

# City of Marriott-Slaterville



## 2017 Business License Fee Update



Zions Public Finance, Inc.

October 2018



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Zions Public Finance, Inc. (“ZPFI”) was retained by the City of Marriott-Slaterville (“Marriott-Slaterville” or the “City”) to complete an analysis of the base and disproportionate costs associated with licensing commercial businesses and residential rentals, meeting the requirements of Utah law as established by Utah Code Annotated §10-1-203. The previous Business License Fee Study for Marriott-Slaterville was conducted six years ago in 2012. Within the last six years, there have been changes to Utah Code regarding business licensing. Further, the City has seen increased police and staffing costs and new business types have opened in Marriott-Slaterville. Therefore, this study will assist the City to adopt fees that are compliant with current law while considering increasing costs and the updated mix of businesses.

Utah Code states that fees charged reflect the amount necessary to reasonably regulate business activity, including the costs of disproportionate and enhanced levels of municipal services required by some business classes, geographic locations, number of business employees, etc. Therefore, by calculating the City’s total business licensing costs, this study will determine the maximum business license fees allowable under current State law.

Cities are allowed under Utah Code to collect disproportionate business licensing fees for the following municipal services:

- Police
- Fire/EMS
- Storm Water Runoff
- Traffic Control
- Parking
- Transportation
- Beautification
- Snow Removal

Fire services to Marriott-Slaterville are provided through a fire service district and therefore the costs are not included in this study. Marriott-Slaterville contracts with the Weber County Sherriff’s Office for police services and has chosen to include disproportionate police services in this study.

When determining the fee, the City may charge up to the maximum fee amount, or actual cost; however, the City may make considerations for charging less than the maximum based on various factors, including:

- The percentage increase for businesses is too large;
- Desire to keep fees in line with surrounding communities’ fees;
- Some business types are viewed as a public good; or
- Some business types contribute to the City in other ways.

### SUMMARY OF COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES

The City requires all commercial businesses to be licensed. The following table shows the base administrative costs to the City for obtaining a renewal or new application commercial business license. The base administrative cost includes the administrative costs common to all types of businesses. The base administrative cost for a new commercial license or a commercial renewal license is \$68.

TABLE E.1: COMMERCIAL BUSINESS BASE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

Application Type	Base Cost
Commercial Base Administrative Renewal Cost	\$68
Commercial Base Administrative New Application Cost	\$68

The base administrative cost to the City for a seasonal, solicitor, or vendor license is \$64.

**TABLE E.2: SEASONAL BUSINESS, SOLICITOR, AND VENDOR BASE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS**

<b>Application Type</b>	<b>Base Cost</b>
Seasonal License	\$64
Solicitor License	\$64
Vendor License	\$64

Table E.3 summarizes the disproportionate police service call costs<sup>1</sup> for each commercial business class. Disproportionate service call costs include the cost of services for police 911 calls above the base level of service. The base level of service is defined as the annual average level of service provided to single family owner occupied residences.<sup>2</sup> Disproportionate service call costs are in addition to the base administrative costs for each business class.

**TABLE E.3: COMMERCIAL BUSINESS DISPROPORTIONATE SERVICE CALL COSTS**

<b>Business Category</b>	<b>Police</b>	<b>Note</b>
Animal Services/Kennels	\$0	per business
Automotive Sales/Service/Repair	\$85	per business
Business/Professional/Personal Services	\$0	per business
Check Cashing/Pay Day Loans	\$226	per business
Construction, Manufacturing & Contracted Services	\$160	per business
Convenience Store/Gas - Open 24 Hours	\$4,415	per business
Convenience Store/Gas - Not Open 24 Hours	\$1,052	per business
Daycare/Preschool	\$0	per business
Entertainment/Recreation	\$1,347	per business
Finance	\$1,170	per business
Lodging (1-99 rooms)	\$93	per room
Lodging (100+ rooms)	\$73	per room
Membership Organization	\$167	per business
Moving Services	\$0	per business
Restaurant (Alcohol)	\$1,583	per business
Restaurant (Limited or No Alcohol)	\$0	per business
Retail - Large (20,000+ sq. ft.)	\$2,881	per business
Retail Tobacco Specialty Business	\$364	per business
RV Sales & Service	\$1,495	per business
Sales/Service/Rental	\$0	per business
Solid Waste Collection	\$167	per business
Storage Units (1-499 units)	\$0.11	per unit
Storage Units (500+ units)	\$4	per unit
Transportation/Towing	\$1,347	per business
Truck Stop	\$7,601	per business
Wholesale	\$49	per business

<sup>1</sup> The costs shown in this table are the disproportionate costs excluding businesses considered as outliers due to their relatively high call volume compared to other businesses in the same business class.

<sup>2</sup> Police call data was averaged over a 19-month period (March 2016 – September 2017)

The total annual cost for a business license is comprised of the base administrative and disproportionate service call costs. The total business license cost is the maximum amount the City may charge for a business license. The total costs shown in Table E.4 are the total costs for a renewal business license for each business class.

**TABLE E.4: COMMERCIAL BUSINESS TOTAL COSTS PER BUSINESS FOR NEW AND RENEWAL LICENSES**

<b>Business Category</b>	<b>Base Cost</b>	<b>Disproportionate Service Call Cost (Police &amp; Fire/EMS)</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
Animal Services/Kennels	\$68	\$0	\$68
Automotive Sales/Service/Repair	\$68	\$85	\$153
Business/Professional/Personal Services	\$68	\$0	\$68
Check Cashing/Pay Day Loans	\$68	\$226	\$294
Construction/Manufacturing/Contracted Services	\$68	\$160	\$228
Convenience Store/Gas - Open 24 Hours	\$68	\$4,415	\$4,483
Convenience Store/Gas - Not Open 24 Hours	\$68	\$1,052	\$1,120
Daycare/Preschool	\$68	\$0	\$68
Entertainment/Recreation	\$68	\$1,347	\$1,415
Finance	\$68	\$1,170	\$1,238
Lodging (1-99 rooms)	\$68	\$93	\$68 + \$93 per room
Lodging (100+ rooms)	\$68	\$73	\$68 + \$73 per room
Membership Organization	\$68	\$167	\$235
Moving Services	\$68	\$0	\$68
Restaurant (Alcohol)	\$68	\$1,583	\$1,651
Restaurant (Limited or No Alcohol)	\$68	\$0	\$68
Retail - Large (20,000+ sq. ft.)	\$68	\$2,881	\$2,949
Retail Tobacco Specialty Business	\$68	\$364	\$432
RV Sales & Service (2018 Only)	\$68	\$1,495	\$1,563
Sales/Service/Rental	\$68	\$0	\$68
Solid Waste Collection	\$68	\$167	\$235
Storage Units (1-499 units)	\$68	\$0.11	\$68 + \$0.11 per unit
Storage Units (500+ units)	\$68	\$4	\$68 + \$4 per unit
Transportation/Towing	\$68	\$1,347	\$1,415
Truck Stop	\$68	\$7,601	\$7,669*
Wholesale	\$68	\$49	\$117

\*In addition, the Truck Stop category will pay a transportation fee of \$3,599, calculated by multiplying the added cost of 1700 West (\$72,631) by the usage of 99.11 percent by the Truck Stop category businesses, divided by the life of the road (20 years). See detailed engineering information in the appendices to this report.

