



PARK CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
445 MARSAC AVENUE
PARK CITY, UTAH 84060

January 16, 2024

The Council of Park City, Summit County, Utah, met in open meeting on January 16, 2024, at 2:30 p.m. in the City Council Chambers.

Council Member Toly moved to close the meeting to discuss security and litigation at 2:32 p.m. Council Member Dickey seconded the motion.

RESULT: APPROVED

AYES: Council Members Dickey, Parigian, and Toly

EXCUSED: Council Members Ciraco and Rubell

CLOSED SESSION

Council Member Ciraco joined the meeting at 2:35 p.m.

Council Member Ciraco moved to adjourn from Closed Meeting at 3:45 p.m. Council Member Toly seconded the motion.

RESULT: APPROVED

AYES: Council Members Ciraco, Dickey, Parigian, and Toly

EXCUSED: Council Member Rubell

WORK SESSION

Transportation Capital Program Overview:

Julia Collins, Gabe Shields, and Alex Roy, Transportation Planning Department, presented this item. Roy reviewed the transportation process for getting projects from ideas to completion. Park City Forward established five guiding principles to develop a Park Once community, which included collaborating with regional partners, identifying and mitigating traffic, expanding biking and trails, analyzing disruptive transportation ideas, and improving the internal Transit system. He noted ongoing projects for biking and pedestrian areas, the regional park and ride study, emerging disruptors, and regional transportation convening.

Shields stated the project ideas would be vetted and the most viable projects would proceed to concept design and construction. He indicated big projects took several years to be completed. It was important to follow the project timeline which included

study, concept development, final design, and construction. He referred to the bus stop improvement program as an example of the multiple phases going on simultaneously in this project to complete the large number of stops.

Roy stated another large transportation project was the creation of pathways along Thaynes and Three Kings, and he reviewed the concept development was in process and then final design would be completed and construction would begin this fall or early next spring. He also reviewed the Lower Park Avenue capital project and explained the planning phase occurred last year and this year the focus was on concept development, which would be based on community outreach and feedback. He noted they also wanted to replace aging sewer and water utility infrastructure in conjunction with the street project.

Shields explained the timeline for the Snow Creek Crossing Tunnel project and indicated this project was currently in the concept development phase. They were looking for grants to help with the cost of the project. The Homestake Road reconstruction project was in final design. Projects completed in 2023 included the SR-248 Transit express shoulders, the Upper Main Street traffic calming improvements, the 4th and Swede crosswalk, wayfinding Old Town stairs, Comstock traffic calming and crosswalk improvements, and enhanced bus shelters at Fresh Market and Park City Condos.

Collins indicated the City received \$3-\$10 million per year in transportation grants, but often they couldn't find grants that met the project need. Other times, the City was awarded grants, but the projects were not a priority. She asserted the City was in a good position for being awarded grants, based on the transit system, high employment in the area, and other factors. She indicated they received money from the Summit County Council of Governments (COG) for the Richardson Flat intersection site and possible Gordo development. The \$1.4 million grant awarded for a Quinn's Park and Ride was redirected to this project since it was a higher priority. They were currently looking for property acquisition from UDOT. In addition, another \$1 million was granted from COG to buy property on the SR-224 and SR-248 corridors for right-of-way. COG also had funds from Transportation sales tax, which was shared with Summit County and High Valley Transit. These funds would be used for regional transportation projects. Collins noted the City did not seek funding last year from this program, and instead redirected existing funds to projects with funding gaps.

Council Member Dickey asked if there were other strategies for getting money besides grants. Collins stated there were opportunities for state funding, especially with the potential Olympics coming. They could apply for that and utilize people championing those projects at the Capitol. Another resource could be asking Council to balance budget priorities with transportation projects.

Council Member Parigian asked how Collins found potential grants and if other staff could help find additional grant opportunities. Collins stated she and Roy had federal

funding experience. They tracked grants through a grant tracker and they were on top of the grant opportunities. They hired consultants when they needed additional resources. Roy added it was not a lack of tracking grants, but often the grants were very competitive and the City was not always awarded grants.

Council Member Rubell asked if at-grade crossings were being analyzed and implemented for the Snow Creek Crossing while the tunnel was being worked on. Shields stated a risk workshop was completed in December and they would meet with UDOT soon to discuss the tunnel and intermediate mitigations. The earliest pedestrians would see crossing implementations would be this fall. Council Member Rubell requested that the Homestake Road project could include other capital projects planned for that area so inconveniences could be minimized.

Council Member Toly asked if the complete streets project was the \$5 million project in the displayed list. Collins explained the Upper Main project was just completed. The \$5 million referenced was a vision concept placeholder for improvements in Old Town. Council Member Toly asked if the project referenced Lower Park Avenue. Shields indicated the list of potential projects were part of the Park City Forward vision for future projects. The Lower Park Avenue had a project number assigned and was therefore not on the list of future projects.

Council Member Toly referred to Exhibit A in the packet and asked if the Park City Mountain Resort multi-modal hub, and asked if it was on hold. Roy stated there were identified projects in the exhibit that would not be funded by the City, and this was one of the priorities that they were waiting to see if the development would include that transportation project.

Council Member Ciraco was comfortable with the direction of the current initiatives in the Transportation Capital program. He supported looking at other funding sources with the City to move these projects forward. Transportation was a pressing issue and they needed to look for opportunities. All the Council favored continuing with the current direction of the capital program. Mayor Worel noted that the Council directed staff to continue looking for grants, but to be open to other funding mechanisms as they became available. Council Member Dickey also favored considering other political avenues for funding and considering any associated budget impacts during the budget process. Council Member Toly stated the staff's work on the Upper Main Street project was phenomenal. It was great to hear from so many residents who supported it and she felt that was a result of the great communications plan put in place. Council Member Ciraco supported engaging consultants to help acquire grants and other funding.

Dias indicated this team was amazing in their institutional knowledge and ability to lead the Transit program and planning. He also noted the City's lobbyists did a great job advocating for funding for the City. He stressed construction management on projects was difficult to navigate and a lot of effort was put into insuring materials arrived on time and were of the expected quality. They did a great job balancing all the different aspects

of projects. He also stated the best way to get grants was to prioritize the projects so staff could aggressively move forward.

SR 224 Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Update - Presented by Caroline Rodriguez, High Valley Transit (HVT) Executive Director:

Rodriguez reviewed the history of BRT along SR-224. She worked with Park City Transportation staff to find a way to get riders from the valley to the mountain. BRT reduced traffic congestion. Buses traveled from Kimball Junction to the Old Town Transit Center.

