

MINUTES

**SUMMIT COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COUNCIL
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 2016
SUMMIT COUNTY COURTHOUSE
COALVILLE, UTAH**

PRESENT:

Roger Armstrong, Council Chair
Chris Robinson, Council Vice Chair
Kim Carson, Council Member (via web cam)
Claudia McMullin, Council Member
Talbot Adair, Council Member

Tom Fisher, Manager
Anita Lewis, Assistant Manager
Robert Hilder, Attorney
Kent Jones, Clerk
Brandy Harris, Secretary

WORK SESSION

Chair Armstrong called the work session to order at 1:50 p.m.

- **Interview applicants for vacancy on South Summit Cemetery Maintenance District**

Cindy Butterfield and Brent Mitchell were interviewed for the South Summit Cemetery Maintenance District position.

CLOSED SESSION

Council Member Adair made a motion to convene in closed session to discuss personnel. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

The Summit County Council met in closed session for the purpose of discussing personnel from 1:53 p.m. to 1:56 p.m. Those in attendance were:

Roger Armstrong, Council Chair
Chris Robinson, Council Vice-Chair
Kim Carson, Council Member (via web cam)
Claudia McMullin, Council Member
Talbot Adair, Council Member

Tom Fisher, Manager
Anita Lewis, Assistant Manager
Robert Hilder, Attorney
David Thomas, Deputy Attorney

Vice Chair Robinson made a motion to dismiss from closed session and to reconvene in work session. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

- **Overview of 2016 legislative session; Jami Brackin**

Deputy Attorney Jami Brackin presented a summary of the 2016 Legislative Session, which she called "a very successful session for Summit County." She gave a brief overview and highlighted for the Council bills that did and did not pass. Ms. Brackin stated Senate Bill 71 that recognizes the county's CJC as a satellite of the attorney general's office and gives the county more state money to pay for full-time staff of the CJC, was signed by the governor.

Ms. Brackin stated one of the surprises of the session was the last-minute filing of Senate Bill 245 that came in pretty late in the session. Ms. Brackin stated she believes Bill 245 was sponsored or encouraged by the State Tax Commission and basically overturns the county's summit water decision and clarifies that pipelines are, in fact, personal property. It's not retroactive.

House Bill 161, states a county may adopt a land use ordinance that allows for subdivisions up to 10 lots without an actual plat if some of the land is in agriculture, and it has a bunch of exceptions. Ms. Brackin stated that's a policy decision that will be decided by the Planning Commission if they want to adopt that.

Ms. Brackin said the State set up a committee with some funding to replace all of the missing monument markers from the old surveys that all the surveyors used to start their legal descriptions. The survey monument replacement amendment now requires a noticing provision. Ms. Brackin explained if you are a developer, county, or whomever and that you know as part of your development you're going to destroy a monument marker, you have to give notice in a certain time frame to the county. Additionally, if you're a surveyor or a developer and you notice there's a missing monument marker, you are required to notify the county of that missing marker. The county tells the committee and the committee pays for the replacement, in theory. That committee's lifespan has been expanded one more year. It was due to sunset in 2016 and now sunsets in 2017. It's a way to try and replace some these old and missing monument markers. Council Member Carson asked if the county road department is required to notify the county if they destroy one. Ms. Brackin responded that they are obligated to tell the county in that instance.

Ms. Brackin stated Senate Bill 161 is a highway sign bill that the County Planning Department must be made aware of. It changes the definition of what an on-premise sign is, especially next to a highway, and conflicts with the county's definition of what an on-premise sign is. Ms. Brackin stated they need to make sure county planning staff is aware of that bill and that they address it accordingly if they want to keep billboards out of Summit County.

In the safety realm, House Bill 300 says that if you are going to have body cameras worn by police officers or deputies, then the county needs to have policies in place. This statute establishes some of the minimum policies that are required. It is not being mandated that officers must wear body cameras, but if they do, the county must follow these rules.

Chair Armstrong asked Ms. Brackin or County Attorney Robert Hilder if they could provide a more readable version of energy bill, SB 115, so he could understand it better. Chair Armstrong stated if it kills or burdens renewable energy, he would like to know what the county can no longer do or if there are now disincentives associated with it, for residents with solar. Ms. Brackin stated they will get back to him with further information.

- **Updates from Forest Service; Rick Schuler, District Ranger at Evanston–Mountain View Ranger District; and Jeff Schramm, District Ranger at Heber-Kamas Ranger District**

District Ranger at Evanston-Mountain View Ranger District, Rick Schuler, provided a handout to Council members that displayed all ongoing timber sales in the Evanston-Mountain View Ranger District. Mr. Schuler explained the Roughneck Vegetation Restoration Project, which was proposed to reduce the effects of the current mountain pine beetle infestation in forested areas dominated by lodgepole pine. This project would “(1) Salvage forest products from, and manage stand densities on, forested lands classified as suitable for timber production to keep them positively contributing to the national forest’s allowable sale quantity; (2) Reduce the effects of tree mortality associated with mountain pine beetle epidemic to restore healthy ecological conditions and scenic quality; (3) Manage for properly functioning condition at the landscape scale by accelerating regeneration of forested stands killed by the mountain pine beetle; and (4) Manage hazardous fuel loading associated with the mountain pine beetle epidemic and salvage operations to minimize the potential for large, high intensity/high severity wildfires.”

Decision Notice and Finding of No Significant Impact

Roughneck Vegetation Restoration Project

*Evanston-Mountain View Ranger District
Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest*

1. Introduction

The Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest proposes to treat approximately 5,550 acres on the Evanston-Mountain View Ranger District devastated by mountain pine beetle infestation using either a two-aged stand clear-cut with reserves or a stand clear-cut with leave trees.

The Roughneck project analysis area is located approximately 15 miles south of Mountain View, Wyoming. It is located entirely on the Evanston-Mountain View Ranger District in Uinta County, Wyoming, and Summit County, Utah. The analysis area includes 47,861 acres of National Forest System lands, 1,632 acres of private land, and 394 acres of State of Wyoming lands, for a total of approximately 49,887 acres. Primary access to the analysis area is by National Forest System roads 072, 077, and 082.

Purpose and Need for Action. This project is proposed in order to reduce the effects of the current mountain pine beetle infestation in forested stands dominated by lodgepole pine and to reduce the susceptibility of vegetation to catastrophic fire and further mountain pine beetle attacks. The project would:

1. Salvage forest products from, and manage stand densities on, forested lands classified as suitable for timber production to keep them positively contributing to the national forest's allowable sale quantity;
2. Reduce the effects of tree mortality associated with the mountain pine beetle epidemic to restore healthy ecological conditions and scenic quality;
3. Manage for properly functioning condition at the landscape scale by accelerating regeneration of forested stands killed by the mountain pine beetle; and
4. Manage hazardous fuel loading associated with the mountain pine beetle epidemic and salvage operations to minimize the potential for large, high intensity/high severity wildfires.

This action responds to the goals and objectives outlined in the Revised Forest Plan for the Wasatch-Cache National Forest ("Forest Plan"), and helps move the project area toward desired conditions described in the Forest Plan.

2. Alternatives Considered in Detail

Alternative 1, No Action

Under this alternative no two-aged stand clearcuts with reserves or stand clearcuts with leave trees and associated road work would occur. The forest would follow natural succession processes. No road construction would occur.

Alternative 2, Proposed Action

Under this alternative approximately 5,550 acres would be treated using either a two-aged stand clearcut with reserves or a stand clearcut with leave trees. See the tables below for proposed unit acreage and treatment method along with action priority. A **stand clearcut (with leave trees)** would remove most of the trees in a stand, leaving patches of wildlife snags and/or aspen. A **two-aged stand clear-cut (with reserves)** would result in more than 10 percent of the stand remaining as live trees to create an additional age class

Treatments are intended to reduce both the amount and continuity of woody fuels, to remove hazard trees that are associated with travel ways and with existing infrastructure, and to harvest beetle-killed or infested trees while achieving properly functioning condition of vegetation and watersheds by creating a mix of tree ages and species.

In addition, treatments would be intended to reduce the threat of wildfire to human life and property. The proposed action is also expected to improve the scenic integrity of lodgepole pine stands by reducing the amount of time it would take to achieve a green over story canopy.

Alternative 2 would help create a mosaic of habitat within the project boundary. This mosaic would benefit wildlife species at different stages of regeneration. However, some areas within the project boundary would be retained as needed habitat for sensitive wildlife species.

Forest plan requirements for maintaining levels of snags to benefit wildlife would be followed. There would be ample dead snags to leave the required 300 snags per 100 acres for wildlife. These would be left in islands or clumps so that they are wind firm and located in wind protected areas.

Alternative 2 as described in section 2.2 in the environmental assessment and as analyzed by resource specialists consists of fewer acres of proposed treatments than the initial proposed action presented in the scoping letter. Based on further field and site-specific review, refinements were made to the total treatment area, the treatment prescriptions, and associated roadwork has been reduced to 5,500 acres from approximately 6,138 acres described in the scoping letter.

Table 2.1: Proposed silvicultural treatments for the Roughneck project

Unit	Treatment Acres	Proposed treatment	Priority
1	16.4	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
2	20.5	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
3	4.7	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
4	23.0	Stand clearcut with leave trees	Low
5	4.4	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
6	23.3	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
7	216.7	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
8	0.6	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
9	34.0	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
10	22.5	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
11	6.1	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	Medium

Table 7.1: Proposed silvicultural treatments for the Roughneck project			
Unit	Treatment Acres	Proposed treatment	Priority
12	21.0	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	Medium
14	27.9	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
15	13.9	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
17	37.4	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
19	0.3	Stand clearcut with leave trees	Medium
20	1.0	Stand clearcut with leave trees	Low
21	24.6	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
22	3.0	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
23	2.5	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
24	7.1	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
25	1.5	Stand clearcut with leave trees	Low
26	1.1	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
27	17.7	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
28	0.6	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
29	4.7	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
30	2.2	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
31	12.7	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
32	5.9	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	Medium
33	3.8	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
34	4.1	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
35	6.8	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
36	3.1	Stand clearcut with leave trees	Low
37	11.3	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
38	1.0	Stand clearcut with leave trees	Medium
39	13.2	Stand clearcut with leave trees	Low
40	3.1	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
41	37.9	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
42	5.9	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
43	11.6	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
44	69.3	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
45	71.4	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
46	18.1	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
50	279.4	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
51	118.1	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	Low
52	7.5	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
53	180.5	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High

Table 2.1: Proposed silvicultural treatments for the Roughneck project

Unit	Treatment Acres	Proposed treatment	Priority
54	38.2	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
55	39.0	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
56	239.3	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
58	26.3	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
59	171.6	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
60	96.1	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
61	257.7	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	Medium
62	6.4	Stand clearcut with leave trees	Medium
63	17.69	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
64	6.4	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
65	61.5	Stand clearcut with leave trees	Medium
66	7.1	Stand clearcut with leave trees	Low
67	20.7	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
68	322.1	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
69	26.0	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	Medium
70	123.8	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
71	21.1	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	Low
72	53.3	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	Low
73	107.5	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
74	20.3	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
75	211.7	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
76	120.9	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
77	160.9	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
78	8.0	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
79	76.3	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	Low
80	51.0	Stand clearcut with leave trees	Medium
81	222.7	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
82	200.7	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
83	65.8	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
84	135.7	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
85	47.9	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
86	150.1	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
87	68.2	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
88	115.1	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
89	40.1	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
90	40.8	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High

Unit	Treatment Acres	Proposed treatment	Priority
91	9.8	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
92	106.5	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
93	86.0	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
94	99.1	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	Medium
95	34.4	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
96	106.2	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
97	156.5	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
98	149.5	Two-aged stand clearcut (w/res)	High
99	21.1	Stand clearcut with leave trees	High
Total	5,550.49	--	--

Treatment	Total Acres	Priority		
		High	Medium	Low
Stand clearcut with leave trees	3412.60	3243.5	120.2	48.9
Two-aged stand clearcut (w/reserves)	2137.89	1453.29	415.8	268.8
Total	5,550.49	4,696.79	536	317.7

Access to Units. There are three categories of roads supporting the Roughneck project: reconstruction of past roadways, temporary road construction, and temporary road use of the existing road prism in the project area. These road use categories are summarized below.

1. Approximately **1.25 miles** of road reconstruction.
2. Approximately **47.4 miles** of temporary road construction.
3. Approximately **15.2 miles** of additional temporary road use on the existing road prism.

The approximate total temporary use of access roads is **63.85 miles**. After treatment-related activities have been completed, all temporary roads would be obliterated and closed to motorized vehicle transportation. There would be no new permanent roads built as a result of this project.

3. Scoping and Public Comment

The 30-day scoping period for the proposed action began with a legal notice published in *The Salt Lake Tribune* on January 29, 2014. A scoping letter dated January 27, 2014 was mailed or emailed to a list of interested parties.

The 30-day comment period on chapters 1 and 2 of the environmental assessment began with a legal notice published in *The Salt Lake Tribune* on July 21, 2015.

All comments received from the public were filed in the project record and reviewed by members of the interdisciplinary team.

Maps, specialist reports, and other documents are available on the project-related website here:

<http://www.fs.usda.gov/project/?project=43599>

4. Glossary of Terms Used in the Analysis

To ensure clarity, definitions of terms used in the analysis and in the selected alternative are provided below.

Dead tree: A tree with red, brown, or no needles present. The tree may show signs of mountain pine beetle infestation or other health-related issues. The tree is no longer living.

Diseased/dying tree: A tree with green needles that appears to be living. However, the tree is infested with mountain pine beetles and has no chance for survival. Such signs include pitch tubes of amorphous resin, boring dust in bark crevices and around the base of the tree, and/or pine beetle exit holes.

Live tree: A healthy tree with green needles or leaves that shows no sign of being infested with insects and diseases.

Road decommissioning: Obliterating the temporary road may include leaving the road prism in place for future management activities or restoring it to the original contour. Waterbars, placement of slash, and seeding are used for erosion control. In all cases, the road would be closed to motorized vehicles.

Salvage clearcut (with leave trees): An even-aged regeneration or harvest method that removes most trees in the stand producing an exposed microclimate for the development of a new age class in one entry. A minor (less than approximately 10 percent of full stocking) live component is retained for reasons other than regeneration.

Two-aged stand clearcut (with reserves): A two-aged regeneration or harvest method that removes sufficient trees to produce an exposed microclimate for the development of a new age class. Sufficient residual trees, representing at least approximately 10 percent of full stocking, are retained to attain goals other than regeneration and create a two-aged stand.

Sanitation salvage: The removal of trees to improve stand health by stopping or reducing the actual or anticipated spread of insects and disease.

5. Decision

My decision is to authorize the Roughneck Vegetation Restoration Project as described in section 2.2 of the environmental assessment and section 2 above. I base my decision on the scientific analysis in the environmental assessment and the supporting project record that demonstrates a thorough review of relevant scientific information, a consideration of responsible opposing views submitted during the scoping and comment periods, and the acknowledgement of incomplete or unavailable information. The analysis identifies techniques and methodologies used, considers current and accurate science, and references scientific resources relied upon. The analysis includes a summary of scientific evidence relevant to evaluating reasonably foreseeable impacts.

6. Finding of No Significant Impact

This finding of no significant impact incorporates by reference the project record, including specialist reports and the biological evaluation and biological assessment. After carefully considering the environmental effects described in the environmental assessment I have determined that my decision will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment considering the context and intensity of impacts (40 CFR 1508.27). Thus, an environmental impact statement will not be prepared. I base my finding on the following:

1. The beneficial effects of the action do not bias my finding of no significant environmental effects.
2. There will be no significant effects on public health and safety. Similar projects have occurred in the vicinity with no impacts on public health and safety, and no impacts are anticipated from the Roughneck Vegetation Restoration Project.
3. There will be no significant effects on unique characteristics of the area. No unique characteristics were identified during project analysis. A survey was conducted and the forest archeologist made the determination that this decision will not significantly affect cultural resources in the project area. There will be no impact on historic or cultural features. There are no permanent effects to parklands, prime farmlands, wetlands, ecologically critical areas, or wild and scenic rivers. Consultation on this project has occurred with the Utah State Historic Preservation Office through formal letter and concurrence is filed in the project record. Consultation has occurred with the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office and concurrence is filed in the project record.
4. The effects on the quality of the human environment are not highly controversial. There is no known scientific controversy over the impacts of this project.
5. The environmental analysis shows the effects are not uncertain and do not involve unique or unknown risk.
6. The decision will not establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects.
7. The cumulative impacts are not significant.
8. This decision will have no significant adverse effects on districts, sites, highways, structures, or objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historical Places. This action will also not cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural or historical resources.
9. The decision will not adversely affect threatened or endangered species or habitats determined to be critical under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concurred with this finding.
10. The decision will not violate federal, state, and local laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

7. Findings Required by Other Laws and Regulations

My decision is consistent with the Revised Forest Plan for the Wasatch-Cache National Forest ("Forest Plan"). The project was designed in conformance with Forest Plan forest-wide management direction and incorporates appropriate standards and guidelines.

My decision is consistent with the following key laws, regulations, and requirements:

National Environmental Policy Act. The effects of the proposed action and alternatives were analyzed and were disclosed in the environmental assessment, which was available for public review.

National Forest Management Act. Review of the Forest Plan indicated that Alternative 2 is consistent with management direction. No amendment to the Forest Plan will be required to implement Alternative 2.

National Historic Preservation Act. Consultation with the Utah and Wyoming state historic preservation offices was completed with concurrence with the determination that final project plans will avoid historic properties. If any cultural materials are discovered during project implementation, work in the vicinity will halt immediately and the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest archaeologist will be contacted. The cultural materials will be evaluated by the archaeologist or a designated representative. Work will proceed if the archaeologist or a designated representative has provided clearance to do so.

Endangered Species Act of 1973. In an October 30, 2014 letter to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Forest Service requested consultation on the Roughneck Vegetation Restoration Project. In its response letter dated February 3, 2015 the Fish and Wildlife Service concurred that the project would have no effect on the black-footed ferret and would be not likely to jeopardize the Canada lynx. Therefore no additional conservation measures are needed to reduce impacts associated with the proposed project.

Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management. Federal agencies should avoid long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with occupancy and modification of floodplains, and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development. This project involves no floodplain occupancy, modification, or development. My decision is consistent with this executive order.

Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands. Federal agencies should avoid the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with destruction or modification of wetlands, and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands. This project involves no destruction or modification of wetlands, or new construction in wetlands. My decision is consistent with this executive order.

Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations. Federal agencies should identify and address any disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations. My decision is consistent with this executive order.

Executive Order 13112, Invasive Species. Federal agencies should prevent the introduction of invasive species and provide for their control and to minimize the economic, ecological, and human health impacts that invasive species cause. My decision is consistent with this executive order.

Executive Order 13186, Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds. Federal agencies should develop and implement a memorandum of understanding with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service if they take actions that have, or are likely to have, a measurable negative effect on migratory bird populations. The project is expected to have no measurable negative effect on migratory bird populations. My decision is consistent with this executive order.

8. Implementation

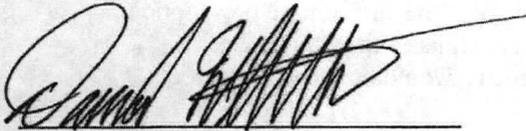
A draft decision notice and finding of no significant impact was released to the public on December 29, 2015 to start the 45-day objection period as described in 36 CFR 218, subparts A and B. Persons or organizations who had submitted "specific written comments" during either the scoping period or the comment period on the draft environmental assessment were eligible to file an objection (see 36 CFR 218.5).

Because no objections were received on the draft decision notice, implementation may begin immediately after the decision is made.

9. Contact Person

For additional information about this decision, contact Pete Gomben (pgomben@fs.fed.us; 801-999-2182).

Sincerely,



DAVID WHITTEKIEND
Forest Supervisor
Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest

3/18/16
Date

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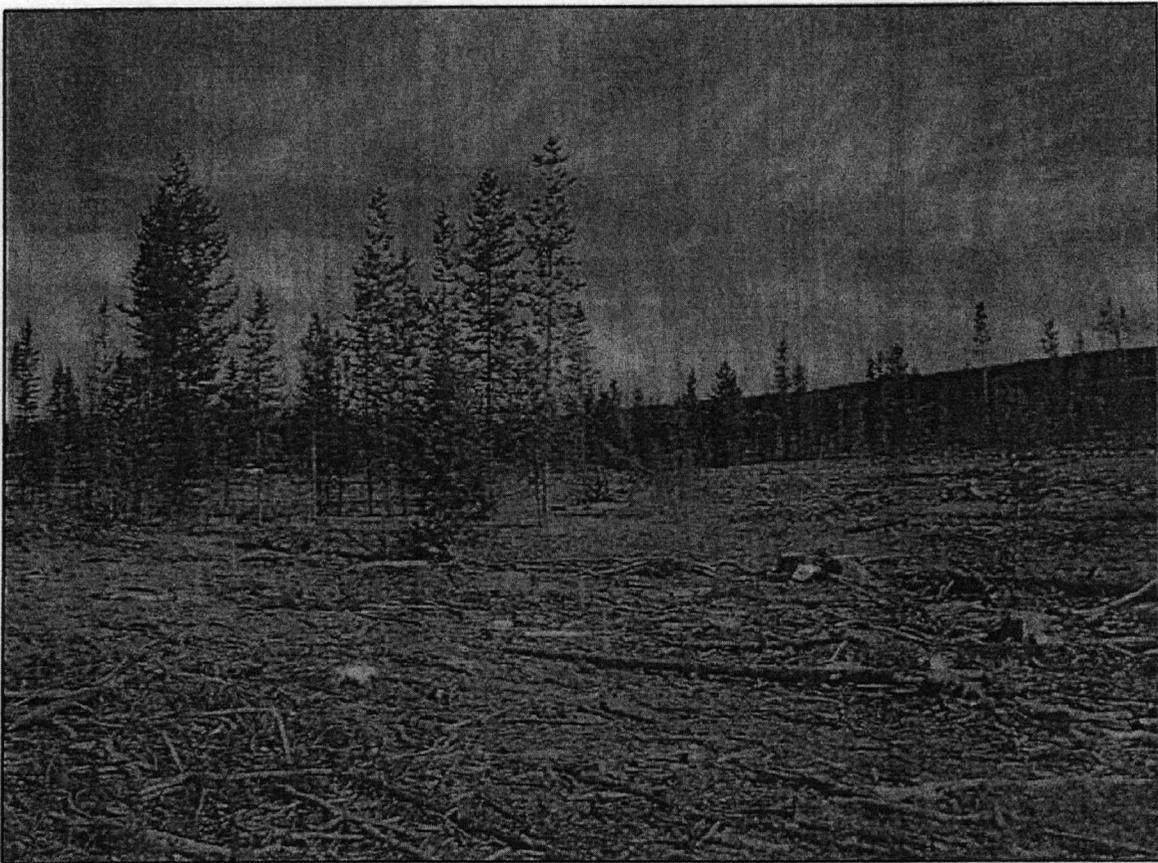
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Roughneck Vegetation Restoration Project Decision Notice

Appendix A

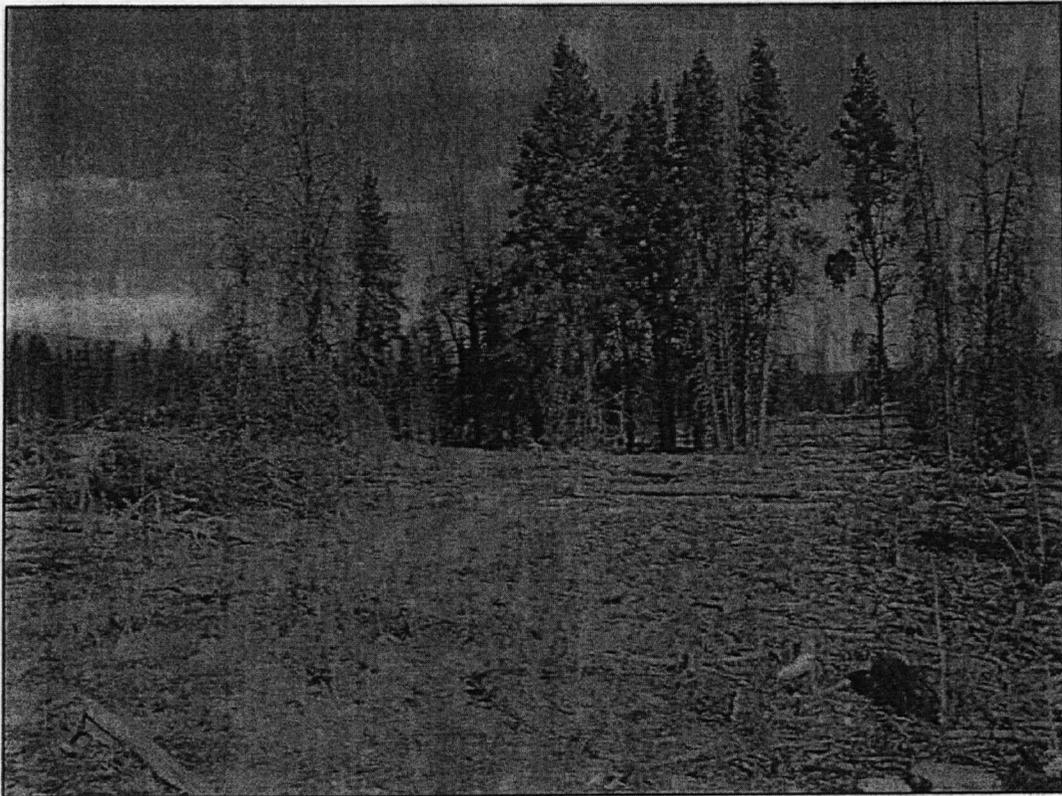
Photographs shown below are from units on the Blacks Fork Salvage Project on the Evanston-Mountain View Ranger District approximately six months after they were treated. The silvicultural prescription for the units shown in the photographs below was a salvage clearcut. Units in the Roughneck Vegetation Restoration Project proposed for salvage clearcut treatments would be expected to look much the same six months after treatments have been completed.