When determining the fee, the City may charge up to the maximum fee amount, or actual cost; however, the City may make considerations for charging less than the maximum based on various factors, including:

- The percentage increase for businesses is too large;
- Desire to keep fees in line with surrounding communities' fees;
- Some business types are viewed as a public good; or
- Some business types contribute to the City in other ways.

## SUMMARY OF RENTALS

Marriott-Slaterville started requiring licenses for residential rentals after the completion of the previous business license study in 2012. The licensing process and estimated time for residential rentals is the same as the time spent for commercial licenses. Therefore, the base administrative cost for a new or renewal business license for a residential rental is \$68.

**TABLE E.5: RESIDENTIAL RENTAL BASE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS**

Application Type	Base Cost
Residential Rental Base Administrative Renewal Cost	\$68
Residential Rental Base Administrative New Application Cost	\$68

Table E.6 summarizes the police 911 service call costs for all types of residential rental units. These costs represent the additional police service call costs to the City compared to the base level of 911 police service call costs.<sup>3</sup> The disproportionate police cost is \$3 per unit for single family rentals and \$13 per unit for 2+ unit complexes.

**TABLE E.6: RESIDENTIAL RENTAL DISPROPORTIONATE SERVICE CALL COSTS**

Rental Type	Disproportionate Police Cost
Single Family	\$3/unit
2+ Unit Complexes	\$13/unit

State law prohibits requiring the owner of multiple rental dwellings from obtaining more than one regulatory (or base administrative) business license.<sup>4</sup> Therefore, the maximum fee for rental dwellings will vary based on the number of units owned by the applicant. The base fee per applicant is \$68, regardless of the number of units owned by the applicant, plus \$3 per single-family unit or \$13 per multi-family unit. The cost for the owner of a single-family rental dwelling is \$71 (assuming one unit), while the cost for the owner of a multi-family unit is \$81 (assuming two units), as shown in Table E.7.

**TABLE E.7: TOTAL RESIDENTIAL RENTAL COST**

Rental Type	Base Administrative (per owner)	Disproportionate (per unit)	Cost
Single Family	\$68	\$3	\$71
2+ Unit Complexes	\$68	\$13	\$81

## SUMMARY OF HOME OCCUPATION BUSINESSES

Marriott-Slaterville previously required all home occupation businesses to be licensed. In 2017, however, legislation passed stating that license fees for home occupation businesses may only be charged when the “combined offsite impact of the home-based business and the primary residential use materially exceeds the offsite impact of the primary residential use alone.”<sup>5</sup> This means that most home occupation businesses cannot be charged a license fee. Because of this change, the City has decided to no longer require business licenses for home occupations.

<sup>3</sup> The base level of service is the service provided to single family owner-occupied units.

<sup>4</sup> Utah Code §10-8-85.5(2)(b)

<sup>5</sup> Utah Code §10-1-203(7)

In 2018, the State added a provision stating that cities may charge an administrative fee to home-based businesses that request a business license.<sup>6</sup> In the case of Marriott-Slaterville, home occupations requesting a business license will be assessed the base commercial fee of \$68, as the time required to administer a home-based business license is the same as a commercial business license.

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<sup>6</sup> Utah Code §10-1-203(8)(a)

## INTRODUCTION

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Zions Public Finance, Inc. (“ZPFI”) was retained by the City of Marriott-Slaterville (“Marriott-Slaterville” or the “City”) to complete an analysis of the base and disproportionate costs associated with licensing commercial businesses and residential rentals, meeting the requirements of Utah law as established by Utah Code Annotated §10-1-203. The previous Business License Fee Study for Marriott-Slaterville was conducted six years ago in 2012. Within the last six years, there have been changes to Utah Code regarding business licensing. Further, the City has seen increased police and staffing costs and new business types have opened in Marriott-Slaterville. Therefore, this study will assist the City to adopt fees that are compliant with current law while considering increasing costs and the updated mix of businesses.

Utah Code states that fees charged reflect the amount necessary to reasonably regulate business activity, including the costs of disproportionate and enhanced levels of municipal services required by some business classes, geographic locations, number of business employees, etc. Therefore, by calculating the City’s total business licensing costs, this study will determine the maximum business license fees allowable under current State law.

Cities are allowed under Utah Code to collect disproportionate business licensing fees for the following municipal services:

- Police
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- Storm Water Runoff
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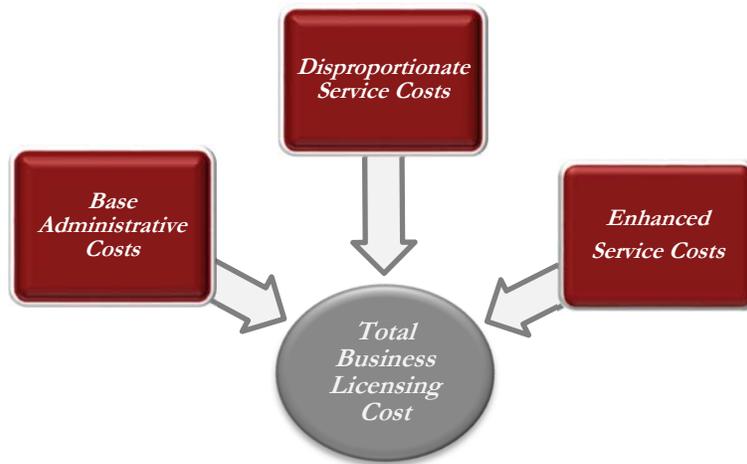
Fire services to Marriott-Slaterville are provided through a fire service district and therefore the costs are not included in this study. Marriott-Slaterville contracts with the Weber County Sherriff’s Office for police services and has chosen to include disproportionate police services in this study.

Based on legislation passed in 2017, license fees for home occupation businesses may only be charged when the “combined offsite impact of the home-based business and the primary residential use materially exceeds the offsite impact of the primary residential use alone.”<sup>7</sup> This means that most home occupation businesses cannot be charged a license fee. Because of this change, the City has decided to no longer require licenses for home occupations.

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<sup>7</sup> Utah Code §10-1-203(7)

This study considers the following three main categories of business licensing costs to Marriott-Slaterville City:



The three categories - base administrative, disproportionate service, and enhanced service business licensing costs added together equal the maximum amount the City may charge for business licenses in Marriott-Slaterville.

All businesses in Marriott-Slaterville have been classified as either Commercial or Residential Rental. Utah legislation allows cities wide latitude in defining the business classes and groupings which are most appropriate for each locality. In the previous study, type of business activity was chosen as the most accurate means of calculating the true costs associated with various businesses. This same methodology was used in this fee update. Therefore, businesses in this analysis are grouped into business classes based on type of business activity. Furthermore, Utah law states that “all license fees and taxes shall be uniform in respect to the class upon which they are imposed.”<sup>8</sup> This means that all businesses in the same business “class” must be charged the same fee. Appendix A contains a list of all business “classes” established in the City.

