



CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Thursday, June 15, 2023 at 6:30 PM
Council Chambers, 60 West Main, Hyrum, Utah

AGENDA

Public notice is hereby given of a Hyrum City Council Meeting to be held in the Council Chambers, 60 West Main, Hyrum, Utah at 6:30 PM, June 15, 2023. The proposed agenda is as follows:

1. **ROLL CALL**
2. **CALL TO ORDER**
3. **WELCOME**
4. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
5. **INVOCATION**
6. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
7. **AGENDA ADOPTION**
8. **PUBLIC COMMENT**
9. **PUBLIC HEARING**
 - A. [To receive public comments regarding proposed amendments to Chapter 15.56 \(the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance\) of the Hyrum City Municipal Code to further comply with requirements and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program.](#)
 - B. To receive public comments regarding Hyrum City's Storm Water Management Plan.
10. **SCHEDULED DELEGATIONS**
 - A. [Nick Madsen - To request approval of a Home Occupation Business License at 289 North 200 West for real estate photography, quilting, podcast, and woodworking projects.](#)
11. **INTRODUCTION AND APPROVAL OF RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES**
 - A. [Ordinance 23-03 - An ordinance amending Chapter 2.12, Section 2.12.010A of the Hyrum City Municipal Code to provide for adjustment in the Hyrum Justice of the Peace's salary for 2020, 2021, and 2022.](#)
 - B. [Ordinance 23-04 - An ordinance amending Chapter 2.12, Section 2.12.010A. of the Hyrum City Municipal Code to provide for an adjustment in the Mayor of Hyrum City's Salary.](#)

- C. [Ordinance 23-05 - An ordinance amending Chapter 2.12, Section 2.12.010 of the Hyrum City Municipal Code, to provide for adjustments in the salaries of officers and employees of Hyrum City.](#)
- D. [Ordinance 23-06 - An ordinance repealing and reenacting Chapter 15.56 Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance of the Hyrum City Municipal Code.](#)
- E. [Resolution 23-12 - A resolution amending the 2022-2023 General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, Irrigation Fund, Storm Water Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Library Trust Fund Operating Budgets.](#)
- F. [Resolution 23-13 - A resolution approving and adopting the Fiscal 2023-2024 Operating Budgets for Hyrum City's General Fund, Culinary Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, Irrigation Water Fund, Storm Water Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Library Trust Fund](#)
- G. [Resolution 23-14 - A resolution establishing the Municipal Certified Tax Rate for Fiscal 2023-2024.](#)

12. OTHER BUSINESS

- A. [Consideration and approval of an agreement to allow Blacksmith Fork Assisted Living Center to use the Senior Center as an evacuation center.](#)
- B. Mayor and City Council reports.

13. ADJOURNMENT

Stephanie Fricke
City Recorder

Council Members may participate in the meeting via telephonic communication. If a Council Member does participate via telephonic communication, the Council Member will be on speakerphone. The speakerphone will be amplified so that the other Council Members and all other persons present in the Council Chambers will be able to hear all discussions. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify Hyrum City at 435-245-6033 at least three working days before the meeting.

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING - The undersigned, duly appointed and acting City Recorder of Hyrum City, Utah, does hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing Notice was emailed to The Herald Journal, Logan, Utah, posted on the Utah Public Notice Website and Hyrum City's Website, provided to each member of the governing body, and posted at the City Offices, 60 West Main, Hyrum, Utah, this **12th day of June, 2023**. Stephanie Fricke, MMC, City Recorder.

ORDINANCE 23-06

WHEREAS, on January 6, 1994, the Hyrum City Council passed and posted an ordinance adopting the "Hyrum City Municipal Code", a recodification of municipal ordinances encompassing the "Revised Ordinances of Hyrum City" and ordinances adopted through July 15, 1993; and

WHEREAS, Title 15 of the Hyrum City Municipal Code sets forth regulations governing building and construction within Hyrum City; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 15.56 of Title 15 of the Hyrum City Municipal Code promotes the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 15.56 adopts the National Flood Insurance Program administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, a component of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security; and

WHEREAS, the National Flood Insurance Program has recently been updated and the Hyrum City Council desires to amend Chapter 15.56 to reflect those changes.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Hyrum City Council hereby adopts, passes, and publishes the following:

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING AND REENACTING CHAPTER 15.56 FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION OF THE HYRUM CITY MUNICIPAL CODE.

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Hyrum City, Cache County, State of Utah, as follows:

1. Chapter 15.56 of Title 15 of the Hyrum City Municipal Code is hereby repealed and reenacted as follows:

15.56.010 Statutory Authorization

The Legislature of the State of Utah Code Ann. § 10-3-701 and Utah Code Ann. § 17-53-201 delegated the responsibility of local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to minimize flood losses.

The Hyrum City Council elects to comply with the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-488, as amended). The National Flood Insurance Program, established in the aforesaid act, provides that areas of the town having a special flood hazard be identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and that floodplain management measures be applied in such flood hazard

areas. The National Flood Insurance Program was broadened and modified with the passage of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and other legislative measures. It was further modified by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994. The National Flood Insurance Program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, a component of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

15.56.020 Findings

- A. The flood hazard areas of Hyrum City are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, and extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.
- B. These flood losses are created by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains which cause an increase in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy of flood hazards areas by uses vulnerable to floods and hazardous to other lands because they are inadequately elevated, flood proofed or otherwise protected from flood damage.

15.56.030 Purpose

It is the purpose of this ordinance to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- A. Protect human life and health;
- B. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- E. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in floodplains;
- F. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas in such a manner as to minimize future flood blight areas; and
- G. Insure that potential buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

15.56.040 Methods Of Reducing Flood Losses

In order to accomplish its purposes, this ordinance uses the following methods:

- A. Restrict or prohibit uses that are dangerous to health, safety or property in times of flood, or cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities;
- B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;
- D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood damage;
- E. Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

15.56.050 Definitions

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this ordinance shall be interpreted to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this ordinance its' most reasonable application.

Area of future-conditions flood hazard means the land area that would be inundated by the 1-percent-annual-chance (100-year) flood based on future-conditions hydrology.

Area of shallow flooding means a designated AO, AH, AR/AO, AR/AH, or VO zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with a 1 percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of 1 to 3 feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

Area of special flood-related erosion hazard is the land within a community which is most likely to be subject to severe flood-related erosion losses. The area may be designated as Zone E on the Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM). After the detailed evaluation of the special flood-related erosion hazard area; in preparation for publication of the FIRM, Zone E may be further refined.

Area of special flood hazard is the land in the flood plain within a community subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The area may be designated as Zone A on the FHBM. After detailed ratemaking has been completed in preparation for publication of the flood insurance rate map, Zone A usually is

refined into Zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE, A99, AR, AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, VO, or V1-30, VE, or V. For purposes of these regulations, the term "special flood hazard area" is synonymous in meaning with the phrase "area of special flood hazard".

Base flood means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

Base Flood Elevation (BFE) - Is the water surface elevation of the one (1) percent annual chance flood. The height in relation to mean sea level expected to be reached by the waters of the base flood at pertinent points in the floodplains of coastal and riverine areas.

Basement means any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

Breakaway wall means a wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces, without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system.

Building - see structure.

Development means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

Erosion means the process of the gradual wearing away of land masses. This peril is not per se covered under the Program.

Existing construction means for the purposes of determining rates, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the FIRM or before January 1, 1975, for FIRMs effective before that date. "Existing construction" may also be referred to as "existing structures."

Existing manufactured home park or subdivision means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

Existing structures--see existing construction.

Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufacturing homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

Flood or Flooding means:

- A. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
 - 1. The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
 - 2. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
- B. Mudslides (i.e., mudflows) which are proximately caused by flooding as defined in this ordinance and are akin to a river of liquid and flowing mud on the surfaces of normally dry land areas, as when earth is carried by a current of water and deposited along the path of the current.
- C. The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as flash flood or an abnormal tidal surge, or by some similarly unusual and unforeseeable event which results in flooding as defined in this ordinance.

Flood elevation determination means a determination by the Administrator of the water surface elevations of the base flood, that is, the flood level that has a one percent or greater chance of occurrence in any given year.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) means an official map of a community, on which the Administrator has delineated both the special hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Flood Insurance Study or Flood elevation study means an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of mudslide (i.e., mudflow) and/or flood-related erosion hazards.

Flood plain or flood-prone area means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see definition of "flooding").

Flood proofing means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.

Floodway--see regulatory floodway.

Floodway encroachment lines mean the lines marking the limits of floodways on Federal, State and local flood plain maps.