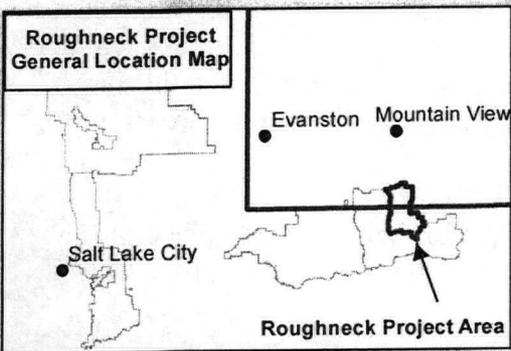
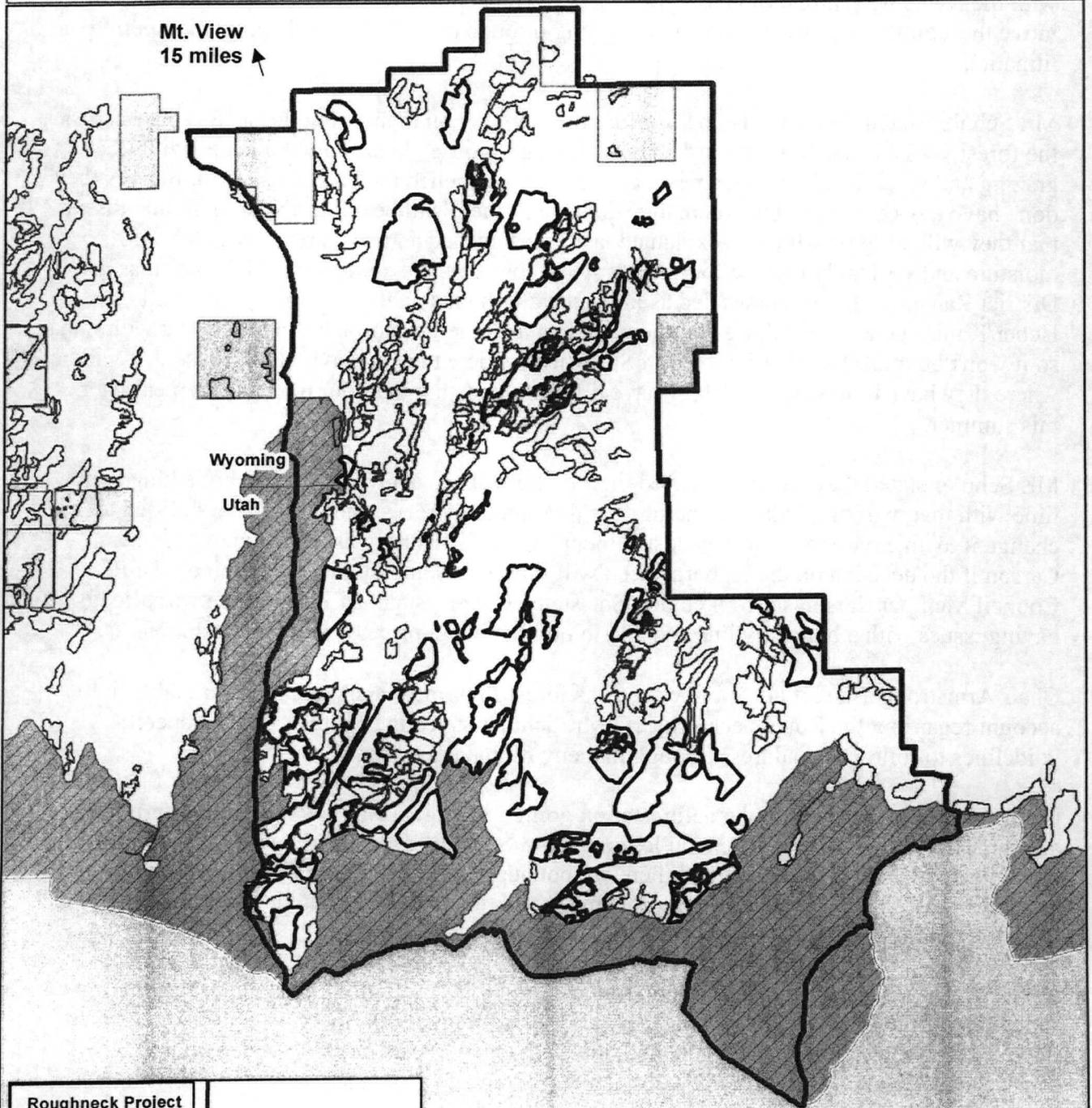




Roughneck Project

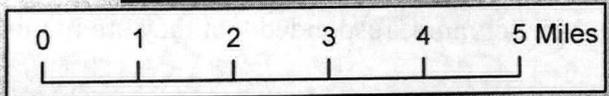


Evanston-Mountain View Ranger District, Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest



Legend

	RoughneckUnits022414		Other Ownership
	Temp Roads012814		Private
	Roughneck Project Boundary		State of Wyoming
	UWC Past Harvest Units		
	Roadless_RACR		
	Wilderness		
	Roadless (Forest Plan)		



Vice Chair Robinson asked if the 5500 acres in the Roughneck area of the 49,000 make a real dent in terms of fuel remediation and rejuvenation. Mr. Schuler replied while it's only 5500 acres in this area, it is a big difference on that overall landscape. Mr. Schuler stated the big plus with the Roughneck proposal is they didn't get any objections in the process and were able to move through and sign a decision without going through an objection and negotiation period or litigation.

Mr. Schuler stated they will also be working this summer on monitoring the sage-grouse across the forest. Vice Chair Robinson asked how the sage-grouse planned amendments will affect grazing and what the likely outcomes are. Mr. Schuler replied the biggest issue for them is they don't have any core areas, but where they do have it; there will be a four inch requirement issue that they will struggle with. He explained last year they had a great summer with lots of moisture and we barely met the four inches with those kinds of conditions. Heber-Kamas District Ranger Jeff Schramm stated as far as the allotments on the Summit County and Heber/Kamas side, within those allotments in that area there is no sage-grouse habitat within that so it won't be impacted. Further over in Strawberry where they do have sage-grouse that will be where they have to look to see if they have difficulty meeting that four inch requirement later this summer.

Mr. Schuler stated they have just started their bighorn sheep analysis and they are taking their time with that, working with their permittees through that process, and they have decided to change it to an environmental impact statement. Chair Armstrong asked Council Member Carson if the decision on the bighorn sheep will influence some of the discussion on the PLI. Council Member Carson stated it could. She stated Congressman Bishop's office was already having issues with a boundary line and had to put that into a piece of federal legislation.

Chair Armstrong asked if all activities such as forest fires and watershed issues are taken into account regarding the Roughneck Project. Mr. Schuler stated their forest plan has specific guidelines to follow and address through that environmental system.

Chair Armstrong asked with the deforestation going on, if there was any risk of that turning into a commercial activity for just general logging. Mr. Schuler explained they are very specific on the units and where they can cut and there are boundaries and they have an administrator out there every other day to make sure they're abiding by the guidelines that have been set up in the logging contract.

Jeff Schramm, District Ranger at Heber-Kamas Ranger District, provided an overview of what is happening in the Heber/Kamas district. He stated their logging for the most part is on the Heber side for the next few years. He explained they have completed a decision called North Heber, which looks at treating 4,000 acres with logging within areas that had been previously been logged. Within that decision they stated they will be contouring or closing Level 1 roads within 30 miles of timber sales when they have completed that project. Mr. Schramm stated they are looking at averaging 10 million work feet or 20,000 CCF every unit for the next five years off of sales.

Chair Armstrong asked if there was any revegetation planning effort being put into place. Mr. Schramm responded that they are required by law to meet a certain level within five years.

If the land doesn't revegetate naturally they will go in and supplement it with planting trees. Chair Armstrong asked if those trees were protected from beetles. Mr. Schramm responded generally those beetles prefer a bit larger tree and if the tree is under a certain diameter they won't hit it. Council Member Adair asked how long the beetles stay in the area and once they move past the area if can they come back. Mr. Schramm replied they've pretty much ran out of food so they've died or moved on. He explained beetles have always been in the ecosystem, but now we're at a high elevated level of them. They are now dealing with the angry spruce beetle, which is still more or less above the Highline Trail where they are mostly at. Council Member Adair asked if the evolution will come around in another hundred years. Mr. Schramm stated the spruce they are looking at cutting are about 200 years old, so it will probably be a little bit longer than that before the spruce are back to that size.

Mr. Schramm stated another project they have finished up is the Upper Provo River Project. This is a project where they looked at doing a lot of treatments from Kamas all the way up to Mirror Lake Highway. Mr. Schramm stated they ground up some of the Juniper this winter and treated about 215 acres and they are looking at treating another 615 acres within the next year.

Council Member Carson asked what kind of revenue they expect to get from the timber sales and if Summit County gets a portion of that. Mr. Schramm responded they are estimating the value of timber sales at around \$800,000, with a \$200,000 road package that drives that price down. He explained there isn't a cut that the county gets as far as how much they sell, and that it's a standard amount that the county gets.

- **Presentation of the Annual Sustainability Report; Lisa Yoder, Sustainability Coordinator**

Sustainability Coordinator Lisa Yoder reviewed the 2014-2016 Sustainability Plan; the 2014-2016 plan for efficiency, cost savings, and emissions reductions; and the Summit County Climate Action Plan. Ms. Yoder stated the first three goals of the 2014-2016 plan are related to county emissions and county projects to reduce the carbon emissions of county operations, intensify the energy efficiency of county buildings, and raise the fuel efficiency and reduce the tailpipe emission from the county's fleet. In the residential and commercial sectors the focus is on energy efficiency and introducing the climate action plan county wide. On a broader scale, they continued to work on influencing the air and water quality and worked on sustainability measures in land management.

Ms. Yoder stated overall there has been about a 6% reduction in emission since 2010. The county has installed three solar systems to achieve emissions reductions. Those three systems alone provide 18% of the major buildings' consumption. On the USU building, it provides 90-95% of its electricity. The system on the Public Health Building provides 30-35% of the electricity used by that building. On the Justice Center, it supplies approximately 20-28% of its electricity.

STAFF REPORT

TO: Summit County Council
FROM: Lisa Yoder, Sustainability Program Manager
DATE: March 24, 2016
SUBJECT: Annual Sustainability Report



County Council Meeting: March 30, 2016

The Council's vision and strategic goals have informed three formally adopted plans that guide Summit County's sustainability efforts:

- (1) The **2014-2016 Sustainability Plan** was adopted by the Council on March 19, 2014 and was developed to build on the successes and unfinished goals in the 2011-2013 Sustainability Plan.
- (2) The **2014-2016 Plan for Energy Efficiency Cost Savings and Emissions Reduction** was adopted by the Council in May of 2014 and provides a step-by-step plan to reduce the net energy consumption of county facilities by 10% and achieve a greenhouse gas emissions reduction of 25% below 2013 levels by 2016.
- (3) The **Summit County Climate Action Plan** was adopted by Council in August of 2015 and seeks to provide a strategic implementation plan to achieve a newly established countywide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal of 15% below 2010 levels by 2030.

This staff report provides the Council with: (1) an update on the implementation and results of each of the aforementioned plans, (2) presents the actions planned for 2016, and (3) discusses the projected results of those actions in the context of the targets and goals set forth in the 3 plans.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Summit County is well on track to achieve its short and long term sustainability goals. Annual greenhouse gas reduction targets are being met, positioning the county towards achieving its longer term emissions reduction goals. At the same time, the increased focus on energy conservation measures is supporting movement towards meeting overarching energy efficiency goals in county facilities and operations. Projects continue to be developed, updated, and implemented by staff, and in partnership with internal departments, local governments, community organizations, utility providers, and residents, all of which are contributing towards the achievement of these goals and supporting the county's ability to build a more sustainable future and help improve resiliency to climate change.

This report is divided by headings according to the strategic goals outlined in the Sustainability Plan. Each heading marked with an earth icon indicates that the action is a component of the Climate Action Plan. Achievements, progress made and course corrections specific to each strategic goal are described under each heading, and each section concludes with a summary of proposed actions going forward.

REDUCE CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT (CO₂e) EMISSIONS OF COUNTY OPERATIONS



Annual quantification of emissions from County operations reveals that we exceeded the goal to reduce emissions 13% below business as usual by the end of 2014. County emissions increased slightly but are still trending downward (from a high of 7,984 MTCO₂e in 2011 to 7,691 MTCO₂e in 2015) in accordance with the Council's commitment to reduce emissions from county operations. (See Table 1.0)

Table 1.0 – Emissions Trend of County Operations

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Actual emissions	7,920	7,984	7,854	7,845	7,650	7,691
Business as Usual (BAU)	8,315	8,565	8,822	9,086	9,359	9,640
GOAL: 13% Below BAU	7,234	7,451	7,675	7,905	8,142	8,386

While overall County emissions are generally trending downward, emissions vary by sector as shown in Table 2.0 below. The data confirms that capital investments in energy efficiency improvements and solar PV installations continue to reduce net emissions associated with building energy consumption. (Details about specific capital investments related to the energy efficiency of county buildings will be provided in the next section.)

Emissions trended upward in 2015 in three sectors of the greenhouse gas inventory: antennae and TV responders, employee commute, and bus transit. However, emissions from the antennae and TV responders sector are expected to demonstrate a decline of approximately 50 MTCO₂e in 2016 as a result of the implementation of energy efficiency measures that are currently underway. The emissions associated with employee commute appear to trend along with the number of county employees; increases in the county employee population mean more commuters and, consequently, higher commuting emissions. Similarly, bus transit emissions correlate to usage patterns such that expansions in bus services and resulting increases in annual mileage result in higher transit emissions.

Two sectors – Streetlights and Signs and the Vehicle Fleet – show no clear trend. Staff will be looking further into the data to distinguish anomalies from contributing factors and assessing the feasibility of addressing them. It is important to note that many factors play into the final emissions totals, most notably weather and market conditions. Further discussion about the extent that weather patterns, economic conditions, and other uncontrollable variables impact emissions will be discussed throughout this report.

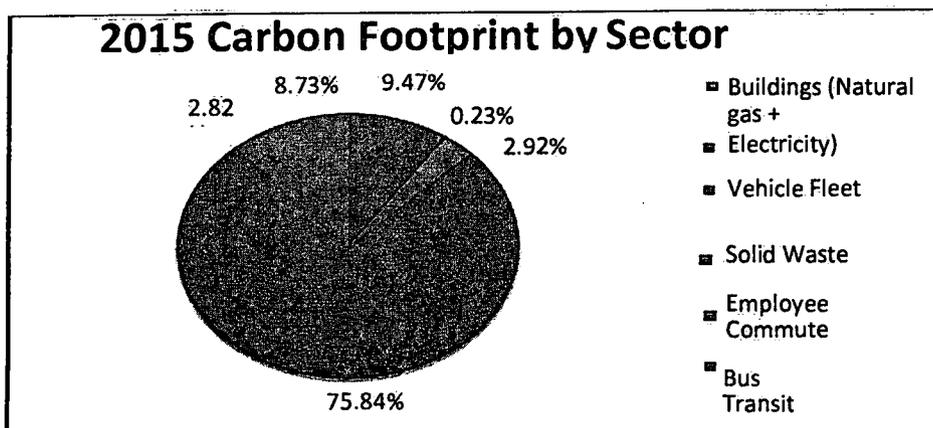
Table 2.0 – County Facilities and Operations Emissions by Sector

EMISSIONS BY SECTOR	2010 MTCO ₂ e	2013 MTCO ₂ e	2014 MTCO ₂ e	2015 MTCO ₂ e
Electricity-Major Building	2281.4	2191.3	1964.8	1813.7
Electricity-Minor Buildings, grounds	71.6	66.1	68.4	66.5
Antennae/TV Responders	207.3	271.8	273.5	276.9
Streetlights and Signs	48.4	88.3	78.4	71.9
Total Electricity Emissions	2608.70	2617.51	2385.11	2228.98
Natural Gas - buildings	975.4	879.3	862.8	856.9
Vehicle Fleet	1066.9	861.0	855.7	928.2
Employee Commute	813.8	792.5	842.0	897.4
Bus Transit	2455.1	2694.5	2704.3	2779.4
TOTAL CO₂e EMISSIONS	7919.9	7844.8	7649.9	7691.3

Quantifying emissions is complicated by the fact that data is sourced from multiple vendors and records with varying formats, is sometimes incomplete or erroneous, and sometimes shows discrepancies from year to year, all of which compromise the quality and reliability of the data and the ability to accurately portray the emissions picture. Added to these challenges, the nature of quantifying emissions is never an exact science; many assumptions are built into the methodology to help streamline the data collection process for organizations and help them calculate the most accurate emissions picture as possible, but it is important to recognize that greenhouse gas emissions quantification is inherently imperfect. That said, a primary function of the new part time sustainability specialist will be to work with the various vendors and data sources to ensure that data is as complete and consistent as possible and that processes are developed and institutionalized which support best practices for long term greenhouse gas inventory data collection.

This will also help to ensure that our analysis is precise and maintains its validity for comparison. Research into updated versions or other potential mainstream greenhouse gas quantification tools that could further simplify the emissions calculation process (and help the county measure itself against other regions of similar demographics) will also be explored going forward. The justification for the current emissions quantification system has been its ability to enable a continuum of comparison, beginning in 2009 (and some level of comparison going back to 2005). Any change in the methodology that we might pursue going forward will need to be accounted for, so as to preserve the reliability and integrity of the analysis. Also, a reevaluation of the scope of the emissions boundaries will need to be conducted and consideration given to those aspects of the inventory that have been calculated but not quantified in the total emissions. For example, the decision was made back in 2009 and the years following to exclude landfill emissions from the total reported emissions. The reason for this is unknown but the assumption is that it may have been because these emissions were such a large part of the total emissions pie, but also a part that has historically been very difficult to impact due to the correlation with uncontrollable market factors (e.g. volatility of market prices for recyclable goods) and disposal rate of goods that fluctuate with the economy. This reporting gap will have to be rectified going forward because when landfill emissions are included in the analysis the total emissions increase dramatically, up to 28,121 MTCO₂e. While a large portion of the County's emissions, it is important to note that solid waste emissions contribute only 1% of the countywide emissions.

Chart 1.0 County Carbon Footprint by Sector



The target of reducing emissions from county facilities and operations (other than landfill) is being met and is on track. A new goal was established in the 2014-2016 Plan for Energy Efficiency Cost Savings and Emissions Reduction and adopted by Council in May of 2014. It seeks to reduce the energy consumption of county facilities by 10% and achieve a greenhouse gas emissions reduction of 25% below 2013 level by 2016. Significant capital investment is required to accomplish this goal, as outlined in the proposed cost savings and emissions reduction table below (see Table 3.0).

Table 3.0 – Proposed Cost Savings and CO2e Emissions Reduction (2014-2016)

EE Measures Proposed/Underway	Year	Projected Annual Cost Savings ¹	Estimated Net Installed Cost ²	Projected Simple Payback (years)	Projected Annual CO2e Reduction (MT)
1. EE Upgrades to JC and CH	2014	\$ 40,000	\$360,000	9.0	272 MT
2. Solar on Justice Center	2015	\$ 9,905	\$196,000	19.8	74 MT
3. 10% decrease overall energy usage	2015, 2016	\$43,220	\$1,000,000 ³	23.0	1,088 MT
TOTAL		\$93,125	\$1,556,000	17.2 avg	1,434 MT

Steps one and two of the Energy Efficiency Cost Savings and Emissions Reduction Plan were completed as planned: The energy efficiency upgrades and LED lighting retrofit on the Justice Center in 2014 and 2015 reduced electricity consumption as projected and were completed prior to installing the solar PV system. Due to these efficiency upgrades and the fact that the solar (Photovoltaic or PV) system was sized to meet the electricity demand pre-upgrades, it has been able to meet a greater portion of the total electricity demand than initially projected, offsetting as much as 25% of net electricity consumption. A complete cost savings and emissions reduction analysis will be conducted after one full year of solar power generation and presented in the next annual Sustainability report.

Table 4.0 – Actual Energy Efficiency Measures Implemented (2014-2016)

EE Measures Completed/Underway	Year	Approx. Annual Cost Savings ⁴	Actual Net Installed Cost ⁵	Projected Simple Payback (years)	Projected Annual CO2e Reduction (MT)
1. EE Upgrade and LED retrofit to JC	2014	\$ 13,200	\$285,800	21.7	138 MT
2. Solar on Justice Center	2015	\$ 22,915	\$370,810	16.2	226 MT
3. 10% decrease overall energy usage:					
LED upgrade to CH	2015	\$5,985	\$54,800	9.2	35MT
LED upgrade to SS Ambulance	2015	\$530	\$2,060	3.9	15 MT
EE upgrade to Quarry Mntn.	2016	\$3,350	\$3,350	1.0	50 MT
TOTAL		\$45,980	\$716,820	10.4 avg	449 MT

¹ Based on projected electricity and natural gas rates during first full year of implementation

² Net installed cost to County after utility rebates and grants

³ Estimated implementation cost of EE measures required to attain 10% reduction based on the average cost of EE measures implemented to date.

⁴ Approx. annual savings determined by Rocky Mountain Power lighting audits and ETC Groups EE Measure Review. Full year cost reduction not yet realized

– Installations completed end of 2015.

⁵ Net installed cost to County after utility rebates and grants

To accomplish the emissions reduction goal specific to major county buildings (decrease overall electricity and natural gas usage in county facilities by 10%) a capital investment of approximately \$1,000,000 in energy efficiency improvements is required over calendar years 2015 and 2016. However, that goal will not be met by the end of 2016 because the energy efficiency improvements proposed in the capital budget were not funded. Nonetheless, energy efficiency and emissions reduction remain high strategic priorities.

Annual benchmarking toward that CO2 emissions reduction goal continues but it should be noted that the analysis is extremely time-consuming and has revealed numerous inconsistencies in the data provided by third parties, most notably the two fuel suppliers. Given the complexity of the analysis, the numerous data sources required, and the evolution of new models, staff intends to research and evaluate improved methods to conduct this analysis going forward. Recognizing that cost/benefit analysis and performance analytics are the primary tools for selecting alternative products, methods and capital investments to reduce emissions, the part-time sustainability staff coming on board in spring 2016 will be tasked with researching and establishing an improved method to use going forward as well as establishing a system that accounts for installation cost, incentives, utility cost reduction, associated emissions reduction and quantifiable benefits from specific energy projects.

Action Going Forward:

Further analysis of emissions data will identify sectors where increasing trends can be reversed through behavior changes and those that will require capital investment. Specifically, energy usage by employees in County buildings and employee commute are behavioral patterns that can be altered with education and employee engagement strategies, for example that reward and incentivize alternative transportation and occupant energy use reduction. Specific programs and platforms that can address the employee engagement aspect of energy and other resource reduction are currently under review. Capital investments to County facilities proposed in the 2016 Capital budget will be refined and re-submitted for consideration in the 2017 budget. Collaboration with the Director of Regional Transportation Planning is also underway to implement strategies to reduce emissions from employee commuting. Emission reduction strategies relating to the landfill are being managed by the Landfill Superintendent and supported by the County's partnership with Recycle Utah, and include diversion of recyclable materials and the exploration of food waste composting.

INTENSIFY ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN EXISTING COUNTY FACILITIES



The energy efficiency of County buildings is increasing as result of capital investment in the energy efficiency upgrades mentioned above and Mike Crystal's (Facilities Manager) attention to maintenance and operations. Progress is being made toward the goal of reducing the energy consumption of county facilities by 10% by the end of 2016. Between 2014 and 2015 electricity usage decreased by 4% and natural gas usage decreased by 8%. Staff expects to achieve the 10% reduction goal by the end of 2016 because the energy efficiency upgrades completed at the end of 2015 will have been in effect for a full year by that time and their savings will be able to be accurately captured.

A metric used to express a building's energy use as a function of its size or other characteristics is Energy Use Intensity, or EUI. A summary of the cumulative EUI of all major buildings is provided in Table 5.0.