There are 128 licensed commercial businesses.<sup>9</sup> Additionally, the City has approximately 80 apartment units (of more than 3 units), 8 duplex units and 43 single-family rentals.<sup>10</sup>

Marriott-Slaterville started requiring licenses for residential rentals after the completion of the 2012 Business License Study. This study includes the disproportionate cost for all types of residential rentals including single-family rentals, duplexes, and apartment complexes. A disproportionate rental fee reduction is available to landlords that meet the requirements of the City’s Good Landlord Program, as required by Utah Code.<sup>11</sup>

Many cities along the Wasatch Front including Ogden and Roy have adopted a Good Landlord Program to reduce the disproportionate cost of residential rentals. A Good Landlord Program aims to reduce disproportionate police, fire and EMS service costs to a city by educating landlords regarding the legal and

<sup>8</sup> Utah Code §10-1-203(6)

<sup>9</sup> Marriott-Slaterville City Business License Department, 2017

<sup>10</sup> City of Marriott-Slaterville and Weber County Parcel Database

<sup>11</sup> Utah Code §10-1-203.5

business issues of managing rentals. Additionally, a Good Landlord Program offers financial incentives to landlords for participation in the program.

As defined by Utah Code §10-1-203.5(1)(f), a Good Landlord Program is a program established by a municipality that provides a reduction in the disproportionate rental fee for a landlord who:

- Completes a *Good Landlord* training program approved by the municipality; or
- Is an exempt landlord;
- Implements measures to reduce crime in rental housing as specified in municipal ordinances; and
- Operates and manages rental housing in accordance with applicable municipal ordinance.

Utah Code requires a municipal services study in order for a city to collect a disproportionate rental fee.<sup>12</sup> Additionally, Utah Code states that the disproportionate rental fee charged by a city may not exceed the “rental housing cost.” This analysis includes the “rental housing cost,” and therefore the maximum per unit fee the City may charge residential rentals in Marriott-Slaterville. It is important to note that while cities may charge a disproportionate per unit fee, only one rental license is required per landlord, regardless of the number of units owned by the landlord.

#### BASE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

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Base administrative costs include the costs common to all types of businesses incurred to register, oversee, maintain records, and regulate licensed businesses within the City. Base administrative costs include the following standard labor costs:

- business license application and registration process;
- issuance of license;
- collection of fees;
- maintenance of records;
- preparation of business reports and required verifications; and
- regulatory inspections.

In order to estimate the base administrative costs of a business license, our primary source of information has been the City. Costs have been evaluated based on time spent by employees, wages and benefits for these employees, and department overhead. The cost of administering a business license also accounts for the department’s fair share of indirect administrative costs that benefit the business license function.

#### Disproportionate Service Costs

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Disproportionate service costs include the additional costs which some businesses incur because of additional regulatory and police and fire 911 service call services rendered. For example, additional regulatory services are required by some classes of businesses such as day-cares, restaurants, and businesses using hazardous materials, as well as businesses with a disproportionately high demand for municipal services (i.e. police, fire, and EMS). Fire services for Marriott-Slaterville are provided by a service district; therefore, fire inspection costs, including any disproportionate fire costs for businesses, are not included in this analysis. Based on information provided by the City and the Weber County Sheriff’s Department, there are no disproportionate regulatory business licensing costs businesses in Marriott-Slaterville. In order to identify disproportionate service call costs, ZPFI has obtained data regarding 911

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<sup>12</sup> Utah Code §10-1-203.5

calls for service from the Weber County Sheriff's Department.<sup>13</sup> Costs were calculated based on the FY 2015-2016 budget.

#### ENHANCED SERVICE COSTS

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Enhanced service levels are generally those services which are increased in a particular geographic location of town, such as downtown, or the town center of a resort community. These may include services for enhanced levels of snow removal, police patrol, streetscape design, more frequent trash removal, more signage, etc. If these services are provided, appropriate fees may be charged to compensate the City for the related costs. Marriott-Slaterville has indicated that, at this time, the City does not provide enhanced service levels to any areas of the community and has no immediate plans to do so. Therefore, no fees have been calculated for enhanced levels of service.

#### BASE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

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All commercial businesses and residential rentals in Marriott-Slaterville are required to obtain and annually renew a business license. One of the costs associated with licensing a business is the base administrative costs. Base administrative costs include the costs common to all types of businesses incurred to register, oversee and maintain records, and enforce City ordinances for businesses located within the City.

The base administrative costs associated with licensing a business are determined by analyzing both employee costs and the time spent by each employee on business licensing procedures. Considering these two factors, a cost for each step required to obtain a business license can be determined. Added together, these costs equal the base administrative costs to the City for issuing a new application and renewal business license.

#### EMPLOYEE COSTS FOR BUSINESS LICENSING

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Employee costs consist of direct and indirect costs. Direct business licensing costs include labor (wages & benefits) and department overhead costs for all personnel involved in issuing and overseeing business licenses. Indirect costs include services provided to all departments such as legislative, executive, and financial services, as well as non-departmental and general building costs.

The following Marriott-Slaterville departments are involved in business licensing:

- City Recorder (Administration)
- Code Enforcement (Community Development)
- Public Works/Building Inspections (Community Services)

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<sup>13</sup> Nineteen-months' worth of data was obtained and averaged.

**Direct Costs**

A direct cost per minute was calculated for each employee involved in the business licensing process using the following method:

**TABLE 1.1: DIRECT COST PER MINUTE CALCULATION**

<b>Per Minute Cost</b>	<b>Calculation</b>
Employee Labor Cost Per Minute	<i>(Salary +benefits)/employee total annual minutes worked</i>
Department Operations Cost Per Minute	<i>Department operations/total annual minutes worked</i>
Direct Business License Cost Per Minute	<i>Employee labor cost per minute + department operations cost per minute</i>

Table 1.2 shows the labor cost per minute for all employees involved in business licensing. All figures used in calculating direct costs were provided by Marriott-Slaterville.

**TABLE 1.2: EMPLOYEE LABOR COST PER MINUTE**

<b>Position</b>	<b>Direct Cost Per Minute</b>
City Recorder	\$0.24
Code Enforcement	\$0.28
Public Works/Building Inspections	\$0.81

*Source: Marriott-Slaterville City Budget FY 2015-2016*

Operations cost for each employee were calculated by dividing the operational budget for each position by the number of minutes worked each year. Table 1.3 shows the operations cost for each employee involved in business licensing.

**TABLE 1.3: OPERATIONS COST PER MINUTE**

<b>Position</b>	<b>Direct Cost Per Minute</b>
City Recorder	\$0.00
Code Enforcement	\$0.01
Public Works/Building Inspections	\$0.02

*Source: Marriott-Slaterville City Budget FY 2015-2016*

**Indirect Costs**

In addition to the direct costs associated with business licensing, each department must pay for its fair share of the City’s indirect costs. Indirect costs include services provided to all departments such as legislative, executive, and financial services, as well as non-departmental and general building costs.