Freeboard means a factor of safety usually expressed in feet above a flood level for purposes of flood plain management. "Freeboard" tends to compensate for the many unknown factors that could contribute to flood heights greater than the height calculated for a selected size flood and floodway conditions, such as wave action, bridge openings, and the hydrological effect of urbanization of the watershed.

Functionally dependent use means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities, but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

Highest adjacent grade means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

Historic Structure means any structure that is:

- A. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- B. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;'

- C. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic reservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- D. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - 1. By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or
 - 2. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

Levee means a man-made structure usually an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control, or divert the flow of water so as to provide protection from temporary flooding.

Levee System means a flood protection system which consists of a levee, or levees, and associated structures, such as closure and drainage devices, which are constructed and operated in accordance with sound engineering practices.

Lowest Floor means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; Provided, that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of Sec. 60.3.

Manufactured home means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle".

Manufactured home park or subdivision means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

Map means the Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) or the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for a community issued by the Agency.

Mean sea level means, for purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

New construction means, for the purposes of determining insurance rates, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of an initial FIRM or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. For floodplain management purposes, new construction means structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain management regulation adopted by a community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

New manufactured home park or subdivision means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

Recreational vehicle means a vehicle which is:

- A. Built on a single chassis;
- B. 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- C. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
- D. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Regulatory floodway means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

Special flood hazard area: see "area of special flood hazard".

Special hazard area means an area having special flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on an FHBM or FIRM as Zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, AR, AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, A99, AH, VO, V1-30, VE, V, M, or E.

Start of Construction (for other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub. L. 97-348)), includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of

permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

Structure means, for floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home. Structure, for insurance purposes, means:

- A. A building with two or more outside rigid walls and a fully secured roof, that is affixed to a permanent site;
- B. A manufactured home ("a manufactured home," also known as a mobile home, is a structure: built on a permanent chassis, transported to its site in one or more sections, and affixed to a permanent foundation); or
- C. A travel trailer without wheels built on a chassis and affixed to a permanent foundation, that is regulated under the community's floodplain management and building ordinances or laws.

For the latter purpose, "structure" does not mean a recreational vehicle or a park trailer or other similar vehicle, except as described in paragraph (3) of this definition, or a gas or liquid storage tank.

Substantial damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to it's before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial improvement means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage", regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- A. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions or
- B. Any alteration of a "historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure."

Variance means a grant of relief by a community from the terms of a flood plain management regulation.

Violation means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's flood plain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in Sec. 60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4), or (e)(5) is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

Water surface elevation means the height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, (or other datum, where specified) of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the flood plains of coastal or riverine areas.

15.56.060 Applicability

The ordinance shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of Hyrum City.

15.56.070 Basis For Establishing Areas Of Special Flood Hazard

The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in a scientific and engineering report entitled, "The Flood Insurance Study for Hyrum City" with accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps and Flood Boundary-Floodway Maps (FIRM and FBFM) and any revisions thereto are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this ordinance.

15.56.080 Development Permit-Required-Application-Content

A Development Permit shall be required to ensure conformance with the provisions of this ordinance.

15.56.090 Compliance

No structure or land shall hereafter be located, altered, or have its use changed without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations.

15.56.100 Abrogation And Great Restrictions

This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this ordinance and another ordinance, easement, covenant, or deed restriction conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

15.56.110 Interpretation

In the interpretation and application of this ordinance, all provisions shall be:

- A. Considered as minimum requirements;
- B. Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
- C. Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under State statutes.

15.56.120 Warning And Disclaimer Or Liability

The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. On rare occasions greater floods can and will occur and flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the community or any official or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made there under.

15.56.130 Severability

If any section, provision, or portion of this ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court, the remainder of the ordinance shall not be affected.

15.56.140 Administration And Designation Of Floodplain Administrator

The Hyrum City Zoning Administrator is hereby appointed the Floodplain Administrator to administer and implement the provisions of this ordinance and other appropriate sections of 44 CFR (National Flood Insurance Program Regulations) pertaining to floodplain management.

15.56.150 Duties And Responsibilities Of The Floodplain Administrator

Duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- A. Maintain and hold open for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this ordinance.

- B. Review permit application to determine whether proposed building site, including the placement of manufactured homes, will be reasonably safe from flooding.
- C. Review, approve or deny all applications for development permits required by adoption of this ordinance.
- D. Review permits for proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from those Federal, State or local governmental agencies (including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334) from which prior approval is required.
- E. Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazards (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions) the Floodplain Administrator shall make the necessary interpretation.
- F. Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities and the State Coordinating Agency which is the Utah National Floodplain Coordinator, prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- G. Assure that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained.
- H. When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with HCC 15.56.070, the Floodplain Administrator shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation data and floodway data available from a Federal, State or other source, in order to administer the provisions of HCC 15.56.

15.56.160 Permit Procedures

Application for a Development Permit shall be presented to the Floodplain Administrator on forms furnished by him/her and may include, but not be limited to, plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the location, dimensions, and elevation of proposed landscape alterations, existing and proposed structures, including the placement of manufactured homes, and the location of the foregoing in relation to areas of special flood hazard. Additionally, the following information is required:

- A. Elevation (in relation to mean sea level), of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and substantially improved structures;
- B. Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any nonresidential structure shall be floodproofed;

- C. A certificate from a registered professional engineer or architect that the nonresidential floodproofed structure shall meet the floodproofing criteria of HCC 15.56.190 B;
- D. Description of the extent to which any watercourse or natural drainage will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.
- E. Maintain a record of all such information in accordance with HCC 15.56.150 A. Approval or denial of a Development Permit by the Floodplain Administrator shall be based on all of the provisions of this ordinance and the following relevant factors:
 - 1. The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
 - 2. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
 - 3. The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
 - 4. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
 - 5. The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
 - 6. The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of streets and bridges, and public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems;
 - 7. The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood waters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site;
 - 8. The necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
 - 9. The availability of alternative locations, not subject to flooding or erosion damage, for the proposed use; and
 - 10. The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan for that area.

15.56.170 Variance Procedures

- A. The Appeal Authority as established by the community shall hear and render judgment on requests for variances from the requirements of this ordinance.
- B. The Appeal Authority shall hear and render judgment on an appeal only when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the

Floodplain Administrator in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance.

- C. Any person or persons aggrieved by the decision of the Appeal Authority may appeal such decision in the courts of competent jurisdiction.
- D. The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain a record of all actions involving an appeal and shall report variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Office of Emergency Management upon issuing a variance.
- E. Variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of one-half acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing the relevant factors in HCC 15.56.260 B of this Article have been fully considered. As the lot size increases beyond the one-half acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.
- F. Upon consideration of the factors noted above and the intent of this ordinance, the Appeal Authority may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose and objectives of this ordinance (HCC 15.56.030).
- G. Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.
- H. Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.
- I. Prerequisites for granting variances:
 - 1. Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
 - 2. Variances shall only be issued upon:
 - a. Showing a good and sufficient cause;
 - b. Determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant, and determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or

victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.

- J. Any application to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice that the structure will be permitted to be built with the lowest floor elevation below the base flood elevation, and that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced lowest floor elevation.
- K. Variances may be issued by a community for new construction and substantial improvements and for other development necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use provided that:
 - 1. The criteria outlined in HCC 15.56.170 A through I are met, and
 - 2. The structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety.

15.56.180 Provisions For Flood Hazard Reduction - General Standards

In all areas of special flood hazards the following provisions are required for all new construction and substantial improvements:

All new construction or substantial improvements shall be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;

All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;

All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage;

All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;

New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharge from the systems into flood waters; and,

On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

15.56.190 Provisions For Flood Hazard Reduction - Specific Standards

In all areas of special flood hazards where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in: HCC 15.56.070, HCC 15.56.150 H, and HCC 15.56.200 C, the following provisions are required:

Residential Construction - new construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor (including basement), elevated to at least one foot above the base flood elevation. A registered professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor shall submit a certification to the Floodplain Administrator that the standard of this subsection as proposed in HCC 15.56.160 A 1, is satisfied.

Nonresidential Construction - new construction and substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to least one foot above the base flood level or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be designed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. A registered professional engineer or architect shall develop and/or review structural design, specifications, and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice as outlined in this subsection. A record of such certification which includes the specific elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which such structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the Floodplain Administrator.

Manufactured Homes - Require that all manufactured homes to be placed within Zone A on a community's FHBM or FIRM shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage. For the purposes of this requirement, manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable State and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.

15.56.200 Standards For Subdivision Proposals

All subdivision proposals including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall be consistent with HCC 15.56.020, HCC 15.56.030, and HCC 15.56.040.