Table 5.0 – EUI Summary (Major Buildings)

Cumulative Electricity EUI				
2010	2012	2013	2014	2015
130.44	127.78	129.37	117.59	112.69
Cumulative Natural Gas EUI				
2010	2012	2013	2014	2015
0.8063	0.742	0.7252	0.7398	0.6813

The EUI trend is decreasing for both electricity and natural gas. This decrease in EUI directly corresponds to the decreasing emissions from buildings shown in Table 2.0. Comparing the EUI of all County buildings in which energy efficiency measures and solar PV systems are installed, EUI is generally decreasing as shown in the Table 6.0.

Table 6.0 – EUI – Buildings with EE Upgrades and/or Solar PV

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Health	12.32	11.81	7.97	7.31
Justice Center	38.05	38.83	38.05	38.83
County Courthouse	21.32	21.25	19.02	19.51

Table 6.0 demonstrates the effect on EUI of the solar Photovoltaic (PV) projects undertaken in the last few years. For example, the solar PV system was installed on the public health building in October 2013. In its first full year of solar generated power (2014) it achieved approximately a 30% decrease in its EUI. That is, the solar installation was able to reduce 30% of its energy per square foot per year. A similar reduction is expected for the Justice Center in 2016 following its first full year of solar generation.

Another Sustainability goal is to reduce utility costs to the County. Utility costs do not necessarily align accordingly due to several uncontrollable factors. The most significant impact on utility consumption is weather and climate. Hot summers increase cooling loads that then drive up electricity usage. Likewise, cold winters increase heating costs. Volatility in natural gas prices, steadily increasing electricity rates, and occupant energy behavior all greatly impact energy usage. Furthermore, this analysis does not account for other variables and unknowns such as fluctuations in hours of building operation, numbers of employees, and changing plug loads of occupants' personal and required electronic equipment. However, Table 7.0 is provided to illustrate utility usage and cost in relation to heating degree days (HDD) and cooling degree days (CDD).

Table 7.0 – Expenditures on Natural Gas and Electricity

	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015
Natural Gas (\$)	\$ 120,479	\$ 115,667	\$ 110,851	\$ 117,556	\$ 120,378
Electricity (\$)	\$ 248,108	\$ 262,234	\$ 293,790	\$ 275,919	\$ 270,025
Total (\$)	\$ 368,587	\$ 377,901	\$ 404,641	\$ 393,475	\$ 390,403
HDD	130	302	248	72	76
CDD	8124	7209	8434	8157	7831

The County's (solar) PV systems contribute to stabilizing electricity costs over time and greatly reduce CO2e emissions. Value added to the solar installation on the Justice Center (the County's largest energy consumer) was accomplished by increasing the size of system. Originally planned as a 74 kW system, the system was value engineered and expanded to cover the roofs of the entire complex.

Table 8.0 – County-owned Solar PV Installations

Solar System Size	Approx. Annual kWh Generation	Annual CO2e Emissions Not Emitted	Approx. Annual Utility Cost Reduction ⁶	% of electricity from Solar PV
4.3 kW	6,022	4.2 MT	\$422	90-95%
74 kW	101,700	70.1 MT	\$14,000	30-35%
220 kW	325,000	224.0 MT	\$22,750	22-28%

A utility bill importing system has been obtained to eliminate repetitive data entry and possible errors. The new part time Sustainability Specialist will be trained to utilize the utility tracking software to establish benchmarks that monitor the effectiveness of efficiency measures installed, to provide verification of energy savings, flag anomalies in billing for further investigation, provide a spreadsheet of utility bills for upload to Accounts Payable, and normalize energy usage for weather, among other responsibilities, many of which have been discussed.

To ensure that the County is on optimal rate schedules with the utilities, Discovery Energy was employed in September 2015 to evaluate county utility bills and identify opportunities to change rate schedules. The analysis came up with positive results and no significant recommendations with regard to rate schedule changes. Planned retrofits that reduced natural gas usage at the Justice Center did result in a rate schedule change, but Questar believes it will cost less.⁷

To assist in reducing the cost of energy efficiency upgrades and solar PV installations, staff continues to identify outside funding sources. 13% of the cost of the capital improvements between 2014 and 2016 were funded by grants and rebates.

Action Going Forward:

A new construction building policy is currently being developed for the purpose of bidding, budgeting, and building consistently high performance buildings for long-term maintenance and cost reduction, emissions reduction and increased occupancy comfort that can be attributable to increased worker productivity. Water efficiency standards are being considered as well.

Building energy efficiency improvements have been systematically prioritized to tackle the largest energy consumers first. Energy audits and analysis are underway to identify future improvements and areas of strategic prioritization. However, there is only so much that mechanical systems and technology can do. Energy usage can vary between the exact same buildings as much as 50% due occupant energy usage habits. Staff has evaluated a web-based sustainability employee engagement platform that utilizes education and gaming/competition to help organizations track and conserve measurable resources

⁶ Estimated electricity cost reduction calculated at \$.07/kWh for year 2015 only. Does not account for escalating electricity cost or variations in weather and solar generation.

⁷ Mary Jane Allen, Questar Gas Account and Community Relations, Letter to County 3/16/2015

(energy, water, etc.) to reduce the organization's bottom line and environmental impact. Staff is exploring the cost/benefit of implementing such a system that will benefit not only the County by reducing utility costs but also inspire energy efficiency of County employees at the workplace and at home. This online platform being used by Salt Lake City and the University of Utah to engage employees and students, staff and faculty through education and action to reduce energy and other resource use.

The system is able to track energy, cost and emissions reduction and display them in a real-time dashboard. For example, the County could customize its request through the platform to encourage employees to turn off computer monitors at end of work day and employees would earn points for committing to the desired behavior. The dashboard shows reductions and proves that the education is translating to action and results.

RAISE FUEL EFFICIENCY & REDUCE TAILPIPE EMISSIONS OF COUNTY FLEET



The overall fuel economy of the fleet improved in 2015. However total emissions from the County fleet increased in direct correlation with number of vehicle miles traveled. As shown in Table 9.0, fuel economy, emissions, and vehicle miles traveled fluctuate from year to year.

Table 9.0 County Fleet Efficiency and Emissions

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Vehicle Miles Traveled	2,887,881	2,472,801	2,610,691	2,005,278	2,384,009	2,363,620
Fuel economy (MPG)	12.3	11.2	12.3	10.5	12.3	11.4
Total Fleet Emissions (MT)	1066.9	1013.2	958.8	861.0	855.7	928.2

There are several potential contributing factors: weather/climate, the economy, increases in county employees and expansion of county workload, and the location of projects (primarily road projects and building inspections). During strong economic years, increased development countywide increases mileage of inspections, and depending on where the houses are being built, affects mileage as well. The distance between road projects affects both diesel and unleaded fuel usage. Weather and climactic variations tend to balance the amount of unleaded and diesel fuel usage: heavy snow years require more diesel fuel consumption for snowplowing. On the other hand, warm winter weather allows for continued public works projects throughout the winter and pickup truck usage replaces snowplowing, resulting in decreased diesel fuel consumption and increased unleaded fuel consumption. Heavy snow years and increased diesel fuel consumption have a significant impact on the overall fuel economy of the fleet and fleet emissions. Additionally, the number of employees (289 in 2014 – 308 in 2015) may correlate to increased fleet vehicle usage although that level of detail has not been analyzed for this report.

The County Fleet Review Committee continues its work to “right-size” the fleet through examination of the existing fleet composition, use of vehicles and maintenance costs. A refined vehicle acquisition policy incorporates maintenance records and requires a comprehensive evaluation of costs to operate, age of vehicle, etc. and other factors that establish a vehicle’s eligibility for replacement rather than departmental requests. The new policy provides pre-determined alternative vehicle option types and a procedural flow that ensures adherence to the Council goal and emissions reduction strategy, resulting in a right- sizing of vehicles that are purchased. Alternative fuel vehicles, electric vehicles, and hybrid vehicles will be identified and costs provided to departments to assist in budget preparation.

The number of CNG vehicles increased from three (3) in 2014 to six (6) in 2015 with three (3) on order in 2016. At this point, we are unable to quantify fuel cost savings and tailpipe emission reductions directly attributable to the fleet vehicles fueled by compressed natural gas (CNG). We do know that 1,200 gallons of gasoline were displaced by CNG in 2014 and that number increased to 4,400 gallons in 2015. The emissions associated with the combustion of 4,400 gge of CNG is 32% lower than gasoline, resulting in 12.5MT less CO2 emissions. While gasoline prices have decreased dramatically since 2015, the difference in price per gallon of gasoline and CNG has varied from as little as 20 cents per gallon to \$2.00 per gallon. Increasing the number of CNG vehicles in the fleet will continue to help decrease emissions and reduce fuel costs.

So far, estimates for the cost of installing a mid-size CNG refueling system at Public Works have proven cost-prohibitive. However, new information regarding federal tax credits issuable to municipalities, labor cost savings of approx. \$5,000/year and utilizing the natural gas supply line to the building suggests that natural gas for vehicles would cost approximately \$.50/gge. While gasoline prices are low at the pump now, trends over time reflect volatility that could be greatly reduced by on-site natural gas refueling. Staff will present updated cost analysis for consideration in the 2017 capital budget.

Staff has conducted no further investigation into alternatives to diesel powered transit buses and is leaving that to the regional transportation planning efforts underway. Transit emissions are expected to increase as transit routes expand and ridership increases. Conversely, tailpipe emissions from vehicles are expected to decrease as new CAFÉ and fuel standards apply beginning in 2017 and endeavors to provide residents that get them out of their cars pay off.

Compiling this report revealed shortcomings inherent in the multiple vendors, sources and types of data analysis required. Public Works instituted a new vehicle maintenance and fuel usage software in 2015, but integration of that information with sustainability analysis will require further work to obtain accurate information and better inform future efforts to improve fuel efficiency.

Action Going Forward:

Increase coordination with Public Works and fuel providers to obtain and maintain consistent, accurate data analysis of fuel efficiency and tailpipe emission reductions.

AMPLIFY THE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY COUNTYWIDE



The amount of solar installed in Summit County more than doubled between 2014 and 2015 (from 464 kW to 932 kW). A similar increase in market demand for solar is expected in 2016. The highly successful Summit Community Solar program administered in 2013 is being replicated and launched as Mountain Town Community Solar on March 28, 2016.

A contract has been executed between the County and the non-profit group Utah Clean Energy to administer Mountain Town Community Solar in partnership with Summit Community Power Works. A community led volunteer committee issued a RFP and selected solar contractor Alpenglow to install a goal of 1 MW of solar PV systems on 200 rooftops at a 20% discount below the national average of \$3.50/kW. Participants in the program will be able to purchase rooftop solar in the range of \$2.85 -

\$3.05/kW, another 10% lower than the discounted price offered during the 2013 program. A volunteer Public Education and Outreach committee will be marketing the campaign throughout Summit and Wasatch counties from April through September with all installations slated for completion by December 2016. The program is also offering a commercial option for businesses to install solar.

Community-led marketing of the 2013 community solar program increased interest and installations countywide: the amount of solar PV installed *outside* community solar program (293 kW) was nearly the same as the amount installed by participants *in* the program (315 kW). Similar results are expected this year as the public education and outreach activities promoting Mountain Town Community Solar get underway in April.

In addition to the financial benefits to residents of installing solar are the environmental and air quality benefits. The projected amount of solar energy to be installed through Mountain Town Community Solar is expected to prevent nearly 65 million pounds of carbon dioxide emissions from being emitted into the atmosphere and prevent approximately 130 million gallons of water from being used for cooling thermoelectric power plants. These numbers translate into enough avoided carbon dioxide emissions to approximate the amount of carbon sequestered by more than 23,000 acres of forest.⁸

Additional contributions made toward the long-term adoption of renewable energy include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Council support for adoption of solar access laws to prevent future Homeowner Associations from restricting access to renewable energy equipment appropriately sited on the property. The Community Development department is taking the proposal to the Snyderville Basin Planning Commission for consideration and expected adoption in 2016.
- The County Building Department continues to be a flagship for the ease with which solar PV permits are approved: as many as 7 properly prepared applications have been approved by the building department in a single day.
- Continuation of the solar PV building fee waiver through 2016 coincides with Mountain Town Community Solar and Summit Community Power Work's vie for the \$5M Georgetown University Energy Prize.

Staff continues to work closely with Rocky Mountain Power to ensure that installers are aware of net metering requirements and specific power line circuits that will present cost-prohibitive limits to homeowners installing solar. Staff continues to monitor public service commission and legislative action related to net metering to keep Council informed of impacts to the adoption of renewable energy.

Subscriber Solar was developed Rocky Mountain Power in response to the County's request to make solar PV generated electricity available to residents. Staff will promote Subscriber Solar as an option for those homes and businesses that cannot participate in the Mountain Community Solar Program.

Subscriber solar is being considered as a mechanism to reduce emissions associated with the electricity used by county facilities and operations. As presented to Council on Feb. 17, 2016, 100% subscription on certain meters would slightly reduce electricity cost and avoid 25 MT CO₂e emissions annually⁹. Staff

⁸ Metrics provided by Utah Clean Energy, extrapolated from 2013 data and projected to 1 MW solar PV installed.

⁹ Calculation uses the Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) U.S. annual non-base load CO₂ output emission rate to convert reduction of kilowatt-hours into avoided units of carbon dioxide emissions at a rate of .138 MT for (181) 200 kWh blocks. <http://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator>

will analyze the cost of supplying 10% and 100% of *all* of the County's electricity with renewable energy when the subscription period opens in April 2016 and follow up with a report to Council.

Staff has been working with Council Member Roger Armstrong to explore options for making clean and renewable energy more readily available to Summit County residents including the feasibility of Community Choice Aggregation (CCA). Summit County has been collaborating with Salt Lake City, Park City, and Salt Lake County toward the launch of a feasibility study that will provide the information necessary to determine further steps toward the implementation of renewable and sustainable energy strategies in the near term, either jointly or separately.

Action Going Forward:

Staff will continue to promote the use of renewable energy as the single most effective way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Staff will expand efforts to work with businesses and municipalities to help them increase adoption of renewable energy. Staff will explore opportunities to expand incentives that promote all forms of renewable energy with increased attention to wind power.

Staff will explore a possible recommendation to waive renewable energy building permit fees and extend them to solar thermal, geothermal, wind energy, or future technologies that minimize the use of fossil fuels and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

FOSTER RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY COUNTYWIDE



Efforts to implement the Be Wise, Energize residential energy efficiency loan program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions countywide and assist homeowners in making energy efficiency upgrades to their homes was discontinued when a favorable interest could not be provided to homeowners. Resources were shifted from a County-sponsored program to a market-based partnership with Summit Community Power Works (SCPW) for continued promotion of residential energy efficiency and weatherization. A Services Agreement with SCPW is now in place to continue the Council's objective to increase residential energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Summit Community Power Works has become a rallying point for countywide awareness of the need to increase energy efficiency. SCPW is currently in 5th place in the Georgetown University Energy Prize competition to win \$5M for reduction of residential and municipal energy usage. SCPW has a high probability of winning the prize due to the sustainable, replicable, and innovative programming that is contributing to favorable results across the multiple socio-economic groups within Summit County.

Utilizing aggregated meter data provided by Rocky Mountain Power and Questar to Georgetown University, countywide residential electricity usage has decreased approximately 7% during the 36 month period of the competition (from January 2013 to December 2015). During the same time period, residential of natural gas usage has decreased approximately 13%. The equivalent annual emissions decrease associated with this reduction in electricity is estimated to be 3,400 MTCO_{2e} and 10,000 MTCO_{2e} for the natural gas reduction.¹⁰ Confirmation of the greenhouse gas emissions over time will occur during the countywide greenhouse gas emissions inventory scheduled to be updated every five years as part of the Climate Action Plan.

¹⁰ Emissions reduction analysis provided by Cherniak Environmental, Inc. (3/23/2016).

It is important to note that this energy data is not normalized for weather and its accuracy is under review. Nonetheless, despite an increase in the number of residential meters as population increases, residential energy usage is trending downward due to the cooperative efforts of staff, SCPW, Park City Municipal, businesses, and residents who have contributed to this countywide effort.

SCPW has documented that more than 11,500 LED bulbs have replaced incandescent bulbs in households throughout the County, equating to approx. 460 MT of annual emissions reduction.¹¹ The actual number of LED bulbs installed is estimated to be significantly higher due to the level of participation indicated by "Switch Stories" shared on SCPW's Facebook and other public education and outreach efforts. For example, Habitat for Humanity distributed over 200 bulbs to low income and elderly residents in partnership with SCPW and their AmeriCorps volunteers.

SCPW sponsored a bulk purchase program and sold 150 EcoBee smart thermostats at a discounted price to both residential and commercial customers. The manufacturer's literature indicates that EcoBee smart thermostats can reduce a home's heating and air conditioning usage by as much as 23%. The CO₂e emissions avoided by the installation of 150 EcoBee smart thermostats is estimated to be 800 MT annually¹². The program ran during the month of February, 2016, and has plans to run again in the fall of 2016. More sales are expected as a result of incorporating the lessons learned from the first run and the ongoing public education and outreach being conducted by SCPW, staff, and community partners.

As suggested by municipal leaders, senior citizens were interviewed to determine if there is a need for assistance with residential energy efficiency improvements. Staff met with three separate groups and found that those living solely on social security or other limited fixed incomes experience the greatest challenge to afford and maintain comfortable temperatures in older, inefficient homes, particularly as utility costs rise. Staff discussed low-cost and no-cost improvements that could be made to homes and provided 100 LED bulbs to those who participated in their research. Exploration continues about whether County government is an appropriate mechanism to deliver such assistance. And if so, what resources would be required and how would they be distributed equitably to those in need.

SCPW developed science and math-based curriculum (related to energy usage and LED bulbs) that aligns with educational core requirements for each grade K-12. The "LED Switch" campaign was pioneered in the South Summit School District by retired Science teacher and SCPW volunteer, Kerry Lambert. Mr. Lambert and Mary Christa Smith, SCPW Program Manager, conducted numerous school presentations. The campaign inspired classroom competitions that engaged teachers, students, and school boards to switch to LED bulbs at home and throughout the school districts. Recycle Utah partnered with staff and SCPW to educate another 7,000 students regarding the cost and environmental benefit of LED lightbulbs over conventional incandescent bulbs and other simple ways that students can help at home to reduce energy consumption.

¹¹ Assumptions: LEDs are standard 60 watt equivalents operated 2 hours per day, 360 days per year. LEDs assumed to use 1/7th the energy per hour compared to incandescent bulb.

¹² Emissions reduction analysis provided by Cherniak Environmental, Inc. (3/21/2016).

Action Going Forward:

While SCPW's partnerships with HOAs, businesses, and non-profits continues to increase residential and municipal energy efficiency, staff is working with realtors, architects, and home builders in collaboration with Community Development staff and SCPW to encourage above code construction—the second most effective way to decrease greenhouse gas emissions. PCCAPS students have been enlisted to research and develop informational materials about the cost benefits of energy efficient homes. These materials will be distributed throughout the real estate and construction industries to help drive demand for energy efficiency in residential and commercial markets.

ESTABLISH A COMPREHENSIVE COUNTYWIDE CLIMATE ACTION PLAN



To realize Council's goals to "reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) and impacts on climate change, as well as to plan for an economically vibrant, environmentally healthy and socially responsible future," staff enlisted the Brendle Group to assist in developing a Climate Action Plan.¹³ A comprehensive climate action planning effort was conducted that engaged a range of stakeholders from the community, related professions, and municipal governments who convened to define the strategies most reasonable for our community to carry out. The resultant Climate Action Plan incorporates the immediate emissions reduction strategies from the 2014-2016 Sustainability Plan and the 2014-2016 Energy Efficiency Cost Savings and Emissions Reduction plans that are well underway, producing verifiable results. The potential benefits and costs of funding the emissions reduction strategies were calculated, prioritized and budgeted for implementation in 2016, as evidenced by this report.

As part of that process, phase II of a countywide GHG reduction study was conducted and revealed that the county's overall emissions are trending downward, and are already reduced by 6% since 2010. To mark progress and continue the downward trend, a new countywide GHG emissions reduction target was set: 15% below 2015 levels by 2030 with 5 year benchmarking and reporting intervals. The path to reach that target is outlined in the *Playbook for Implementation* attached as Appendix A.

As stated in the Climate Action Plan, staff's role in ensuring the Plan's success includes (1) positioning Summit County to lead by example, (2) overseeing the implementation of various initiatives, (3) providing tools for community success (e.g., education, training, and financial mechanisms), and (4) forging and maintaining partnerships with other communities and organizations.

One important new partnership was formed in 2015 by joining the Utah Climate Action Network to leverage the efforts of multiple local governments, agencies, businesses and non-profit organizations that are all invested in reducing the impacts of climate change on a regional level that includes Summit County.

Another example of community engagement was staff's collaboration with PCCAPS students interested in climate change. Jessica DiCaprio, Paige Castro and Sienna Leger Redel (all juniors at Park City High School) conducted research and presented their weather data findings to Council on January 6, 2015. Their conclusion was that the Wasatch Area has warmed 2.5 degrees since 1950.

¹³Summit County Climate Action Plan, July 2015, p. 1

Action Going Forward:

Continue actions defined in the 2014-2016 Sustainability Plan that align with the Climate Action Plan and implement the strategies identified in the Climate Action Plan.

Engage Summit County residents, businesses, visitors, and partners to take collective action towards reducing the County's impact on complex global environmental issues while maximizing the County's economic, environmental and community benefits.

INFLUENCE THE MAINTENANCE OF AIR AND WATER QUALITY



Staff participated in the development of wood burning stoves and fireplaces ordinance adopted in 2015; and provided background information in support of amendments to the anti-idling ordinance to keep it consistent throughout the County and Park City.

As directed, staff has reduced participation in activities that fall under the Department of Health's air and water quality initiatives and shifted focus on sustainability issues not addressed by other departments. Although no longer directly involved in certain water advisory committees, staff continues to mobilize community partnerships and champion emissions reduction strategies outlined in the 2014-2016 Sustainability Plan and the Climate Action Plan that contribute to air and water quality.

The Department of Public Health has increased air quality monitoring. To supplement that effort in 2016, staff will promote PurpleAir.org, a comprehensive air monitoring program for the public, by the public in 2016. Purple Air is a grassroots effort to improve air quality monitoring with the hope of understanding the nature and source of the pollution in more detail and drawing more attention and awareness to it.

Staff facilitated execution of the Utah Rivers Council's Rain Harvest program, which resulted in residents' purchasing 145 rain barrels to re-use rain water and help decrease water usage for lawns and gardens. A successful initiative evidenced by immediate sell-out of the available rain barrels, Utah Rivers Council is requesting County support for a repeat of the program in 2016.

Staff is engaged in the community, supporting Recycle Utah to promote recycling, household hazardous waste drop-off events, water conservation and energy efficiency education in schools, and Idle-Free school zones.

Action Going Forward:

Implement strategies outlined in the Climate Action Plan that help to maintain air quality. Continue to encourage maintenance of water quality and water conservation through partnerships that help ensure that water supplies remain safe, clean, and reliable.

INCORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY MEASURES IN LAND MANAGEMENT

Staff provides input related to sustainability measures in land management to the Community Development Department, such as LED lighting recommendations, wind resources development

locations, and examples of natural resource plans. However, in 2015, staff's time has been re-directed to public lands issues in Summit County as identified below:

- Public Lands Initiative – Staff supported Council to convene the Public Lands/Wilderness Advisory Group and track its activities, draft and submit Summit County's proposal for inclusion in Congressman Bishop's Public Lands Initiative (PLI). Staff has been working closely with Council and the Representative Bishop's staff to review and edit draft legislation and monitor progress of the PLI.
- In response to Council's request, staff is representing the County as a Cooperating Agency on two USFS NEPA actions:
 - Environmental Impact Statement of High Uintas Wilderness Domestic Sheep analysis that will examine the effects of domestic sheep grazing on 10 allotments in northeast Utah and Southwest Wyoming. Staff is conducting research and writing a specialist report on the historic and present economic and social impacts of sheep grazing in Summit County. The report will be submitted to the USFS in June 2016 for inclusion in the draft EIS that is scheduled to be published for public comment in February 2017.
 - The Revised Land and Resource Management Plan for the Ashley National Forest – As stated in the MOU between the County and the USFS, staff will represent the County in "this collaboration with U.S. Forest Service to foster a productive partnership that results in positive land management decisions for all parties; to assure consistency in process and outcomes among all parties; and to assure regular, consistent communication intended to build positive working relationships, maximize trust, minimize misunderstanding and potential conflicts, and produce actions that result in better conclusions for the County and its communities, thereby enhancing community support for those actions."
- Staff continues to keep Council abreast of other USFS actions and coordinates, researches and provides comments as requested. The most recent comment drafted by staff was in response to the Environmental Assessment of the Platte Petroleum Project proposed by the Burnett Oil Company to conduct test drilling in the Uinta-Cache National Forest.

Coordination with transportation planning has been limited although recent work with the Director of Transportation Planning is in progress to survey employee commuting routes for the purpose of increasing employee carpooling and reducing vehicle emissions.

Staff has not had time to research the environmental impacts or provide policy guidance related to heated driveways, large open gas flames, energy efficient night-sky lighting technologies as listed in the Sustainability Plan. However, these topics are incorporated into sustainability endeavors directly or indirectly as related to energy efficiency, open space and public lands management.