Council Member Dickey asked if transit technology included changing signals to allow the buses to move through intersections without stopping, to which Rodriguez affirmed. She reviewed the impacts from the BRT program, including a small noise increase, but a large increase in ridership. She stated they were getting ready to work on final design and estimated the process would take two years. She hoped the project would be completed by 2027. Council Member Dickey asked why the project had been delayed, to which Rodriguez stated HVT did not have enough staff to keep up with the workload.

Council Member Rubell asked who would be allowed to use the BRT lane. Rodriguez stated the BRT lane would be for public transit vehicles only, including microtransit, emergency vehicles, and school buses. Council Member Rubell referred to wildlife mitigation efforts along SR-224, and asked if there were other solutions that wouldn't require large capital outlays. Rodriguez stated there were many agencies that met on a regular basis to discuss solutions, but they were told by the Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR) there was no one solution that would mitigate impacts because the issue was along the entire corridor. The solutions in place now included lower speed limits and the wildlife silhouettes to remind drivers to be alert.

Council Member Toly asked if there were plans for BRT along SR-248. Rodriguez stated that was not in the HVT district and referred her to the Park City staff. Council Member Ciraco stated Park City Transit could use the BRT and asked how long the transit timing was currently. Rodriguez stated there was a 15-minute travel time, but it would be reduced to every eight minutes with the BRT lane. Council Member Ciraco asked if additional buses would be acquired for BRT. Rodriguez stated they would acquire six additional buses. Council Member Ciraco asked if the Silver Creek Village impacted the program. Rodriguez stated microtransit was serving the area now. Council Member Ciraco asked if the direction from the analysis might have changed if that subdivision had existed when the BRT study was conducted. Rodriguez didn't think so and asserted BRT was a point-to-point service. Council Member Ciraco asked if the study focused on SR-224 only. Rodriguez stated the study was Basin wide.

Council Member Parigian asked where a bus/bike sharing lane would be, to which Rodriguez indicated it would be on SR-224 after Peak Drive. Council Member Parigian asked if the road width would be doubled in some areas. Rodriguez stated it would be

widened within the right-of-way. Council Member Parigian encouraged HVT to engage with Save People Save Wildlife.

REGULAR MEETING

I. ROLL CALL

Attendee Name	Status
Mayor Nann Worel Council Member Bill Ciraco Council Member Ryan Dickey Council Member Ed Parigian Council Member Jeremy Rubell (via Zoom) Council Member Tana Toly Matt Dias, City Manager Margaret Plane, City Attorney Michelle Kellogg, City Recorder	Present
None	Excused

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND DISCLOSURES FROM COUNCIL AND STAFF

Council Questions and Comments:

Council Member Toly reminded people of the upcoming Sundance Film Festival beginning this week. Council Member Ciraco noted he received angry e-mails and texts from neighbors regarding snowplowing. He thanked the resort partners for keeping everyone safe with all the snowfall. Council Member Parigian cautioned everyone to be patient during the Sundance event. Mayor Worel indicated next Thursday, January 25th, the Chamber would have a gathering in honor of the 40th anniversary of Sundance Film Festival at City Park at 4:00 p.m.

Staff Communications Reports:

1. Emerging Disruptors Study Update:

Council Member Rubell was happy to see aggressive action was being taken on the airport connection idea. He asked about the vehicle-free zones, since the report noted it was a low priority. Alex Roy, Senior Transportation Planner, stated it was a high priority that Erik Daenitz, Economic Development Director, wanted to advance in the Main Street study and not as a transportation priority.

2. Transportation Operating and Capital Budget Update:

3. China Bridge Parking Structure Condition Assessment Contract with Kimley-Horn and Associates:

III. PUBLIC INPUT (ANY MATTER OF CITY BUSINESS NOT SCHEDULED ON THE AGENDA)

Mayor Worel opened the meeting for any who wished to speak or submit comments on items not on the agenda.

Joe Butterfield 84060 appreciated what the Council did and thanked Public Works for their efforts in snowplowing. He was surprised to see on the eve of Sundance that snow removal on Main Street was bad. Park Avenue was clean but not Main Street. He thought roads and sidewalks should be clear.

Ilene Sorensen stated the priorities of Sundance had been overlooked for years. She stated Council members owned properties in the community. She stated code enforcement reached out to the Department of Justice (DOJ) on her behalf on ADA compliance and standard procedures. Benjamin Henrie, Code Enforcement, stood up to these noncompliance issues. Most noncompliance was found in Prospector. People on the Council weren't interested in compliance. She wanted action on the noncompliance issues.

IV. CONSENT AGENDA

1. Request to Approve Type 2 Convention Sales Licenses for Operation during the 2024 Sundance Film Festival:

2. Request to Authorize the City Manager to Execute a 2nd Amendment to a Design Professional Services Agreement with WCEC Engineers, Inc., dba Wall Consultant Group, in a Form Approved by the City Attorney, to Provide Additional Transportation Modeling Services Not to Exceed \$66,000, for a Total Contract of \$133,980:

Council Member Dickey moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Council Member Toly seconded the motion.

RESULT: APPROVED

AYES: Council Members Ciraco, Dickey, Parigian, Rubell, and Toly

V. NEW BUSINESS

1. Discuss Ranked Choice Voting as a Possible Method for the 2025 Mayoral and Council Election:

Michelle Kellogg, City Recorder, Eve Furse, Summit County Clerk, and Kelleen Potter and Josh Daniels, Utah RCV, were present for this item. Kellogg reviewed the City took elections seriously since voter confidence in elections was a top priority. There would be several future discussions before a decision was made if the Council wanted to proceed after hearing the pros and cons tonight.

Potter noted there was contention in the country with regard to politics and voters were exhausted. She conducted a sample ranked choice voting on National Parks and the Republican Presidential Primary. The audience in the room used their phones to rank the options. Daniels explained the option with the least votes was eliminated and the second choice of the voters for that option get redistributed. The same process would be used multiple times until there was an option that received over 50%. The point of RCV was to achieve consensus by having an instant runoff. He displayed a map of the country to show the states that used RCV in one form or another.

Daniels noted RCV ballots would be mailed out and processed the same as was currently done. In 2023, 12 Utah cities participated in RCV. Potter reviewed some cities used RCV to save money. Some other pros include the voters could more fully express their preferences, the winner achieved 50% or more consensus, and RCV eliminated the spoiler effect. She indicated processing the ballots didn't take any additional time so the results would be announced timely. She felt the process incentivized more civil discourse during the election cycle.

Daniels stated several cities in Salt Lake and Utah County used RCV and a majority of voters indicated they were satisfied using RCV. He noted 60% of survey respondents ranked their preferred candidate first, which proved strategic voting was minimalized. Kellogg commented on strategic voting and stated no matter the election method, strategic voting would be used by some voters. Some voters might not like all candidates and only vote for one or a few. It was observed that social media groups had been formed specifically to advise voters on the order they should rank their preferences in order to get their favorite candidate(s) elected.