Marriott-Slaterville has three departments: (1) Administrative, (2) Community Services, and (3) Community Development. In addition to the three City departments, the City contracts with the Weber County Sherriff’s Office for police services. Of these departments, only the Administrative Department provides overhead services to all other City departments. The Administrative Services Department includes the City Administrator, City Recorder, City Clerk, and Senior Services. The City Recorder works full time for the City and performs both recorder and business licensing responsibilities. City recorder costs associated with business licensing are included as business licensing costs and have been subtracted from the administrative services costs included in indirect costs.

TABLE 1.4: POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT

Department	Positions	FTEs	Minutes
Administration	City Administrator/Attorney, City Recorder, Senior Coordinator, City Clerk/Historian	3.0	374,400
Community Development	Community Development Coordinator	1.0	124,800
Community Services	Community Services Director, Park Custodian, Public Works	2.0	249,600
Weber County Sheriff's Office		2.1	257,087
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8.1</b>	<b>1,005,887</b>

Total indirect costs of \$268,397 for Marriott-Slaterville City are shown in Table 1.5 below<sup>14</sup>.

TABLE 1.5: TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS

Department	Direct Cost	Indirect Cost	Unrelated Costs	Total Costs
Legislative	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000
Administrative Services	\$0	\$8,750	\$0	\$8,750
Executive	\$958	\$226,466	\$0	\$227,424
General Operations	\$256	\$27,181	\$16,084	\$43,521
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>	<b>\$268,397</b>	<b>\$16,084</b>	<b>\$285,695</b>

Source: Marriott-Slaterville Budget FY 2015-2016

Direct costs are the Recorder's costs associated with business licensing, as well as postage and office supply costs for business licensing

Indirect costs are the costs for services provided to all departments

Unrelated costs are costs for services not provided to City departments (i.e., Municipal Ins./Bond)

Indirect costs are distributed among all City employees on a per-minute basis. While the City contracts with the Sheriff's department for police services, the administration still spends a portion of its time on police-related issues for the City. Therefore, a portion of indirect costs have been allocated to police services. The indirect cost per all employees, including the Sheriff's Department, is \$0.27 per minute.

TABLE 1.6: INDIRECT PER MINUTE COST BY DEPARTMENT

Indirect Cost	Minutes Worked	Indirect Cost Per Minute
\$268,397	1,005,887	\$0.27

There are also indirect costs within each department associated with business licensing. These indirect costs include a portion of staff time spent in staff meetings and trainings. The City Recorder, for example, has a total annual salary and benefits cost of \$30,181, with about 124,800 minutes worked each year. The time spent in meetings and trainings, which is about 10 percent of the time, comprises \$3,018 of the Recorder's total salary and benefits. This amount is allocated to the time spent on all other services – whether fee- or non-fee related. In the case of the Recorder, the additional labor cost per minute is \$0.02.

<sup>14</sup> All costs for administrative personnel that are directly associated with business licensing were subtracted from indirect costs shown in Table 1.5. Recorder labor cost = Recorder direct cost per minute (\$0.24) + indirect meetings cost per minute (\$0.02) = \$0.27 (rounded up) \* 3,600 minutes per year spent on licensing = \$958. Operations cost (i.e., office supplies and postage) = \$2.00 (supply cost per license) \* 128 licenses = \$256.00.

TABLE 1.7: CALCULATION OF ADDITIONAL COST PER MINUTE – MEETINGS – CITY RECORDER

	Percent of Total Time	Adjusted Percent	Minutes Worked	Adjusted Minutes Worked	Cost Allocation	Additional Labor Cost per Minute
Team Meetings/ Training	10%		12,480			
Non-Fee Related Services	40%	44%	49,920	55,467	\$1,341.37	\$0.02
Fee-Related Services	50%	56%	62,400	69,333	\$1,676.71	\$0.02
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>124,800</b>	<b>124,800</b>	<b>\$3,018.08</b>	

Although the same methodology was used to calculate the indirect labor cost for meetings in other departments, the actual cost per minute may vary by department based on the salaries for positions involved and the percent of time each position spends in meetings.

TABLE 1.8: CALCULATION OF ADDITIONAL COST PER MINUTE – MEETINGS – CODE ENFORCEMENT

	Percent of Total Time	Adjusted Percent	Minutes Worked	Adjusted Minutes Worked	Cost Allocation	Additional Labor Cost per Minute
Team Meetings/ Training	15%		18,720			
Non-Fee Related Services	55%	65%	68,640	80,753	\$3,413.83	\$0.04
Fee-Related Services	30%	35%	37,440	44,047	\$1,862.09	\$0.04
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>124,800</b>	<b>124,800</b>	<b>\$5,275.92</b>	

TABLE 1.9: CALCULATION OF ADDITIONAL COST PER MINUTE – MEETINGS – PUBLIC WORKS/BUILDING INSPECTION

	Percent of Total Time	Adjusted Percent	Minutes Worked	Adjusted Minutes Worked	Cost Allocation	Additional Labor Cost per Minute
Team Meetings/ Training	20%		24,960			
Non-Fee Related Services	30%	38%	37,440	46,800	\$7,539.48	\$0.16
Fee-Related Services	50%	63%	62,400	78,000	\$12,565.80	\$0.16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>124,800</b>	<b>124,800</b>	<b>\$20,105.28</b>	

The additional indirect labor costs per minute for departments involved with business licenses are as follows.

TABLE 1.10: ADDITIONAL COST PER MINUTE BY DEPARTMENT - MEETINGS

Position	Meetings & Trainings - Indirect Cost per Minute
City Recorder	\$0.02
Code Enforcement	\$0.04
Public Works/Building Inspection	\$0.16

### Employee Cost Summary

The following table shows the total cost per minute for all employees involved in the business licensing process.

TABLE 1.11: TOTAL COST PER MINUTE

Position	Direct Labor Cost per Minute	Direct Operations Cost per Minute	Indirect Meetings Cost per Minute	Indirect City Overhead Cost per Minute	Total Cost per Minute
City Recorder	\$0.24	\$0.00	\$0.02	\$0.27	\$0.53
Code Enforcement	\$0.28	\$0.01	\$0.04	\$0.27	\$0.60
Public Works/Building Inspection	\$0.81	\$0.02	\$0.16	\$0.27	\$1.26

### SUPPLIES AND STUDY COSTS

Business licensing also has supply costs associated with administering business licenses, including paper, postage, etc. The total office supply cost for each business license is \$2.00. Payments made by credit card have an additional 3 percent and \$0.50 cost.