Following acceptance of an invitation from Salt Lake County Mayor Ben McAdams, staff became actively engaged and represented Summit County's interests on the Environmental Committee of Mountain Accord. During that time, staff compiled records of open space and protected lands in Summit County; contributed to the criteria developed to assess the environmental condition and impacts within the Wasatch Mountains; reviewed environmental assessment tools; helped draft and edit the RFP to secure development of an Environmental Assessment Dashboard to track and compare existing with future conditions.

Staff convenes, tracks and participates in the activities of the Basin Open Space Advisory Committee (BOSAC). With voter approval of a \$25 million Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Bond (November 2014) and pending availability of County funds to acquire open space, staff and BOSAC members reviewed and revised the Evaluation Criteria for the Acquisition of Open Space in 2015. The tool was then used to evaluate parcels and provide Council with BOSAC's recommended open space acquisitions. Staff ensures that BOSAC remains attentive to protection of wildlife habitat and wildlife corridors to balance the development of recreational opportunities on designated open space. The committee has suspended meetings pending direction from Council.

Staff maintains stewardship of existing county-owned open space property. Two soil remediation projects were completed on Miss Billies/Koleman open space parcel to prevent repeated wash outs of Basin Recreation's trails on the property. Staff recommended and facilitated an amendment to the easement and relocation of the garden to adjoin Basin Recreation property and align with their recreational activities. The move eliminated reoccurring problems with water supply, patron access, easement violations and steady complaints about garden shed interrupting open space view shed.

Engagement in the Morgan Summit Area Resource Management (MSARM) local working group endeavors to protect sage grouse populations and increase habitat. Council helped fund a 3-year study to inform the protection of the species and enhancement of habitat in Summit and Morgan counties. A progress report on the results of the study will be presented to Council in 2016.

ACTIONS PLANNED FOR 2016

As illustrated in this report, quantification of sustainability outcomes requires extensive analysis. While much information has been provided to report the County's sustainability achievements, the measurement and verification needs some improvement to be able to differentiate between variables in the data that can be addressed by policy, by technology, or by behavioral changes. The part-time Sustainability Specialist being hired in spring 2016 will be primarily responsible to refine the analytics of the sustainability actions and expenditures. More precise quantification is necessary to verify that the County is getting the outcomes predicted from the investments made.

Staff will complete the objectives in the 2014-2016 Sustainability Plan and increase implementation of the Climate Action Plan, recognizing that the Climate Action Plan incorporates actions underway as outlined in the Sustainability Plan. Staff expects to shift resources from those activities written in the 2014-2016 Sustainability Plan that are being carried out by other departments to focus on implementation of the Climate Action Plan.

In keeping with the goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, staff will conduct a comprehensive solar study to evaluate the capacity of all of the County-owned properties for solar PV installations (rooftop and ground-mount). The study will determine the long-term economic impact and emissions reduction to be realized by maximizing the use of renewable energy. Staff anticipates issuing a Request for Proposals to obtain a firm to conduct the study in the spring of 2016. Pending the outcome of the study, funds may be included in the 2017 capital budget for consideration and approval by Council.

Finally, staff anticipates winning the Georgetown University Energy Prize of \$5M. The prize money will be used to establish an endowment that supports long-term programming to continue reducing energy usage and decreasing GHG emissions from the built environment.

CONCLUSION

This report illustrates how Summit County is positioning itself as a leader in sustainability and climate action. Summit County's sustainability achievements are notable, covering a wide range of activities that support multiple Council objectives and result in long-lasting positive social, economic and environmental impacts. With continued support of Council, County staff, partners in the community and residents, staff fully expects the following results to be achieved by the end of 2016:

- The new goal to reduce CO₂e emissions from County operations will be achieved.
- Verifiable cost-effective energy efficiency improvements, lighting upgrades and solar installations.
- Quantifiable increase in overall fuel efficiency, fuel cost decrease and reduction of tailpipe emissions from County fleet vehicles.
- Continued increase in the amount of renewable energy installed countywide.
- Substantiated decrease in residential and commercial energy usage countywide.
- Engaged Summit County residents, municipalities, and business partners participating in greenhouse gas reduction through implementation of the Climate Action Plan.

Immediate Initiatives

- LED Lighting Program
- Community Choice Aggregation Exploration (CCA)
- County Code Updates
- County Solar Photovoltaic System Project (Justice Center)
- County Website Energy Updates
- Regional Climate Network Participation
- Residential Outreach Campaign

Near-term Initiatives

- Bulk Purchasing Solar Program
- County Compressed Natural Gas Refueling Station
- County Resource Management Plan Development
- County Sustainability Plan 2017 Update
- Energy Reporting Tool Outreach Campaign
- Lodging Property Energy Outreach Campaign
- Programmable Thermostat Bulk Purchasing & Incentives (Smart Controls) Program
- Residential and Institutional Weatherization and Retrofit Program
- Second Homeowner Energy Outreach Campaign
- Smart Metering Technology Pilot Discussions
- Technical Assistance Program or Certification Program for Above Code Construction

Long-term Initiatives

- Agriculture and Large Land Owner Energy Outreach Campaign
- Business Energy Outreach Campaign
- Commercial Recycling Program Expansion
- Commercial/Industrial/Institutional Energy Advisor Coaching and Programming
- County Compost Facility Development
- Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Development
- Nitrogen Fertilizer Optimization Program Exploration
- Outdoor Heating and Snowmelt System Resource Guide
- Outdoor Heating Notification System

Ongoing

- Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvement Plan Coordination
- County Facility Lighting and Efficiency Upgrades
- County Fleet Vehicle Investments
- Regional Transit Expansion Coordination

Ms. Yoder stated emissions have gone down in the major buildings, the minor buildings (the fair grounds and things that aren't used every day), and the natural gas used by buildings. Emissions went up in the employee commute, in the bus transit, and the antenna and TV responders.

Ms. Yoder explained they had an energy audit done on Quarry Mountain TV tower, which is the next biggest electricity user after the courthouse, Quinn's, and the Justice Center. They found out that all of the tenants using the TV repeater sheds are plugged into the county's meter, when they're supposed to be paying their own utility cost and just renting the shed. They will be taken off the county meter and there will be economizers installed to reduce energy consumption.

Ms. Yoder explained the county might not make their 10% reduction goal because part of the projection was that the county would invest a million dollars in energy efficiency upgrades to the Richins Building, putting solar on the Public Works Building, and another recommissioning and LED lighting retrofit on a major building, and those weren't funded in the 2016 budget.

Ms. Yoder stated reducing tailpipe emissions and raising fuel efficiency of the fleet was interesting to learn about. She explained vehicle miles traveled go up and down quite a bit with snowplowing and county projects, but the fuel economy doesn't exactly track with the number of miles. If it's a high snow year and they're driving diesel trucks, then the mileage goes way down; whereas, if it's a warmer year and they're doing road projects using pickup trucks throughout the year they might put on more miles but the fuel economy is better because of the type of vehicle being used. The fleet review committee has taken another look at the vehicle acquisitions policy and refined that where it will be data driven based on fuel records, maintenance cost records, fuel economy, and usage of the vehicles. The fleet review committee will then analyze the data and provide to the departments recommended vehicles to be replaced.

Ms. Yoder stated to address the employee commute emissions that went up, they are in the process of developing a survey to see where employee commuters are coming from, where they're going, and what sort of app they can put into place to help reduce or consolidate trips among employee commutes.

Council Member Adair asked what the cost is to convert a car from gas to natural. Ms. Yoder responded it is significant, within the 10- to \$15,000 range per vehicle, and that you wouldn't want to do it on a vehicle that travels less than 15,000 miles a year.

Ms. Yoder stated the goal to amplify the use of renewable energy county-wide in 2013 had a big jump of up to 600 kilowatts installed. She explained that is due to the community solar program that was run in 2013. They installed over 300 kilowatts through the program. Additionally, it encouraged, inspired, and raised awareness and there were almost 300 kilowatts installed outside of the program. The Mountain Town Community Solar Program has been launched and they have a goal of 1 megawatt installed on 200 homes through this program, and they fully expect to achieve that goal. Additionally, Rocky Mountain Power is providing a subscriber solar as a way for people who can't put solar on their homes to subscribe to 10 to 100% solar, provided by a resource they are having built and have a purchase power agreement to buy solar out of Southern Utah.

Other things they have done to encourage renewable energy are the county has waived the solar building permit fee that continues through 2016 through the end of the Georgetown Prize.

The county has also brought forth the solar access laws to prevent future homeowners from restricting access to solar.

The county has set a new goal of goal of 15% energy reduction by 2030, so 15% in 15 years. Ms. Yoder stated going forward they will continue to work on the elements to finish out the 2014-2016 Plan, which are all in alignment with the climate action plan. They will continue to explore renewable energy choices for residents, remain engaged in the public lands initiative, and conduct a major solar study.

- **Discussion with Bill Rock, Senior Vice President & Chief Operating Officer of Vail Resorts**

Bill Rock, Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Vail Resorts provided the Council with an update of what's been happening at Park City Mountain over the last year. Mr. Rock provided a slide show which demonstrated Park City Mountain's capital improvements. He stated Miners Camp, which replaced the Snow Hut, is 17,600 square feet. It includes 500 indoor seats, including another 200 or so outdoor seats. He stated they achieved their goal of elevating their service and elevating the quality of food.

Mr. Rock stated the Quicksilver Gondola has been incredibly well received by their guests. People are trying to figure out how to best ski the mountain and they are hearing of folks parking at the Canyons and skiing all the way to Old Town and vice versa. They've seen pretty heavy ridership on the busses in between both base areas after the gondola has closed and they feel the gondola system has worked very well.

Mr. Rock stated Park City Mountain right now is 7300 acres and has 41 lifts, so on any given day people can really spread out to find the skiing they want, which has really helped with crowds particularly on the Park City side.

Mr. Rock stated the King Con Express lift has a unique feature of conveyor loading carpet, which allows people to get up it faster and really distributes people pretty well. Mr. Rock explained they have cut the ride time in half with a new detachable quad on the Motherlode Express lift. It really has opened up a lot of terrain that people love but didn't want to pay the price of riding a lift for 15 minutes to get to it. The lift is now about 7 minutes or less.

Mr. Rock stated the trail from Red Pine Lodge at the Canyons is called the Chicane Trail. This trail has been widened and is one of the most traveled trails on the mountain. He stated they have gotten tons of great feedback about its new configuration and it has made the experience better for their guests.

Mr. Rock stated they added 250 seats to Red Pine Lodge. They also remodeled the servery so it is much more efficient and allows them to keep up with the crowds in this area.

Mr. Rock stated the reaction from their guests has been really positive. He stated Park City had double-digit growth in skier visits and revenue which they consider to be a great success.

Mr. Rock explained one of their projects for next year includes using cell phone technology with their EpicMix app. Guests will be able to look at their phone and see what the lift lines are at each lift. They will be putting signage around the mountain so people can make a good decision as to what lift they would like to take. This will help with the management of crowds and skier flow.

Mr. Rock stated they will also be funding \$30 million in their mountain communities for employee housing. They've been working with county staff, city staff, and private developers on trying figure out what that means here in Park City and in Summit County.

Chair Armstrong asked if they have a sense of where guests seem to start their skier day off at, and if there is an increase of skiers starting at the Canyons. Mr. Rock replied they haven't done that analysis yet, but it feels like that's what's happening.

Council Member McMullin asked when they started using Parley's as an overflow lot and bussing people to the resorts. Mr. Rock responded they use both Parley's and the high school as overflow lots on peak days when school is not in session. He explained the Canyons had been doing that for a number of years and Park City Mountain had been doing it with the high school for a number of years as well. Council Member McMullin asked how many cars it can park and Mr. Rock replied normally on those overflow days it's several hundred cars. Council Member McMullin asked what the transportation is to the resort, whether it's a special bus or the transit bus stop. Mr. Rock replied the normal transit still runs, but they also augment it with their van service as well.

- **Direction and action plan coordinated with County Council regarding transportation; Caroline Ferris, Dave Thomas and Matt Leavitt**

Regional Transportation Planning Director Caroline Ferris stated this would be the fourth in a series of discussions that she's had with the Council regarding possible tax incentives and potential transportation projects within the county. She presented a slide which highlighted traffic congestion that the county is experiencing on a.m. and p.m. peak periods on major roadways through town.

Ms. Ferris stated one of the issues the county is facing is that job growth continues to outpace their housing growth. Available jobs in the area have grown 40% percent. For comparison the number of jobs statewide, recognizing that Utah is the fastest growing job market in the nation, has only increased by 15%. Because the county lacks the available housing to meet the needs of its workers, more and more people are commuting to Summit County from points outside. Ms. Ferris explained they know from evidence and census data that significantly more people work in Summit County but live outside the county and vice versa, than both live and work in Summit County. The same is true for Park City but by a more significant split.



STAFF REPORT

Date: March 25, 016

To: Summit County Council

From: Caroline Ferris, Regional Transportation Planning Director
Derrick Radke, Director of Public Works
Matt Leavitt, Finance Officer

Re: Proposed Transportation Solutions

Existing Conditions

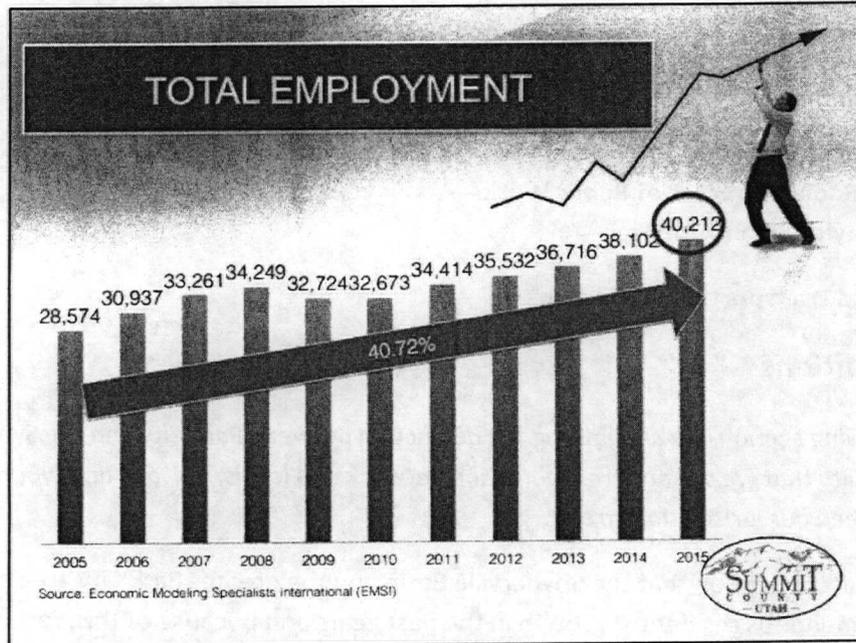
Within the following section, we are limiting the distinction between Park City and the Synderville Basin based on the reality that we are one transportation network and locals, visitors, and workers travel within and between our jurisdictions freely.

It's a common misconception that the Snyderville Basin and the greater Park City area have experienced tremendous residential growth in the past years and because of this, residents are concerned about the amount of traffic congestion. Analysis of Census population numbers indicate that during the last five years, population growth has actually been below the state average; while Park City grew by about six percent, Summit County population only increased by about one percent overall.

Conversely, the number of jobs available in the greater Park City area increased greatly, by at least 23 percent. For comparison, the number of jobs statewide (recognizing Utah as the fastest growing job market in the nation) has increased by 15 percent. Because we lack available housing stock to meet the needs of our workers, more and more people are commuting to Summit County from points outside. We know from both anecdotal evidence and Census data that significantly more people work in Summit County, but live outside the County and vice versa, than both live and work in Summit County. The same is true for Park City, but by a more significant split.



Summit County Job Growth



In addition to the job growth, the number of daily and overnight visitors to our region continues to increase. During the previous winter season, these visitors more than doubled the population of Park City at any given time. Even during the “shoulder season,” (April - June and September - December), visitors account for more than 40 percent of the total population.

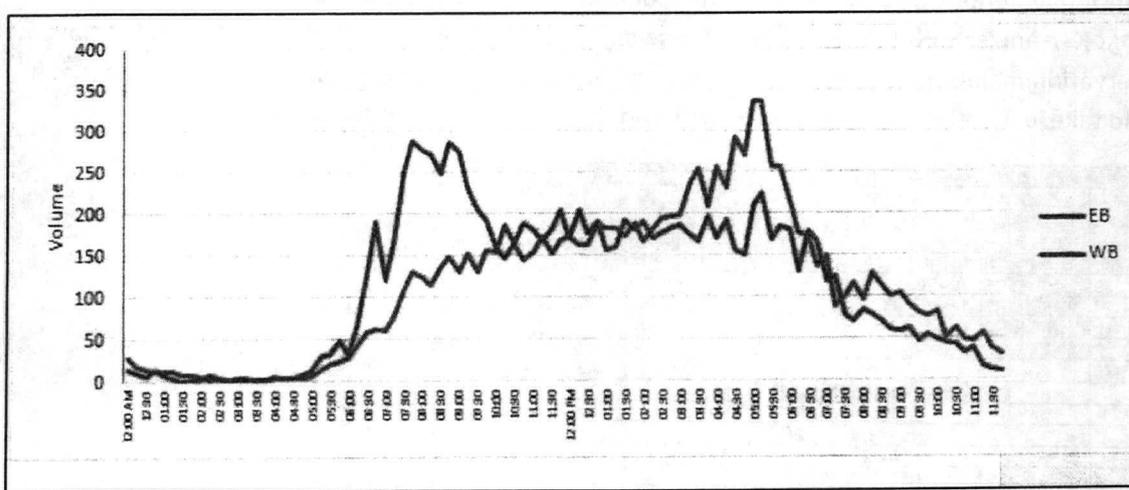
In reality, it's not residential growth that has led to congestion on our two primary roadways, SR-248 and SR-224. Instead, it's the unintended consequence of amazing economic and job growth.

We don't have a growth problem; we have a movement problem. As previously noted, there are two primary roadways leading into and out of Park City Municipal, via the Snyderville Basin: SR-224 and SR-248. Both are state roadways, owned by the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT). UDOT maintains automatic traffic recorders (ADTs) located at various points along these roadways to monitor the number of daily vehicles trips occurring. Between 2010 and 2015, daily vehicles trips on SR-224 and SR-248 increased by an average of 10.5 percent, or nine percent and 12 percent respectively. On I-80 between Parley's Summit and Jeremy Ranch, the primary interstate connecting to SR-224 at Kimball Junction, UDOT estimates that traffic during those same years has increased by 15 percent. And finally, at SR-248 between Kamas and Quinn's Junction, traffic has increased by ten percent.



Even more concerning, the traffic counts reported above do not account for the heavy peak-flow times experienced on SR-224 and SR-248, a condition that is somewhat unique to our region. As demonstrated by the figure below, a report drafted for Park City Municipal found that during both the Summer and Winter seasons, not only does SR-248 experiences two distinct peak period flows each day as would be expected, but that the counter flow (traffic traveling in the opposite direction) is also higher than would be expected.

SR-248 Traffic Volumes – Summer Season



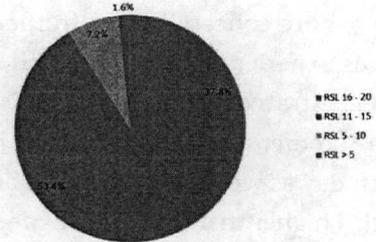
In 2015, 90 percent of residents believe life in Summit County is excellent to above average. A Citizen Satisfaction Survey conducted during 2015 found that Summit County residents continue to be concerned about traffic congestion. In one instance, respondents were asked to consider the importance of “developing strategies to reduce traffic congestion in more heavily-developed portions of Summit County.” **Approximately six out of ten county residents considered reducing traffic congestion to be “very important” to the future of the County.** In addition, 38 percent of survey respondents indicated that excessive traffic and congestion made the County a less desirable place to live.

Underfunded Transportation Network

As you may remember from the 2016 budget discussion, Summit County is currently relying on fund balances in the Transit District Fund to provide the current and expanded transit services in the Snyderville Basin area. The deficit is currently about \$150,000 per year and the primary program utilizing these fund balances is the SC-PC-SLC Connect, one of the important alternative transportation solutions that will be discussed later in this report. Without additional resources, new and/or improved services within the Transit District will not be possible. In addition, without



additional resources fund balances are insufficient to continue to fund existing programs nor fund necessary capital improvements. The current operating status of the Transit District is insufficient to fund programs beyond an estimated three to four years.

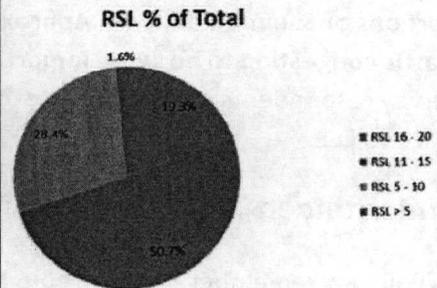


You may also recall that over the last few years we have discussed the underfunding of our ongoing road maintenance program and that in 2014 the Council took proactive steps towards closing the maintenance funding gap by implementing a tax increase in the Municipal Fund and in Service Area 6 Fund in the amount of \$750K+/- and \$280K+/- respectively. These amounts have lessened the deficit gap in the pavement preservation/maintenance program. If you will recall, in the Municipal Fund, we estimated that it would take just under \$3M per year to maintain the Remaining Service Life ratios...

MUNICIPAL ROAD MAINTENANCE - BUDGET PROJECTION						
RSL Segment Length (Mi)	RSL % of Total	RSL Range	RSL Segment Area (Sq Ft)	5 Year Cycle Cost	5 Year Cycle Road Miles/Year	
29	19.3%	RSL 16 - 20	4294799	\$171,792	5.7	
75	50.7%	RSL 11 - 15	9733243	\$622,928	15.0	
42	28.4%	RSL 5 - 10	5166248	\$1,549,874	8.4	
2	1.6%	RSL > 5	366330	\$622,761	0.5	
148			Total	\$2,967,355	29.6	
Average Maint. Cost /Sq Ft						
Slurry			\$0.20		5.7	
Chips			\$0.32		12.8	
HMA (2")			\$1.50		8.4	
HPR (1")			\$1.00		2.3	
Reconst			\$8.50		0.5	
Total					29.6	

... and current funding levels for road maintenance are just north of \$2M. In Service Area 6 we estimated that it would take about \$600K to maintain the Remaining Service Life ratios...

SERVICE AREA #6 - BUDGET PROJECTION						
RSL Segment Length (Mi)	RSL % of Total	RSL Range	RSL Segment Area (Sq Ft)	7 Year Cycle Cost	7 Year Cycle Road Miles/Year	
30	37.8%	RSL 16 - 20	3803273	\$108,665	4.2	
42	50.4%	RSL 11 - 15	5405564	\$220,856	6.0	
6	7.2%	RSL 5 - 10	704505	\$150,965	0.8	
1	1.6%	RSL > 5	149316	\$181,312	0.2	
78			Total	\$661,799	11.2	
Average Maint. Cost /Sq Ft						
Slurry			\$0.20		4.2	
Chips			\$0.32		5.1	
HMA (2")			\$1.50		0.8	
HPR (1")			\$1.00		0.9	
Reconst			\$8.50		0.2	
Total					11.2	



... and current funding levels for road maintenance in Service Area 6 are just north of \$400K; a great improvement from before 2014. That said, remember that it costs between 6 and 36 times as much



when we don't do the preventative maintenance necessary to preserve the pavements as long as we can. In addition, amounts that were previously dedicated towards capital maintenance and improvements have slowly been diminished.

A couple of years ago, Summit County developed a five year Capital Investment Plan (CIP); however there was no specific funding plan implemented for the CIP. The Capital Improvement Projects for Road Capacity and Facilities are currently being constructed under the "Pay-as-you-Go" plan, which really means that the Capital fund is built up over time due to budget savings or increases in resources. There are certain advantages to using this approach, but there are and will increasingly be times when there are larger Capital and additional program service needs that require the County to address sooner in order to mitigate the congestion problems being felt by our citizens.

Proposed Solutions

Appendix 1 contains the detailed and complete list of projects and solutions that have been refined and consolidated from the initial presentation to the County Council on March 10th. Since the March 10th meeting, the Council appointed sub-committee has met several times to discuss projects, service priorities, and potential funding mechanisms. The sub-committee used a decision grid, primarily focusing on potential congestion mitigation to narrow the list to the greatest improvement for the least cost in the shortest amount of time.

The consolidated project/service list and estimated annual costs are shown in the Table A. The primary focus of the proposed alternatives centers on increased/improved transit frequency and service, including transit related infrastructure. The proposed projects also include some road and intersection capacity improvements, primarily in the Jeremy Ranch/Pinebrook area and in Silver Creek Estates. The estimated costs do include grants/cost share/cost offsets where we are reasonably confident that they can be acquired or implemented. Other possible grants/cost share/cost offsets may be possible and if acquired or implemented, it may be possible to enhance the list of improvements and services to further mitigate congestion. The proposed projects also includes consideration for new sales and use taxes to be implemented by the County in order to address the previously discussed shortfall necessary use of fund balances as well as funding for these proposed projects. **Without additional resources, there shouldn't be any consideration for expansion of services or capital improvements.** Table B summarizes existing transit costs as well as estimated additional costs for both new services and capital improvements, and proposed revenues to support the new programs and facilities. A detailed table of costs and revenues is included in Appendix 2.