Kellogg expressed concern over changing election methods and the confusion it could cause some voters. She noted the Heber City Recorder stated there were many spoiled ballots from voters who listened to social media groups and subsequently filled out the RCV ballot wrong, thus disqualifying the ballot from being counted. Another concern was eliminating the candidates who received the fewest votes, with the second choices of those voters being redistributed amongst the remaining candidates. Kellogg asserted the top vote getters in the first round were mainstream candidates and sometimes the lowest vote getters were outliers in the public's opinion. Using the second choices from voters who voted for outliers would most likely be for other outliers. There could be a chance that in those scenarios, an outlier candidate would then receive a majority of votes and become elected. Kellogg's final concern was that all votes would not be counted in certain scenarios. In the Heber City election, three candidates were elected in a multi-seat election. Mike Johnston won the first seat and his name was then eliminated. For Johnston to reach 50%, RCV used voters' first and second preferences. Voters who selected Johnston as their third choice in the three-seat election, had their votes tossed out, meaning one of their three votes for elected officials did not count in the final tally of votes for each winner. RCV proponents argue it shouldn't matter to the voter that their vote didn't count because their candidate was still elected. They state

the mindset for RCV needs to change from “every vote counts” to “the majority of votes wins.”

Mayor Worel asked if voter turnout increased after using RCV multiple years. Daniels stated voter participation didn’t go down when used the first time but remained stable. Usually, the candidates or issues on the ballot prompted increased turnout.

Council Member Dickey stated he was a passionate ranked choice proponent. Council Member Parigian hoped to get public input on RCV and suggested a nonbinding referendum to hear the people’s voice. He related a shorter campaign season would hinder some candidates who didn’t have a lot of money, but rather campaigned by going door-to-door. He asked about the candidates in Heber who didn’t win. Potter hadn’t talked to them. Council Member Parigian was concerned some voters wouldn’t know all candidates and vote arbitrarily. Furse stated it could seem to some as ranking preferences arbitrarily, but the voters might not think they voted arbitrarily.

Council Member Toly asked if there was an effect to an incumbent election. Daniels stated incumbents tended to do well unless the majority of people had a strong dislike of the incumbent for some reason. In that case, RCV worked against the incumbent since they would need over 50% to win.

Council Member Ciraco stated Christen Thompson, who came in as a runner up in the Heber City Council election, felt disenfranchised. Council Member Ciraco favored RCV in a single-seat race. He thought RCV could feed to a more homogenous group of winners, whereas the current election method allowed voters to choose from a variety of backgrounds. He favored a nonbinding referendum. He asked if there were cities that tried RCV, but in subsequent years backed out. Potter reviewed reasons why many cities backed out. Daniels noted some cities used it some years and not others because their field of candidates didn’t warrant using RCV. He stated many cities around the country used proportional representation in RCV. Utah did not allow that option, but there had been discussion on allowing that option in order to get diverse voices. The current RCV in Utah leant itself to a majority cabal. Council Member Ciraco preferred a system that allowed three first choice votes.

Mayor Worel asked how long in advance of an RCV election did cities initiate RCV education to voters. Potter stated most cities began education after the candidate filing period, usually beginning in June through August. Mayor Worel asked what would be entailed by Summit County if RCV was initiated in Park City. Furse stated the equipment could accommodate RCV up to 21 candidates. She expected the County Clerk’s Office would help the City in the education process. They would also help in explaining results after the election concluded.

Mayor Worel opened the public input period.

Council Member Rubell thought proportional voting was interesting and he requested to learn more about that and the City Recorder's opinion on that option. He was not ready to give support to RCV at this point but hoped to learn more and ask the voters.

Council Member Parigian asked what would happen with RCV after the pilot program ended. Potter stated it would end after the 2025 election cycle unless it was extended. Council Member Parigian wanted to get more public opinion.

Council Member Dickey stated it was a miracle that lawmakers would change a voting method. He was a Political Science major in college and his group agreed RCV would be great, but it would never happen. He thought this pilot program would get voters to try the system and it could move up to the state and federal levels. He asserted elections were highly gamified. In RCV, people got to vote for the candidate they liked. He thought only voting for some candidates in RCV was non-strategic voting. He also liked that voters could vote for outlier candidates and those votes still counted. Council Member Dickey thought six months of campaigning was too long and RCV helped reduce the campaign time. He knew it was complicated, but with enough education, voters could figure it out.

Council Member Toly stated she liked RCV because the Primary would be eliminated. This method would help those who had other jobs and little time, since there would be less campaign time. She hoped to learn more about the process. She wanted to hear from the community.

Council Member Ciraco agreed there should be election reform and he wished for term limits and campaign finance reform, but those were issues at the next level. He ran for City Council because the focus was on issues. He affirmed there needed to be greater civility in every aspect, not just in elections. He liked the proportional voting idea and wanted to learn more about that. He also supported a nonbinding referendum.

Alexis Weaver, via Zoom, gave comments in support of ranked choice voting. (This member of the public then made off-topic comments that violated the Council's rules, and Mayor Worel ended the call.)

Mayor Worel closed the public input.

Furse stated there was a lower cost for the City since there would not be a Primary with RCV. Mayor Worel summarized there would be further conversations on this topic. Council Member Rubell asked that the lobbyists assess the tolerance in Utah for proportional voting, to which Mayor Worel affirmed. Council Member Dickey asked if proportional was the preferred form of voting or just the most common form of voting. Daniels stated both were reasons for proportional voting. A criticism of the U.S. voting system was that winner takes all. With proportional representation, more options would be chosen. There would be a consolidation to support more diverse candidates. To date, most forms of RCV in the U.S. used proportional voting. He thought it was worth the

dialog in the legislature to expand RCV. Potter stated she hoped the state would allow cities to choose how their elections were run.

Kellogg reviewed next steps for this item, including starting the public process now to get a sense of the voters' reaction to RCV, and looking into the referendum and the proportional voting option. Council Member Rubell asked to reach out to the legislators on proportional voting before moving forward. Depending on the outcome, he hoped to proceed with public outreach. Council Member Ciraco thought there was a potential that RCV could sunset, and he hesitated to begin outreach only to find RCV was terminated by the legislature. Margaret Plane stated a nonbinding referendum didn't mean anything. Utah law was particular on what went on a ballot. But surveys could be drafted to get a sense of what the public sentiment was regarding RCV. It was indicated this item would return to Council after the legislative session was ended.