All proposals for the development of subdivisions including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall meet Development Permit requirements of HCC 15.56.080, HCC 15.56.160, HCC 15.56.180, HCC 15.56.190, HCC 15.56.200, HCC 15.56.210, and HCC 15.56.220.

Base flood elevation data shall be generated for subdivision proposals and other proposed development including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions which is greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is lesser, if not otherwise provided pursuant to HCC 15.56.070 and HCC 15.56.150 H.

All subdivision proposals including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

All subdivision proposals including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.

15.56.210 Penalties For Noncompliance

No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations. Violation of the provisions of this ordinance by failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions) shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be guilty of a Class C Misdemeanor, for each violation, and in addition shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Hyrum City from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

15.56.220 Certification

It is hereby found and declared by Hyrum City that severe flooding has occurred in the past within its jurisdiction and will certainly occur within the future; that flooding is likely to result in infliction of serious personal injury or death, and is likely to result in substantial injury or destruction of property within its jurisdiction; in order to effectively comply with minimum standards for coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program; and in order to effectively remedy the situation described herein, it is necessary that this ordinance become effective immediately. Therefore, if an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this ordinance, being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, shall be in full force and effect. EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall become effective upon posting three (3) copies in three (3) public places within Hyrum City.

ADOPTION. This ordinance is hereby adopted and passed by the Hyrum City Council on this 15th day of June, 2023.

BY: _____
Stephanie Miller
Mayor

ATTEST:

Stephanie Fricke
City Recorder

Posted: June 16, 2023

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

STATE OF UTAH)
 : ss
 COUNTY OF CACHE)

I, Stephanie Fricke, duly appointed and acting City Recorder for Hyrum City, Cache County, State of Utah, do hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing is a true, complete, and correct copy of an Ordinance adopted and passed by the City Council of Hyrum City, Utah, at a regular meeting thereof, held the 15th day of June 2023, which appears of record in the City Recorder's office. A quorum was present and acting throughout said meeting and this Ordinance is in full force and effect in the form so adopted and has not been subsequently modified, amended or rescinded. I further certify that I, on the 16th day of June, 2023 in Hyrum City, did post the attached Ordinance in a likely manner in each of three public places as follows:

Hyrum City Office	60 W. Main	Hyrum, Utah
Ridley's Grocery Store	780 E. Main	Hyrum, Utah
Hyrum Library	50 W. Main	Hyrum, Utah

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand this 16th day of June, 2023.

 Stephanie Fricke
 City Recorder

(SEAL) Ordinance 23-06

A



60 West Main Street
Hyrum, Utah 84319
435-245-6033
www.hyrumcity.com

BUSINESS LICENSE APPLICATION

Business Name: Strive Design

Doing Business As: Strive Design, Manage the Wild Podcast

Business Address: 289 N 200 W

Business Phone: 435 881-8444

E-mail: nick.madsen17@gmail.com Fax No.

Mailing Address: 289 N 200 W

City, State, Zip: Hyrum, UT, 84319

State Tax ID: 88-1620405 State Lic.# 15520302-004-STC

Nature of Business: real estate photography, quilting, podcast, woodworking projects

Owner Name: Nick Madsen

Manager Name: Nick Madsen Manager Phone: 435-881-8444

Manager Address: 289 N 200 W Hyrum UT 84319

I certify that I am authorized agent for the above named business, and that all information is true and correct.

Nick Madsen (signed electronically)

5-30-2023

Signature

Date

Office Use Only

Approved by: _____ Date Approved: _____ Acct.# _____

Date Paid: _____ Amount: _____ Receipt #: _____



60 West Main Street
Hyrum, Utah 84319
435-245-6033
www.hyumcity.com

HOME OCCUPATION BUSINESS LICENSE APPLICATION

For businesses operating within a residence in Hyrum City limits.

Applicant(s) Name: Nick Madsen

Date Submitted: 5-30-2023

Address: 289 N 200 W Hyrum UT 84319

Telephone #: (435) 881-8444

Name of Business: Strive Design

1. What is the proposed home occupation? quilting-long arm quilting, real estate 3-D tour photography, podcast, woodworking projects
2. How many clients will be coming to the home at any one time during a daily interval? 1-2
3. What provisions are available for off street parking? 2 driveways because we live on a corner lot and grassy area in front of sidewalk.
4. What type of equipment, materials, machinery, tools, and merchandise stock are involved in the home occupation? CNC woodworking machine
5. What type of modifications to the residential structure are anticipated because of the home occupation? None

ALL HOME OCCUPATIONS MUST COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS OF ZONING ORDINANCE 5.04.200 (please initial)

- mm A. "Home occupation" means an occupation performed wholly within a residence or the yard and accessory buildings being a part of such residence. Home occupations shall not change the character of the residence or the residential neighborhood. A business license is required for some home occupations. They shall be issued for a one-year period and are renewable. The City Council may review a license in reaction to neighbor's complaints and may revoke it if evidence warrants this action.

required to obtain a business license.

all D. All applicants whose home occupations receive commercial delivery signage advertising the business, performs services in view or hearing of public, or has customers coming to the residence, are considered level two home occupations and require a license. They also may be required to meet with the City Council and explain how their home occupation is in conformance with the home occupation standards. The City Council may attach limitations or conditions to their licenses.

all E. Home occupation standards:

- all 1. The exterior of the home will not be modified in any way to accommodate the home occupation (i.e. loading ramps, loading doors, etc).
- all 2. The occupation will be conducted entirely within the house, yard, and existing outbuildings.
- all 3. The home occupation license covers only residents of the home.
- all 4. No outside storage of goods or materials is permitted.
- all 5. Pedestrian and vehicular traffic will not be in excess of that normally associated with a residential neighborhood.
- all 6. One sign will be permitted on the property. It must meet the requirements of 17.72.010 "Name Plate".
- all 7. The home occupation must be operated in full conformity with fire, health, building, electrical, plumbing codes, and all State and City laws and ordinances.
- all 8. No noise, odor, light, vibrations or dust in excess of that normally associated with a residential neighborhood shall pass beyond the premises.
- all 10. State licenses will be required for "Professional Child Care".

all F. The City Council may, at their discretion, waive certain of the above standards for the elderly or handicapped.

In order to guarantee that the Home Occupation, once authorized, will not become a nuisance to the neighbors, the City Council may impose other reasonable conditions initially and also subsequently to protect the public health, safety, peace, and welfare of the residents of the surrounding area.

Applicant's Affidavit: I (we), Nick Madsen, affirm that I (we) am (are) the owner(s) or authorized agent(s) of the owner of property involved in the attached application and that the statements and answers therein contained and the information provided in the attached plans and other exhibits are complete, to the best of my (our) knowledge and, that the statements and information above referred to are in all respects true and correct to the best of my (our) knowledge and belief.

Property Owner(s) Signature: Nick Madsen

Applicants Signature: Nick Madsen

ORDINANCE 23-03

WHEREAS, Utah Code Ann. 10-3-818 requires that the compensation of all elective and statutory officers of the City be fixed by ordinance; and

WHEREAS, if the City Council determines that the compensation of an elected officer of the City should be amended it must hold a public hearing to allow all interested persons an opportunity to be heard on the proposed amended compensation; and

WHEREAS, the Hyrum City Council held a public hearing on June 2, 2022, June 3, 2021, and June 4, 2020 to receive public comment regarding adjustments in the salaries of officers and employees of Hyrum City; and

WHEREAS, the Hyrum City Justice of the Peace is an elected office whose salary is set by ordinance upon the guidelines and salary range given to the City by the State of Utah Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), in accordance with Utah Code Section 78A-7-206; and

WHEREAS, in 2019 Hyrum City entered into an interlocal agreement with Nibley City for Hyrum City to provide Justice Court Services for Nibley City; and

WHEREAS, the AOC bases the salary range for part time judges on the judges' workload as follows: a full time Justice Court Judge's salary is between 70% and 90% of an annual District Court Judge. For courts with part time judges the minimum (70% of a District Court Judge's salary) is reduced in proportion to the judge's workload; and

WHEREAS, the workload for the Hyrum Justice Court was calculated by the AOC to be 16% of the workload of a full-time Justice Court Judge; and

WHEREAS, in May 2020 Hyrum City received the AOC's salary range for its Justice Court Judge and immediately contacted the AOC regarding the salary range provided since it was double what it had been the previous year; and

WHEREAS, Hyrum City was told it was due to Hyrum City contracting with Nibley City to provide its Justice Court Services and therefore it increased the judge's workload which increases the judge's salary range; and

WHEREAS, Hyrum City still questioned the salary range given by the AOC but was still required by State Statute to provide a salary in the range given by the AOC; and

