

#### Main Street Area Plan Agenda

Date: Monday, July 15, 2024 Time: 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Location: Alpine Distilling, <u>Use Enternace on Swede Alley at 4<sup>th</sup> Street</u> In-person attendance is required. The meeting will be recorded via zoom.

#### **Agenda**

- 1. Overview of the Day: 10 minutes (Mayor Nann Worel and Councilman Ryan Dickey)
  - a. Light breakfast, Feedback since the last meeting
- 2. Recap of May Meeting: 5 minutes (Tristan Cleveland)
  - a. Regional Competitiveness
  - b. Drawing People to Main Street
  - c. Olympics
- 3. Scenarios and Pedestrianization: 45 minutes (Mark Morris, Tristan Cleveland and Mitchell Reardon)
  - a. Pedestrianization (Mark Morris)
  - b. Placemaking Park City for People (Tristan Cleveland and Mitchell Reardon)
  - c. Scenarios (Mark Morris)
    - i. Option 1
    - ii. Option 2
    - iii. Actions to incorporate placemaking and long-term strategy
- 4. Economic Impact of Proposed Scenarios: 45 minutes (Erik Daenitz and Lee Johnson)
  - a. Sketch of macro drivers
  - b. Main Street performance and Sector Mix
  - c. Missing Assets
  - d. Development Capacity
  - e. Economics of Pedestrianization
  - f. Economics of Parking in the District
  - g. Private vs Public Funding Opportunities
  - h. Housing obligations on Main Street and off-site
- 5. Traffic, Transit, and Parking: 45 minutes (Brent Crowther)
  - a. Review previous studies
  - b. Case studies in comparably communities
  - c. Transportation Demand Management
    - i. Regional Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)
    - ii. Regional Park and Ride
    - iii. Valet Parking
    - iv. Current Studies
- 6. Recap and Next Steps: 20 minutes (Tristan Cleveland, Erik Daenitz, and Jenny Diersen)
  - a. Main Street Area Plan Feedback Discussion

- b. Lunch, recap today's discussion and next steps
- c. Important dates and schedule through end of the year

#### Upcoming Meetings & Important Dates:

Thursday, August 15; 5:30 p.m. Staff Communication Report to City Council

\*Monday, September 9 or 11, time TBD.: Public Community Meeting

Thursday, September 26; 5:30 p.m. Staff Communication Report to City Council

\*Thursday, October 24, evening time TBD: Main Street Area Plan Work Session with City Council

\*Monday, November 4, from 8:30 to 12:30 p.m.: Main Street Area Plan Meeting #3

Thursday, November 21; 5:30 p.m.: Staff Communication Report to City Council

\*Thursday, December 19; evening time TBD: Main Street Area Plan Discussion, Old Business

\*MSAP Committee Member attendance required

#### Attachments & Links:

Main Street Area Plan Website

Main Street Area Plan Slides

Main Street Area Historical Capital Investment & Potential Main Street Area Plan

Potential Main Street Improvements and Area Plan

#### **Contacts for Questions/Coordination:**

Jenny Diersen: 435.640.5063 / jenny.diersen@parkcity.org

### Feedback

The Main Street Area Plan Committee July 15, 2024

What I like	What I'm concerned about
Ideas, suggestions, & questions	

## Park City Main Street Placemaking & Visioning

15 July 2024

## **DISCUSSION AGENDA:**

- » MAIN STREET EXPERIENCE
- » DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS
- » ACCESS & PARKING SYSTEMS
- » ECONOMIC IMPACTS





















**Destination** 

"Sticky"

Day-long, Year-round Family friendly

For locals & visitors

















#### **Council Goals**

#### Preserve

the character of Park City's unique assets

#### Develop

systematic infrastructure for transportation access

#### Enhance

economic vibrancy within Park City's historic core

#### Improve quality of life for residents by mitigating vehicle impacts

Stabilize access for workforce that drives business success

## Operationalized Goals





## **Summary**

#### **Make Park City a Diamond**

- "Big swing"
- An experience
- Olympic-scale action
- Stay economically competitive
- More vibrancy throughout the year
- Stickiness: Keep visitors in Old Town longer
- Essential to any Park City resort visit

#### **Workforce Access**

- Workforce housing somewhere
- Direct, easy access to Old Town

#### **Easy Access for Residents & Customers**

- Quality of life
- Fast, easy parking
- Park once community
- Eliminate casual traffic

#### **Prosperity**

- Year-round businesses
- Family-friendly businesses
- Open year round
- Open throughout the day

