low channel exists.

Option B consists of debris basins that will completely hold the 2% chance storm. Flows in excess of the 2% chance storm would fill up the basins and then spill over the basin and flow in historic flow paths. The basins would be constructed with an outlet pipe to allow them to drain. This option does not include a pipe network downstream. Option B offers slightly less overall protection against potential flood damage by protecting against the 2% flood instead of the 1% flood. Both Option A and Option B meet the technical requirements of NRCS. See the attached drawings to view both options.

Economic Analysis

An economic analysis was conducted by an NRCS qualified economist to determine the benefit to cost ratio of the two options. Data used in the economic analysis included overall project costs, including right-of-way costs for the two options. Data also included the number of homes, structures, and length of City streets impacted by flood flows of varying depths and velocities. The benefit to cost ratio for the two options is shown below:

<u>Option</u>	<u>Benefit to Cost Ratio</u>
Option A	1.10
Option B	1.55

Cost

The overall cost of the projects is \$22.1M for Option A and \$15M for Option B. Average yearly operations and maintenance costs are estimated to be \$20,920 and \$11,090 for Options A and B, respectively. NRCS has committed to pay for 100% of the cost of construction and design. Santaquin City would be responsible for any right-of-way or easement costs. One basin is on US Forest Service land. A potential land swap is assumed as the means of acquiring this property. The costs of right-of-way or easement are summarized in the table below.

Option	Total Cost (Paid for by NRCS and Santaquin)	R/W Cost (Paid for by Santaquin)	Average Yearly O&M Cost (Paid for by Santaquin)	R/W and Maintenance Cost for 100-Yr Life (Paid for by Santaquin)
Option A	\$22.1M	\$6.34M	\$20,920	\$8.4M
Option B	\$15.0M	\$5.48M	\$11,090	\$6.6M
Difference	\$7.1M	\$0.86M	\$9,830	\$1.8M

Conclusion and Recommendation

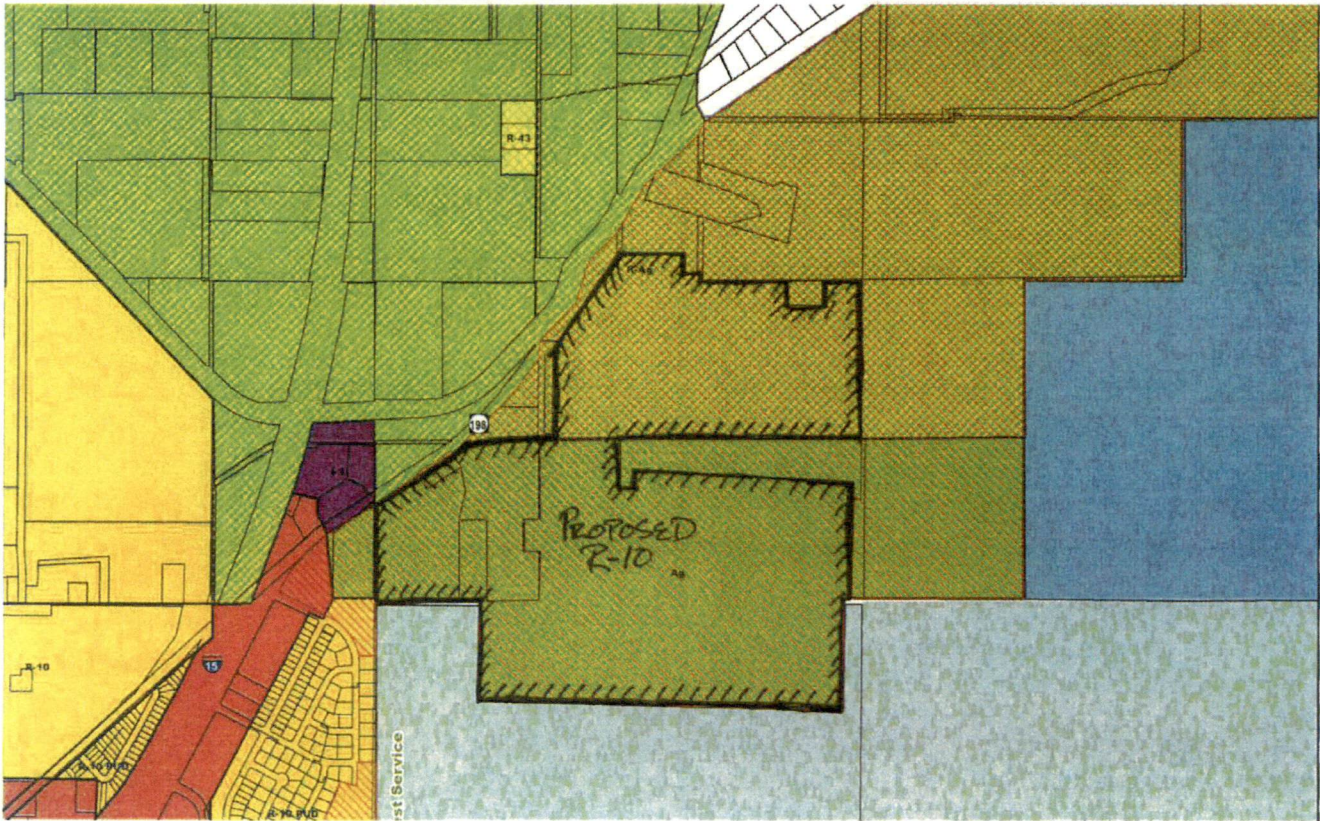
Both Option A and B would provide a benefit for Santaquin City. Option B provides a greater benefit in relation to the cost. Moreover, the large diameter pipe network associated with Option A would require extensive maintenance efforts, right-of-way purchasing/coordination, and potential downstream flood inundation problems.