WHEREAS, on May 18, 2023 the AOC contacted Mayor Miller and asked for a meeting to discuss an error that had been found in the salary range given by the AOC for the prior 3 years for Hyrum City's Judge; and

WHEREAS, after further investigation by the AOC it was determined that the salary range that was given to Hyrum City by the AOC in 2020, 2021, and 2022 was miscalculated and the AOC was taking full financial responsibility for the overpayment including all benefits that was paid on the overpayment; and

WHEREAS, the salary range provided by the AOC for the past three years resulted in Hyrum City overpaying the Judge's wage by \$77,895.32, plus an additional \$6,048.57 in benefits, and \$13,000.73 in overpayment to the Utah Retirement Systems (URS); and

WHEREAS, Hyrum City will file a claim with the AOC for the repayment of the salary and benefits for a full reimbursement; and

WHEREAS, the URS will credit Hyrum City the overpayment on retirement and is requiring Hyrum City to file the adjusted wage for the previous years with the URS;

WHEREAS, the URS is required by Utah State Code UCJA Rule 3-201 to refund the overpayment of retirement since the URS cannot receive retirement payment on wages above the salary range (base) set by the AOC; and

WHEREAS, the AOC is not requiring Hyrum City's Judge to payback the \$77,895.32 that was given in excess to him over the past three years, since it was the salary range given by the AOC; and

WHEREAS, the AOC and URS is requiring Hyrum City to set the Hyrum City Judge's 2020, 2021, and 2022 salary at the adjusted rate so the overpayment of salary and benefits can be determined and refunded, and the URS retirement benefit can be adjusted and credited to the City to reflect the adjusted pay and not the Judge's actual pay for those three years; and

WHEREAS, the following adjustments to the Judge's salary is based upon the COLA increase given by Hyrum City to its employees

for 2020, 2021, and 2022, which State Law requires a City to adjust a judge's salary the same as the average employee at the city, and for it to be within the salary range set by AOC.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council hereby adopts, passes and publishes the following:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2.12, SECTION 2.12.010 A. OF THE HYRUM CITY MUNICIPAL CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ADJUSTMENT IN THE HYRUM JUSTICE OF THE PEACE'S SALARY FOR 2020, 2021, AND 2022.

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Hyrum City, Cache County, State of Utah, as follows:

1. The reporting salary of the Hyrum City Justice of the Peace shall reflect the adjusted pay, and not the actual pay the Hyrum City Justice of the Peace received:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>COLA %</u>	<u>ADJUSTED ANNUAL SALARY</u>	<u>ACTUAL PAID ANNUAL SALARY</u>
7/1/2020-6/30/2021	3%	\$23,029.00	\$48,277.00
7/1/2021-6/30/2022	3%	\$23,719.87	\$49,275.60
7/1/2022-6/30/2023	8%	\$25,617.46	\$52,709.04

This ordinance shall be effective immediately.

ADOPTED AND PASSED this 15th day of June, 2023.

HYRUM CITY

BY: _____
Stephanie Miller
Mayor

ATTEST:

Stephanie Fricke
City Recorder

Posted:

ORDINANCE 23-04

WHEREAS, the Hyrum City Council is authorized to enact and amend ordinances governing Hyrum City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council's enumerated duties include passing resolutions and ordinances governing Hyrum City; and

WHEREAS, Utah Code Ann. 10-3-818 requires that the compensation of all elective and statutory officers of the City be fixed by ordinance; and

WHEREAS, if the City Council determines that the compensation of an elected officer of the City should be amended it must hold a public hearing to allow all interested persons an opportunity to be heard on the proposed amended compensation; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor is the Chief Executive and Administrative officer of Hyrum City and performs or supervises the performance of the executive and administrative duties and functions of the City; and

WHEREAS, on October 20, 2022 the Hyrum City Council approved Ordinance 22-04 which provided for an adjustment in the Mayor of Hyrum City's salary to \$4,042 a month for a term of one year from October 20, 2022 with the option that it can be extended with the City Council's approval if the Mayor continues to fill the administrative duties of her office, however, if at any time during that year the Mayor determines to hire an administrator the Mayor's salary will return to \$1,500 a month; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Miller spends up to 29 hours a week fulfilling her role and responsibilities as Mayor; and

WHEREAS, Hyrum City is experiencing a slowdown in growth, increase in the cost of electricity, contracting with a new provider for solid waste services, metering of secondary water, and facing new growth's expectations in communication, recreation, and amenities, etc.; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Miller is willing to continue to fulfill the administrative duties of her office for an additional year with the understanding that if at any time during that year the Mayor determines to hire an administrator the Mayor's salary will return to \$1,500 a month; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has agreed to extend the adjustment in salary to the Mayor for an additional year and the City Council will review and approve a one year extension on an annual basis during the budget approval process in June.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council hereby adopts, passes and publishes the following:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2.12, SECTION 2.12.010 A. OF THE HYRUM CITY MUNICIPAL CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ADJUSTMENT IN THE MAYOR OF HYRUM CITY'S SALARY.

BE IT ORDAINED, by the City Council of Hyrum City, Cache County, State of Utah, as follows:

1. The salary of the Mayor of Hyrum City shall be paid in the amount and at such time as specified below:

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| A. | Mayor without City Administrator | Monthly | <u>\$4,244.10</u> |
| | \$4,042.00 ; or | | |
| B. | Mayor with a City Administrator | Monthly | \$1,500.00 |

This ordinance shall be effective July 1, 2023.

ADOPTED AND PASSED this 15th day of June, 2023.

HYRUM CITY

BY: _____
Stephanie Miller
Mayor

ATTEST:

Stephanie Fricke
City Recorder

Posted:

ORDINANCE 23-05

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2.12, SECTION 2.12.010 OF THE HYRUM CITY MUNICIPAL CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ADJUSTMENTS IN THE SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF HYRUM CITY.

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Hyrum City, Cache County, State of Utah, that Chapter 2.12, Section 2.12.010 of the Code of Revised Ordinances of Hyrum City is amended to read:

1. The salaries of the employees of Hyrum City shall be paid in the amounts and at such times as are below specified:

A.	City Council Members	Monthly	\$500.00
B.	City Recorder	Hourly	\$43.54
		Semi-monthly	\$3,430.51
C.	City Treasurer	Hourly	\$40.61 36.92
D.	Justice of the Peace	Semi-Monthly	\$1,120.76
			<u>1,054.89</u>

This ordinance shall be effective June 24, 2023.

ADOPTED AND PASSED this 15th day of June, 2023.

HYRUM CITY

BY: _____
Stephanie Miller
Mayor

ATTEST:

Stephanie Fricke
City Recorder

Posted:

ORDINANCE 23-06

WHEREAS, on January 6, 1994, the Hyrum City Council passed and posted an ordinance adopting the "Hyrum City Municipal Code", a recodification of municipal ordinances encompassing the "Revised Ordinances of Hyrum City" and ordinances adopted through July 15, 1993; and

WHEREAS, Title 15 of the Hyrum City Municipal Code sets forth regulations governing building and construction within Hyrum City; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 15.56 of Title 15 of the Hyrum City Municipal Code promotes the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 15.56 adopts the National Flood Insurance Program administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, a component of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security; and

WHEREAS, the National Flood Insurance Program has recently been updated and the Hyrum City Council desires to amend Chapter 15.56 to reflect those changes.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Hyrum City Council hereby adopts, passes, and publishes the following:

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING AND REENACTING CHAPTER 15.56 FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION OF THE HYRUM CITY MUNICIPAL CODE.

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Hyrum City, Cache County, State of Utah, as follows:

1. Chapter 15.56 of Title 15 of the Hyrum City Municipal Code is hereby repealed and reenacted as follows:

15.56.010 Statutory Authorization

The Legislature of the State of Utah Code Ann. § 10-3-701 and Utah Code Ann. § 17-53-201 delegated the responsibility of local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to minimize flood losses.

The Hyrum City Council elects to comply with the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-488, as amended). The National Flood Insurance Program, established in the aforesaid act, provides that areas of the town having a special flood hazard be identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and that floodplain management measures be applied in such flood hazard

areas. The National Flood Insurance Program was broadened and modified with the passage of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and other legislative measures. It was further modified by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994. The National Flood Insurance Program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, a component of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

15.56.020 Findings

- A. The flood hazard areas of Hyrum City are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, and extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.
- B. These flood losses are created by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains which cause an increase in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy of flood hazards areas by uses vulnerable to floods and hazardous to other lands because they are inadequately elevated, flood proofed or otherwise protected from flood damage.