TABLE 1.12: OFFICE SUPPLY COSTS

Items	Per License Cost
Folders	\$0.42
Labels	\$0.04
Applications	\$0.03
Certificate Paper	\$0.03
Postage	\$1.00
Large Envelopes	\$0.10
Regular Envelopes	\$0.10
Invoices	\$0.06
Other	\$0.22
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$2.00</b>
Credit Card Fees (when applicable) (Most pay by check)	3% + \$0.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2.50</b>

Furthermore, the costs associated with conducting a study to update the fees is included in the business licensing costs. The cost per license is \$8.59, assuming the study is updated every five years.<sup>15</sup>

TABLE 1.13: BUSINESS LICENSE STUDY COSTS

Item	Cost per License
Business License Study	\$8.59

<sup>15</sup> \$5,500 / 5 years / 128 licenses per year

The combined supply and study cost per license is \$10.59.

**TABLE 1.14: BUSINESS LICENSE COMBINED SUPPLIES AND STUDY COSTS**

Item	Cost per License
Business License Supplies	\$2.00
Business License Study	\$8.59
<b>Total Supply and Study Cost per License</b>	<b>\$10.59</b>

#### TOTAL BASE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

Business licensing takes applications, answers questions, reviews applications, copies documents, obtains required signatures, prepares and mails business licenses, and distributes appropriate forms to assisting departments/personnel. The time required by Code Enforcement to perform the previously identified tasks, in addition to customer service, reports, meetings, training, etc. is approximately 28.1 minutes per license.<sup>16</sup> Additionally, the City Recorder and Public Works/Building Inspection each spend about 22.5 minutes per license. Including supplies and study costs, the total administrative cost for commercial business licenses, including residential rentals, is \$67.63.<sup>17</sup> The process for renewals is the same; therefore, the estimated cost for a renewal license is the same as a new license.

**TABLE 1.15: BUSINESS LICENSE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS**

Position	Time Allocation (Minutes)	Cost per Minute	Estimated Cost
City Recorder	22.5	\$0.53	\$11.99
Code Enforcement	28.1	\$0.60	\$16.78
Public Works/Building Inspection	22.5	\$1.26	\$28.27
Supplies and Study			\$10.59
<b>Total License Cost</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>\$2.39</b>	<b>\$67.63</b>

Seasonal, solicitor, and vendor licenses do not have the same renewal and reporting requirements as other commercial licenses; therefore, the total time required for these license types is 22.5 minutes for each position involved. Including supplies and study costs, the total administrative cost for commercial business licenses, including residential rentals, is \$64.28.

**TABLE 1.16: SEASONAL, SOLICITOR, AND VENDOR LICENSE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS**

Position	Time Allocation (Minutes)	Cost per Minute	Estimated Cost
City Recorder	22.5	\$0.53	\$11.99
Code Enforcement	22.5	\$0.60	\$13.43
Public Works/Building Inspection	22.5	\$1.26	\$28.27
Supplies and Study			\$10.59
<b>Total License Cost</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>\$2.39</b>	<b>\$64.28</b>

<sup>16</sup> This includes 5.63 minutes per license for renewal noticing and reporting (12 hours per year (720 minutes) / 128 licenses)

<sup>17</sup> Includes new licenses and renewals.

## DISPROPORTIONATE SERVICES COSTS

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Disproportionate service costs include the additional costs which some businesses incur because of additional regulatory and police and fire 911 service call services rendered. This includes the additional regulatory services that are required by some classes of businesses such as day-care, restaurants and businesses using hazardous materials, as well as businesses with a disproportionately high demand for municipal services (i.e. police and fire).

According to Utah Code Annotated §10-1-203(5)(c)(i), “Before the governing body of a municipality imposes a license fee on a business that causes disproportionate costs of municipal services under Subsection (5)(a)(i)(C)(I), the legislative body of the municipality shall adopt an ordinance defining for purposes of the [fee] tax under Subsection (5)(a)(i)(C)(I) the costs that constitute disproportionate costs and the amounts that are reasonably related to the costs of the municipal services provided by the municipality.”

Cities are allowed under Utah Code to collect disproportionate business licensing fees for the following municipal services:

- Police
- Fire/EMS
- Storm Water Runoff
- Traffic Control
- Parking
- Transportation
- Beautification
- Snow Removal

Fire services to Marriott-Slaterville are provided through a fire service district. Therefore, disproportionate regulatory and service call costs attributable to fire services are not included in this study. Marriott-Slaterville contracts with the Weber County Sherriff’s Office for police services and has chosen to include disproportionate police services in this study. In order to calculate disproportionate costs, cities must first establish what constitutes the base level of service for each of the varying services they provide. There are two types of disproportionate costs – disproportionate regulatory costs and disproportionate 911 police service call costs.

### DISPROPORTIONATE REGULATORY COSTS

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Disproportionate regulatory costs include the cost of services for business-related paperwork, administrative oversight, special regulations and inspections in addition to the base level administrative services common to all classes of businesses. Based on information provided by the City and Weber County Sheriff’s Department, there are no disproportionate regulatory business licensing costs for business licensing or police services to businesses in Marriott-Slaterville.

### DISPROPORTIONATE SERVICE CALL COSTS

Disproportionate service call costs include the costs of services for police 911 service calls above the base level of service provided by the Weber County Sheriff’s Department. The base level of service is the per unit 911 service calls to owner-occupied single-family residences. Calls for police were obtained from the Weber County Sheriff’s Department from March 2016 through September 2017. Traffic-related calls as well as any police calls categorized as premises checks were removed from the study. The call data was then geocoded and analyzed to calculate the number of calls to owner-occupied single-family residential

units.<sup>18</sup> The number of calls to owner-occupied single family residential units for 2016 and 2017 was then averaged over the 19-month period.<sup>19</sup> The average annual number of calls to owner-occupied single-family residential units was divided by the total number of owner-occupied single-family residential units to determine the base level of service calls per owner-occupied single-family residence for police services. This per unit base level of service is referred to as the base level service call ratio. The disproportionate service call costs are calculated by multiplying the average level of police service calls for each commercial business and residential rental type above the base level of service calls by the cost per call for police services. Costs were applied based on the estimated cost of services calculated using the FY 2015-2016 budget.

The annual base level of service for police calls was determined to be an average of 0.35 calls per owner-occupied single-family residence per year. In other words, on average, every single-family owner-occupied residence calls the police once nearly every three years. Per direction of City Administration, the base level of service ratio has been rounded up to 1.

**TABLE 1.17: BASE LEVEL OF SERVICE**

Owner-Occupied Single Family Residential Calls (average per year)	164
Total Number of Units	467
<b>Base Level of Service Ratio</b>	<b>0.35</b>
<b>Rounded Base Level of Service Ratio</b>	<b>1.00</b>

Service call ratios for commercial businesses and rental housing that are higher than the base level of service call ratio are considered disproportionate.<sup>20</sup> For commercial businesses and rental housing, the number of calls for service was assessed by matching the location of the destination of each service call to a list of business/rental addresses.

The annual average service call ratio per business in each business class was calculated by dividing the 19-month average annual number of calls in each business class by the total number of businesses in the business class. For each type of rental housing (single family and 2+ unit complexes), the 19-month average of service calls was divided by the total number of housing units to determine the annual average service call ratio per housing unit. To calculate the disproportionate service call ratio, the base level of service ratio (shown in Table 1.17) was subtracted from the average calls per commercial business class/rental housing type.