Please note that there are still many needs in the Basin and in eastern Summit County included in the primary list of projects and services (Appendix 1). However these needs are forecasted beyond the



first five-year horizon and will be further addressed in the Regional Long Range Transportation Plan currently being developed. If additional funding mechanisms become available, then existing resources could be used to move up some of these projects rather than to address the higher priority projects specified in Table A.

TABLE A

Project & Description		2017 Budget	2018 Budget	2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2020 Budget	Total First Five Years
Transit & Operations Expenses							
Expanded Transit Service							
1	Increased Frequency (P1 2x224, P2 2xJeremy, P3 2xBrown)	\$ 1,436,000	\$ 1,910,000	\$ 2,540,000	\$ 2,202,000	\$ 2,247,000	\$ 10,335,000
2	SC-PC-SLC Connect Increased Frequency (UTA, P1), Inc. Guaranteed Ride Home	\$ 90,000	\$ 91,000	\$ 93,000	\$ 94,000	\$ 97,000	\$ 465,000
2	SC-PC-SLC Connect Increased Frequency (UTA, P2), Inc. Guaranteed Ride Home			\$ 97,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 102,000	\$ 299,000
3	Kimball Circulator (2-Shuttles, plus 1 Spare)	\$ 421,000	\$ 654,000	\$ 740,000	\$ 705,000	\$ 923,000	\$ 3,443,000
4	Neighborhood to Transit Connection					\$ 698,000	\$ 698,000
5	Silver Creek Connection		\$ 268,000	\$ 279,000	\$ 246,000	\$ 302,000	\$ 1,095,000
6	Summit Park Connection			\$ 514,000	\$ 455,000	\$ 556,000	\$ 1,525,000
7	Kamas to PC (P1-Commuter, 2 daily runs)		\$ 67,000	\$ 69,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 278,003
8	Alt Trans Maintenance (Trail and Sidewalk Maintenance)	\$ 50,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 116,000	\$ 384,000
		\$1,997,000	\$3,042,000	\$4,386,000	\$ 3,984,000	\$ 5,113,000	\$18,522,003
Project & Description		2017 Budget	2018 Budget	2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2020 Budget	Total First Five Years
Transit/Alt Transportation Projects							
Alternative Transportation Capital Improvements							
1	Park & Ride, Jeremy (P1=Surf Parking, Transit Station, P2=Same; P3=Retail, Housi	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 1,898,000		\$ 2,346,000		\$ 7,944,000
2	Park & Ride, Ecker (Parking, Transit Station, NIC/Interchange)	\$ 1,825,000					\$ 1,825,000
3	Bike Share/E-Bike Stations (P1=4 Stations; P2=6 Stations; P3=8 Stations)	\$ 436,000	\$ 326,000	\$ 344,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 166,000	\$ 1,442,000
5	Way Finding (Signs, Art, Advertising)	\$ 100,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 144,000
6	Fixed Guideway, P1 (Kimball to PC) R/W Survey, Environmental, Design, Purchase)	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 7,500,000		\$ 10,275,000
	Transit/Alt Transportation Projects	\$6,211,000	\$3,360,000	\$1,855,000	\$10,027,000	\$ 177,000	\$21,630,000
Project & Description		2017 Budget	2018 Budget	2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2020 Budget	Total First Five Years
Capacity Road Transportation Projects							
1	Bitner/Silver Creek Road Connection	\$ 1,515,000					\$ 1,515,000
2	Jeremy/Pinebrook Interchange, Intersection		\$ 3,350,000				\$ 3,350,000
3	Kilby/Rasmussen Road Widening (Ecker to Jeremy Int)	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 3,909,000		\$ 2,100,000	\$ 6,309,000
4	Basin Area Connectivity/Alt Transportation Mode	\$ 100,000	\$ 104,000	\$ 108,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 116,000	\$ 540,000
	Total Basin Capacity Projects	\$1,765,000	\$3,604,000	\$4,017,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 2,216,000	\$11,714,000

Table B

Transit District:	<i>Estimated</i>		<i>BUDGET</i>	<i>PROGRAMMING & FORECASTING</i>				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimated fund equity	2,157,795	2,182,865	208,565	9,037,205	2,023,006	25,923,497	(3,008,441)	(2,395,181)
Revenues, expenditures and changes in fund assets								
Total revenues	3,120,856	2,826,606	2,280,000	18,124,284	13,897,769	26,005,294	13,720,316	14,433,027
Expenditures								
Base transit service	2,194,792	2,314,834	3,220,000	3,300,500	3,383,100	3,467,700	3,554,400	3,643,300
Increases in services (From Table A)				2,177,000	3,141,000	4,519,000	4,758,000	5,647,000
Operating expenses other than bus service	391,468	266,360	289,300	244,578	246,709	248,885	251,104	253,367
Capital improvements (From Table A)				6,469,000	3,877,000	2,075,000	10,251,000	405,000
Amounts committed to capital or debt service payment				1,126,375	2,365,350	2,483,600	2,607,750	2,738,100
Total expenditures	2,586,260	2,581,193	3,509,300	13,317,453	13,013,159	12,794,185	21,422,254	12,686,767
Net revenues over expenditures	534,596	245,413	(1,229,300)	4,806,831	884,610	13,211,109	(7,701,938)	1,746,260

Summit County Transportation Needs and Priorities
 Anticipated Projects and Services
 Preliminary Funding Analysis

Prepared by: Darrick Radke & Caroline Ferris

Project & Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL 2017-	2022			TOTAL
	2017 Budget	2018 Budget	2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2021 Budget	2021	2022 Requested	Cost Share/ Grants	2022 Budget	2022-2040
Transit/All Transportation Projects										
Expanded Transit Service										
Early Morning Service (Kilby/Blmer)	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 23,000	\$ -	\$ 23,000	\$ 635,000
Late Evening (Blaser)	\$ 61,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 66,000	\$ -	\$ 66,000	\$ 1,822,000
Kimball Circulator (2-Shuttles, plus 1 Spare)	\$ 421,000	\$ 654,000	\$ 740,000	\$ 705,000	\$ 923,000	\$ 3,443,000	\$ 960,000	\$ -	\$ 960,000	\$ 26,496,000
Increased Frequency (P1 2x224, P2 2xJeramy, P3 2xBrown)	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,796,000	\$ 2,389,000	\$ 2,071,000	\$ 2,113,000	\$ 9,719,000	\$ 2,536,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 2,156,000	\$ 59,506,000
Powder Run Connection	\$ 30,500	\$ 186,500	\$ 285,500	\$ 291,000	\$ 297,000	\$ 1,090,500				
Summit Park Connection	\$ 417,000	\$ 494,000	\$ 514,000	\$ 455,000	\$ 556,000	\$ 2,436,000				
Silver Creek Connection	\$ 200,000	\$ 268,000	\$ 279,000	\$ 246,000	\$ 302,000	\$ 1,295,000				
Neighborhood to Transit Connection							\$ 4,135,000	\$ -	\$ 4,135,000	\$ 114,126,000
SC-PC-SLC Connect Increased Frequency (UTA, P1)	\$ 90,000	\$ 91,000	\$ 93,000	\$ 94,000	\$ 97,000	\$ 465,000	\$ 132,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 99,000	\$ 2,732,000
SC-PC-SLC Connect Increased Frequency (UTA, P2)			\$ 93,000	\$ 94,000	\$ 97,000	\$ 284,000	\$ 132,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 99,000	\$ 2,732,000
Guaranteed Ride Home	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 24,000				
Kamas to PC (P1-Commuter, 2 daily runs)	\$ 67,000	\$ 69,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 72,000	\$ 278,000	\$ 147,000	\$ 74,000	\$ 73,000	\$ 2,015,000
Wasatch County/Heber to PC (P1-Commuter, 2 daily runs)		\$ 144,000	\$ 147,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 441,000	\$ 306,000	\$ 153,000	\$ 153,000	\$ 4,225,000
Coalville to PC (P1-Commuter, 2 daily runs)					\$ 68,000	\$ 68,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 1,932,000
Transit Center Phase 2, Kimball Junction	\$ 750,000					\$ 750,000				
Transit "Super Shelters" (Climate Control, Data, Public Art)	\$ 40,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 217,000	\$ 49,100	\$ -	\$ 49,100	\$ -
Transit Shelter AVL	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 276,000
Admin & Support Personnel	\$ 50,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 146,000	\$ -	\$ 146,000	\$ 4,030,000
Fixed Guideway, P1 (Kimball to PC, 6 mi)										
Right-of-Way (Survey, Environmental, Design, Purchase)	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 7,500,000		\$ 10,275,000				
Guideway & Station Construction						\$ 66,000,000				\$ 66,000,000
Transit & Operations Expenses	\$ 3,597,500	\$ 4,948,500	\$ 6,381,200	\$ 11,954,400	\$ 71,863,200	\$ 98,544,800	\$ 8,782,100	\$ 743,000	\$ 8,039,100	\$ 220,525,000
Alternative Transportation										
Bike Share/E-Bike Stations (P1=4 Stations; P2=6 Stations; P3=8 Stations)	\$ 436,000	\$ 326,000	\$ 344,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 166,000	\$ 1,442,000	\$ 406,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 365,000	\$ 10,074,000
All Trans Maintenance (Trail and Sidewalk Maintenance)	\$ 50,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 116,000	\$ 384,000	\$ 121,000	\$ -	\$ 121,000	\$ 3,340,000
Way Finding (Signs, Art, Advertising)	\$ 100,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 146,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 304,000
VMS SR-224 (2)		\$ 187,000				\$ 187,000				\$ -
VMS, I-80 (1)			\$ 94,000			\$ 94,000				\$ -
Park & Ride, Jeramy (P1=Surf Parking, Transit Station, P2=Same; P3=Retail, Housing)	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 1,898,000		\$ 2,346,000		\$ 7,944,000	\$ 15,938,000	\$ 3,985,000	\$ 11,953,000	\$ -
Park & Ride, Eckes (Parking, Transit Station, NIC/Interchange)	\$ 1,825,000					\$ 1,825,000				\$ -
Park & Ride, Silver Creek (Parking, Transit Station)										\$ 2,400,000
Park & Ride, Kimball (Parking Structure)						\$ 16,022,000	\$ 17,802,000	\$ 1,780,000	\$ 16,022,000	\$ -
Park & Ride, Kamas (Parking, Transit Station, Bus Storage)		\$ 1,606,000				\$ 1,606,000				\$ -
Park & Ride, Coalville (Parking, Transit Station, Bus Storage)					\$ 1,752,000	\$ 1,752,000				\$ -
Transit/All Transportation Projects	\$ 6,111,000	\$ 4,080,000	\$ 503,000	\$ 2,639,000	\$ 2,045,000	\$ 31,400,000	\$ 34,282,000	\$ 5,810,000	\$ 28,472,000	\$ 16,118,000
Capacity Road Transportation Projects										
Blmer/Silver Creek Road Connection	\$ 1,515,000					\$ 1,515,000				\$ -
Jeramy/Pinebrook Interchange, Intersection		\$ 3,350,000				\$ 3,350,000				\$ -
Kilby Road Widening (Eckes to Jeramy Int)	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 3,909,000		\$ 2,100,000	\$ 6,309,000				\$ -
Factory Stores Round About										\$ -
Basin Area Connectivity/All Transportation Mode	\$ 100,000	\$ 104,000	\$ 106,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 116,000	\$ 540,000	\$ 121,000	\$ -	\$ 121,000	\$ -
Wetland Mitigation Bank	\$ 250,000					\$ 250,000				\$ -
Landmark D Extend to Bear hollow					\$ 1,492,000	\$ 1,492,000				\$ -
Kilby Road Widening (Factory Stores to Eckes)							\$ 2,966,000	\$ -	\$ 2,966,000	\$ -
Kilby to SR-224 Bypass		\$ 75,000		\$ 3,914,000		\$ 3,989,000				\$ -
US 40 Frontage/SR-246 Intersection					\$ 2,925,000	\$ 2,925,000	\$ 4,200,000	\$ -	\$ 4,200,000	\$ -
SR-224 Off grade Pedestrian Crossing (2)							\$ 4,500,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 4,500,000
Landmark Widening (Walmart to Factory Stores)			\$ 1,500,000			\$ 1,500,000				\$ -
Eckes Interchange										\$ 15,000,000
Kimball Interchange Imp										\$ 10,000,000
Rasmussen Road Widening										\$ 8,500,000
Silver Summit Interchange/Intersection Improvements										\$ 15,000,000
Silver Creek Village to Silver Creek Estates Underpass of I-80										\$ 6,000,000
Highland/Old Ranch Intersection Improvement										\$ 500,000
Old Uintah Intersection Improvement										\$ 500,000
Newpark/Uintah Intersection Improvement										\$ 500,000
Roundabout Silver Summit Parkway and Highland										\$ 1,500,000
Ute Grade Separated Intersection										\$ 25,000,000
Total Basin Capacity Projects	\$ 2,015,000	\$ 3,679,000	\$ 4,017,000	\$ 5,526,000	\$ 6,633,000	\$ 9,983,000	\$ 11,787,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 9,537,000	\$ 87,000,000
Chalk Creek Widening		\$ 500,000		\$ 520,000		\$ 1,020,000	\$ 541,000	\$ -	\$ 541,000	\$ 7,736,000
Wanship, SR-32 & Co. Road Intersection Imp										\$ 950,000
Hoysville Road Shoulder Widening I Intersection		\$ 151,500	\$ 500,000		\$ 520,000	\$ 1,171,500				\$ 728,000
West Hoysville Reconstruction (Shoulder)	\$ 250,000					\$ 250,000				\$ -
Hobson/Hoysville Intersection Improvements										\$ 950,000
Judd Lane/Hoysville Intersection Improvements										\$ 950,000
South Henefer Road, Widening										\$ 2,370,000
East Henefer Road, Widening										\$ 3,680,000
Chalk Creek to SR-150 Connection			\$ 405,000			\$ 405,000				\$ 32,400,000
Wanship SR-32 Sidewalk										\$ -
Total North Summit Projects	\$ 250,000	\$ 651,500	\$ 905,000	\$ 520,000	\$ 520,000	\$ 2,846,500	\$ 541,000	\$ -	\$ 541,000	\$ 49,764,000
Hallam Road (R/W only)	\$ 200,000		\$ 50,000	\$ 1,886,000		\$ 2,136,000				\$ -
Wooden Shoe Road, Widening										\$ 1,591,000
Lower River Road, Widening										\$ 2,510,000
Kamas Valley Cross Connection (Marion to Democrat)										\$ 1,430,000
Democrat Alley Pave	\$ 500,000	\$ 520,000	\$ 541,000	\$ 563,000	\$ 586,000	\$ 2,710,000	\$ 609,000	\$ -	\$ 609,000	\$ 1,239,000
Hallam Road Construction (Lambert to SR-248)										\$ 1,570,000
Lambert Alt - All SR-248/32										\$ 2,520,000
Lambert Alt - Hallam North										\$ -
Total South Summit Projects	\$ 700,000	\$ 520,000	\$ 591,000	\$ 2,449,000	\$ 586,000	\$ 4,846,000	\$ 609,000	\$ -	\$ 609,000	\$ 13,750,000
TOTAL CAPACITY PROJECTS	\$ 2,965,000	\$ 4,850,500	\$ 5,513,000	\$ 8,495,000	\$ 7,739,000	\$ 17,675,500	\$ 12,937,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 10,667,000	\$ 150,514,000

Summit County Transportation Proposed Projects and Funding Strategies

Regional Transportation
Planning/Public Works

March 30, 2016



Immediate Problem:

Traffic congestion during the peak AM/PM periods on the major roadways through Summit County, currently pervasive in the Snyderville Basin and Park City, due to daily commuters, visitors, and internal trips.

Depending on future growth patterns and strategies in eastern Summit County, some of the same issues can be expected over the long term.

Especially at:

- ◆ SR-224 and SR-248 (in the peak period direction)
- ◆ Kimball Area Roads/Intersections (Ute Blvd., Newpark/Olympic Parkway, Landmark Dr.)
- ◆ Jeremy Ranch at the intersection of Rasmussen Rd. and Pinebrook Blvd.

TRAFFIC CONGESTION

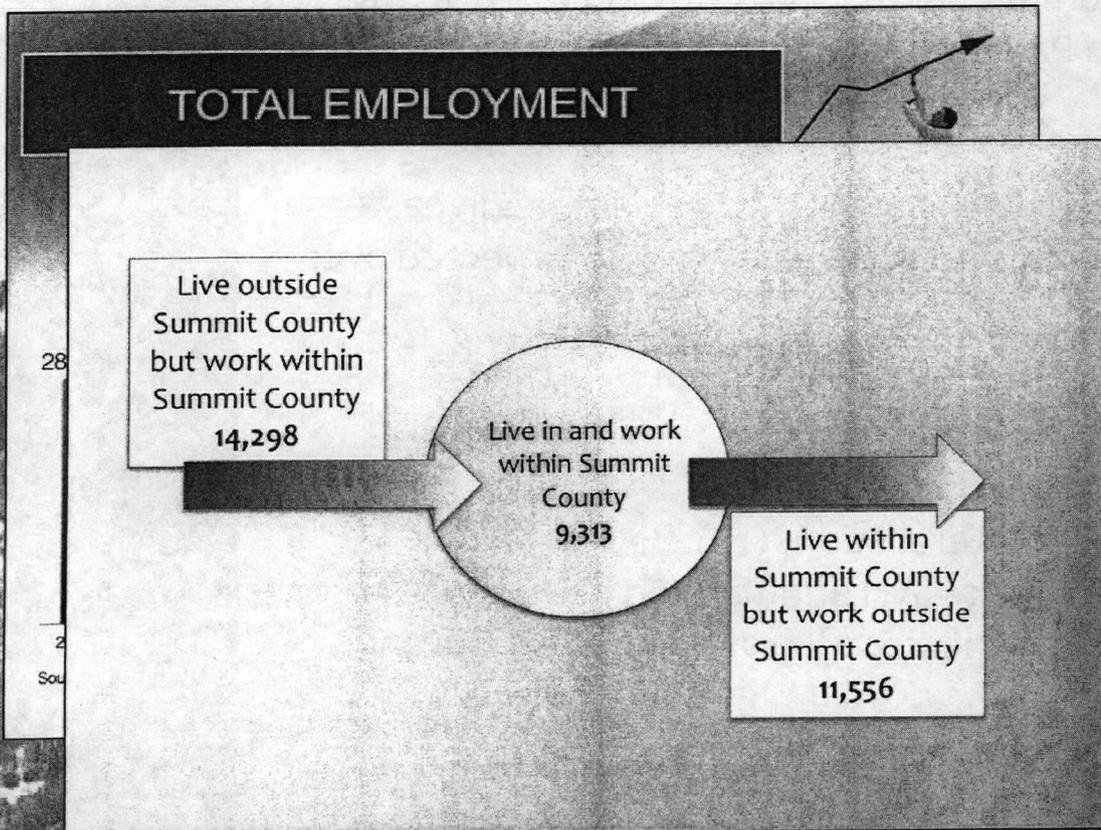
Regional Transportation
Planning/Public Works

March 30, 2016



Job growth continues to outpace housing growth

JOB GROWTH



Regional Transportation Planning/Public Works

March 30, 2016



Daily and overnight visitors



VISITORS

Regional Transportation
Planning/Public Works

March 30, 2016



Citizen Satisfaction Survey

QUALITY OF
LIFE

CITIZENS' VIEWS ABOUT TRANSPORTATION

- Overall, county residents support expansion of public bus services to meet the needs of both local residents and visitors
- Across all areas of Summit County, few residents report frequent use of alternative transportation methods for shopping and keeping appointments, or for commuting to work
- Even if traffic congestion conditions were to worsen, most residents consider it unlikely that they would use alternative transportation on a regular basis

YEARS COMPARISON: New question for the 2015 survey, no comparison. 2015 results: additional work to be done

STRATEGIC PLANNING: Transportation objectives included in 2013 and 2015 Council strategic plans



Regional Transportation
Planning/Public Works

March 30, 2016



So, how do we fix the problem?

**Building on the Council's
identification of transportation as
a *Core Priority* area, we must
make meaningful investment in
our transportation network**

SOLUTIONS

Regional Transportation
Planning/Public Works

March 30, 2016



How do we measure success?



SUCCESS



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CURRENT FUNDING

Regional Transportation
Planning/Public Works

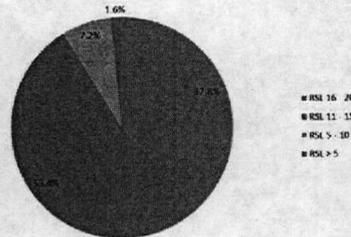
March 30, 2016



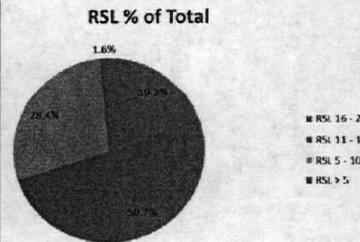
Amounts needed from County Sources for annual maintenance for infrastructure are approximately \$3 million

Available resources are approximately \$2.0 - \$2.5 million

MUNICIPAL ROAD MAINTENANCE - BUDGET PROJECTION						
RSL Segment Length (Mi)	RSL % of Total	RSL Range	RSL Segment Area (Sq Ft)	5 Year Cycle Cost	5 Year Cycle Road Miles/Year	
29	19.3%	RSL 16 - 20	4294799	\$171,792	5.7	
75	50.7%	RSL 11 - 15	9733243	\$622,928	15.0	
42	28.4%	RSL 5 - 10	5166248	\$1,549,874	8.4	
2	1.6%	RSL > 5	366330	\$622,761	0.5	
148			Total	\$2,967,355	29.6	
Average Maint. Cost /Sq Ft Miles/Year						
		Slurry	\$0.20		5.7	
		Chips	\$0.32		12.8	
		HMA (2")	\$1.50		8.4	
		HIPR (1")	\$1.00		2.3	
		Reconst	\$8.50		0.5	
		Total			29.6	



SERVICE AREA #6 - BUDGET PROJECTION						
RSL Segment Length (Mi)	RSL % of Total	RSL Range	RSL Segment Area (Sq Ft)	7 Year Cycle Cost	7 Year Cycle Road Miles/Year	
30	37.8%	RSL 16 - 20	3803273	\$108,665	4.2	
42	53.1%	RSL 11 - 15	5405564	\$220,856	6.0	
6	7.2%	RSL 5 - 10	704505	\$150,965	0.8	
1	1.6%	RSL > 5	149316	\$181,312	0.2	
78			Total	\$661,799	11.2	
Average Maint. Cost /Sq Ft Miles/Year						
		Slurry	\$0.20		4.2	
		Chips	\$0.32		5.1	
		HMA (2")	\$1.50		0.8	
		HIPR (1")	\$1.00		0.9	
		Reconst	\$8.50		0.2	
		Total			11.2	



CURRENT FUNDING

Regional Transportation Planning/Public Works

March 30, 2016



Transit District funding has three primary resources:

1. Transit sales & use taxes: about 66% - 68%
2. Business assessments: about 15% - 17%
3. Federal FTA grants passed through Park City Municipal: about 15% - 17%

For Budget Year 2016:

1. Transit sales & use taxes: 75%
2. Business assessments: 25%
- Federal FTA grants passed through Park City Municipal: 0%.