2. Discuss the Main Street Water Line Replacement Project:

Griffin Lloyd and Harrison Holley, Utilities Engineers, presented this item. Lloyd reviewed the corrosion of the iron pipelines in the Main Street area. The replacement of waterlines, water meters, and fire lines would be a multi-year project. The work would be done on the shoulder seasons over three years. There would be minimum impact to events. They would have a full road closure to maximize efficiency. He explained the detour route during the construction. Sidewalk closures would be on one side of the street at a time. The trolley would be replaced with a van during construction and no parking would be allowed in the construction zone. Vehicles could be parked at China Bridge parking lot. Lloyd stated they would have weekly/biweekly outreach for the public.

Lloyd noted some concerns including a low bidding climate, unknown factors which could include an increase in bid amounts, and closing sidewalks for the businesses on Main Street since there could be trip hazards. There could also be additional waterline breaks during the project, and those would be addressed if they happened.

Mayor Worel asked if the granite pavers could be reused, to which Lloyd stated they could try to reuse them, but the concern was the prep work and time it would take to get them back in. Mayor Worel stated the Historic Park City Alliance (HPCA) communicated with the businesses and asked if the City would contract with an additional firm for outreach efforts. Lloyd stated a firm would be hired to inform residents of project updates.

Council Member Parigian noted Erik Daenitz thought the sidewalks could be tunneled. Lloyd stated that was possible, but the fire lines had to go to the building, and it was not feasible to tunnel for that. Council Member Parigian indicated Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation Services sent a letter saying their sewer lines were functional and didn't need to be replaced. He asked if this project could be in conjunction with the Main Street area project. Lloyd stated it was critical to replace the waterlines because of the corrosion. He was working with Daenitz on this project.

Council Member Toly asked if HPCA had feedback concerning this project. Lloyd stated they were concerned about parking and might ask for China Bridge parking. They supported the full street closure. Council Member Toly asked if construction vehicle parking would be only in this area, to which Lloyd affirmed. Council Member Toly asked if Lloyd wanted Council direction on hiring a firm to do outreach. Lloyd stated they were looking for a grant to cover that expense.

Council Member Ciraco noted the street would be closed to traffic and asked what allowances would be made for deliveries. Lloyd indicated the zone would be closed to traffic, but it would be open to delivery drivers.

Mayor Worel opened the public input.

Monty Coates, HPCA Executive Director, stated this was a huge project and very needed. Communication would be key to working with the businesses, and he wanted to make sure communication was open and any concerns relayed so all parties could be flexible. He would like to come back to the Council and talk about free parking on China Bridge and other options to help businesses.

Mayor Worel closed the public input.

Council Member Rubell stated the City needed to move quickly on this project and infrastructure should take priority. Council Member Dickey agreed. Council Member Toly hoped staff could be innovative regarding circulation, and hoped the City could learn from this as they looked at the Main Street small area plan and moving forward in the future.

3. Open and Public Meetings Act (OPMA), Government Records Access and Management Act (GRAMA), and Ethics Act Updates:

Margaret Plane, City Attorney, and Michelle Kellogg, City Recorder, presented this item. Plane played a video from the Utah State Auditor regarding the regulations surrounding OPMA rules. She explained three members of the Council must be present to hold a meeting and it would take three Yes votes to approve any item. She also counseled the members to refrain from texting during public meetings since others watching wouldn't know who they were texting or the subject of the texts.

Kellogg reviewed the Utah GRAMA laws. She indicated she had to weigh the right of the public to government records with the right of individuals to privacy. She reviewed the definition of "record" and noted personal items or drafts were not considered records. Plane added it didn't matter what device was used, the definition of a record controlled what would be released. Kellogg stated there were four types of records: public, private, controlled, and protected. Those who request documents might receive a denial response and they would have 30 days to appeal the denial. At that point the City Manager would have 10 days to review the request and determine if the denial should

be upheld. If the denial was upheld, the requester could appeal to the State Records Committee or District Court.

Kellogg reviewed that Park City received 437 non-police GRAMA requests in 2023, with the bulk of those requests asking for Building Department records such as architectural drawings, permits, code violations, etc.

Plane discussed the Ethics law and stated Council members should openly disclose conflicts, they shouldn't use their position for personal benefit, and shouldn't tell secrets. She indicated the Council filled out written disclosures. Council Member Ciraco asked if someone should disclose if they had 10% or greater share of a business in retirement stocks. Plane stated an investment could conflict with the office and she recommended divesting of the stock. She noted most disclosures were business interest related.

Plane advised the Council members not to accept gifts if the gifts would sway their opinion. Gifts should not be accepted if they equaled more than \$50 in value. She also asserted criminal penalties were possible for improper disclosure of public secrets, using the elected office for personal gain, and taking gifts or bribes. Plane gave scenarios on ethics questions which the Council discussed.

VI. ADJOURNMENT

With no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Michelle Kellogg, City Recorder

An aerial photograph of a mountain town, likely Park City, Utah, covered in a thick layer of snow. The town's buildings, mostly multi-story structures with dark roofs, are densely packed in the lower half of the frame. The surrounding mountain slopes are also covered in snow, with some evergreen trees visible. The sky is a pale, overcast blue.

Transportation Capital Program

January 16, 2024



AGENDA

- Purpose and Goal
- Transportation Process Overview
 - Park City Forward
 - Project Delivery Process
- Capital Projects in Motion
- Recent Successes
- Grants Overview
- Discussion



———— Purpose and Goal ————

- Purpose: to provide an overview of transportation capital program, current and future projects, grant funding, and highlight recent successes
- Goal: council members have an increased understanding of current and future transportation projects and grants ahead of the budget process

“How does a project go from a great idea to a shovel in the ground?”



Transportation Process Overview

Park City Forward

- Long-range transportation plan
- Project concepts and planning level costs for all transportation modes
- Big concepts and projects are not detailed at this stage
- Projects and Policies for the next 1-25 years



Mode Specific Plans and Projects

- Short Range Transit Plan
- Parking/Corridor Studies
- Area Planning
- Bike/Pedestrian Plan



Project Delivery

- Planning & Study
- Concept Development
- Final Design
- Construction



Park City Forward: Guiding Principles and Project Classifications

Develop a Park Once community

- Collaborate with regional partners on long-range transportation solutions
- Identify, manage, and mitigate traffic during peak conditions
- Expand our world class biking and walking infrastructure
- Proactively review and analyze disruptive transportation and transit ideas and innovation
- Continue to develop and improve the internal Park City Transit system