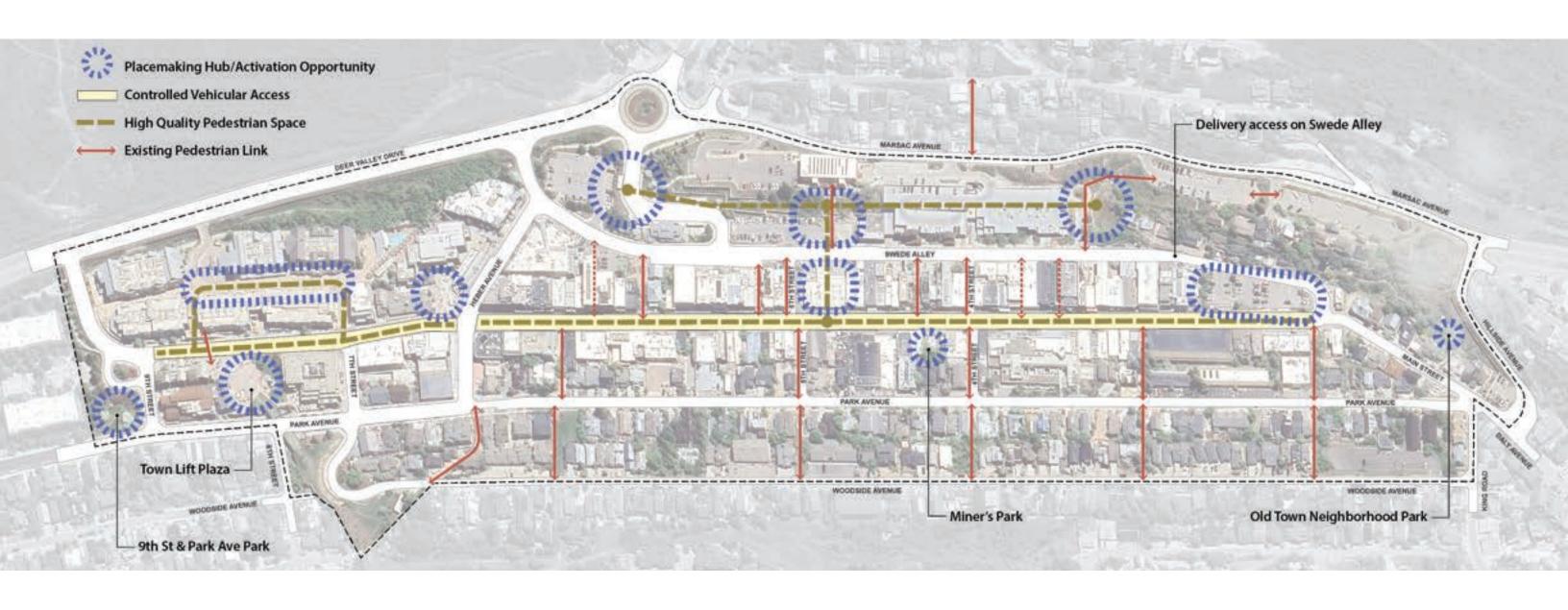


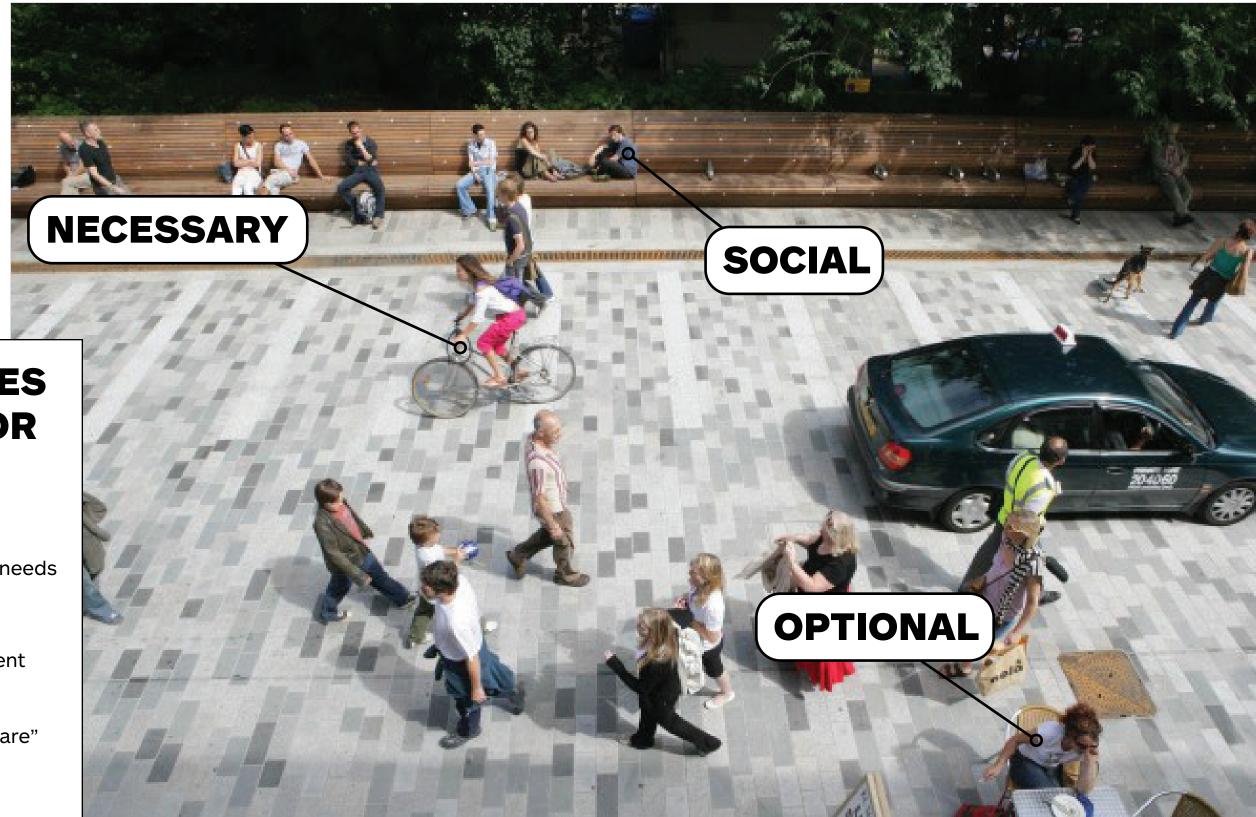


### **MAIN STREET CONSIDERATIONS:**

- » ACTIVITIES FOR VISITORS OF ALL AGES
- » EXPANDED HUMAN SCALED SPACES
- » IMPROVED OUTDOOR DINING
- » CONTROLLED DELIVERY AND BUSINESS ACCESS