Due to FTA funds being held by Park City Municipal for the construction of the Transit Building at Kimball Junction, more County resources are required for the operations of the District

**CURRENT
FUNDING**

Regional Transportation
Planning/Public Works

March 30, 2016



Proposed Solutions - Projects

Project & Description		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total 2017-2021
Transit Operations: Expanded Transit Service							
Priority							
1	Increased Frequency (P1 2x224, P2 2xJeremy, P3 2xBrown)	\$1,436,000	\$1,910,000	\$2,540,000	\$2,202,000	\$2,247,000	\$10,335,000
2	SC-PC-SLC Connect Increased Frequency (UTA, P1), Inc. Guaranteed Ride Home	\$90,000	\$91,000	\$93,000	\$94,000	\$97,000	\$465,000
2	SC-PC-SLC Connect Increased Frequency (UTA, P2), Inc. Guaranteed Ride Home			\$97,000	\$100,000	\$102,000	\$299,000
3	Kimball Circulator (2-Shuttles, plus 1 Spare)	\$421,000	\$654,000	\$740,000	\$705,000	\$923,000	\$3,443,000
4	Neighborhood to Transit Connection					\$698,000	\$698,000
5	Silver Creek Connection		\$268,000	\$279,000	\$246,000	\$302,000	\$1,095,000
6	Summit Park Connection			\$514,000	\$455,000	\$556,000	\$1,525,000
-	Kamas to PC (P1-Commuter, 2 daily runs)		\$67,000	\$69,000	\$70,000	\$72,000	\$278,000
-	Alt Trans Maintenance (Trail and Sidewalk Maintenance)	\$50,000	\$52,000	\$54,000	\$112,000	\$116,000	\$384,000
	Sub-Total:	\$1,997,000	\$3,042,000	\$4,386,000	\$3,984,000	\$5,113,000	\$18,522,003
Alternative Transportation Capital Improvements							
1	TOD with Remote Parking, Jeremy (P1=Surf Parking, Transit Station, P2=Same; P3=Retail, Housing)	\$3,700,000	\$1,898,000		\$2,346,000		\$7,944,000
2	Park & Ride, Ecker (Parking, Transit Station, NIC/Interchange)	\$1,825,000					\$1,825,000
3	Bike Share/E-Bike Stations (P1=4 Stations; P2=6 Stations; P3=8 Stations)	\$436,000	\$326,000	\$344,000	\$170,000	\$166,000	\$1,442,000
4	Way Finding (Signs, Art, Advertising)	\$100,000	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$144,000
5	Fixed Guideway, P1 (Kimball to PC) R/W Survey, Environmental, Design, Purchase)	\$150,000	\$1,125,000	\$1,500,000	\$7,500,000		\$10,275,000
	Sub-Total:	\$6,211,000	\$3,360,000	\$1,855,000	\$10,027,000	\$177,000	\$21,630,000
Capacity/ Road Transportation Projects							
1	Bitner/Silver Creek Road Connection	\$1,515,000					\$1,515,000
2	Jeremy/Pinebrook Interchange, Intersection		\$3,350,000				\$3,350,000
3	Kilby/Rasmussen Road Widening (Ecker to Jeremy Int)	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$3,909,000		\$2,100,000	\$6,309,000
4	Basin Area Connectivity/Alt Transportation Mode	\$100,000	\$104,000	\$108,000	\$112,000	\$116,000	\$540,000
	Basin Sub-Total:	\$1,765,000	\$3,604,000	\$4,017,000	\$112,000	\$2,216,000	\$11,714,000
1	Chalk Creek Widening		\$500,000		\$520,000		\$1,020,000
2	Democrat Alley Reconstruction Project	\$200,000	\$500,000	\$570,000	\$2,427,000	\$563,000	\$4,665,000
3	Hoytsville Road Shoulder Widening & Intersection				\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
	North Summit Sub-Total:	\$200,000	\$500,000	\$570,000	\$2,927,000	\$563,000	\$6,185,000
	Total for all Projects:	\$10,173,000	\$10,506,000	\$10,828,000	\$17,050,000	\$8,069,000	\$58,051,003

Red font denotes cost share assumption

Proposed Solutions – Funding – Alternatives

	Short Description	Rate	Annual Est.	Restrictions
	County option for mass trans	0.30	\$1,700,000	Currently imposed
	Additional mass transit	0.25	4,100,000	County-wide for public transit
or	Fixed guideway	0.30	4,920,000	Limited to fixed guideway
	County option for transportation	0.25	4,100,000	Limited in use, COG approved, transit facilities, corridor preservation
	Local option for transportation (HB362)	0.25	2,350,000	County-wide estimate, distributed to municipalities and transit districts as well as County

Each alternative has specific restrictions. Sources have been evaluated based on projects presented on the previous slide.



**SOLUTIONS
(FUNDING)**

Regional Transportation
Planning/Public Works

March 30, 2016



Proposed Solutions – Funding – Preferred Alternative

Combination:

- Additional Mass Transit Tax
 - 0.25% on taxable sales county-wide, estimated \$4.1 million
 - For Summit County, must be used to fund a public transit system
- County Option for Transportation
 - 0.25% on taxable sales county-wide, estimated \$4.1 million
 - More restricted in use, must be on COG's priority list, can be used for corridor preservation

SOLUTIONS (FUNDING)

Regional Transportation
Planning/Public Works

March 30, 2016



Proposed Solutions – Negative Outcomes

NO Voter Approval:

- No expansion of transit services
- County operating budgets should be adjusted in order to maintain existing infrastructure
- Road congestion continues to increase due to the increase due to population and job growth

Fluctuations in the Economy:

- Both proposed solutions are heavily influenced by the economy
- Proposed project timeline would have to be carefully monitored and adjusted accordingly

SOLUTIONS (FUNDING)

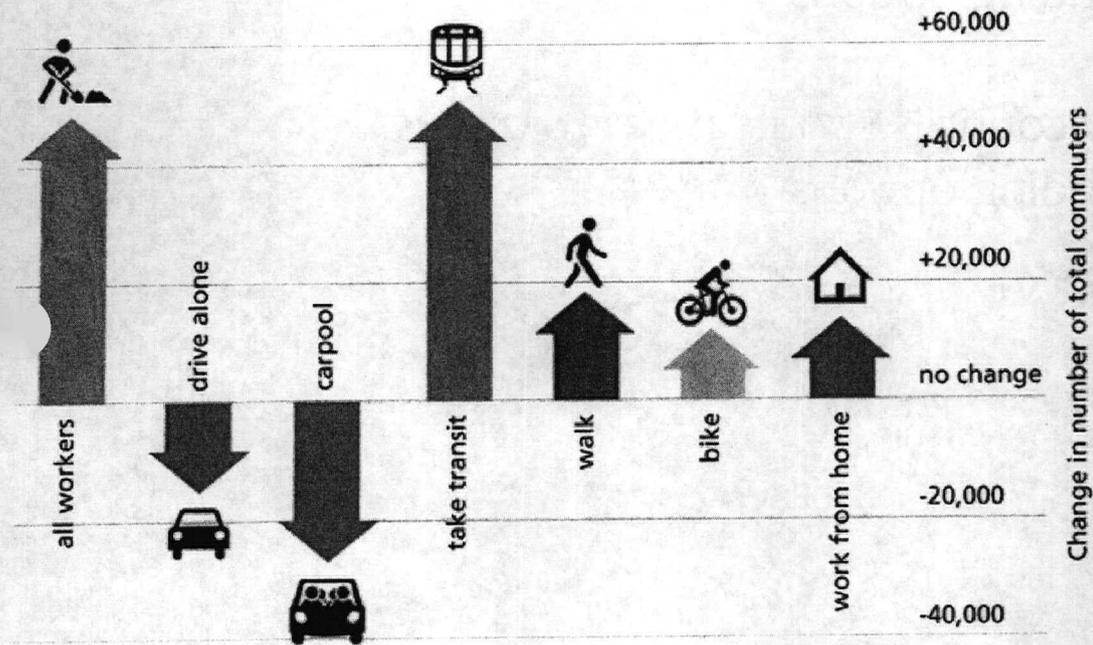
Regional Transportation
Planning/Public Works

March 30, 2016



Transportation Investment Outcomes

Chicago increased its workforce with sustainable transportation modes, 2006 to 2014



Source: U.S. Census

POSITIVE
OUTCOMES

Regional Transportation
Planning/Public Works

March 30, 2016

Fig. 3



Next Steps

- ◆ Council should discuss the list of prioritized projects and funding options
- ◆ County and City councils should meet to discuss projects and funding options

NEXT STEPS

Regional Transportation
Planning/Public Works

March 30, 2016



Ms. Ferris stated visitors also make up a huge percentage of the county's overall population. During the previous winter seasons these visitors more than double the population of Park City Municipal at any given time. Even during the shoulder season, which is April to June and September to December, visitors account for more than 40% of the total population of Park City. The percentage within the basin is probably similarly high. The visitors are generally less likely to be able to efficiently navigate the county's transportation system.

A citizen satisfaction survey conducted during 2015 found that Summit County residents continue to be concerned about traffic congestion. Approximately 6 out of 10 county residents considered reducing traffic congestion to being very important to the future of the county. Ms. Ferris explained that staff plans to introduce a series of performance measures to quantify their success including reducing miles traveled and defining a countywide goal within the long-range transportation plan process. They want to quantify VMT reduction by project using industry acceptable methodology. They want to reduce or maintain travel times, which means quantifying the number of trips providing an alternative mode with travel times that are equal to or less than a single occupancy trip travel time would be. They want to quantify and identify quality of life indicators and improve the walk score and transit score of basin neighborhoods. They want citizen surveys to show that citizens feel the quality of life is improving, and they want to adopt and apply a livability score by project. Ms. Ferris stated they want to reduce county emissions and carbon footprint with each of the projects. Ms. Ferris stated citizen perception is an important component of their performance measures. They want to create an anecdotal success measure by project.

Finance Officer Matt Leavitt gave the Council a brief overview of proposed tax increases in the past to benefit transportation needs. Mr. Leavitt explained that became a compromise on some of the maintenance ideals and standards that they have for the county concerning transportation funding. He stated currently the available resources are only about 2 to \$2.5 million and they are in need of about \$3 million for maintenance of county infrastructure needs.

Mr. Leavitt stated on the transit district side there are three primary sources of funding for the transit district. The sales and use tax makes up about two-thirds of it. Mr. Leavitt stated business assessments, which are charged to businesses annually, contributes 15-17% of the revenues. Lastly, there are federal FTA grants that make up the same percentage, but pass through Park City Municipal.

Ms. Ferris stated, "How do we solve some of our problems?" She explained through the process they looked at costs, timelines, ease of implementation, and most importantly the potential of each project to reduce the vehicle miles traveled in a single-occupancy vehicles. Ms. Ferris stated they started this discussion with a long list of projects that they know they need from experience, Council action, public comment, and previous studies. Chair Armstrong and Council Member McMullin volunteer on the subcommittee that prioritizes each project and discusses the appropriate mix of funding and support for those projects. Through that process and as a result of the subcommittee, a list of service enhancements, active transportation, and infrastructure improvements listed by prioritization level was presented to the Council. Ms. Ferris discussed the top four priorities on the list, as well as the Salt Lake City to Park City/Summit County bus route.

Mr. Leavitt stated the subcommittee looked at the list of projects and said considering what they have and the projects they have to do and the ones that they ranked 1 through 6 and what they can use the money for, the best options that they're looking at right now are both the quarter cent sales taxes, the initial mass transit, and the county option for transportation.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL

- **Pledge of Allegiance**

ADVICE AND CONSENT OF COUNTY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION TO APPOINT MEMBERS TO THE EASTERN SUMMIT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION AND OPEN SPACE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (ESAP)

Vice Chair Robinson made a motion to take the advice and consent of the County Manager's recommendation to reappoint John Blazzard, and to appoint DeLoy Bisel and Chris Ure, to the Eastern Summit County Agricultural Preservation Committee, with all of those terms to expire February 28, 2019. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

ADVICE AND CONSENT OF COUNTY MANGER'S RECOMMENDATION TO APPOINT MEMBERS TO THE SUMMIT COUNTY WEED CONTROL BOARD

Vice Chair Robinson made a motion to take the advice and consent of the County Manager's recommendation to reappoint Sam Blonquist and John Blazzard to the Summit County Weed Control Board, with both terms to expire November 30, 2019. Vice Chair Robinson made a further motion to take the advice and consent of County Manager's recommendation to appoint Colby Pace to fill the unexpired term of Rochelle Robinson, with Colby Pace's term to expire November 30, 2017. The motion was seconded by Council Member Adair and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF PROGRAM AND FUNDING AGREEMENT (RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY CHOICE PARTNERSHIP) BY AND AMONG SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION, SALT LAKE COUNTY, PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION AND SUMMIT COUNTY; Roger Armstrong

Chair Armstrong stated currently a 50/50 program, of 50% power from local utilities, and 50% renewable energy, through Rocky Mountain Power is not a program that is available in Utah under current regulatory structures. He explained that the county was interested enough that they wanted to explore the feasibility of starting this in conjunction with Park City and Salt Lake City. That concept has expanded a bit to encompass a slightly broader study that would look at renewable energy generally, what the opportunities are, what the markets look like, what the demand load and respective jurisdictions are. Chair Armstrong stated once the information is gathered, they can decide how best to address the issue of making renewable energy more feasible and available to residents of those respective jurisdictions. Chair Armstrong explained for the purposes of the interlocal agreement, it describes how Salt Lake County, Salt Lake City, Park City, and Summit County will fund this initial feasibility study with a CCA component. It

contemplates if all four jurisdictions are in this process that the jurisdictions would fund up to \$30,000 per jurisdiction to be allocated to conducting this feasibility study.

Council Member Adair asked how Summit County would fund this and if there is a line item on the budget for this. Chair Armstrong replied the county has money in the budget for the study. Manager Tom Fisher stated the county has an expenditure budgeted for this and Council Member McMullin stated the county also has contingency funds. Chair Armstrong explained they would like to keep the cost of the feasibility study below that amount because if it comes back that this program is feasible, then the county would have additional moneys to pursue the next step.

Vice Chair Robinson made a motion authorizing Chair Armstrong to sign the Program and Funding Agreement, (Renewable Energy and Energy Choice Partnership) by and among Salt Lake Corporation, Salt Lake County, Park City Municipal Corporation, and Summit County, subject to such minor wordsmithing changes that may result from its review by the other three jurisdiction's government bodies, and with the latitude that if one of them drops out, it will still go forward with three jurisdictions at the same funding level. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

RECORDED

MAY 10 2016

**PROGRAM AND FUNDING AGREEMENT
(Renewable Energy and Energy Choice Partnership)**

CITY RECORDER

This Interlocal Program and Funding Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into this 10 day of May, 2016 by and among Salt Lake City Corporation ("SLC"), Park City Municipal Corporation ("Park City"), and Summit County ("Summit County"). Each is individually referred to as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, SLC and Park City are Utah municipal corporations and have various responsibilities and legal authorities related to utilities and economic and environmental issues; and

WHEREAS, Summit County is a Utah county and has various responsibilities and legal authorities relating to utilities and economic and environmental issues; and

WHEREAS, the energy resources utilized by our communities significantly impact public health and safety, including the economic and social well-being of current and future residents and businesses; and

WHEREAS, accelerated development and use of renewable energy technologies would provide numerous benefits to residents of Utah and the United States, including improved national security, healthier local economies, improved air quality and public health, and abundant, reliable and affordable energy over the long-term; and

WHEREAS, Utah has access to a variety of largely undeveloped renewable energy resources that are becoming increasingly cost effective, including abundant solar power as one of the 10 sunniest states in the United States; and

WHEREAS, the development of clean, renewable energy provides a variety of economic benefits to local governments, businesses and residents within Utah, including over 2,500 in-state solar jobs according to a 2015 report from The Solar Foundation; and

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to explore how they can encourage and develop strategies to implement directly the sensible development of renewable energy technologies to power their communities, including investigating the feasibility of programs such as Community Choice Aggregation ("CCA") that enhance energy choice and can develop cleaner energy resources for local use; and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to make the most efficient use of their powers by enabling them to cooperate on a basis of mutual advantage and thereby provide a forum to evaluate renewable energy development pathways in a manner that best serves their citizens, while taking into consideration geographic, economic, cultural, population and other factors that influence the needs of each individual community; and

WHEREAS, this Agreement is in the best interests of the Parties in that it facilitates collaboration and sharing of resources to make informed energy investment decisions that benefit the general welfare of their communities;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that SLC, Park City and Summit County enter into this Agreement under the provisions of the *Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act*, §11-13-101, et. seq. of the Utah Code to foster the legitimate interests of the Parties actively working together to investigate pathways to enhanced development of renewable energy resources including, without limitation, the feasibility of CCA in Utah. The Parties recognize that the ability to provide renewable energy options transcends political jurisdictional boundaries within Utah and intergovernmental coordination is essential to facilitate the efficient use of both public and private resources. The Parties therefore agree as follows:

1. **PURPOSE**. The Parties intend to evaluate pathways for enhanced development of renewable energy resources to serve their communities by: (a) the preparation of a Request for Proposals (“RFP”) for a feasibility study (“**Feasibility Study**”) that investigates baseline community electricity needs, new renewable energy development scenarios, ratepayer impacts and the associated economic and social co-benefits of clean energy policy and development pathways including the feasibility of CCA in Utah, (b) procuring the Feasibility Study, and (c) evaluating the results of the Feasibility Study.
2. **AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL**. For SLC, the Authorized Official shall be the City Mayor or his/her designee. For Summit County, the Authorized Official shall be the Chair of the County Council or his/her designee. For Park City, the Authorized Official shall be the City Mayor or his/her designee.
3. **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**.
 - A. The Parties intend to collaborate with each other to conduct a comprehensive regional, long-term review and analysis of enhanced renewable energy development pathways to provide for communities needs including the feasibility of CCA in Utah (“**Program**”). The Parties anticipate that the Feasibility Study will be commenced in summer 2016 and be delivered to the Parties no later than November 10, 2016. After reviewing results of the Feasibility Study, the Parties may commence steps that will result in policy proposals that enhance community energy choice and local authority to allow the development of clean, renewable energy resources to serve our communities. These steps may include advocating for CCA to be enabled in Utah, depending on results of the Feasibility Study.
 - B. Each of the Parties will pledge funds or in-kind contributions, as more particularly set forth herein, for the Feasibility Study and, if the Parties mutually agree that new policies are warranted, for the legislative and regulatory steps identified by the Program.

4. **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.** An Executive Committee is established to be the consensus-based governing body of the Program. The Authorized Official of each Party shall be a member of the Executive Committee and each shall have one vote. The Executive Committee shall appoint one of its members as the Chair. The Executive Committee shall meet at least quarterly, and may meet more frequently, as agreed upon by a majority of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may invite staff members of the respective Parties to work on the Program as it deems appropriate. The Executive Committee shall coordinate and invite participation from each Party on all aspects of the Program, including participating in any procurement processes and selection of vendors to assist with the Program.

5. **CONSULTANT.** The Parties may, if specialized expertise is required, engage a consultant (“Consultant”), mutually approved in writing by the Parties, to assist in the preparation, issuance and award of the RFP for the Feasibility Study. If so, the Consultant shall work under contract and in collaboration with the Executive Committee, and the Executive Committee shall prepare and finalize a scope of work for the Consultant and, in conjunction with the Consultant, develop a scope of work for the Feasibility Study.

6. **TERM.** The effective date of this Agreement shall be _____, 2016. The term of this Agreement shall be for eighteen (18) months, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties in accordance with Paragraph 12. However, in no case shall this Agreement extend for a term that exceeds fifty (50) years.

7. **FUNDING.** The amounts for funding the Program, allocated by the Parties over the Program period, is expected to be as follows:

Salt Lake City	\$ 30,000.00
Park City Municipal Corporation.....	\$ 30,000.00
Summit County	\$ 30,000.00

Funding is due as follows: for each of the monetary contributions, each Party’s contribution will be due and payable on or before July 15, 2016, assuming such amount is appropriated by the Party for such purpose. The funds shall be deposited in a segregated holding account described in Paragraph 8 and shall be used solely for the purposes of the Program, as directed by the Executive Committee.

In the event that funding is not appropriated to the Program in the expected amounts, as set forth above, the Executive Committee shall address the shortfall by reducing the scope of the Program, raising alternate funds, or taking other measures deemed appropriate by the Executive Committee.

8. **HOLDING ACCOUNT.** All funds allocated by the Parties for the Program will be deposited in a segregated holding account (“Account”), that Summit County will create and manage solely for the purposes of the Program pursuant to this Agreement and any further agreement of the Parties. The Account will be interest-bearing with all interest accruing to the Account to be used solely for payment of Program-related expenses. The Account may receive funds from the Parties and third party contributors, as approved by the Executive Committee, and

in accordance with policies established by the Parties from time to time. Summit County shall issue a quarterly statement of contributions received, interest earned, invoices paid and current balance of the Account for Party and public review. Summit County shall make all financial records associated with the Account available to any Party or third party contributor upon request. The Account may be audited at the request of any Party or third party contributor at the requestor's own expense.

9. **ADMINISTRATION.** Summit County, as administrator of the Account, shall be responsible for administration of the Program contracts described herein or additional contracts as authorized by the Executive Committee. Summit County's services as administrator will be provided at no charge to the Program. Summit County shall issue the RFP and administer Program contracts in accordance with its policies and the directions of the Executive Committee.

In no event shall Summit County be expected or required to enter into contracts committing Summit County to pay amounts in excess of funds already appropriated to the Program and deposited into the Account. Summit County will not enter into any contracts committing Program funds without the knowledge and consent of the Executive Committee.

10. **PAYMENT OF INVOICES.** Summit County will forward invoices received from the Consultant or other contractors to the other Parties for review and approval. Each Party will have ten (10) business days in which to review and either approve or disapprove payment of the invoice (in whole or in part). Failure to notify Summit County of disapproval within ten (10) business days will be deemed approval. Summit County will not process any invoices for payment from the Account until approval from all Parties has been provided, whether through express approval or non-response within ten (10) business days. Any portion of an invoice that is not approved will not be paid until issues of concern have been resolved and a revised invoice has been distributed to all Parties and all Parties have approved the revised invoice, whether through express approval or non-response within ten (10) business days.

11. **COORDINATION AND INFORMATION SHARING.** The Parties shall keep each other timely informed of substantive independent communications and activities related to the Program. The Chair of the Executive Committee may speak on behalf of the Program to third parties, including the media. The Parties agree to make available to the Program relevant and useful information procured or maintained in the ordinary course of a Party's business.

12. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT; AMENDMENT.** This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and no statements, promises, or inducements made by any Party or agents of any Party that are not contained in this Agreement shall be binding or valid. Alterations, extensions, supplements or modifications to the terms of this Agreement shall be agreed to in writing by the Parties, incorporated as amendments to this Agreement, and made a part hereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Parties hereby authorize the Executive Committee to amend this Agreement to include new funding partners, on the same terms contained herein, without further approval from the Parties' respective legislative bodies. To the extent of any conflict between the provisions of this Agreement and the provisions of any later agreements, the later agreements shall be controlling.

13. **RECORDS**. Records pertaining to this Agreement, specifically including but not limited to records pertaining to procurement or financial matters under this Agreement, will be maintained by Summit County subject to the Utah Government Records Access and Management Act and applicable federal law.

14. **WITHDRAWAL FROM AGREEMENT**. Any Party may withdraw from participation in the Program by giving written notice of such termination to all other Parties and specifying the effective date thereof. No Party or Parties withdrawing from participation hereunder shall be entitled to any refund of any monies previously contributed to expenses pursuant to this Agreement; provided, however, any such Party or Parties shall not be obligated to make any further contributions contemplated in this Agreement following the date of such withdrawal.

15. **TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT**. At the expiration of this Agreement or if the Executive Committee determines the Program should be discontinued, any funds remaining in the Account, including any accrued interest, shall be refunded to each Party or contributor *pro rata*.

16. **NOTICES**. Notices required under this Agreement shall be sent to the Authorized Officials at the contact information set forth below:

SALT LAKE CITY

Jacqueline M. Biskupski
451 South State Street, Room 306
P.O. Box 145474
Salt Lake City, UT 84114
Telephone: 801-535-7704
Email: jackie.biskupski@slcgov.com

Copy to:

ATTN: Salt Lake City Attorney
451 South State Street, Room 505A
P.O. Box 145478
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5478
Telephone: (801) 535-7788

PARK CITY

Mayor Jack Thomas
Park City Municipal Corporation
P.O. Box 1480
Park City, UT 84060-1480
Email: jack.thomas@parkcity.org

Copies to:

Diane Foster, City Manager
Park City Municipal Corporation
P.O. Box 1480
Park City, UT 84060-1480
Email: diane@parkcity.org

City Attorney
Park City Municipal Corporation
P.O. Box 1480
Park City, UT 84060-1480
Telephone: (435) 615-5025

SUMMIT COUNTY

Roger Armstrong
Summit County Council
P.O. Box 982288
Park City, Utah 84098
Email: rarmstrong@summitcounty.org

Copy to:

Attn: David L. Thomas
60 N. Main
P.O. Box 128
Coalville, Utah 84017

Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, any notice, demand, request, consent, submission, approval, designation or other communication that any Party is required or desires to give under this Agreement shall be made in writing and mailed, faxed, or emailed to the other Parties addressed to the attention of the Authorized Official.

17. **HOLD HARMLESS AND INDEMNITY.** Each Party shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless each other Party from and against any claims, lawsuits, liability, damages, loss, costs or expense, including attorney's fees, incurred as a result of bodily injury, death, personal injury or damage to property caused by or arising out of the intentional, wrongful, or negligent acts or omissions of the responsible Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, no Party waives any defenses or immunity available under the Utah Governmental Immunity Act (Chapter 63G-7, Utah Code Annotated), nor does any Party waive any limits of liability currently provided by the Act.

18. **NO WAIVER OF GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY: INSURANCE.** Nothing herein shall be deemed a waiver by any Party of any immunity provided by law to such Party or an extension of any limits of liability applicable to such Party nor shall this Agreement be construed as an agreement to indemnify, hold harmless, or in any way to assume liability for personal injury, death or property damage caused by the negligence of the other Party. Each Party agrees to make provision for insurance coverage, through independent contract or self-insurance, to meet such liability as may be imposed upon it through statutory waiver of immunity or as otherwise provided by law.

19. **NONDISCRIMINATION.** The Parties will not discriminate against any recipient of any services or benefits provided for in this Agreement on the grounds of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, marital status, gender identification, sexual orientation, age or the presence of any sensory, mental or physical handicap.

20. **NO SEPARATE ENTITY.** This Agreement does not create a separate legal or administrative entity and no third party rights are created by the enactment of this Agreement. As allowed in §11-13-201 of the Utah Code, all Parties are cooperating jointly together to exercise their individual powers and privileges. To the extent that this Agreement requires administration

other than as set forth herein, it shall be administered by the Mayor or chief executive officer of each Party.