Within a business class, there may be a few businesses with a much higher number of service calls compared to the majority of business establishments in that business class. These businesses excessively skew the average service call per business and are referred to as statistical outliers. When determining the business license fee for a given business class, the City should consider setting the disproportionate fee to be on par with the disproportionate costs without the statistical outliers.

<sup>18</sup> Includes condos, PUD's and detached single family dwellings.

<sup>19</sup> An average minimizes the effect of a call volume spike that could occur over a one-year period.

<sup>20</sup> Total number of police calls to businesses in each business class divided by the number of businesses in the business class.

Disproportionate call ratios shown in Table 1.18 are calculated by dividing the average annual number of police service calls by the total number of businesses and then subtracting the base call ratio. The following table does not include statistical outliers.

TABLE 1.18: DISPROPORTIONATE POLICE CALL DATA

Business Category	# of Businesses	Annual Average # of Calls w/o outliers	Call Ratio	Disproportionate Call Ratio
Animal Services/Kennels	5	3.16	0.63	0
Automotive Sales/Service/Repair	10	14.53	1.45	0.45
Business/Professional/Personal Services	20	11.37	0.57	0
Check Cashing/Pay Day Loans	2	4.42	2.21	1.21
Construction, Manufacturing & Contracted Services	32	59.37	1.86	0.86
Convenience Store/Gas - Open 24 Hours	3	49.26	24.63	23.63
Convenience Store/Gas - Not Open 24 Hours	2	13.26	6.63	5.63
Daycare/Preschool	1	0.63	0.63	0
Entertainment/Recreation	1	8.21	8.21	7.21
Finance	2	14.53	7.26	6.26
Lodging (1-99 rooms)	1 (65 rooms)	33.47	33.47	32.47 (0.50 per room)
Lodging (100+ rooms)	1 (109 rooms)	43.58	43.58	42.58 (0.39 per room)
Membership Organization	1	1.89	1.89	0.89
Moving Services	1	0.63	0.63	0
Restaurant (Alcohol)	1	9.47	9.47	8.47
Restaurant (Limited or No Alcohol)	8	6.95	0.87	0
Retail - Large (20,000+ sq. ft.)	1	16.42	16.42	15.42
Retail Tobacco Specialty Business	3	8.84	2.95	1.95
RV Sales & Service (2018 Only)	1	9.00	9.00	8.00
Sales/Service/Rental	11	6.95	0.63	0
Solid Waste Collection	2	3.79	1.89	0.89
Storage Units (1-499 units)	1 (450 units)	1.26	1.26	0.26 (0.001 per unit)
Storage Units (500+ units)	1 (646 units)	13.26	13.26	12.26 (0.019 per unit)
Transportation/Towing	8	65.68	8.21	7.21
Truck Stop	1	41.68	41.68	40.68
Wholesale	1	1.26	1.26	0.26
Residential Rental – Single Family	43	43.58	1.01	0.01
Residential Rental – 2+ Units	88	94.11	1.07	0.07

The next step in determining the disproportionate costs (if any) of commercial businesses and residential rentals is to multiply the disproportionate service call ratio by the cost per call. The cost per call for police was determined by dividing total variable costs in the Police Department budget by the total number of service calls. The cost per call for police is approximately \$186.83 in Marriott-Slaterville.<sup>21</sup>

TABLE 1.19: COST PER CALL - POLICE

	<b>Police</b>
<b>Cost per Call</b>	<b>\$186.83</b>

Table 1.20 summarizes the disproportionate costs per business for each business class identified for Marriott-Slaterville. The disproportionate cost is the disproportionate call ratio multiplied by the cost per call. The costs shown in this table represent the disproportionate costs without outliers.<sup>22</sup> As a matter of policy, the City may choose not to enact the maximum fee; however, fees for all businesses within a given “class” must be constant.

TABLE 1.20: DISPROPORTIONATE POLICE - COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES

<b>Business Category</b>	<b>Actual Cost w/o Outliers</b>
Animal Services/Kennels	\$0
Automotive Sales/Service/Repair	\$85
Business/Professional/Personal Services	\$0
Check Cashing/Pay Day Loans	\$226
Construction, Manufacturing & Contracted Services	\$160
Convenience Store/Gas - Open 24 Hours	\$4,415
Convenience Store/Gas - Not Open 24 Hours	\$1,052
Daycare/Preschool	\$0
Entertainment/Recreation	\$1,347
Finance	\$1,170
Lodging (1-99 rooms)	\$93 per room
Lodging (100+ rooms)	\$73 per room
Membership Organization	\$167
Moving Services	\$0
Restaurant (Alcohol)	\$1,583
Restaurant (Limited or No Alcohol)	\$0
Retail - Large (20,000+ sq. ft.)	\$2,881
Retail Tobacco Specialty Business	\$364
RV Sales & Service (2018 Only)	\$1,495
Sales/Service/Rental	\$0
Solid Waste Collection	\$167
Storage Units (1-499 units)	\$0.11 per unit
Storage Units (500+ units)	\$4 per unit

<sup>21</sup> The total annual police cost is \$317,346 (\$248,758 for contracted services (less animal services) + \$65,598 in City indirect costs). Based on information provided by the City, the City would request approximately 12 hours per week of police service for patrol if there were no police calls for service, totaling 624 hours for the year, or 15 percent of the total police hours in a year (2.06 FTEs \* 2,080 hours = 4,284.78 annual police hours). The fixed costs (i.e., patrol) are 15 percent and the variable costs (i.e., calls for service) are 85 percent of the annual police costs; therefore, the total variable cost is  $\$317,346 * .85 = \$269,744 / 1,444$  total calls for service per year = \$186.83 per call.

<sup>22</sup> The maximum disproportionate fee considered by the City should be equal to the disproportionate cost without outliers for each commercial business category.

Business Category	Actual Cost w/o Outliers
Transportation/Towing	\$1,347
Truck Stop	\$7,601
Wholesale	\$49
Residential Rental - Single Family	\$3 per unit
Residential Rental - 2+ Units	\$13 per unit

Utah code<sup>23</sup> no longer allows cities to charge a disproportionate fee to rental duplexes, triplexes or fourplexes where the owner lives in one of the units.<sup>24</sup> Therefore, the fee can only be charged to those types of dwellings where all units are rentals.

## ENHANCED SERVICE LEVEL COSTS

Enhanced service levels reflect a higher level of service that is desired by a specific portion of the business community (whether it is a business class, business location, etc.). In comparison, disproportionate service levels reflect higher levels of services that are required by a distinct portion of the business community. Examples of enhanced service levels include more landscaping, hanging baskets, more or higher quality signage, increased police patrols (i.e., visible police presence), more frequent snow removal, etc. Generally, these types of services are increased in a particular geographic section of town, such as downtown, or the town center of a resort community but they may also be specific to a particular type of business activity, the number of employees in a company, etc.

Marriott-Slaterville City currently does not have any geographic areas or business classes for which the City provides enhanced service levels.