15.56.030 Purpose

It is the purpose of this ordinance to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- A. Protect human life and health;
- B. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- E. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in floodplains;
- F. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas in such a manner as to minimize future flood blight areas; and
- G. Insure that potential buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

15.56.040 Methods Of Reducing Flood Losses

In order to accomplish its purposes, this ordinance uses the following methods:

- A. Restrict or prohibit uses that are dangerous to health, safety or property in times of flood, or cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities;
- B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;
- D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood damage;
- E. Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

15.56.050 Definitions

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this ordinance shall be interpreted to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this ordinance its' most reasonable application.

Area of future-conditions flood hazard means the land area that would be inundated by the 1-percent-annual-chance (100-year) flood based on future-conditions hydrology.

Area of shallow flooding means a designated AO, AH, AR/AO, AR/AH, or VO zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with a 1 percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of 1 to 3 feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

Area of special flood-related erosion hazard is the land within a community which is most likely to be subject to severe flood-related erosion losses. The area may be designated as Zone E on the Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM). After the detailed evaluation of the special flood-related erosion hazard area; in preparation for publication of the FIRM, Zone E may be further refined.

Area of special flood hazard is the land in the flood plain within a community subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The area may be designated as Zone A on the FHBM. After detailed ratemaking has been completed in preparation for publication of the flood insurance rate map, Zone A usually is

refined into Zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE, A99, AR, AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, VO, or V1-30, VE, or V. For purposes of these regulations, the term "special flood hazard area" is synonymous in meaning with the phrase "area of special flood hazard".

Base flood means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

Base Flood Elevation (BFE) - Is the water surface elevation of the one (1) percent annual chance flood. The height in relation to mean sea level expected to be reached by the waters of the base flood at pertinent points in the floodplains of coastal and riverine areas.

Basement means any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

Breakaway wall means a wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces, without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system.

Building - see structure.

Development means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

Erosion means the process of the gradual wearing away of land masses. This peril is not per se covered under the Program.

Existing construction means for the purposes of determining rates, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the FIRM or before January 1, 1975, for FIRMs effective before that date. "Existing construction" may also be referred to as "existing structures."

Existing manufactured home park or subdivision means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

Existing structures--see existing construction.

Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufacturing homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

Flood or Flooding means:

- A. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
 - 1. The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
 - 2. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
- B. Mudslides (i.e., mudflows) which are proximately caused by flooding as defined in this ordinance and are akin to a river of liquid and flowing mud on the surfaces of normally dry land areas, as when earth is carried by a current of water and deposited along the path of the current.
- C. The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as flash flood or an abnormal tidal surge, or by some similarly unusual and unforeseeable event which results in flooding as defined in this ordinance.

Flood elevation determination means a determination by the Administrator of the water surface elevations of the base flood, that is, the flood level that has a one percent or greater chance of occurrence in any given year.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) means an official map of a community, on which the Administrator has delineated both the special hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Flood Insurance Study or Flood elevation study means an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of mudslide (i.e., mudflow) and/or flood-related erosion hazards.

Flood plain or flood-prone area means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see definition of "flooding").

Flood proofing means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.

Floodway--see regulatory floodway.

Floodway encroachment lines mean the lines marking the limits of floodways on Federal, State and local flood plain maps.

Freeboard means a factor of safety usually expressed in feet above a flood level for purposes of flood plain management. "Freeboard" tends to compensate for the many unknown factors that could contribute to flood heights greater than the height calculated for a selected size flood and floodway conditions, such as wave action, bridge openings, and the hydrological effect of urbanization of the watershed.

Functionally dependent use means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities, but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

Highest adjacent grade means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

Historic Structure means any structure that is:

- A. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- B. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;'

- C. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic reservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- D. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - 1. By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or
 - 2. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

Levee means a man-made structure usually an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control, or divert the flow of water so as to provide protection from temporary flooding.

Levee System means a flood protection system which consists of a levee, or levees, and associated structures, such as closure and drainage devices, which are constructed and operated in accordance with sound engineering practices.

Lowest Floor means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; Provided, that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of Sec. 60.3.

Manufactured home means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle".

Manufactured home park or subdivision means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

Map means the Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) or the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for a community issued by the Agency.

Mean sea level means, for purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

New construction means, for the purposes of determining insurance rates, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of an initial FIRM or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. For floodplain management purposes, new construction means structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain management regulation adopted by a community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

New manufactured home park or subdivision means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

Recreational vehicle means a vehicle which is:

- A. Built on a single chassis;
- B. 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- C. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
- D. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Regulatory floodway means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

Special flood hazard area: see "area of special flood hazard".

Special hazard area means an area having special flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on an FHBM or FIRM as Zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, AR, AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, A99, AH, VO, V1-30, VE, V, M, or E.

Start of Construction (for other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub. L. 97-348)), includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of

permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

Structure means, for floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home. Structure, for insurance purposes, means:

- A. A building with two or more outside rigid walls and a fully secured roof, that is affixed to a permanent site;
- B. A manufactured home ("a manufactured home," also known as a mobile home, is a structure: built on a permanent chassis, transported to its site in one or more sections, and affixed to a permanent foundation); or
- C. A travel trailer without wheels built on a chassis and affixed to a permanent foundation, that is regulated under the community's floodplain management and building ordinances or laws.

For the latter purpose, "structure" does not mean a recreational vehicle or a park trailer or other similar vehicle, except as described in paragraph (3) of this definition, or a gas or liquid storage tank.

Substantial damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to it's before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial improvement means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage", regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- A. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions or
- B. Any alteration of a "historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure."

Variance means a grant of relief by a community from the terms of a flood plain management regulation.

Violation means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's flood plain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in Sec. 60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4), or (e)(5) is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

Water surface elevation means the height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, (or other datum, where specified) of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the flood plains of coastal or riverine areas.

15.56.060 Applicability

The ordinance shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of Hyrum City.

15.56.070 Basis For Establishing Areas Of Special Flood Hazard

The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in a scientific and engineering report entitled, "The Flood Insurance Study for Hyrum City" with accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps and Flood Boundary-Floodway Maps (FIRM and FBFM) and any revisions thereto are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this ordinance.

15.56.080 Development Permit-Required-Application-Content

A Development Permit shall be required to ensure conformance with the provisions of this ordinance.

15.56.090 Compliance

No structure or land shall hereafter be located, altered, or have its use changed without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations.

15.56.100 Abrogation And Great Restrictions

This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this ordinance and another ordinance, easement, covenant, or deed restriction conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

15.56.110 Interpretation

In the interpretation and application of this ordinance, all provisions shall be:

- A. Considered as minimum requirements;
- B. Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
- C. Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under State statutes.

15.56.120 Warning And Disclaimer Or Liability

The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. On rare occasions greater floods can and will occur and flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the community or any official or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made there under.

15.56.130 Severability

If any section, provision, or portion of this ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court, the remainder of the ordinance shall not be affected.

15.56.140 Administration And Designation Of Floodplain Administrator

The Hyrum City Zoning Administrator is hereby appointed the Floodplain Administrator to administer and implement the provisions of this ordinance and other appropriate sections of 44 CFR (National Flood Insurance Program Regulations) pertaining to floodplain management.

15.56.150 Duties And Responsibilities Of The Floodplain Administrator

Duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- A. Maintain and hold open for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this ordinance.

- B. Review permit application to determine whether proposed building site, including the placement of manufactured homes, will be reasonably safe from flooding.
- C. Review, approve or deny all applications for development permits required by adoption of this ordinance.
- D. Review permits for proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from those Federal, State or local governmental agencies (including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334) from which prior approval is required.
- E. Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazards (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions) the Floodplain Administrator shall make the necessary interpretation.
- F. Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities and the State Coordinating Agency which is the Utah National Floodplain Coordinator, prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- G. Assure that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained.
- H. When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with HCC 15.56.070, the Floodplain Administrator shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation data and floodway data available from a Federal, State or other source, in order to administer the provisions of HCC 15.56.

15.56.160 Permit Procedures

Application for a Development Permit shall be presented to the Floodplain Administrator on forms furnished by him/her and may include, but not be limited to, plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the location, dimensions, and elevation of proposed landscape alterations, existing and proposed structures, including the placement of manufactured homes, and the location of the foregoing in relation to areas of special flood hazard. Additionally, the following information is required:

- A. Elevation (in relation to mean sea level), of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and substantially improved structures;
- B. Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any nonresidential structure shall be floodproofed;

- C. A certificate from a registered professional engineer or architect that the nonresidential floodproofed structure shall meet the floodproofing criteria of HCC 15.56.190 B;
- D. Description of the extent to which any watercourse or natural drainage will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.
- E. Maintain a record of all such information in accordance with HCC 15.56.150 A. Approval or denial of a Development Permit by the Floodplain Administrator shall be based on all of the provisions of this ordinance and the following relevant factors:
 - 1. The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
 - 2. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
 - 3. The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
 - 4. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
 - 5. The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
 - 6. The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of streets and bridges, and public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems;
 - 7. The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood waters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site;
 - 8. The necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
 - 9. The availability of alternative locations, not subject to flooding or erosion damage, for the proposed use; and
 - 10. The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan for that area.