21. **NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES.** There are no intended third party beneficiaries to this Agreement. It is expressly understood that enforcement of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and all rights of action relating to such enforcement, shall be strictly reserved to the Parties, and nothing contained in this Agreement shall give or allow any claim or right of action by any third person under this Agreement. It is the express intention of the Parties that any person, other than the Party who receives benefits under this Agreement, shall be deemed an incidental beneficiary only.

22. **RESERVATION OF LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE POWERS.** The Parties recognize and agree that this Agreement does not obligate either Party to limit their legislative or executive powers with respect to any of the subject matter of this Agreement.

23. **INTERLOCAL COOPERATION ACT REQUIREMENTS.**

In satisfaction of the requirements of the *Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act*, the Parties agree as follows:

- A. This Agreement shall be conditioned upon the approval and execution of this Agreement by the Parties pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the *Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act*, as set forth in UCA Title 11, Chapter 13, including the adoption of resolutions of approval, but only if such resolutions of the legislative bodies of the Parties are required by the *Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act*.
 - B. In accordance with the provisions of UCA §11-13-202.5(3), this Agreement shall be submitted to the attorney authorized to represent each Party for review as to proper form and compliance with applicable law before this Agreement may take effect.
 - C. A duly executed copy of this Agreement shall be filed with the keeper of records of each Party, pursuant to §11-13-209 of the *Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act*.
 - D. No real or personal property shall be acquired jointly by the Parties as a result of this Agreement unless this Agreement has been amended to authorize such acquisition. To the extent that a Party acquires, holds, or disposes of any real or personal property for use in the joint or cooperative undertaking contemplated by this Agreement, such Party shall do so in the same manner that it deals with other property of such Party.
 - E. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, and in addition to the funding obligation of Paragraph 7, each Party shall be responsible for its own costs of any action taken pursuant to this Agreement, and for any financing of such costs.
24. **SEVERABILITY.** If any provision of this Agreement is construed or held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.
25. **AUTHORIZATION.** The individuals executing this Agreement on behalf of the Parties confirm that they are duly authorized representatives of the Parties and are lawfully enabled to execute this Agreement on behalf of the Parties.
26. **EXECUTION IN COUNTERPARTS.** This Agreement may be executed in counterpart originals, all such counterparts constituting one complete executed document.

[SIGNATURE PAGE TO FOLLOW]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed the day and year first hereinabove written.

SALT LAKE CITY

Jacqueline M. Biskupski
Jacqueline M. Biskupski, Mayor

Attest:

Candi Wappell
City Recorder

RECORDED

MAY 10 2016

CITY RECORDER

Approved as to Form:

Boyd Ferguson
Boyd Ferguson, Senior City Attorney



PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION



Jack Thomas

Jack Thomas, Mayor

Attest:

Michelle Kellogg

Michelle Kellogg
City Recorder

Approved as to Form:

Mark D. Harrington

Mark D. Harrington, City Attorney

SUMMIT COUNTY



Roger Armstrong

Roger Armstrong, County Council Chair

Attest:

Kent Jones

Kent Jones
County Clerk

Approved as to Form:

David L. Thomas

David L. Thomas
Chief Civil Deputy

RESOLUTION NO. 17 OF 2016

Authorizing the approval of an interlocal cooperation programming and funding agreement among Salt Lake City Corporation, Park City Municipal Corporation, and Summit County relating to a renewable energy and energy choice partnership

WHEREAS, Utah Code Title 11, Chapter 13 allows public entities to enter into cooperative agreements to provide joint undertakings and services; and

WHEREAS, the attached agreement has been prepared to accomplish said purposes;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah as follows:

1. It does hereby approve the execution and delivery of the following:

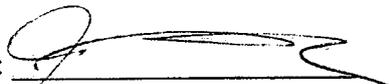
AN INTERLOCAL COOPERATION PROGRAMMING AND FUNDING AGREEMENT, EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE IT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES, AMONG SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION, PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, AND SUMMIT COUNTY, RELATING TO A RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY CHOICE PARTNERSHIP.

2. Jacqueline M. Biskupski, Mayor of Salt Lake City, Utah or her designee is hereby authorized to approve, execute, and deliver said agreement of behalf of Salt Lake City Corporation, in substantially the same form as now before the City Council and attached hereto, subject to such minor changes that do not materially affect the rights and obligations of the City thereunder and as shall be approved by the Mayor, her execution thereof to constitute conclusive evidence of such approval.

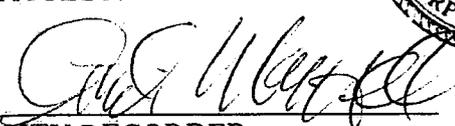
Passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah, this 3rd day of May, 2016

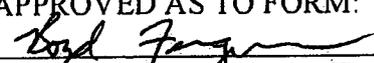


SALT LAKE CITY COUNCIL

By: 
CHAIRPERSON

ATTEST:


CITY RECORDER

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Salt Lake City Attorney's Office
Boyd A. Ferguson

**CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION NO. 2016-2,
DECLARING SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 2016 "SUMMIT COUNTY DAY"; Julie Booth**

Vice Chair Robinson made a motion to approve Proclamation No. 2016-2, declaring Saturday, April 16, 2016 "Summit County Day." The motion was seconded by Council Member Adair and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.



Proclamation No. 2016-2

PROCLAMATION DECLARING SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 2016

“SUMMIT COUNTY DAY”

SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH

Whereas, the nation’s 3,069 counties serving more than 300 million Americans provide essential services to create healthy, safe, vibrant and economically resilient communities; and

Whereas, Summit County and all counties take pride in our responsibility to protect and enhance the health, well-being and safety of our residents in efficient and cost-effective ways; and

Whereas, in order to remain healthy, vibrant, safe, and economically competitive, America’s counties provide public health, justice, emergency management and economic services that play a key role in everything from residents’ daily health to disaster response; and

Whereas, “Summit County Day” will take place on Saturday, April 16th at the Tanger Outlets from 11:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. Interactive displays, helpful information, scavenger hunt, and food will highlight the day.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by County Council, Summit County, Utah, that do hereby proclaim Saturday, April 16, 2016 as Summit County Day and encourage all county officials, employees, schools and residents to participate in county government celebration activities.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 30th day of March, 2016.

ATTEST:



SUMMIT COUNTY COUNCIL

SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH

By:

Kent Jones, County Clerk

Roger Armstrong, Chair

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF AN AMENDMENT TO RESOLUTION NO. 2016-03 MRW, RESOLUTION NO. 2016-03 MRW-A, ANNEXING CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TO THE MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT (TAX Parcel # SS-13 AND SS-12); Marti Gee

Marti Gee with the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District stated there was a typo in the original resolution in the property description (Tax Parcel # SS-13 and SS-12) and they are seeking approval for the "corrected" property description annexing certain real property to the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District.

Council Member McMullin made a motion to approve the amendment to Resolution No. 2016-03 MRW, Resolution No. 2016-03 MRW-A, annexing certain real property to the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (Tax Parcel # SS-13 and SS-12). The motion was seconded by Vice Chair Robinson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

Mountain Regional Water
Resolution No. 2016-03 MRW-A

**A RESOLUTION ANNEXING CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TO THE MOUNTAIN
REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT
Tax Parcel Numbers: SS-13, SS-12**

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Summit County, Utah, established a local district designated as the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (the "District"), to provide water services within its boundaries; and,

WHEREAS, Utah Code Ann. ("UCA") §17D-1-401 provides that additional land from that specified in the resolution establishing a local district may be annexed to the district in conformance with the applicable procedures; and,

WHEREAS, UCA §17D-1-203 and UCA §17D-1-401(2) provide that the County Council of Summit County, Utah (the "Council"), may be petitioned to annex an area into the District; and,

WHEREAS, there have been numerous annexations into the District since its establishment in 1987; and,

WHEREAS, Milton O. Bitner Company has petitioned the Council to annex its land (SS-13, SS-12) into the District (the "Petition"). In the Petition, Milton O. Bitner Company represented that it is the sole owner of the Preserve Parcels; and,

WHEREAS, the Summit County Clerk has duly certified the Petition; and,

WHEREAS, UCA §17D-1-402 provides that the notice, hearing, and protest period do not apply if a petition for annexation of additional area is filed with the signatures of all of the owners of taxable real property; and,

WHEREAS, Milton O. Bitner has signed the Petition for annexation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Summit County Council as

follows:

Section 1. **Findings.** The Council finds and determines that public health, convenience, and necessity requires that certain land situated in Summit County, State of Utah, being generally described as Tax Parcel, **SS-13, SS-12** located in Summit County, Utah, and more particularly described in Exhibit A hereto (the "Property"), be annexed into the District.

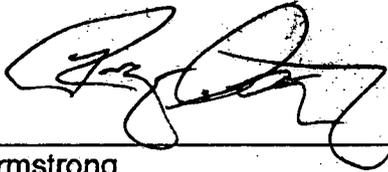
Section 2. **Annexation.** The Property is hereby annexed into the boundaries of the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District. The Property annexed shall be governed by and become an integral part of the District. Pursuant to this annexation, the owners of the Property shall be entitled to receive the benefit of water services and facilities provided by the District, and shall be subject to the rights, powers and authority of the District, including, without limitation, the right, power and authority to promulgate rules and regulations for the operation of the District, to levy ad valorem taxes on the Property, and to impose such fees and charges as shall be necessary to pay for all or part of the commodities, facilities and services to be provided by the District and for the payment of the District's bonds and other obligations.

Section 3. **Direction.** All officers and employees of the District are hereby directed to take such action as shall be necessary and appropriate to effectuate the provisions of this Resolution and the intent expressed herein.

Section 4. **Effective Date.** This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its approval and adoption by the Summit County Council.

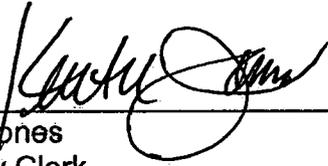
APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 30 day of March, 2015.

SUMMIT COUNTY COUNCIL
SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH



Roger Armstrong
Chair

ATTEST:



Kent Jones
County Clerk



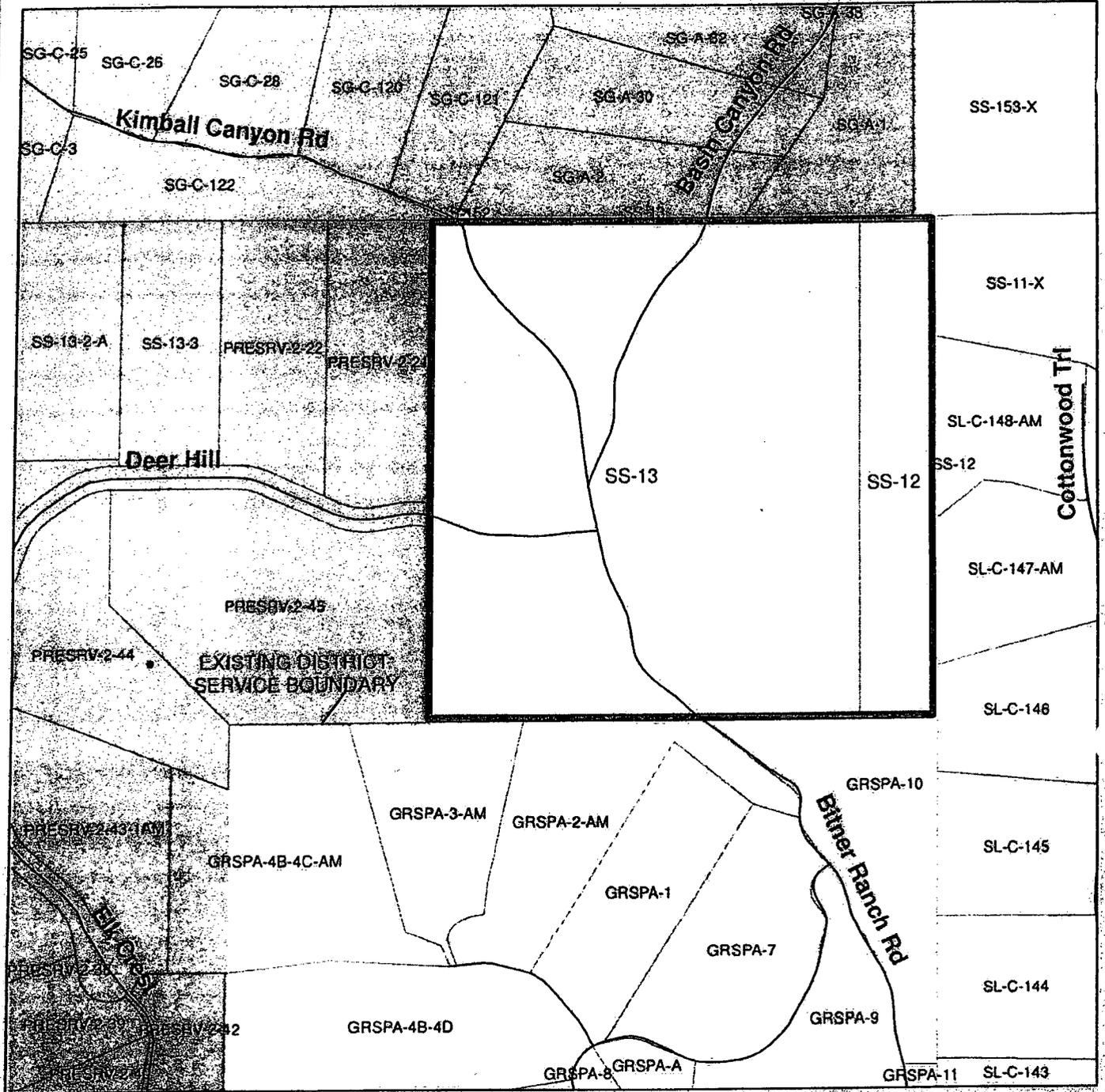
EXHIBIT

Legal Description SS-13, SS-12:

Part of Lots 4 & 5 of Section 4, Township 1 South, Range 4 East, Salt Lake Base & Meridian, U.S. Survey and Part of Lots 1 & 2, the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and Part of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 5 Township 1 South, Range 4 East, Salt Lake Base & Meridian, U.S. Survey, described as follows;

Beginning at the Northeast corner of said Section 5, thence S 89°55'47" E 329.99 feet; thence S 00°04'12" W 2105.57 feet; thence S 89°46'21" W 2147.34 feet; thence N 00°04'37" E 2116.90 feet; thence S 89°55'27" E 1817.07 feet to the Northeast corner of said Section 5 and to the point of beginning.

Containing 453,218 Square Feet, or 104.07 acres.



1 inch = 600 feet

By C. Braun
Date: 1/7/2016

ANNEXATION EXHIBIT MAP

PARCELS SS-12 AND SS-13

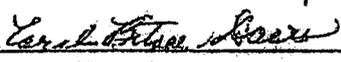
October 1, 2015

The Board of County Council
Summit County, Utah
60 N. Main Street
Coalville, UT 84017

**PETITION FOR ANNEXATION TO THE MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL
SERVICE DISTRICT**

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Utah Code Annotated (UCA), Section 17D-1-401, as amended, the undersigned petitioner requests that the Board of County Council of Summit County, Utah, annex the property (Property) described in Exhibit A, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference, into the boundaries of Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (District).
2. The undersigned petitioner(s) own one hundred percent of the Property to be annexed. Therefore, the notice, hearing, and protest requirements of Sections UCA 17D-1-1205, 17D-1-206, and 17D-1-207 do not apply.
3. The undersigned petitioner is desirous of receiving water service from the District for the Property and is willing to abide by all lawful adopted rules and regulations of the District as a condition of receiving water service from the District.

The undersigned petitioner has read and knows the contents of the foregoing Petition, and the fact set forth are true, accurate, and complete to the best of the undersigned petitioner's knowledge and belief.



Milton O. Bitner Company
By: Carol Bitner Davis, Vice President

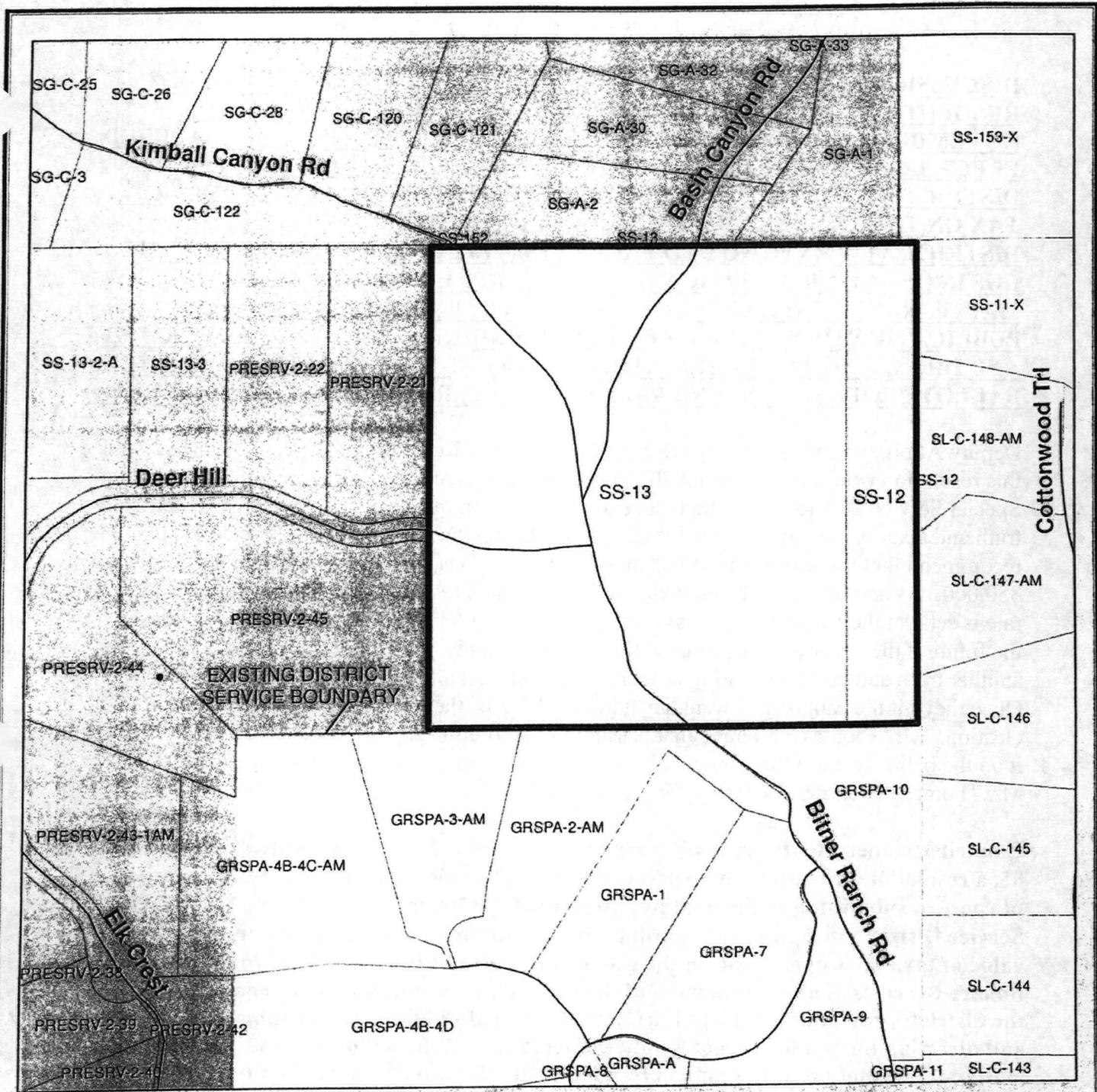
[Attach Exhibit A that includes the property's TAX ID numbers, and legal property description, and map of the boundaries satisfactory to the County Recorder]

Legal Description SS-13, SS-12:

Part of Lots 4 & 5 of Section 4, Township 1 South, Range 4 East, Salt Lake Base & Meridian, U.S. Survey and Part of Lots 1 & 2, the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and Part of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 5 Township 1 South, Range 4 East, Salt Lake Base & Meridian, U.S. Survey, described as follows;

Beginning at the Northeast corner of said Section 5, thence S 89°55'47" E 329.99 feet; thence S 00°04'12" W 2105.57 feet; thence S 89°46'21" W 2147.34 feet; thence N 00°04'37" E 2116.90 feet; thence S 89°55'27" E 1817.07 feet to the Northeast corner of said Section 5 and to the point of beginning.

Containing 453,218 Square Feet, or 104.07 acres.



1 inch = 600 feet

By C. Braun
Date: 1/7/2016

ANNEXATION EXHIBIT MAP

PARCELS SS-12 AND SS-13

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2016-05, A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 8, 2016, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE NORTH SUMMIT RECREATION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT A PROPOSITION REGARDING THE IMPOSITION OF A PROPERTY TAX ON THE TAXABLE VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE DISTRICT AT A RATE NOT TO EXCEED .000176 IN ORDER TO FINANCE THE COSTS OF ALL OR A PORTION OF THE GENERAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES OF THE DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR THE PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING; APPROVING THE FORM OF AND DIRECTING THE PUBLICATION OF A NOTICE OF ELECTION AND THE BALLOT PROPOSITION; AND RELATED MATTERS; Nate Brooks and Tyler Rowser

Deputy Attorney Dave Thomas gave a brief overview of Resolution No. 2016-05 and explained this resolution would authorize a .000176 tax cap. The board of the North Summit Recreation Special Service District would then have to make a recommendation to have the Council hold a truth and taxation hearing to actually set the rate during the next budget year, and they may recommend that it's only going to be half of what the cap is because they only want to generate \$50,000. As part of the truth and taxation the Council is required to hold a hearing before the rate is set, but they don't have to have another election after that as long as it's within the cap. In the future if they needed more money, they could certainly come in and ask the Council to do another truth and taxation hearing to increase the amount all the way up until they hit the cap. Once they hit the cap, if they want any additional funds, they would have to have another election. Mr. Thomas explained that passing this resolution simply starts the process of putting it on the ballot because the Council also needs to select an initial hearing date, which Mr. Thomas recommended be set for August 10, 2016.

Council Member McMullin made a motion to approve the adoption of Resolution No. 2016-05, a resolution providing for a special election to be held on November 8, 2016, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of the North Summit Recreation Special Service District a proposition regarding the imposition of a property tax on the taxable value of taxable property within the district at a rate not to exceed .000176 in order to finance the costs of all or apportion of the general operations and maintenance expenses of the district; providing for the publication of notice of public hearing; approving the form of and directing the publication of a notice of election and the ballot proposition; and related matters. The motion was seconded by Vice Chair Robinson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

Coalville, Utah

March 30, 2016

A regular meeting of the County Council of Summit County, Utah (the "Council"), acting as the governing board of the North Summit Recreation Special Service District (the "District") was held on Wednesday, March 30, 2016, at the hour of 4:30 p.m. at the Summit County Courthouse, 60 North Main Street, Coalville, Utah 84017, at which meeting there were present and answering roll call the following members who constituted a quorum:

Roger Armstrong	Chair
Christopher Robinson	Vice Chair
Claudia McMullin	Councilmember
Kim Carson	Councilmember
Tal Adair	Councilmember

Also present:

Kent Jones	County Clerk
Robert K. Hilder	County Attorney
David L. Thomas	Chief Civil Deputy County Attorney

Absent:

None

After the meeting had been duly called to order and after other matters not pertinent to this Resolution had been discussed, the County Clerk presented to the Council a Certificate of Compliance with Open Meeting Law with respect to this March 30, 2016, meeting, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

The following Resolution was then introduced in writing, was fully discussed, and pursuant to motion duly made by Councilmember McMullin and seconded by Councilmember Robinson, was adopted by the following vote:

AYE: *all in favor*

NAY: *none*

The Resolution was then signed by the Chair and recorded by the County Clerk in the official records of the County. The Resolution is as follows:

A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 8, 2016, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE NORTH SUMMIT RECREATION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT, SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH (THE "DISTRICT"), A PROPOSITION REGARDING THE IMPOSITION OF A PROPERTY TAX ON THE TAXABLE VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE DISTRICT AT A RATE NOT TO EXCEED .000176 IN ORDER TO FINANCE THE COSTS OF ALL OR A PORTION OF THE GENERAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES OF THE DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR THE PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING; APPROVING THE FORM OF AND DIRECTING THE PUBLICATION OF A NOTICE OF ELECTION AND THE BALLOT PROPOSITION; AND RELATED MATTERS

WHEREAS, the Administrative Control Board of the North Summit Recreation Special Service District, Summit County, Utah (the "District"), has requested that the Summit County Council (the "Council"), acting as the governing body of the District, call a special election within the District on November 8, 2016, to authorize the imposition of a property tax on the taxable value of taxable property within the District at a rate not to exceed .000176 for the express purposes of financing the costs of all or a portion of the general operation and maintenance expenses of the District; and,

WHEREAS, the Council desires to submit a proposition concerning the imposition of the property tax to the vote of the qualified electors of the District pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Bonding Act, Title 11, Chapter 14, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, and applicable provisions of the Utah Election Code, Title 20A, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, and the Special Service District Act, Title 17D, Chapter 1, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (collectively, the "Act");

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the County Council of Summit County, Utah, acting as the governing body of the North Summit Recreation Special Service District, Summit County, Utah, as follows:

Section 1. *Definition of Terms.* The terms defined or described in the recitals hereto shall have the same meaning when used in the body of this Resolution.