NRCS requires that the alternative that maximizes monetary net benefits is selected for implementation unless there is an overriding reason for selecting another alternative based on federal, state, local, or international concerns related to the social and environmental accounts. Therefore, it is recommended that Option B be adopted as it provides a higher benefit to cost ratio, has less maintenance, and can store a larger volume of floodwater in a centralized location.

It should be noted that both options will provide significant flood reductions, but there is always a chance that an extreme event occurs that can overwhelm the basins. Moreover, cost estimates are subject to change based on future economic fluctuations in material, labor, and other costs.

ZONE CHANGE PARCELS

30:091:0029	S&L SUMSION PROPERTIES LC
30:091:0014	S&L SUMSION PROPERTIES LC
32:040:0041	S&L SUMSION PROPERTIES LC
30:094:0023	4J SANTAQUIN LLC

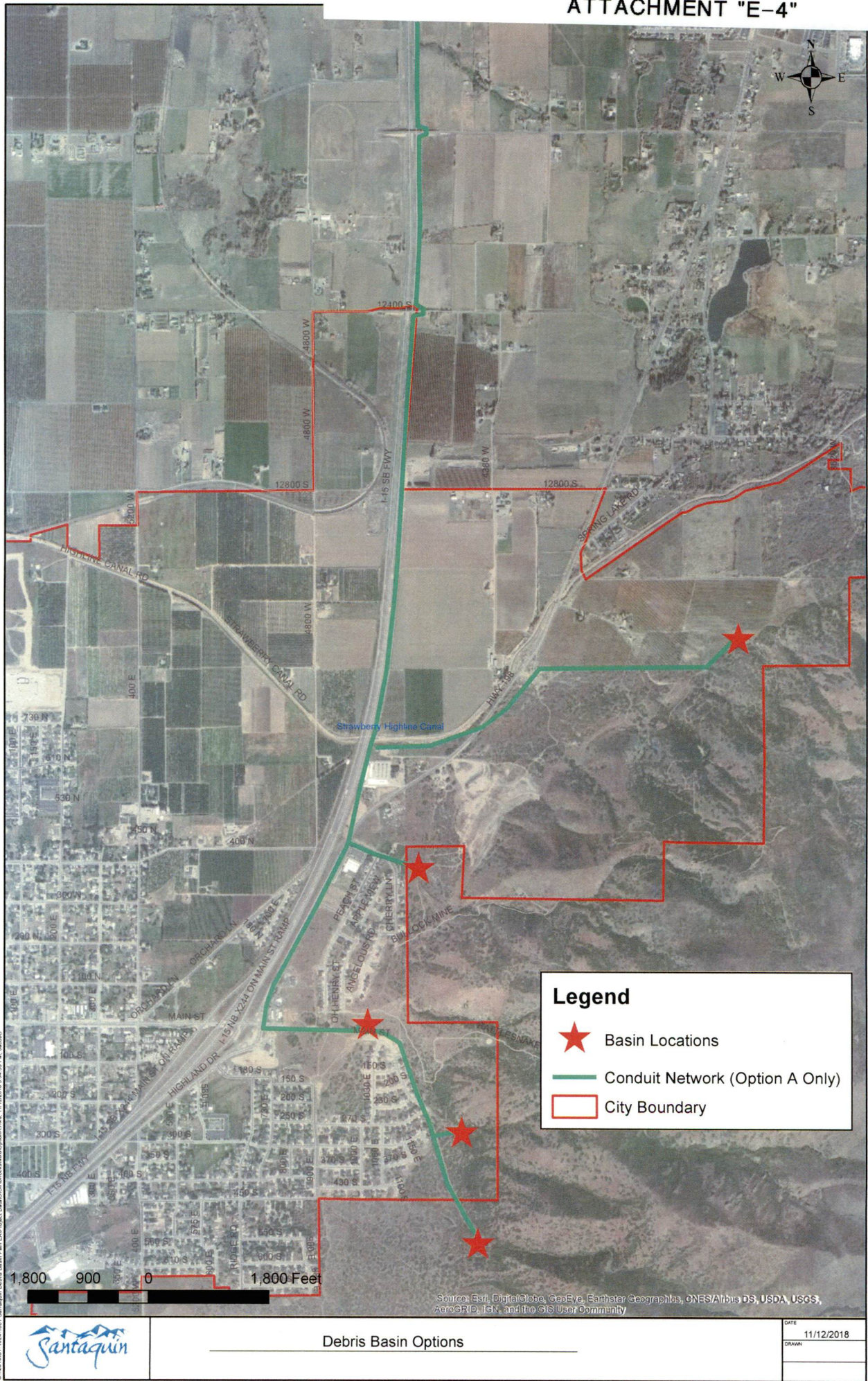


ZONE CHANGE DESCRIPTION

BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH IS EAST 1355.49 FEET & NORTH 20.34 FEET
FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 31, T9S, R2E, SLB&M.;

S 89°08' 25" W 9.85 FT;
N 23°37' 50" W 48.38 FT;
N 00°18' 56" W 285.16 FT;