15.56.170 Variance Procedures

- A. The Appeal Authority as established by the community shall hear and render judgment on requests for variances from the requirements of this ordinance.
- B. The Appeal Authority shall hear and render judgment on an appeal only when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the

Floodplain Administrator in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance.

- C. Any person or persons aggrieved by the decision of the Appeal Authority may appeal such decision in the courts of competent jurisdiction.
- D. The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain a record of all actions involving an appeal and shall report variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State Office of Emergency Management upon issuing a variance.
- E. Variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of one-half acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing the relevant factors in HCC 15.56.260 B of this Article have been fully considered. As the lot size increases beyond the one-half acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.
- F. Upon consideration of the factors noted above and the intent of this ordinance, the Appeal Authority may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose and objectives of this ordinance (HCC 15.56.030).
- G. Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.
- H. Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.
- I. Prerequisites for granting variances:
 - 1. Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
 - 2. Variances shall only be issued upon:
 - a. Showing a good and sufficient cause;
 - b. Determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant, and determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or

victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.

- J. Any application to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice that the structure will be permitted to be built with the lowest floor elevation below the base flood elevation, and that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced lowest floor elevation.
- K. Variances may be issued by a community for new construction and substantial improvements and for other development necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use provided that:
 - 1. The criteria outlined in HCC 15.56.170 A through I are met, and
 - 2. The structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety.

15.56.180 Provisions For Flood Hazard Reduction - General Standards

In all areas of special flood hazards the following provisions are required for all new construction and substantial improvements:

All new construction or substantial improvements shall be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;

All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;

All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage;

All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;

New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharge from the systems into flood waters; and,

On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

15.56.190 Provisions For Flood Hazard Reduction - Specific Standards

In all areas of special flood hazards where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in: HCC 15.56.070, HCC 15.56.150 H, and HCC 15.56.200 C, the following provisions are required:

Residential Construction - new construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor (including basement), elevated to at least one foot above the base flood elevation. A registered professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor shall submit a certification to the Floodplain Administrator that the standard of this subsection as proposed in HCC 15.56.160 A 1, is satisfied.

Nonresidential Construction - new construction and substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to least one foot above the base flood level or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be designed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. A registered professional engineer or architect shall develop and/or review structural design, specifications, and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice as outlined in this subsection. A record of such certification which includes the specific elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which such structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the Floodplain Administrator.

Manufactured Homes - Require that all manufactured homes to be placed within Zone A on a community's FHBM or FIRM shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage. For the purposes of this requirement, manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable State and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.

15.56.200 Standards For Subdivision Proposals

All subdivision proposals including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall be consistent with HCC 15.56.020, HCC 15.56.030, and HCC 15.56.040.

All proposals for the development of subdivisions including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall meet Development Permit requirements of HCC 15.56.080, HCC 15.56.160, HCC 15.56.180, HCC 15.56.190, HCC 15.56.200, HCC 15.56.210, and HCC 15.56.220.

Base flood elevation data shall be generated for subdivision proposals and other proposed development including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions which is greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is lesser, if not otherwise provided pursuant to HCC 15.56.070 and HCC 15.56.150 H.

All subdivision proposals including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

All subdivision proposals including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.

15.56.210 Penalties For Noncompliance

No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations. Violation of the provisions of this ordinance by failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions) shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be guilty of a Class C Misdemeanor, for each violation, and in addition shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Hyrum City from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

15.56.220 Certification

It is hereby found and declared by Hyrum City that severe flooding has occurred in the past within its jurisdiction and will certainly occur within the future; that flooding is likely to result in infliction of serious personal injury or death, and is likely to result in substantial injury or destruction of property within its jurisdiction; in order to effectively comply with minimum standards for coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program; and in order to effectively remedy the situation described herein, it is necessary that this ordinance become effective immediately. Therefore, if an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this ordinance, being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, shall be in full force and effect. EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall become effective upon posting three (3) copies in three (3) public places within Hyrum City.

ADOPTION. This ordinance is hereby adopted and passed by the Hyrum City Council on this 15th day of June, 2023.

BY: _____
Stephanie Miller
Mayor

ATTEST:

Stephanie Fricke
City Recorder

Posted: June 16, 2023

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

STATE OF UTAH)
 : ss
 COUNTY OF CACHE)

I, Stephanie Fricke, duly appointed and acting City Recorder for Hyrum City, Cache County, State of Utah, do hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing is a true, complete, and correct copy of an Ordinance adopted and passed by the City Council of Hyrum City, Utah, at a regular meeting thereof, held the 15th day of June 2023, which appears of record in the City Recorder's office. A quorum was present and acting throughout said meeting and this Ordinance is in full force and effect in the form so adopted and has not been subsequently modified, amended or rescinded. I further certify that I, on the 16th day of June, 2023 in Hyrum City, did post the attached Ordinance in a likely manner in each of three public places as follows:

Hyrum City Office	60 W. Main	Hyrum, Utah
Ridley's Grocery Store	780 E. Main	Hyrum, Utah
Hyrum Library	50 W. Main	Hyrum, Utah

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand this 16th day of June, 2023.

 Stephanie Fricke
 City Recorder

(SEAL) Ordinance 23-06

A

RESOLUTION 23-12

A RESOLUTION AMENDING THE 2022-2023 GENERAL FUND, WATER FUND, SEWER FUND, ELECTRIC FUND, IRRIGATION FUND, STORM WATER FUND, CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND, AND LIBRARY TRUST FUND OPERATING BUDGETS.

WHEREAS, on June 16, 2022 the Hyrum City Council adopted and passed operating budgets for the municipal General Fund and the Culinary Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, Irrigation Fund, Storm Water Fund (Enterprise Funds), Capital Projects Fund, and Library Trust Fund for fiscal 2022-2023; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to the adoption of said budgets, additional and unanticipated expenses have arisen in several departments and certain other expenses have been reduced or the necessary revenues have been secured to cover these additional expenses; and

WHEREAS, it appears both necessary and proper that appropriate adjustments be made to the 2022-23 General and Enterprise Funds operating budgets to reflect these changes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of Hyrum City, Cache County, State of Utah, that the changes to the 2022-2023 General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, Irrigation Fund, Storm Water Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Library Trust Fund attached hereto as Exhibits "A-J", are hereby approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution shall become effective upon adoption.

ADOPTED AND PASSED by the Hyrum City Council this 15th day of June, 2023.

HYRUM CITY

BY: _____
Stephanie Miller
Mayor

ATTEST:

Stephanie Fricke
City Recorder

RESOLUTION

EXHIBIT "A"

Section 11. Item E.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET CHANGES

GENERAL FUND REVENUES				
10 CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023 BUDGET	2023 ADJUSTMENTS	2023 FINAL BUDGET
3110	Property taxes - current	716,350		716,350
3115	Fee in lieu	50,000		50,000
3120	Property taxes - delinquent	15,000		15,000
3130	General sales taxes	1,800,000	175,000	1,975,000
3140	Franchise taxes	55,000		55,000
3145	Energy Sales & use tax	510,000	521,000	1,031,000
3150	Mass Transit Tax	310,000	25,000	335,000
3210	Business licenses	17,000	5,000	22,000
3221	Building permits	50,000	5,000	55,000
3225	Animal licenses	11,000		11,000
3340	County, State & Federal grants	605,000	6,000	611,000
3341	Cares Act -Federal Grant			
3342	ARPA		510,032	510,032
3356	Class C Road allotment	600,000		600,000
3370	County fire grant			
3413	Zoning & subdivision fees	50,000	5,000	55,000
3415	Sale of maps & publications	1,000		1,000
3422	Special protective services	120,000	5,000	125,000
3440	Solid waste collection	1,000,000	50,000	1,050,000
3441	Emergency Medical Services	200,000		200,000
3455	Animal control fees	3,000		3,000
3473	Recreation	20,000		20,000
3474	Community Progress activities	2,000		2,000
3475	Youth Council activities	3,000		3,000
3476	Library use fees	55,000	2,000	57,000
3477	Road impact fees	77,900		77,900
3479	Parks impact fees	221,700		221,700
3480	Cemetery	60,000	5,000	65,000
3490	Miscellaneous	100,000		100,000
3510	Court fines	100,000		100,000
3512	Library fines	6,500		6,500
3513	Parking tickets	400	400	800
3610	Interest earnings	20,300	85,000	105,300
3620	Building & facility rents	30,000	33,000	63,000
3622	Library room rentals	100		100
3640	Sale of Fixed Assets	35,000		35,000
3650	Sale of materials & supplies	10,000	5,000	15,000
3651	Sale of library materials	1,000	500	1,500
3652	Library copy machine & laminating f	2,000		2,000
3830	Contributions - utility			
3870	Contributions - private	10,000		10,000
3871	Contributions - sr. citizen trips	10,000		10,000
3872	Contribution-New Library	2,000	15,000	17,000
3874	Donations - Elite Hall	10,000		10,000
3875	Contribution - Museum	20,000		20,000
3876	Contribution - Mls	7,000		7,000
3891	Trans from desig funds (FD)	30,500		30,500
3892	Trans to restric fund bal			
3893	Trans from gen fund unapp	659,282	233,068	892,350
3894	Trans from library Trust			
	Total General Fund Revenues	7,607,032	1,686,000	9,293,032