## TOTAL BUSINESS LICENSE COSTS

Total business license costs for Marriott-Slaterville are comprised of the base administrative costs and disproportionate service call costs. The total license cost per business is the maximum the City can charge for a commercial business license. Table 1.21 shows the total commercial business licensing cost for businesses in Marriott-Slaterville.

The total cost for a new or renewal license for each of the business categories in the City is listed in the following table. State Code prohibits municipalities from requiring an owner of multiple rental dwellings or multiple buildings containing rental dwellings to obtain more than one regulatory business license for the operation and maintenance of those rental dwellings.<sup>25</sup> Furthermore, municipalities may not charge a fee for the inspection of a rental dwelling.<sup>26</sup> Utah code no longer allows cities to charge a disproportionate fee to rental duplexes, triplexes and fourplexes where the owner lives in one side of the duplex. Therefore, if the City chooses to charge a disproportionate fee for these types of dwellings, the fee can only be where all units are rentals.

<sup>23</sup> Utah Code §10-1-203.5(3)

<sup>24</sup> Based on Weber County parcel data, Marriott-Slaterville does not currently have any triplexes or fourplexes.

<sup>25</sup> Utah Code §10-8-85.5(2)(b)

<sup>26</sup> Utah Code §10-8-85.5(2)(c)

TABLE 1.21: TOTAL PER BUSINESS LICENSE COST

Business Category	Base Cost	Disproportionate Service Call Cost	Total
Animal Services/Kennels	\$68	\$0	\$68
Automotive Sales/Service/Repair	\$68	\$85	\$153
Business/Professional/Personal Services	\$68	\$0	\$68
Check Cashing/Pay Day Loans	\$68	\$226	\$294
Construction, Manufacturing & Contracted Services	\$68	\$160	\$228
Convenience Store/Gas - Open 24 Hours	\$68	\$4,415	\$4,483
Convenience Store/Gas - Not Open 24 Hours	\$68	\$1,052	\$1,120
Daycare/Preschool	\$68	\$0	\$68
Entertainment/Recreation	\$68	\$1,347	\$1,415
Finance	\$68	\$1,170	\$1,238
Lodging (1-99 rooms)	\$68	\$93 per room	\$68 + \$93 per room
Lodging (100+ rooms)	\$68	\$73 per room	\$68 + \$73 per room
Membership Organization	\$68	\$167	\$235
Moving Services	\$68	\$0	\$68
Restaurant (Alcohol)	\$68	\$1,583	\$1,651
Restaurant (Limited or No Alcohol)	\$68	\$0	\$68
Retail - Large (20,000+ sq. ft.)	\$68	\$2,881	\$2,949
Retail Tobacco Specialty Business	\$68	\$364	\$432
RV Sales & Service (2018 Only)	\$68	\$1,495	\$1,563
Sales/Service/Rental	\$68	\$0	\$68
Solid Waste Collection	\$68	\$167	\$235
Storage Units (1-499 units)	\$68	\$0.11 per unit	\$68 + \$0.11 per unit
Storage Units (500+ units)	\$68	\$4 per unit	\$68 + \$4 per unit
Transportation/Towing	\$68	\$1,347	\$1,415
Truck Stop	\$68	\$7,601	\$7,669*
Wholesale	\$68	\$49	\$117
Residential Rental - Single Family	\$68	\$3 per unit	\$68 + \$3 per unit
Residential Rental - 2+ Units	\$68	\$13 per unit	\$68 + \$13 per unit

\*In addition, the Truck Stop category will pay a transportation fee of \$3,599, calculated by multiplying the added cost of 1700 West (\$72,631) by the usage of 99.11 percent by the Truck Stop category businesses, divided by the life of the road (20 years). See detailed engineering information in the appendices to this report.

The following table compares the existing fee for each business grouping and the actual cost. The actual cost changes over time based on staffing requirements, staff costs, and the average number of calls for service.

TABLE 1.22: COMPARISON OF CURRENT FEE AND ACTUAL COST

Business Category	Current Fee	Actual Cost
Animal Services/Kennels	\$188	\$68
Automotive Sales/Service/Repair	\$296	\$153
Business/Professional/Personal Services	\$188	\$68
Check Cashing/Pay Day Loans	\$347	\$294
Construction, Manufacturing & Contracted Services	\$386	\$228
Convenience Store/Gas - Open 24 Hours	\$2,336	\$4,483
Convenience Store/Gas - Not Open 24 Hours	\$1,196	\$1,120
Daycare/Preschool	\$289	\$68
Entertainment/Recreation	\$815	\$1,415
Finance	\$1,108	\$1,238

TABLE 1.22: COMPARISON OF CURRENT FEE AND ACTUAL COST (CONT'D)

Business Category	Current Fee	Actual Cost
Lodging (1-99 rooms)	\$188 + \$51 per room	\$68 + \$93 per room
Lodging (100+ rooms)	\$188 + \$26 per room	\$68 + \$73 per room
Membership Organization	\$289	\$235
Moving Services	\$188	\$68
Restaurant (Alcohol)	\$1,108	\$1,651
Restaurant (Limited or No Alcohol)	\$188	\$43
Retail - Large (20,000+ sq. ft.)	\$3,097	\$2,949
Retail Tobacco Specialty Business	\$258	\$432
RV Sales & Service (2018 Only)	\$188	\$1,563
Sales/Service/Rental	\$258	\$68
Solid Waste Collection	\$188	\$235
Storage Units (1-499 units)	\$188	\$68 + \$0.11 per unit
Storage Units (500+ units)	\$188 + \$0.52 per unit	\$68 + \$4 per unit
Transportation/Towing	\$188	\$1,415
Truck Stop	\$5,905	\$7,669
Wholesale	\$258	\$117
Residential Rental - Single Family	\$188 + \$17 per unit	\$68 + \$3 per unit
Residential Rental - 2+ Units	\$188 + \$49 per unit	\$68 + \$13 per unit
Seasonal, Solicitor, Vendor	\$83-92	\$64

When determining the fee, the City may charge up to the maximum fee amount, or actual cost; however, the City may make considerations for charging less than the maximum based on various factors, including:

- The percent increase for businesses is too large;
- Avoid imposing an unreasonable hardship;
- Some business types are viewed as a public good (for example: assisted living); or
- Some business types contribute to the City in other ways (for example, sales tax generation).