PC Forward: Blueprint

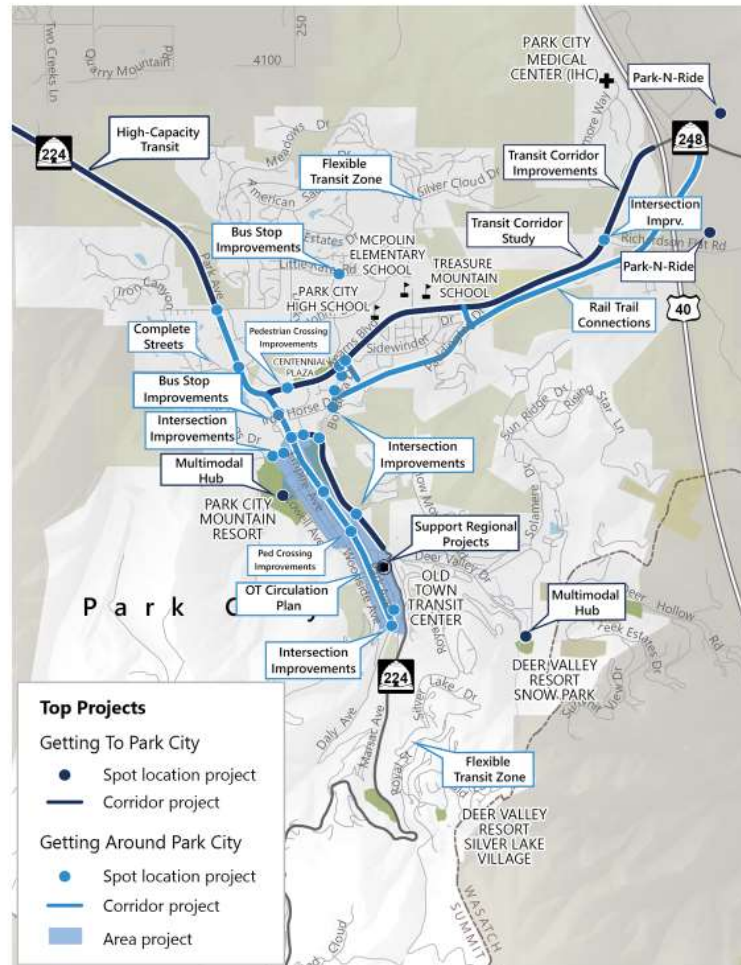
GETTING TO PARK CITY



Park City is working to decrease the amount of traffic coming into town by providing robust mobility options, including new regional services, parking areas outside of town via intercept lots, and enhanced transit service.

Top Regional Projects:

- SR-224 High-Capacity Transit
- SR-248 Transit Improvements
- Park-and-Ride Facilities
- SR-248 Corridor Mobility Improvement Project
- Park City Mountain Resort (PCMR) Multimodal Hub
- Deer Valley Resort Multimodal Hub
- Support Regional Projects (PC-SLC Connect)
- Peak Day Mitigations



GETTING AROUND PARK CITY



When people are in Park City, we focus our investments in projects and modes that support parking once, using non-driving modes as able, and improving connections for the local community.

Top Local Projects:

- Rail Trail Connections
- Intersection Improvements
- Pedestrian Crossings Improvements
- Park Avenue Complete Streets
- Bus Stop Improvements
- Old Town Circulation
- Flexible Transit Zones/MicroTransit

Ongoing Planning Processes / Projects

- Bike and Pedestrian Plan
- Regional Transportation Convening
- Regional Park and Ride Study (with Summit County)
- Emerging Disruptors (completed/outlining next steps)



Transportation Process Overview

Park City Forward

- Project concepts and planning level costs for all transportation modes
- Big concepts and projects are not detailed at this stage
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Mode Specific Plans and Projects

- Short Range Transit Plan
- Parking/Corridor Studies
- Area Planning
- Bike/Pedestrian Plan



Project Delivery

- Planning & Study
- Concept Development
- Final Design
- Construction



Project Delivery Process

- Once identified or directed, individual projects are delivered through a four-step model spanning 4+ years
- The model ensures the following:
 - Public Involvement
 - Phase design deliverables
 - Cost estimates with appropriate contingencies
 - Funding Strategy, including grants and City Budget requests



Project Delivery Process



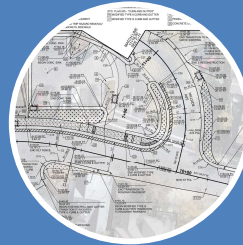
Planning & Study

- Led By Transportation Planning
- Heavy emphasis on community outreach
- Regional, Citywide, or Local
- Establish goals and possible concepts
- Planning level cost estimate



Concept Development

- Led by Transportation Planning
- Continued emphasis on community outreach
- Evaluates how concepts meet the goals and fit the neighborhood
- Revised planning level cost estimate



Final Design

- Led by Engineering
- Community outreach is focused on stakeholders directly affected by project
- Concept is prepared for construction
- Final cost estimate prepared based on construction requirements



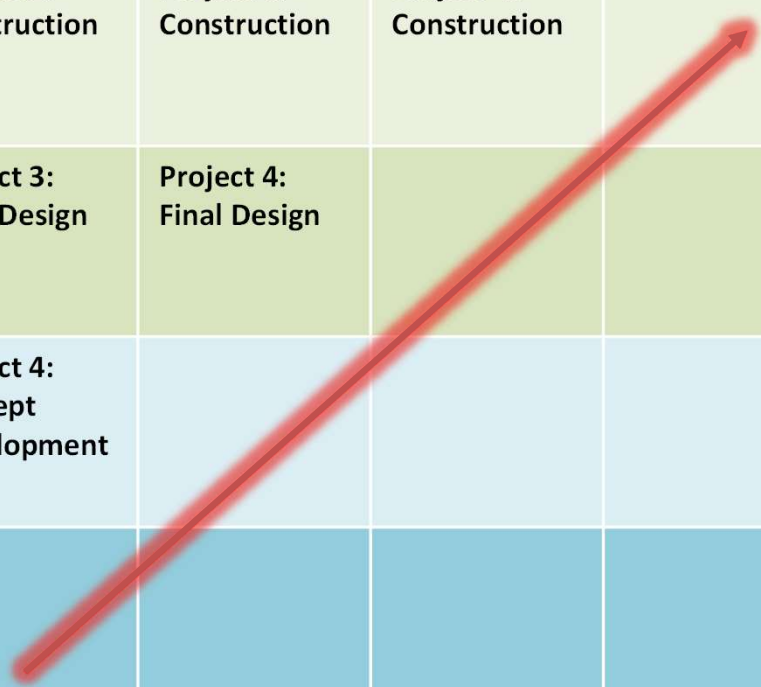
Construction

- Led by Engineering
- Community outreach remains focused on direct stakeholders
- Final design is implemented and adjusted as necessary to meet field conditions as needed
- Contingency included in cost estimate