N 00°44' 28" E 176.28 FT;
N 00°51' 53" W 289.12 FT;
N 56°40' 0" E 430.20 FT;
N 55°31'46" E 335.01 FT;
N 51°33'02" E 153.10 FT;
N 89°08'25" E 605.18 FT;
N 02°09'27" W 15.10 FT;
N 89°08'25" E 118.44 FT;
NORTH 679.39 FT;
WEST 37.79 FT;
N 34°13'11" E 1028.84 FT;
EAST 535.81 FT;
SOUTH 181.50 FT;
EAST 129.01 FT;
S 00°40'05" E 39.18 FT;
N 89°31'08" E 724.44 FT;
SOUTH 209.38 FT;
EAST 280.50 FT;
NORTH 211.73 FT;
N 89°31'08" E 319.06 FT;
S 00°28'52" E 1301.51 FT;
S 89°20'01" W 1999.42 FT;
S 00°51'35" E 402.47 FT;
S 88°53'26" E 113.62 FT;
N 00°51'35" W 150.00 FT;
S 87°04'34" E 1833.22 FT;
S 00°59'42" W 930.82 FT;
S 89°08'25" W 62.12 FT;
S 00°57'58" W 896.02 FT;
N 89°01'35" W 3000.00 FT;
N 00°58'24" E 800.01 FT;
S 89°08'25" W 856.23 FT TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 233.77 AC



Legend

- ★ Basin Locations
- Conduit Network (Option A Only)
- City Boundary

C:\0204\MUT-1024-1801_Santaquin_Debris_Basin_Plan_E-4\Project_Docs\GIS\MapDocs\MapDocs\MapDocs\11/12/2018 3:34:35 PM ArcDoc0

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

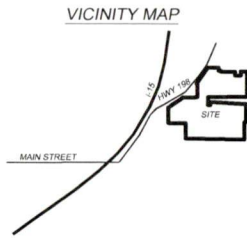


Debris Basin Options

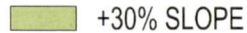
DATE	11/12/2018
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TABULATIONS