## APPENDIX A: BUSINESS GROUPS

<b>Business Class</b>	<b>Businesses Included</b>
<b>Animal Services</b>	Kennel
	Veterinary Hospital
<b>Auto Sales/Service/Repair</b>	Auto Accessories
	Auto Body
	Auto Repair
	Auto Sales
	Engine Repair
	Diesel Repair
	Bail Bonds
<b>Business/Professional/Personal Services</b>	Dance/Yoga/Fitness Studio
	Dental
	Dialysis
	Doctor
	Electrical
	Fitness
	Insurance/Financial Services
	Law Office
	Painting
	Plumbing
	Real Estate
	Salon
	Staffing Agency
Tutoring	
<b>Check Cashing/Payday Loans</b>	Check Cashing
	Payday/Title Loans
<b>Construction, Manufacturing &amp; Contracted Services</b>	Construction
	Manufacturing
	Landscaping
	Roofing
	Utility Contractor
	HVAC
	Snow Removal
	Excavating
<b>Convenience Store w/Gas - Not Open 24 Hours</b>	Convenience Store w/Gas - Not Open 24 Hours
<b>Convenience Store w/Gas - Open 24 Hours</b>	Convenience Store w/Gas - Open 24 Hours
<b>Day Care/Preschool</b>	Day Care



<b>Entertainment/Recreation</b>	Entertainment & Recreation
<b>Finance</b>	Credit Union
<b>Lodging</b>	Hotel/Motel
<b>Membership Organization</b>	Fraternity
<b>Moving Services</b>	Moving Services
<b>Restaurant (Alcohol)</b>	Restaurant (Alcohol)
<b>Restaurant (Limited or No Alcohol)</b>	Restaurant (Limited or No Alcohol)
<b>Retail - Large (20,000+ sq. ft.)</b>	Retail - Large (20,000+ sq. ft.)
<b>Retail Tobacco Specialty Business</b>	Tobacco Vaping
<b>RV Sales &amp; Service</b>	RV Sales & Service
	Equipment Rental
	Nursery
<b>Sales/Service/Rentals</b>	Retail Sales Sales & Service
	Garbage Carrier
<b>Solid Waste Collection</b>	Waste Hauling/Transfer
<b>Storage</b>	Storage Units
<b>Transportation/Towing</b>	Towing
<b>Truck Stop</b>	Truck Stop
<b>Wholesale</b>	Wholesale Trade

## APPENDIX B: TRANSPORTATION FEE BACKUP DATA

**1700 West Street  
ESAL Weighting by Facility  
Marriott-Slaterville City**

*Monday May 13, 2013 from about 1:00 pm to 3:00 pm*

Vehicle Type	ESAL / vehicle	No. of Axels	Trip Count			Total ESAL's per Facility		
			Pilot	Hotel	Restaurant	Pilot ESAL	Hotel ESAL	Restaurant ESAL
Semi Without Trailer	8494	3	17	0	0	144398	0	0
Semi With Trailer	15682	5	109	0	0	1709338	0	0
Semi With Two or more Trailers	22870	7	2	0	0	45740	0	0
Semi With Two or more Trailers	30059	9	2	0	0	60118	0	0
Dump/Storage Truck	12611	4	12	0	0	151332	0	0
Truck / SUV / Van	3	2	33	3	0	99	9	0
Car	3	2	17	0	0	51	0	0
Motorcycle	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

*Tuesday May 14, 2013 from about 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.*

Vehicle Type	ESAL / vehicle	No. of Axels	Trip Count			Total ESAL's per Facility		
			Pilot	Hotel	Restaurant	Pilot ESAL	Hotel ESAL	Restaurant ESAL
Semi Without Trailer	8494	3	3	0	0	25482	0	0
Semi With Trailer	15682	5	90	2	0	1411380	31364	0
Semi With Two or more Trailers	15682	5	1	0	0	15682	0	0
Semi With Two or more Trailers	22870	7	4	0	0	91480	0	0
Semi With Two or more Trailers	30059	9	1	0	0	30059	0	0
Semi With Two or more Trailers	33400	10	2	0	0	66800	0	0
Dump/Storage Truck	12611	4	9	1	0	113499	12611	0
Truck / SUV / Van	3	2	48	7	1	144	21	3
Car	3	2	37	7	3	111	21	9
Motorcycle	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

Wednesday May 15, 2013 from about 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Vehicle Type	ESAL / vehicle	No. of Axels	Trip Count			Total ESAL's per Facility		
			Pilot	Hotel	Restaurant	Pilot ESAL	Hotel ESAL	Restaurant ESAL
Semi Without Trailer	8494	3	6	0	0	50964	0	0
Semi With Trailer	15682	5	121	0	0	1897522	0	0
Semi With Two or more Trailers	15682	5	2	0	0	31364	0	0
Semi With Two or more Trailers	22870	7	1	0	0	22870	0	0
Dump/Storage Truck	12611	4	6	2	0	75666	25222	0
Truck / SUV / Van	3	2	49	4	0	147	12	0
Car	3	2	30	1	0	90	3	0
Motorcycle	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

Thursday May 16, 2013 from about 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Vehicle Type	ESAL / vehicle	No. of Axels	Trip Count			Total ESAL's per Facility		
			Pilot	Hotel	Restaurant	Pilot ESAL	Hotel ESAL	Restaurant ESAL
Semi Without Trailer	8494	3	6	0	0	50964	0	0
Semi With Trailer	15682	5	99	0	0	1552518	0	0
Semi With Two or more Trailers	22870	7	1	0	0	22870	0	0
Semi With Two or more Trailers	30059	8	1	0	0	30059	0	0
Dump/Storage Truck	12611	4	12	0	0	151332	0	0
Truck / SUV / Van	3	2	35	11	0	105	33	0
Car	3	2	14	6	2	42	18	6
Motorcycle	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Pilot	Hotel	Restaurant
<b>Total ESALS</b>	<b>7,752,226</b>	<b>69,314</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Percent of Total ESAL</b>	<b>99.11%</b>	<b>0.89%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

**Residential Road Cross Section**

*Per City Standards (37' Asphalt Width)*

Date: Oct 2018

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total
1	Prep Site/Subgrade	1	sf	\$0.05	\$0.05
2	Geotextile Fabric	1	sf	\$0.17	\$0.17
3	8" Gravel Base Course	1	sf	\$1.25	\$1.25
4	3" Bituminous Surface Course	1	sf	\$1.60	\$1.60
5	Seal Coat	1	sf	\$0.20	\$0.20
6	20yr Maintenance Plan	3	ea	\$0.33	\$0.99
<b>COST PER S.F. OF ROADWAY =</b>					<b>\$4.26</b>
<b>COST PER L.F. OF ROADWAY =</b>					<b>\$157.62</b>

**1700 West Construction**

*4" Asphalt Section (56' Asphalt Width)*

Date: Oct 2018

Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Total
1	Prep Site/Subgrade	1	sf	\$0.05	\$0.05
2	Geotextile Fabric	1	sf	\$0.17	\$0.17
3	8" Gravel Base Course	1	sf	\$1.25	\$1.25
4	4" Bituminous Surface Course	1	sf	\$2.15	\$2.15
5	Seal Coat	1	sf	\$0.20	\$0.20
6	20yr Maintenance Plan	3	ea	\$0.33	\$0.99
<b>COST PER S.F. OF ROADWAY =</b>					<b>\$4.81</b>
<b>COST PER L.F. OF ROADWAY =</b>					<b>\$269.36</b>

A) 1700 West Construction	\$269.36
B) Residential Road Cross Section	-\$157.62
C) Difference (Cost per LF)	\$111.74
D) Total Linear Feet of 1700 West	650
E) Additional Cost (C*D)	\$72,631.00