Project Progression Timeline

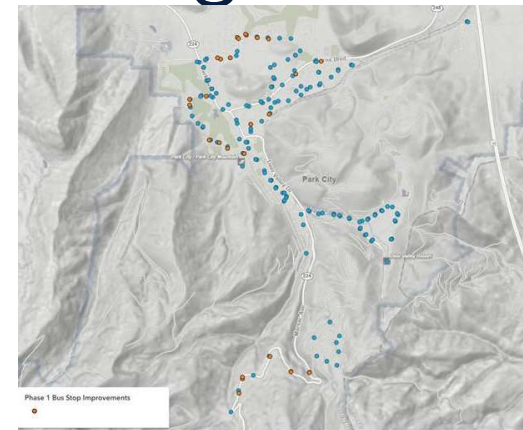
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Engineering	Project 1: Construction	Project 2: Construction	Project 3: Construction	Project 4: Construction	
	Project 2: Final Design	Project 3: Final Design	Project 4: Final Design		
Transportation Planning	Project 3: Concept Development	Project 4: Concept Development			
	Project 4: Planning & Study				



Capital Projects in Motion

CP0025 Bus Stop Improvement Program

- Planning & Study Phase
 - Funded by \$8m+ in grants
 - Improvements to 72+ commercial and residential bus stops
 - Access, amenities, ADA accessibility
 - Project Timeline
 - 2024:
 - Construction of Phase 1
 - Final Design of Phase 2
 - Planning of Phase 3
 - 2025:
 - Construction of Phase 2
 - Final Design of Phase 3
 - 2026:
 - Construction of Phase 3



Locations for bus stop improvements



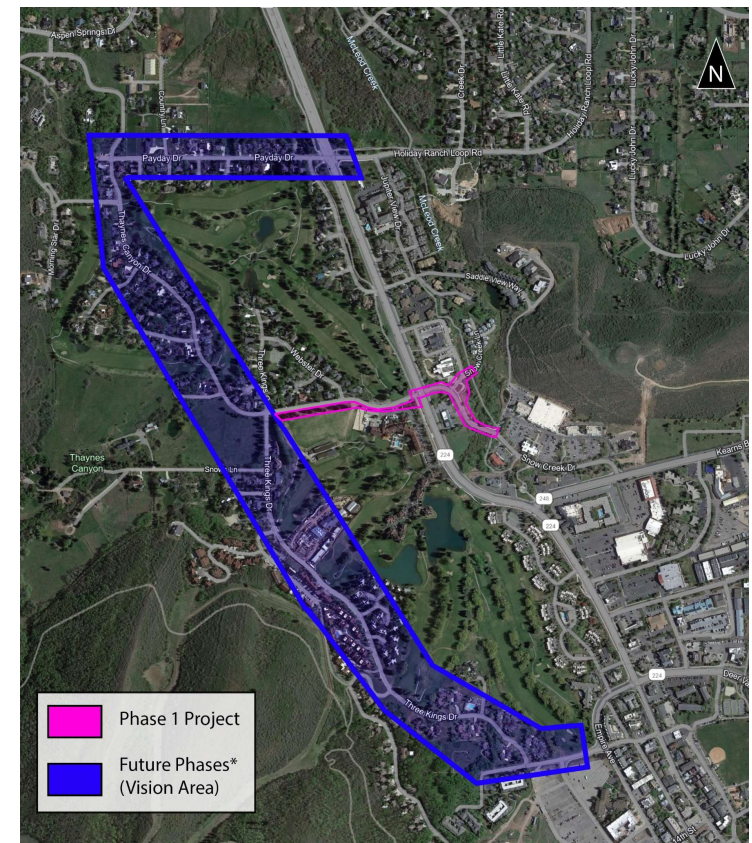
SR-248/Kearns Cooke Drive Bus Stop: Phase 1



Capital Projects in Motion

CP0478 Thaynes & Three Kings Pathways

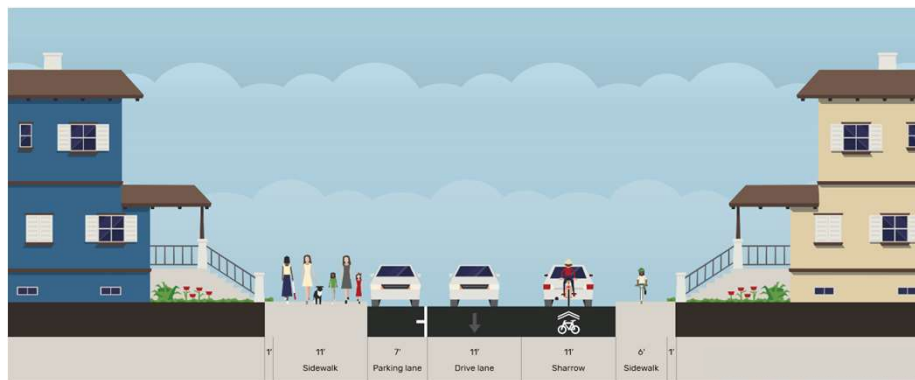
- Phase 1 Concept Development (Pink)
 - Provides pedestrian and bike facilities on Thaynes Canyon Road from Three Kings to Snow Creek
 - Considers traffic calming designs
 - Funding from UDOT TIF
- Vision Planning Phase (Blue)
 - Investigate pedestrian and bike improvements along Thaynes Canyon Road, Three Kings Drive, Silver King Drive



Capital Projects in Motion

CP0385 Lower Park Avenue

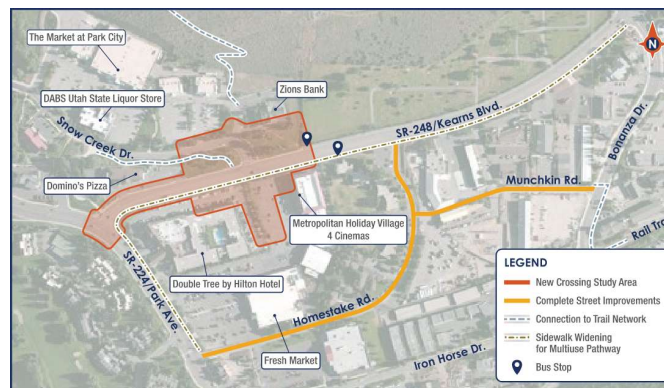
- Vision Phase – 2023
 - Top Priorities: Pedestrian Facilities and Access
 - Secondary Priorities: Parking and Bike Facilities
- Concept Development Phase - 2024
 - Refine design to meet feedback from Vision Phase
 - Community Outreach
 - Incorporate replacing aging sewer and water utility infrastructure