RESOLUTION

EXHIBIT "B"

Section 11. Item E.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET CHANGES

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES				
10 CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023 BUDGET	2023 ADJUSTMENTS	2023 FINAL BUDGET
4110	Council	43,900		43,900
4120	J.P. Court	123,300		123,300
4130	Mayor	29,800	5,000	34,800
4140	Administration	189,200	45,000	234,200
4150	Non-Departmental	18,200		18,200
4160	General Buildings	256,000	14,000	270,000
4170	Election	1,500		1,500
4180	Planning Commission	88,350		88,350
4210	Law Enforcement	295,500		295,500
4212	Emergency Management Services	144,950	17,000	161,950
4215	First Responders	48,450		48,450
4220	Fire Department	151,600		151,600
4253	Animal Control	41,710		41,710
4410	Roads	2,635,000	(500,000)	2,135,000
4420	Solid Waste	910,000	25,000	935,000
4440	Shop	83,700		83,700
4510	Parks	789,300		789,300
4550	Engineering	38,550	20,000	58,550
4561	Recreation	52,500		52,500
4562	Museum	76,000	30,000	106,000
4563	Youth Council	10,550		10,550
4564	Senior Citizens	149,400		149,400
4580	Library	334,050	60,000	394,050
4590	Cemetery	160,090	425,000	585,090
4620	Community Progress	425,400	45,000	470,400
4700	Transfer to Debt Service			
4800	Transfer to Capital Projects		1,500,000	1,500,000
4900	Transfer to Enterprise Funds	510,032		510,032
5000	Transfer to Electric Fund			0
	Transfer to unappropriated balance			0
	Total General Fund Expenditures	7,607,032	1,686,000	9,293,032

RESOLUTION

EXHIBIT "C"

Section 11. Item E.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET CHANGES

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND				
45 CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023 BUDGET	2023 ADJUSTMENTS	2023 FINAL BUDGET
3340	Grants			
3341	Grants for Park/Trail			
3342	General Fund Transfer		1,500,000	1,500,000
3490	Mis Donations		450,000	450,000
3620	Interest Earnings	9,300	25,000	34,300
3830	Contribution - Utilities			
3831	County rent on fire station			
3835	Trans from Rest. Fnd. - library			
3889	Trans to Desig Fnd -fire engine	150,000	150,000	300,000
3895	Transfer From Cap. Unappropriated	1,042,500	(590,000.00)	452,500
3896	Trans to Desig Fnd for fire station			
3898	Trans from Design Fnd-shop hoist			
3899	Trans from Design Fnd-City Office			
	Total Capital Project Revenues	1,201,800	1,535,000	2,736,800
4220-720	Fire Station	50,000		50,000
4220-740	New fire engine	150,000	600,000	750,000
4510-730	Blacksmith Fork Park	1,001,800	500,000	1,501,800
4510-731	Blacksmith Fork Trail			
4510-732	West Park		10,000	10,000
	Transfer to unappropriated balance		425,000	425,000
	Total Capital Project Expenditure	1,201,800	1,100,000	2,736,800

RESOLUTION

EXHIBIT "D"

Section 11. Item E.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET CHANGES

CULINARY WATER FUND - REVENUES				
51 CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023 BUDGET	2023 ADJUSTMENTS	2023 FINAL BUDGET
3711	Metered water sales	1,400,000	25,000	1,425,000
3714	New connection fees	42,400		42,400
3716	Customer service fees			
3717	Water development fees			
3718	Sale of material	1,000		1,000
3719	Miscellaneous revenues	5,000		5,000
3721	Interest earnings	15,300	95,000	110,300
3723	Profit/loss sale of fixed assets			
3725	Impact fee - buy-in	17,200		17,200
3726	Impact fee - storage	89,100		89,100
3727	Impact fee - distribution	142,400		142,400
3728	Impact fee - treatment			
3729	Impact fee - Professional services	1,100		1,100
	Trans from unappropriated balance		534,450	534,450
	Total Water Fund Revenues	1,713,500	654,450	2,367,950
CULINARY WATER FUND - EXPENDITURES				
51 CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023 BUDGET	2023 ADJUSTMENTS	2023 FINAL BUDGET
110	Employee salaries & wages	261,900		261,900
115	Overtime	4,000	3,000	7,000
116	Standby time	10,000		10,000
120	Seasonal	14,400		14,400
130	Employee benefits	133,000		133,000
210	Books, subs & memberships	1,500		1,500
220	Public notices	250		250
230	Travel & training	5,000		5,000
240	Office supplies & expense	5,000	500	5,500
250	Equipment supplies & maint	35,000	20,000	55,000
255	Distribution system maint	260,000		260,000
260	Bldg. & grnds. supp. & maint	3,000	4,000	7,000
270	Utilities	100,000	40,000	140,000
280	Telephone	2,500	1,000	3,500
310	Professional services	20,000		20,000
510	Insurance	7,000	1,100	8,100
610	Miscellaneous	1,000		1,000
720	Buildings			
730	Improvements			
740	Equipment	150,000		150,000
750	New construction	1,131,000	(131,000)	1,000,000
810	Debt Service - Principal			
820	Debt Service - Interest			
920	Contribution - General Fund			
950	Contributions - restricted FB	142,400	142,400	284,800
	Transfer to unappropriated balance			0
	Total Water Expenditures	2,286,950	81,000	2,367,950

RESOLUTION

EXHIBIT "E"

Section 11. Item E.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET CHANGES

SEWER FUND - REVENUES				
52 CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023 BUDGET	2023 ADJUSTMENTS	2023 FINAL BUDGET
3340	Grants			
3731	Sewer service	1,975,000	175,000	2,150,000
3736	Sewer line extension fees			
3740	Customer service fees	5,000	5,000	10,000
3741	Interest earnings	12,700	115,000	127,700
3742	Rent from non-op property	17,400		17,400
3743	Bond/Loan funds			
3744	Miscellaneous revenues	5,000		5,000
3747	Impact fee - collection	43,700		43,700
3748	Impact fee - treatment	165,700		165,700
3830	Transfer from General Fund			0
	Trans from unappropriated balance			0
	Total Sewer Fund Revenues	2,224,500	295,000	2,519,500
SEWER FUND - EXPENDITURES				
52 CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023 BUDGET	2023 ADJUSTMENTS	2023 FINAL BUDGET
110	Employee salaries & wages	354,200	110,000	464,200
115	Overtime	10,000	2,000	12,000
116	On Call Pay	10,000		10,000
120	Seasonal employees	2,000		2,000
130	Employee benefits	199,800	10,000	209,800
210	Books, subs & memberships	2,000		2,000
220	Public notice	500	1,000	1,500
230	Travel & training	5,000		5,000
240	Office supplies & expense	5,000	5,000	10,000
250	Lab supplies	5,000	5,000	10,000
251	Water reuse equip sup & maint	1,000		1,000
254	Plant equip supplies & maint	250,000		250,000
255	Collection system maint	50,000	15,000	65,000
256	MBR cleaning chemicals	130,000		130,000
257	Aluminum sulfate	30,000	40,000	70,000
260	Bldg & grnds supplies & maint	500		500
270	Utilities	240,000	20,000	260,000
280	Telephone	4,500		4,500
285	Internet service	6,000		6,000
310	Professional services	30,000	15,000	45,000
510	Insurance	17,500	3,000	20,500
610	Miscellaneous	2,000		2,000
700	Amortization of bond costs	2,500		2,500
720	Building			
740	Equipment	50,000		50,000
750	New construction			
753	ARPA	510,032		510,032
810	Debt service - principal			
812	Debt service - principal WWTP	142,800		142,800
820	Debt service - interest			
822	Debt service - interest WWTP	40,900		40,900
840	Debt Service - Trustee Fees	1,000	(1,000)	
950	Addition to restricted FB			
	Transfer to unappropriated balance		192,268	192,268
	Total Sewer Expenditures	2,102,232	417,268	2,519,500