YIELD LOT COUNT	= 316 DU	
45% MAX DENSITY	= 142 DU	
TOTAL DENSITY	= 458 DU	
MULTI-FAMILY 16 BLDG @ 12-14/PER		
TOU/HOMES	= 198 DU	
SINGLE FAMILY	= 114 DU	
SF PHASE 1 (500 SERIES)	= 57 LOTS	(EX WATER AND SEWER)
SF PHASE 2 (600 SERIES)	= 26 LOTS	(EX SEWER AND WATER BOOSTER STATION)
SF PHASE 3 (700 SERIES)	= 63 LOTS	(SEWER LIFT STATION AND EX WATER)
TOTAL DENSITY	= 458 DU	
TOTAL PROJECT AREA	= 233.77 AC	100.0%
30% SLOPES	= 135.30 AC	57.9%
NET DEVELOPABLE AREA	= 98.47 AC	42.1%
COMMERCIAL PARCELS 1 - 4		
DEVELOPED OPEN SPACE	= 11.96 AC	12.1%
15% REQUIRED	= 14.77 AC	15.0%
CITY PARKS	= 11.08 AC	11.3%
NATURAL OPEN SPACE	= 128.64 AC	
(IMPROVED PER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT)		



HILLSIDE OVERLAY ANALYSIS



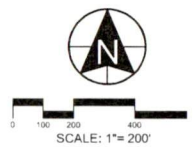
BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH IS EAST 1355.49 FEET & NORTH 20.34 FEET FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 31, T9S, R2E, S1B&M;
 S 89°08'25" W 9.85 FT; N 23°37'50" W 48.38 FT; N 00°18'50" W 285.16 FT; N 00°44'28" E 176.28 FT; N 00°51'53" W 286.12 FT; N 50°40'07" E 430.20 FT; N 50°31'47" E 335.01 FT; N 51°33'02" E 150.10 FT; N 89°28'25" E 855.18 FT; N 02°09'27" W 15.10 FT; N 89°08'25" E 118.44 FT; NORTH 679.38 FT; WEST 37.79 FT; N 34°33'11" E 1028.84 FT; EAST 536.81 FT; SOUTH 181.50 FT; EAST 129.01 FT; S 00°40'09" E 38.18 FT; N 89°31'08" E 724.44 FT; SOUTH 209.38 FT; EAST 280.50 FT; NORTH 211.73 FT; N 89°31'58" E 318.06 FT; S 00°28'52" E 1301.51 FT; S 89°20'51" W 1966.42 FT; S 00°51'35" E 402.47 FT; S 89°53'26" E 113.82 FT; N 00°51'35" W 150.00 FT; S 87°04'34" E 1833.22 FT; S 00°59'42" W 930.82 FT; S 89°28'25" W 62.12 FT; S 00°57'58" W 996.02 FT; N 89°01'30" W 300.00 FT; N 00°56'24" E 800.01 FT; S 89°08'25" W 856.63 TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 233.77 AC

SANTAQUIN HEIGHTS

S & L INC
 935 West Center Street
 Lindon, UT 84042
 (801) 785-8448



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SEAL
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

DEVELOPER



ACTION	DATE
SITE PLAN	10/18/2018

SANTAQUIN HEIGHTS

SHEET NAME	SHEET NUMBER
PUD PLAN	C3

11-20-2018 COUNCIL MEETING ATTACHMENT "E-5"



***DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE
MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA***

Notice is hereby given that the Santaquin City Development Review Committee will hold a regular meeting on **Tuesday November 27, 2018**, in the **City Offices**, 275 West Main Street at **10 A.M.**

AGENDA

- 1. Snell Storage Subdivision Final Review**
A **final** review of a 2 lot subdivision located at approximately 100 East and Highland Drive.
- 2. Thomas Subdivision Concept Review**
A **Concept** review of a 21 lot subdivision located at approximately 300 West and 500 North.
- 3. Approval of Minutes for Meeting Held:
November 13, 2018**
- 4. Adjournment**

If you are planning to attend this public meeting and, due to a disability, need assistance in understanding or participating in the meeting, please notify the City ten (10), or more hours in advance and we will, within reason, provide what assistance may be required.

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING

This agenda is hereby properly advertised this 21st day of November 2018, through posting of copies of this agenda in three public places within the city, namely the **City Office, Zion's Bank**, and the **United States Post Office**.

Kira Petersen, Deputy Recorder