Capital Projects in Motion

CP0540 Snow Creek Crossing

- Concept Development Phase
 - Planning & Study phase feasibility work indicated a multi-directional solution with preference for a tunnel in lieu of a bridge
 - Significant considerations for utilities and Double Tree / Yarrow Redevelopment
 - Current funding from WALC bond, UDOT AT TIF, and Summit County



Capital Projects in Motion

CP0527 Homestake Road Reconstruction

- Final Design Phase
 - Initially contemplated to include Munchkin Road and Woodbine Way
 - Provides biking and walking amenities to connect to existing facilities on Park Avenue and create new pathways on Kearns Boulevard
 - Preserves off-street parking, formalizes on-street parking
 - Includes utility upgrades to water and storm sewer



2023 Constructed Capital Projects

- SR-248 Transit Express Shoulders
- Upper Main Street Traffic Calming and Sidewalk Improvements
- 4th and Swede Crosswalk
- Wayfinding Old Town Stairs
- Comstock Traffic Calming and Crosswalk Improvements
- Enhanced Bus Shelters at Fresh Market & Park City Condos



Grant Strategy

- Most of the City's current capital projects are funded through grants.
- Current capital strategy is reliant on grants and draw \$1-2 m per year from the transportation fund for local match or smaller projects
- These programs are competitive, constantly evolve, and not all the city transportation priorities align perfectly with available grant programs.
- Submittals require consultant technical expertise, staff training and resources to have a high success rate on transportation grants
 - Federal
 - UDOT
 - Summit County
 - Planning Grants



Transportation Capital Program: Future

	Estimated Total	Awarded Grants	Needed Revenue
Regional Capital Initiatives: Major capital projects on gateway corridors and intersections that serve regional users and benefit local residents.			
SR224 Bus Rapid Transit Project	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$6,000,000
SR248/US 40 Park and Ride Program	\$14,000,000	\$1,800,000	\$12,200,000
SR-248 Corridor and Safety Improvement Program	\$16,850,000	\$5,348,554	\$11,501,446
Subtotal	\$36,850,000	\$7,148,554	\$29,701,446

Local Capital Initiatives: Local projects to advance residential access to transit and transportation options.

Bus Stops Capital Improvements	\$15,500,000	\$11,227,952	\$4,272,048
Lower Deer Valley Drive Bike and Pedestrian Project	\$550,000	\$550,000	\$0
Snow Creek Crossing Tunnel	\$13,000,000	\$8,905,548	\$4,094,452
Bonanza District Transit Stops	\$2,700,000	\$1,620,000	\$1,080,000
Bonanza District Multi-Modal and Street Improvement Analysis	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0
Transit and Transportation Land Acq Fund	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Bike and Ped Improvements in Thaynes and Payday Area	\$1,600,000	\$1,110,000	\$490,000
Old Town Complete Street Improvement Program	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000
Regional Park City Parking Needs Assessment	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0
Subtotal	\$42,196,921	\$27,246,389	\$14,950,532

Technology and TDM: Evaluation of innovative transportation technologies that are disrupting mobility, grant program advancement, transportation planning and the transportation demand management program.

Transportation Demand Management Program	\$626,816	\$626,816	\$0
Bike and Pedestrian Master Plan	\$135,000	\$70,000	\$65,000
Transportation Plans, Policy and Grant Support Program	\$356,331	\$0	\$356,331
Subtotal	\$1,118,147	\$696,816	\$421,331
Grand Total	\$80,165,069	\$35,091,759	\$45,073,309

Discussion

- Comfortable with the direction of the numerous and complex initiatives currently within the Transportation Capital Program?
- Should we continue with grants as the primary funding strategy, or are there other funding mechanisms you want to explore to advance transportation projects?

LAWS GOVERNING

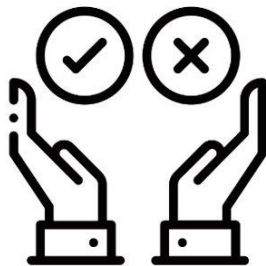
ELECTED OFFICIALS



— OPMA, GRAMA & MOEEA —

*"Sunlight is the best
disinfectant."*

*U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis
Brandeis (1856-1941)*



OPMA

Public's business is done in public
Criminal penalties
Court of public opinion

GRAMA

Balance public interest with privacy
interest

MOEEA (the Municipal Ethics Act)

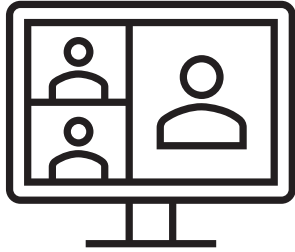
- Openly disclose conflicts
- Don't use your position to benefit personally
- Don't tell secrets



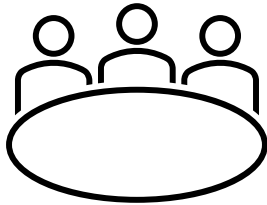
Open & Public Meetings Act
An LG Digital Short



— OPEN & PUBLIC MEETINGS ACT —



- Public's business is done in public
- Criminal penalties
- Court of public opinion



GOVERNMENT RECORDS ACCESS & MANAGEMENT ACT



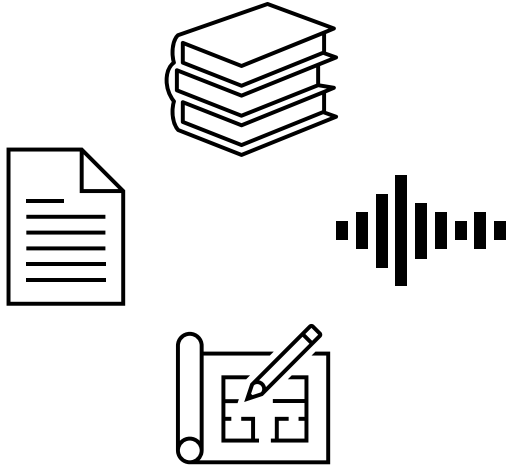
GRAMA Recognizes Two
Constitutional Rights:

- The public's right of access
- An individual's right to privacy

Public Access

Restricting Access

WHAT IS A RECORD?

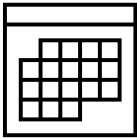


- Books, letters, documents, plans, photographs, recordings and electronic data
- Information that is prepared, owned, received, or retained by government

A RECORD IS NOT ...

A black arrow-shaped icon pointing to the left with the word "DRAFT" in white capital letters.