RESOLUTION

EXHIBIT "F"

Section 11. Item E.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET CHANGES

ELECTRIC FUND - REVENUES				
53 CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023 BUDGET	2023 ADJUSTMENTS	2023 FINAL BUDGET
3751	Metered energy sales	10,450,000	1,800,000	12,250,000
3752	Energy discounts	(90,000)		(90,000)
3755	New connection fees	85,000	145,000	230,000
3757	Sale of materials		1,000	1,000
3758	Miscellaneous revenues	500,000		500,000
3761	Interest earnings	13,200	59,500	72,700
3767	Impact Fee - Distribution	126,500	126,500	253,000
3855	Transfer from General Fund			
3860	Bond Proceeds	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	
	Transfer from unappropriated balance		2,929,600	2,929,600
	Total Electric Fund Revenues	14,084,700	2,061,600	16,146,300
ELECTRIC FUND - EXPENDITURES				
53 CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023 BUDGET	2023 ADJUSTMENTS	2023 FINAL BUDGET
110	Employee salaries & wages	799,100	25,000	824,100
115	Overtime	55,000		55,000
116	Standby time	10,000		10,000
120	Seasonal/temporary employees	20,000		20,000
130	Employee benefits	390,200		390,200
210	Books, subs & memberships	200		200
220	Public notices	300		300
230	Travel & training	25,000		25,000
240	Office supplies & expense	10,000		10,000
250	Equipment supplies & maint	125,000		125,000
255	Generation & dist sys maint	750,000		750,000
256	Tree city/consumer ed	85,000		85,000
257	Diesel generator costs	730,000	50,000	780,000
258	Christmas decorations	10,000		10,000
259	Hydro plant maintenance	10,000		10,000
260	Bldg & grnds supplies & maint	35,000		35,000
270	Utilities	8,000	10,000	18,000
280	Telephone	6,000	2,000	8,000
285	Internet service	500	1,000	1,500
310	Professional services	65,000	10,000	75,000
510	Insurance	25,000	700	25,700
610	Miscellaneous supplies	10,000	2,000	12,000
620	Miscellaneous services	30,000	22,600	52,600
621	Miscellaneous utility relief			
630	Power purchase	7,600,000	3,000,000	10,600,000
710	Land			
720	Buildings			
735	Canyon parks improvements	5,000		5,000
740	Equipment	318,700		318,700
750	New construction/special projects	2,900,000	(1,000,000)	1,900,000
920	Contribution to General Fund			
921	Contribution to capital projects			
	Transfer to unappropriated balance			0
	Total Electric Expenditures	14,023,000	2,123,300	16,146,300

RESOLUTION

EXHIBIT "G"

Section 11. Item E.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET CHANGES

IRRIGATION FUND - REVENUES				
54 CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023 BUDGET	2023 ADJUSTMENTS	2023 FINAL BUDGET
3340	State - Federal Grants	805,000	(800,000)	5,000
3771	Irrigation service	350,000	5,000	355,000
3775	New connection fees	1,000		1,000
3776	Inspection fees			
3779	Miscellaneous revenues	5,000		5,000
3781	Interest earnings	3,300	23,000	26,300
3785	Impact fee - buy-in	59,550		59,550
3830	Transfer from General Fund	510,032		510,032
	Trans from unappropriated balance			0
	Total Irrigation Fund Revenues	1,733,882	28,000	961,882
IRRIGATION FUND - EXPENDITURES				
54 CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023 BUDGET	2023 ADJUSTMENTS	2023 FINAL BUDGET
110	Employee salaries & wages	87,400		87,400
115	Overtime	2,000		2,000
130	Employee benefits	57,900		57,900
220	Public notices	500		500
240	Office supplies & expense	4,500	500	5,000
250	Equipment supplies & maint	10,000	1,000	11,000
255	Distribution system maint	30,000		30,000
260	Bldg & grnds supplies & maint	1,000	500	1,500
270	Utilities	55,000		55,000
280	Telephone	50	250	300
310	Professional services	10,000		10,000
510	Insurance	3,500	600	4,100
540	Irrigation assessments	80,000	5,000	85,000
610	Miscellaneous supplies			
710	Land & stock			
740	Equipment			
750	New construction	1,214,000	(601,818)	612,182
	Transfer to unappropriated balance			0
	Total Irrigation Expenditures	1,555,850	(593,968)	961,882

RESOLUTION
EXHIBIT "H"
SUMMARY OF BUDGET CHANGES

STORM WATER FUND - REVENUES				
55 CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023 BUDGET	2023 ADJUSTMENTS	2023 FINAL BUDGET
3740	Storm water inspection fees	15,000	1,000	16,000
3779	Miscellaneous revenues			0
3781	Storm water fees	325,000		325,000
3791	Interest earnings	2,750	21,200	23,950
	Transfer from unappropriated balance		63,500	63,500
	Total Storm Water Revenues	342,750	85,700	428,450
STORM WATER FUND - EXPENDITURES				
55 CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023 BUDGET	2023 ADJUSTMENTS	2023 FINAL BUDGET
110	Employee salaries & wages	18,300	2,000	20,300
115	Overtime	1,000		1,000
130	Employee benefits	9,500	500	10,000
220	Public notices	500		500
230	Travel & training	1,000		1,000
250	Equipment supplies & maint	2,500		2,500
255	Collection system maintenance	15,000	25,000	40,000
280	Telephone		150	150
310	Professional services	30,000		30,000
450	Flood control	3,000	5,000	8,000
510	Insurance	500		500
710	Land			
730	Grounds improvements			
740	Equipment			
750	New construction	314,500		314,500
	Transfer to unappropriated balance			0
	Total Storm Water Expenditures	395,800	32,650	428,450

RESOLUTION 23-13

A RESOLUTION APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE FISCAL 2023-2024 OPERATING BUDGETS FOR HYRUM CITY'S GENERAL FUND, CULINARY WATER FUND, SEWER FUND, ELECTRIC FUND, IRRIGATION WATER FUND, STORM WATER FUND, CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND, AND LIBRARY TRUST FUND.

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of Hyrum City, Cache County, State of Utah, that the fiscal 2023-2024 operating budgets, attached hereto as Exhibit A including General Fund, Culinary Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, Irrigation Water Fund, Storm Water Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Library Trust Fund are hereby approved as presented, amended, and passed subsequent to a public hearing held June 1, 2023.

This resolution shall be effective upon adoption.

ADOPTED AND PASSED this 15th day of June, 2023.

HYRUM CITY

BY: _____
Stephanie Miller
Mayor

ATTEST:

Stephanie Fricke
City Recorder

RESOLUTION 23-14

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING THE MUNICIPAL CERTIFIED TAX RATE FOR FISCAL 2023-2024.

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of Hyrum City, Cache County, State of Utah, that Hyrum City's real and personal property certified tax rate for general municipal purposes for 2023-2024 is hereby set at .000732.

This resolution shall be effective upon adoption.

ADOPTED by the Hyrum City Council this 15th day of June, 2023.

HYRUM CITY

BY: _____
Stephanie Miller
Mayor

ATTEST:

Stephanie Fricke
City Recorder



Mayor
Council
Section 12. Item A.
Steve Adams
Jared L. Clawson
Paul C. James
Vicky McCombs
Craig Rasmussen
Recorder
Stephanie B. Fricke
Treasurer
Todd Perkins

June 15th, 2023

The Hyrum Senior Center has agreed to be an evacuation center for the Blacksmith Fork Assisted Living Center of Hyrum, Utah. The following is required for them to use our facility.

The Blacksmith Fork Center has a key to our building and will agree to keep it locked up unless needed. This is a protection procedure for the Hyrum Senior Center which is a government entity. Also, they will agree to not make any copies of said key.

Hyrum City and the Hyrum Senior Center will not be held liable for any injuries, mishaps, etc. while our building is being used for the evacuation of the assisted living residents or staff. Any attempt to hold the City of Hyrum or the Senior Center liable will make the agreement to use the center for evacuation null and void and the agreement will be dissolved.

In order to use the Hyrum Senior Center as an evacuation center, the Blacksmith Fork Assisted Living Center director must first call Vicky McCombs 770-8587 or Mayor Miller 245-6033 before bringing any of the residents in for evacuation.

Before leaving the Hyrum Senior Center, the checklist for our building use must be filled out, signed, and dated.

Stephanie Miller
Mayor