Section 2. *Election Call.* On November 8, 2016, there shall be held in the District a special election (the "Special Election") between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., at which there shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the District the proposition appearing in the ballot proposition portion of the Notice of Election as substantially set out in Section 6 hereof. The County will hold the Special Election in conjunction with the general election.

Section 3. *Voting Places and Election Judges.* For purposes of the Special Election, the voting precincts, the voting places, the election judges, and alternate election judges will be the same as those designated for the general election to be held on November 8, 2016, and shall be specified in the Notice of Election when published.

Section 4. *Authorization and Reimbursement of Expenses.* The Special Election shall be conducted and the registration therefor shall be governed in conformity with the laws of the State of Utah, including particularly the Act, and the officials of the County or the District, as applicable, shall and are hereby authorized and directed to perform and do all things necessary to the proper calling and conduct of the Special Election and the canvass of the results thereof.

Section 5. *Public Hearing.* The County shall hold a public hearing on ~~August 10,~~ 2016, to receive input from the public with respect to the imposition of a property tax for the purpose of financing the costs of all or a portion of the general operations and maintenance expenses of the District, which hearing shall not occur sooner than fourteen (14) days after Notice of Public Hearing is published, nor sooner than thirty (30) days or later than five (5) business days before the first publication of the Notice of Election as described in this Resolution, such Notice of Public Hearing shall be published (i) once a week for two consecutive weeks in The Park Record, a newspaper of general circulation within the County, (ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created under Section 63F-1-701, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, and (iii) on the website described in Section 45-1-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The "Notice of Public Hearing" shall be in substantially the following form:

Section 6. *Notice of Election.* In accordance with Section 11-14-202 of the Act, a Notice of the Special Election shall be (i) published in The Park Record three (3) times, once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks, the first publication to be not less than twenty-one (21), nor more than thirty-five (35) days before the Special Election, (ii) posted on the Utah Legal Notices website (www.utahlegals.com) and (iii) posted on the Utah Public Meeting Notice website (<http://pmn.utah.gov>).

In addition, the Election Officer (defined herein) is to (i) publish the sample ballot immediately before the election in The Park Record, as required in Section 20A-5-405 of the Act and (ii) publish notice of and perform the election voting device and tabulation equipment test procedures as required by Section 20A-3-201 and Section 20A-4-104 of the Act.

All such notices shall be given in substantially the following form, with such Amendments, changes, or alterations as may be required to conform such notices to the Act, including amendments thereto prior to such publication, and actual election information or calendar items to be confirmed prior to the publication of such notice:

ELECTION NOTICE

To all qualified electors of the North Summit Recreation Special Service District, Summit County, Utah:

Take notice that on November 8, 2016, a special election (the "Special Election") shall be held in the North Summit Recreation Special Service District, Summit County, Utah (the "District"), at the places set out below for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of the District the question contained in the following ballot proposition:

OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR THE NORTH SUMMIT RECREATION SPECIAL SERVICE
DISTRICT, SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH
SPECIAL ELECTION
November 8, 2016

/s/ Kent Jones
County Clerk

PROPOSITION

Shall the North Summit Recreation Special Service District, Summit County, Utah (the "District"), be authorized to impose a property tax on the taxable value of taxable property within the District up to a maximum rate that shall not exceed .000176 for the express purposes of financing the costs of all or a portion of the general operation and maintenance expenses of the District?

PROPERTY TAX COSTS. If the maximum property tax described in the election Proposition is imposed as planned, an annual property tax in the estimated annual amount of \$15.97 on a \$165,000 primary residence and in the estimated amount of \$29.04 on a business property having the same value as said residence will be imposed on property owners within the District.

The information in this notice with respect to increases in taxes is an estimate only based on current assumptions of the District. The information is intended to provide an elector with some indication of the impact the imposition of the maximum rate of the proposed property tax may have on taxes paid.

FOR THE IMPOSITION OF THE PROPERTY TAX

AGAINST THE IMPOSITION OF THE PROPERTY TAX

meet at its regular meeting place at 1 p.m. to canvass the returns and declare the results of the Special Election.

Pursuant to applicable provisions of the Local Government Bonding Act, the period allowed for any contest of the Special Election shall end forty (40) days after _____, 2016 (the date on which the returns of the election are to be canvassed and the results thereof declared). No such contest shall be maintained unless a complaint is filed with the Clerk of the Third Judicial District Court in and for Summit County within the prescribed forty (40) day period.

GIVEN by order of the County Council of Summit County, Utah, this _____, 2016.

By: _____
Roger Armstrong
Chair

ATTEST:

By: _____
Kent Jones
County Clerk

Publication Dates in The Park Record: October __, __, and __, 2016.

Section 7. *Mailing of Voter Information Pamphlet.* The Council hereby authorizes the County Clerk to mail at least fifteen (15) days but not more than forty-five (45) days before the scheduled Special Election, a voter information pamphlet to each household with a registered voter who is eligible to vote in the Special Election. Said voter information pamphlet shall include: (a) the date and place of the Special Election, (b) the hours during which the polls will be open, (c) the title and text of the ballot proposition, (d) an explanation of the property tax impact on property owners, and (e) any additional information the Council determines may be useful to explain the property tax impact of the imposition of the proposed property tax on property owners.

Section 8. *Compliance with the Transparency of Ballot Propositions Act, Title 59, Chapter 1, Part 16, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended.* The County shall post all arguments and rebuttal arguments as set forth in Utah law on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website as described in Section 20A-7-801, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, for thirty (30) consecutive days before the Special Election. The County shall further post all arguments and rebuttal arguments in a prominent place on the County's website for thirty (30) consecutive days before the Special Election. A public meeting shall be held on _____, 2016, a date which is no more than forty-five (45), but at least four (4) days before the Special Election, beginning at the hour of 6 p.m. at the Summit County Courthouse, 60 North Main Street, Coalville, Utah. The purpose of the meeting is to hear arguments for and against the imposition of the property tax. Information regarding the public meeting required by Section 59-1-1605, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, shall follow immediately after the posted arguments set forth on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and the County website described herein.

Section 9. *Election Supplies and Ballots.* The ballots to be used at the Special Election shall comply in all respects with the requirements of Title 20A, Chapter 6 and Section 11-14-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, and the Proposition and election instructions with respect to the Special Election shall be in substantially the form contained in the Notice of Election set forth in Section 6 hereof.

Section 10. *Qualified Electors.* Only registered, qualified electors of the District eighteen (18) years of age or older shall be permitted to vote at the Special Election.

Section 11. *Challenged Electors.* Any person seeking to vote at any polling place designated for the conduct of the Special Election whose qualifications to vote are challenged for reasons indicated in Section 20A-3-202 or Section 20A-3-202.5 of the Act by any one or more of the Election Officials or by any other person, shall be allowed to vote with a provisional ballot and the counting of that person's vote shall be determined in accordance with applicable law.

When a person's right to vote is challenged as provided in the paragraph above, the Election Official shall follow the procedures set forth in Section 20A-3-105.5 of the Act.

Section 12. *Appointment of Election Officials and an Election Officer.* The election officials (the "Election Officials") shall each be a qualified elector of the District. Pursuant to Section

20A-1-102 and Section 20A-5-400.5 of the Act, the County Clerk will act as the election officer (the "Election Officer").

Section 13. *Absentee Ballots/Early Voting.* Any qualified elector of the District may vote by absentee ballot in accordance with Section 20A-3-301, et. seq., and, if applicable, Section 20A-3-601 et. seq. of the Act.

Section 14. *Canvass.* Immediately after the polls are closed and the last qualified voter has voted, the Election Officials shall account for the ballots in accordance with the procedures of Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 1 and Part 2 of the Act and the County Clerk (or designee) shall conduct the counting of the ballots as required by said procedures and deliver the results to the County. The Council, acting as the governing body of the District, shall meet as a Board of Canvassers no sooner than seven (7) days, nor later than fourteen (14) days after the date of said election on November 2, 2016, at the hour of 1 p.m., at its regular meeting place in Coalville, Utah, and if the majority of the votes at the Special Election are in favor of the Proposition submitted, then the County Clerk shall cause an entry of that fact to be made upon the minutes of the Council. Thereupon, the District shall be authorized to levy a property tax up to the maximum rate approved in the Proposition.

Section 15. *Registration of Electors.* The County Clerk shall, in accordance with Section 20A-5-401 of the Act, prepare an official register of voters for each polling place that will participate in the Special Election.

Section 16. *Severability.* It is hereby declared that all parts of this Resolution are severable, and if any section, clause, or provision of this Resolution shall, for any reason, be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of any such section, clause, or provision shall not affect the remaining sections, clauses, or provisions of this Resolution.

Section 17. *Conflict.* All resolutions, orders, and regulations or parts thereof heretofore adopted or passed which are in conflict herewith are, to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed. This repealer shall not be construed so as to revive any resolution, order, regulation, or part thereof heretofore repealed.

Section 18. *Captions.* The headings herein are for convenience of reference only and in no way define, limit, or describe the scope of intent of any provisions or sections of this Resolution.

Section 19. *Recording of Resolution; Effective Date; Notice to Lieutenant Governor.* Immediately after its adoption, this Resolution shall be signed by the Chair and County Clerk, shall be recorded in a book for that purpose, and shall take immediate effect. The County Clerk shall immediately furnish a certified copy of this Resolution to the Lieutenant Governor and Election Officer (County Clerk) in accordance with Section 11-14-201 of the Act by no later than August 24, 2016, a date at least 75 days before the Special Election.

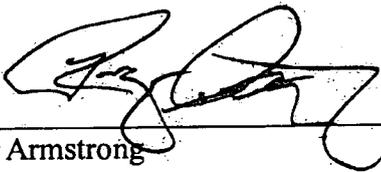
Section 20. *Further Authority.* The Council hereby authorizes the Chair to make changes to any notice or the ballot proposition described herein to cure any ambiguity or defect therein or to

make any other changes to such notice or ballot proposition as may be required or allowed by the laws of the State of Utah.

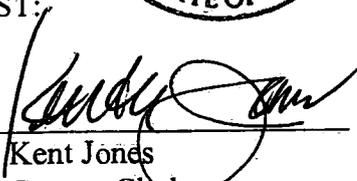
Section 21. *Compliance with Applicable Law.* The Council intends that, to the extent the Act is amended effective prior to the holding of the Special Election, the provisions of this Resolution be interpreted to comply with the amended Act.

PASS AND APPROVED this 30th day of March, 2016.



By: 
Roger Armstrong
Chair

ATTEST:

By: 
Kent Jones
County Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: 
David L. Thomas
Chief Civil Deputy

Pursuant to motion duly made and seconded, the meeting was adjourned.



By: _____
Roger Armstrong
Chair

ATTEST:

By: _____
Kent Jones
Kent Jones
County Clerk

STATE OF UTAH)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF SUMMIT)

I, Kent Jones, hereby certify that I am the duly qualified and acting County Clerk of Summit County, Utah.

I further certify that the above and foregoing constitutes a true and correct copy of the proceedings of a meeting of the County Council, acting as the governing body of the North Summit Recreation Special Service District, including a resolution adopted at said meeting held on March 30, 2016, as said proceedings and resolution are officially of record in my possession.

I further certify that I have filed a certified copy of the within Resolution with the Summit County Clerk as described in Section 19 therein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my official signature and affixed the seal of Summit County, Utah, this March 30, 2016.



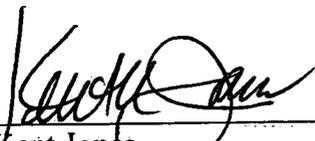
By: 
Kent Jones
County Clerk

EXHIBIT A

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH OPEN MEETING LAW

I, Kent Jones, the undersigned County Clerk of Summit County, Utah (the "County"), do hereby certify, according to the records of the County in my official possession, and upon my own knowledge and belief, that in accordance with the requirements of Section 52-4-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, I gave not less than twenty-four (24) hours public notice of the agenda, date, time and place of the public meeting, held on March 30, 2016, by the County as follows:

(a) By causing a Notice, in the form attached hereto as Schedule I, to be posted at the County's principal offices on Mar 25, 2016, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the convening of the meeting, said Notice having continuously remained so posted and available for public inspection until the completion of the meeting; and

(b) By causing a copy of such Notice, in the form attached hereto as Schedule I, to be delivered to The Park Record on Mar 25, 2016, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the convening of the meeting; and

(c) On the Utah Public Notice Website (<http://pmn.utah.gov>).

(d) In addition, the Notice of 2016 Annual Meeting Schedule for the County Council (the "Council") (attached hereto as Schedule II) was given specifying the date, time, and place of the regular meetings of the Council to be held during the year, by causing said Notice to be posted on December 29 2015, at the principal office of the Council and by causing a copy of said Notice to be provided to at least one newspaper of general circulation within the County on January 2, 2016, and on the Utah Public Notice Website (<http://pmn.utah.gov>).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my official signature this March 30, 2016.



By: 
Kent Jones
County Clerk

SCHEDULE I

NOTICE OF MEETING

**AGENDA
SUMMIT COUNTY COUNCIL
Wednesday, March 30, 2016**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Summit County Council will meet in session
Wednesday, March 30, 2016, at the Summit County Courthouse,
60 North Main Street, Coalville, UT 84017

(All times listed are general in nature, and are subject to change by the Council Chair)

1:20 PM Work Session

- 1) Interview applicants for vacancy on South Summit Cemetery Maintenance District (25 min)
- 2) 1:45 PM - Overview of 2016 legislative session; Jami Brackin (20 min)
- 3) 2:05 PM – move into Council Chambers
- 4) 2:15 PM - Updates from Forest Service; Rick Schuler, District Ranger at Evanston-Mountain View Ranger District; and Jeff Schramm, District Ranger at Heber-Kamas Ranger District (40 min)
- 5) 2:55 PM - Presentation of the Annual Sustainability Report; Lisa Yoder, Sustainability Coordinator (45 min)
- 6) 3:40 PM - Discussion with Bill Rock, Senior Vice President & Chief Operating Officer of Vail Resorts (20 min)
- 7) 4:00 PM - Direction and action plan coordinated with County Council regarding transportation; Caroline Ferris, Dave Thomas and Matt Leavitt (30 min)

4:30 PM Consideration of Approval

- 1) Pledge of Allegiance
- 2) Advice and consent of County Manager's recommendation to appoint members to the Eastern Summit County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space Advisory Committee (ESAP)
- 3) Advice and consent of County Manager's recommendation to appoint members to the Summit County Weed Control Board
- 4) Consideration and possible approval of Program and Funding Agreement (Renewable Energy and Energy Choice Partnership) by and among Salt Lake City Corporation, Salt Lake County, Park City Municipal Corporation and Summit County; Roger Armstrong
- 5) Consideration and possible approval of Proclamation No. 2016-2, Declaring Saturday, April 16, 2016 "Summit County Day"; Julie Booth
- 6) Discussion and possible approval of an amendment to Resolution No. 2016-03 MRW, Resolution No. 2016-03 MRW-A, Annexing Certain Real Property to the Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (Tax Parcel # SS-13 and SS-12); Marti Gee
- 7) Discussion and possible adoption of Resolution No. 2016-05, a Resolution Providing for a Special Election to be Held on November 8, 2016, for the Purpose of Submitting to the Qualified Electors of the North Summit Recreation Special Service District a Proposition Regarding the Imposition of a Property Tax on the Taxable Value of Taxable Property within the District at a Rate not to Exceed .000176 in Order to Finance the Costs of all or a Portion of the General Operations and Maintenance Expenses of the District; Providing for the Publication of Notice of Public Hearing; Approving the Form of and Directing the Publication of a Notice of Election and the Ballot Proposition; and Related Matters; Nate Brooks and Tyler Rowser
- 8) Council Comments
- 9) Manager Comments

6:00 PM Public Input

One or more members of the County Council may attend by electronic means, including telephonically or by Skype. Such members may fully participate in the proceedings as if physically present. The anchor location for purposes of the electronic meeting is the Council Chambers and Conference room, Summit County Courthouse, 60 N. Main, Coalville, Utah

Individuals with questions, comments, or needing special accommodations pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act regarding this meeting may contact Annette Singleton at (435) 336-3025, (435) 615-3025 or (435) 783-4351 ext. 3025

Posted: March 25, 2016

SCHEDULE II

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING SCHEDULE

Kent Jones
County Clerk

www.summitcounty.org/clerk
kentjones@summitcounty.org



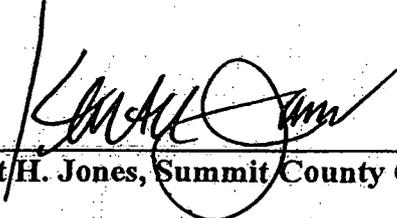
Phone: (435) 336-3203
FAX: (435) 336-3030
60 North Main
Coalville, UT 84017

2016 Annual Notice of Scheduled Meetings Board of Summit County Council

Pursuant to section 52-4-202, Utah Code, notice is hereby given that the Board of County Council, Summit County, Utah, will hold regular meetings on Wednesday, during the 2016 calendar year as follows:

January	6, 13, 20, 27
February	3, 10, 17, 24
March	2, 9, 16, 23, 30
April	6, 13, 20, 27
May	4, 11, 18, 25
June	1, 8, 15, 22, 29
July	6, 13, 20, 27
August	3, 10, 17, 24, 31
September	7, 14, 21, 28
October	5, 12, 19, 26
November	2, 9, 16, 23, 30
December	7, 14, 21, 28

Unless otherwise noticed, all meetings will begin at 2:00PM and will be held in the Council Chambers at the Summit County Courthouse, 60 North Main, Coalville, Utah.


Kent H. Jones, Summit County Clerk



Posted: December 29, 2015
Published: Park Record January 2, 2016

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Attached to this page is the Proof of Publication, indicating by the affidavit of the publisher that the Notice of Public Hearing which was contained in the Resolution adopted by the County Council on March 30, 2016, was published once a week for two (2) weeks in The Park Record.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF ELECTION NOTICE

Attached to this page is the Proof of Publication, indicating by the affidavit of the publisher that the Election Notice which was contained in the Resolution adopted by the County Council on March 30, 2016, was published once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks in The Park Record.

COUNCIL COMMENTS

Council Member Adair asked if the Council could get an update on the library and the health center in Kamas as far as where things are going. Manager Tom Fisher said he would get that on the agenda.

Chair Armstrong stated residents in Eastern Summit County are curious about when the Council is going to start looking at the Eastern Summit County Development Code changes and he asked if that was on the agenda for April 26th to start having those discussions. Tom Fisher replied it would be April 27th.

Vice Chair Robinson stated he will be participating in a panel, Tuesday, April 4th, at St. Luke's Episcopal Church on the Public Lands Initiative. Representatives of both Congressmen Bishop and Congressman Chaffetz's offices, as well as Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, and a few other parties will be there.

Council Member Carson stated the UAC Conference will be held April 13-15. She explained they are trying to really focus these management conferences on management issues for county council members and commissioners, so she thinks it's going to be more relevant to them than maybe some of the past ones. The conference will be held in Layton at the Davis Convention Center.

Council Member Carson stated The Farm Bureau Meeting will be held Thursday, April 7th at Oakley City Hall.

Council Member Carson stated she was on an interesting conference call with UAC and the Public Lands Committee in which the discussion of Mark Ward, who has been the primary counsel to UAC and all of the public land items, will be leaving his position. She explained this was an initial discussion on how they will move forward and if they should replace Mark, and if they do whether they want somebody who's an attorney that's going to do what he did or do they want to look at changing that position. She stated there was a good conversation about maybe moving in a different direction and still having somebody that could provide some expertise and be an advocate for the counties on issues that really affected all the counties, but they didn't come to any final conclusion. She stated she voiced that while she appreciated Mr. Ward's work, there were times he used the name of UAC to advocate for a certain position regarding the transfer of public lands that in reality did not represent all of the counties that are part of UAC.

Council Member Carson stated she and Council Member Adair attended the Mountain Lands Association of Governments meeting the previous week and they discussed the CDBG grants. She stated that all of the Summit County entities that applied were awarded moneys.

MANAGER COMMENTS

Manager Tom Fisher stated the county is currently recruiting for the Career Services Counsel and there is also an opening on the library board they're trying to fill.

He stated there will be an upcoming joint meeting with the Park City Council on the 13th following the discussions about transportation projects.

The closing documents for the Roswell-2 property were signed and the funds have been wired.

The Chambers Thin Air Festival will be held April 6-8 and Summit County day will be held on April 16th.

PUBLIC INPUT

Chair Armstrong opened the public input at 6:01 p.m.

Dianne Johnson stated her and her husband, Lowell Johnson, are property owners in Wanship and borders a commercial size motorcycle track. Ms. Johnson stated a petition was gathered asking for a public hearing regarding this motorcycle track and there were 82 signatures on that. She explained that as they went to homes it was quite amazing because everybody freely signed it and invited them into their homes because they each had a story to tell about how this motorcycle track was impacting their lives. She stated as they went neighbor to neighbor, homeowners were actually standing in their driveways and people were calling other people saying, "Someone is taking initiative on this," and it was very positive. Since that weekend, they have continued to get phone calls and emails of people wanting to be involved this on this issue. She stated a lot of those people who signed the petition were born and raised there and are ranchers and farmers earning a living on their property.

Ms. Johnson stated before purchasing their property they did complete due diligence of the area, understanding the property they were buying. She stated they really liked the agriculture nature there. They purchased our property in 2001 and completed and moved into their Wanship home in 2003 because they built the home themselves. She stated they have cows and chickens and a large garden that they love to work with and it's where they plan to retire. They moved to that community to get away from the city, the noise, and the dirt and they liked the landscape of the land.

Ms. Johnson stated they knew the Sunrise Subdivision would eventually be built out and they did attend the Planning Commission meetings regarding its development. She explained the Planning Commission did approve a 10-home cluster, as well as a hundred acres to be used for open space. That open space at that point was agriculture and equestrian, but that is not how that subdivision is being used. It's now a commercial-sized motorcycle track ~~estimating at about~~ 102 acres. The sound and area of disturbance affects everyone in the valley because we're mountains and sound is amplified and is carried a greater distance. She stated the landscape has been completely destroyed with all of the excavation equipment and the dirt bikes. She stated they would like to ask for enforcement of the county on the sunrise subdivision of the mutually agreed use of that open space because it seems like there's a difference there.

Vice Chair Robinson stated it would be very interesting to see the types of documents that relate to the contract between those ten lot owners and their subdivision plat and CCNRs and homeowners association documents.

Chair Armstrong stated there's a specific notation on the plat as to what that land can be used for.

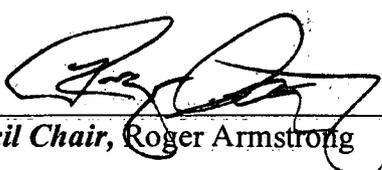
Hoytsville resident, Dick Stoner, stated he went on the internet to see what he could Google on "agriculture open space" and he saw a lot of things including farms, wool producing, trees for poles and things, but no one said motocross. He stated there is a covenant with the community with the consent agreement that's in black and white and all they're asking for is to enforce what was agreed to previously.

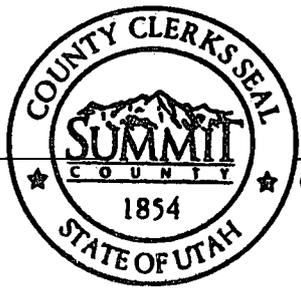
He stated he was also concerned for the health and safety and welfare of the Weber River. He explained Summit Lands have really reached out to the property owners all along the Weber River to try and protect this corridor that's so important. He stated the county is looking at increased density on the east side of Summit County. He stated we all know we have less water than 20, 30 years ago and the quality of that water is not only more important but much more difficult to protect. He stated the Engineering Department has a mandate to protect the water quality so everything that they see going on is really under the protection of this precious resource.

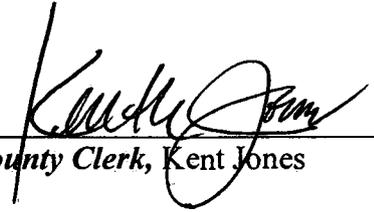
Mr. Stoner stated five years ago in 2010 when they created this motocross park, that developer had taken a track hoe and had taken out all the Cottonwood trees, the shrubs, the alders, the willows and everything that protected the river bank and burned all of that and planted spruce. When the river flooded in 2010, all those spruce trees popped out of the ground and went down the river and all of those great jumps that he had completely eroded into the river. After that he had to come and actually stake the trees in that he replanted to keep them from leaving as the water flooded. He brought in more soil. He increased the elevation. He stated, "I'm going to suggest to you from what I have seen in the 40 years I have lived here -- you can decide whatever you want with the river, but the river is going to decide for you what it's going to do and it's not going to let this stand."

Chair Armstrong closed the public hearing at 6:15 p.m.

The County Council meeting adjourned at 6:25 p.m.


Council Chair, Roger Armstrong




County Clerk, Kent Jones