DRAFT



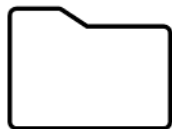
Personal notes or communications:

- Outside the employee's job capacity
- Unrelated to the conduct of the public's business

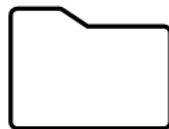
Examples:

- Temporary drafts
- To-do lists
- Personal property such as a daily calendar
- Texts between employees scheduling lunch together

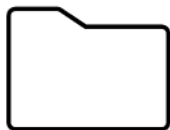
— FOUR TYPES OF PUBLIC RECORDS —



Public



Private



Controlled



Protected

PUBLIC RECORD EXAMPLES



- Administrative staff manuals
- Contracts
- Compliance documents
- Drafts that were relied on to make a decision
- Disciplinary records if the action has been taken an appeals have run
- Final audit reports
- Business, occupational, and professional licenses

— PRIVATE RECORD EXAMPLES —

Contains information on individuals



- Medical history
- Library patrons
- Employee home address, phone number, Social Security number, insurance coverage, marital status, deductions
- Performance evaluations
- Records describing a person's personal finances

— CONTROLLED RECORD EXAMPLES —

Contains medical, psychiatric, or psychological data about individuals



Records are restricted because releasing the information to the subject could be detrimental to:

- Their mental health
- To the life or safety of an individual or when the record release would constitute a violation of normal professional practice

PROTECTED RECORD EXAMPLES

Contains restricted information



- Commercial financial information that could give unfair competitive advantage
- Drafts
- Records that if released, would interfere with investigations, discipline, etc.
- Records that would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial
- Records subject to attorney client privilege
- Transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a public meeting

APPEAL PROCESS



- 1st appeal - City Manager
- City Manager has 10 business days to respond*
- If denial is affirmed:
State Records Committee
or District Court

** 5 days if requestor shows that the record request would benefit the public, rather than the requestor.*

ENFORCEMENT



Criminal penalties are possible for improper disclosure of public secrets, using your office to further your personal economic interests, and taking gifts or bribes for official action.

Conviction of a crime related to misfeasance or malfeasance in office may lead to removal from office.

ETHICS

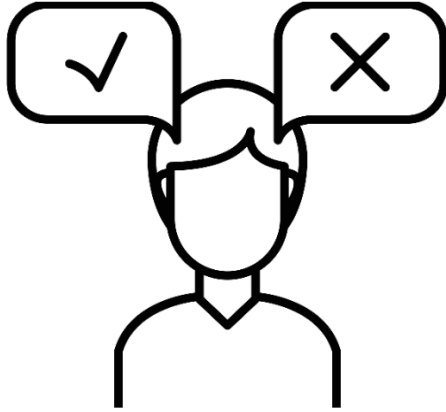
Municipal Officers and Employees' Ethics Act
(Municipal Ethics Act, Utah Code 10-3-1301)

Utah Public Officers' and Employees Ethics Act
(Government Ethics Act, Utah Code 67-16-1)

Other sources include Park City Code (Chapter 3, Ethics), Utah Procurement Code (for certain employees), federal law (criminal conduct of an organization)



ETHICS



- Openly disclose conflicts
- Don't use your position to benefit personally
- Don't tell secrets

ETHICS



Openly disclose
conflicts

- Written disclosures
- Oral disclosures

ETHICS



- Don't use your position to benefit personally
- Gifts that would improperly influence a reasonable person to depart from the faithful and impartial discharge of public duties are prohibited
- Gifts that are contingent upon specific action are prohibited

ETHICS

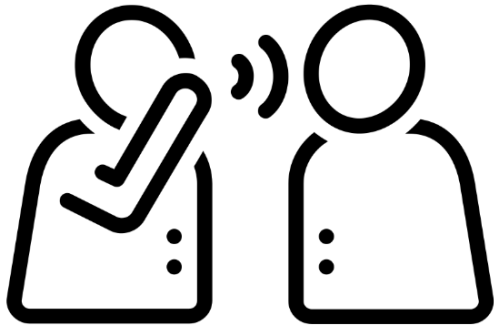
These are *not* gifts:



- Occasional, nonpecuniary value less than \$50
- Award publicly presented in recognition for public services
- Any bona fide loan made in the ordinary course of business
- A political campaign contribution

ETHICS

Don't tell secrets!



Do not disclose or improperly use private, controlled, or protected information acquired in your official position or in the course of official duties as a City Council Member.

ETHICS SCENARIO

Council Member A is friends with a consultant who is seeking a contract with the City. The contract is before City Council for approval.

Does A need to disclose the relationship before contract approval?

Without other facts, there is no legal requirement to disclose the friendship.

ETHICS SCENARIO

Council Member B is the sole owner of a business in Park City that is regulated by a PCMC business license.

Does B need to provide a written disclosure about B's ownership interest?

Yes, B owns a substantial interest in a business entity subject to City regulation and must provide this in B's written disclosure when taking office (or when the interest is acquired).

ETHICS SCENARIO

Council Member C owns more than 10% of a local consulting firm that is seeking a contract with the City. Because of C's ownership interest, C will financially benefit if the contract is approved. The contract is up for City Council approval.

Does Council Member C need to disclose C's ownership interest?

Yes

Does Council Member C need to recuse from the discussion and vote?

Yes



ETHICS SCENARIO

Council Member D has an open building permit to construct a new business space in a commercial building. The Planning Commission is recommending a proposed ordinance containing a zoning amendment to one of the LMC provisions at issue in the approved building permit.

Does D need to disclose the open building permit?

No, for several reasons.



ETHICS SCENARIO

The building permit is active and the proposed LMC amendment will not impact it.

Utah's disclosure requirements are about individual financial conflicts and D does not stand to benefit directly the LMC amendment.

This legislative action does not benefit D in a way different from other similarly situated persons or property.

ETHICS SCENARIO

Council Member E gets an email invitation from an entity regulated by the City. The entity has a pending redevelopment application before the Planning Commission. If approved by the Planning Commission, the City Council will vote on the final development agreement. The invitation is for E and a guest to attend a cocktail reception and dinner at the entity's new venue.

May Council Member E accept the invitation?

ETHICS SCENARIO

Would accepting the gift tend to improperly influence a reasonable person in your position to depart from the faithful and impartial discharge of your public duties?

Substantial value is not defined—state code has a \$50 safe harbor.

ETHICS SCENARIO

Council Member F gets an email from a City employee announcing that an event sponsor has provided the City with tickets to the event. The City has a contract with the sponsor to regulate and subsidize the event. The tickets are provided to the City and offered to Council Members generally, then they are offered to employees.

May Council Member F accept the tickets?

Yes



ETHICS SCENARIO

Because the City supports the business entity through a contract that provides fee waivers or other subsidies, and because the tickets are offered to the City, not individuals, these tickets may be accepted without concern about violating the ethics codes.

Keep public perception in mind.