- » FIRE SAFETY & EVENT ACCESS
- » DESIGNED FOR COMMUNITY EVENTS
- » YEAR ROUND INTEREST (WINTER CITIES)

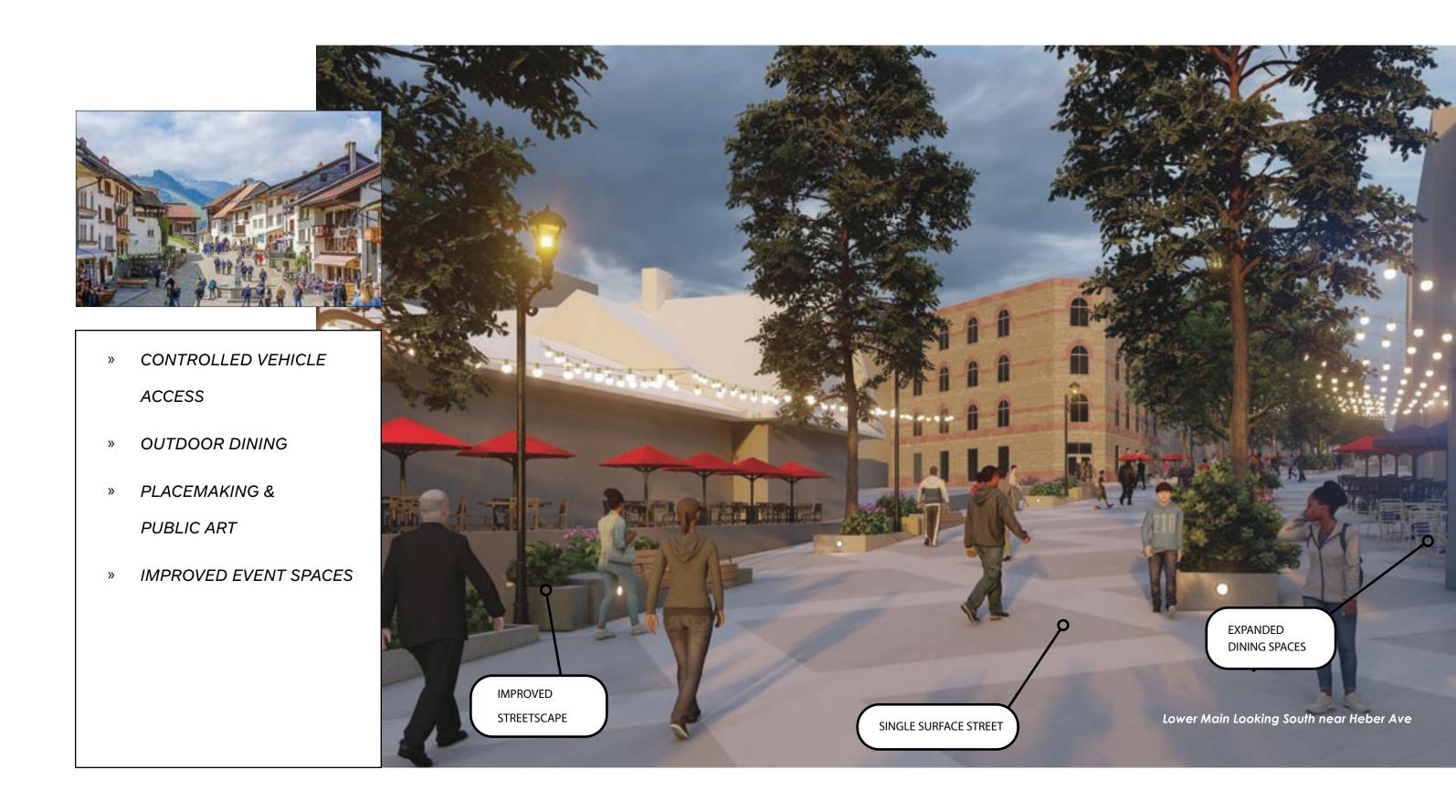
MAIN STREET EXPERIENCE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES ACCESS ECONOMIC IMPACTS

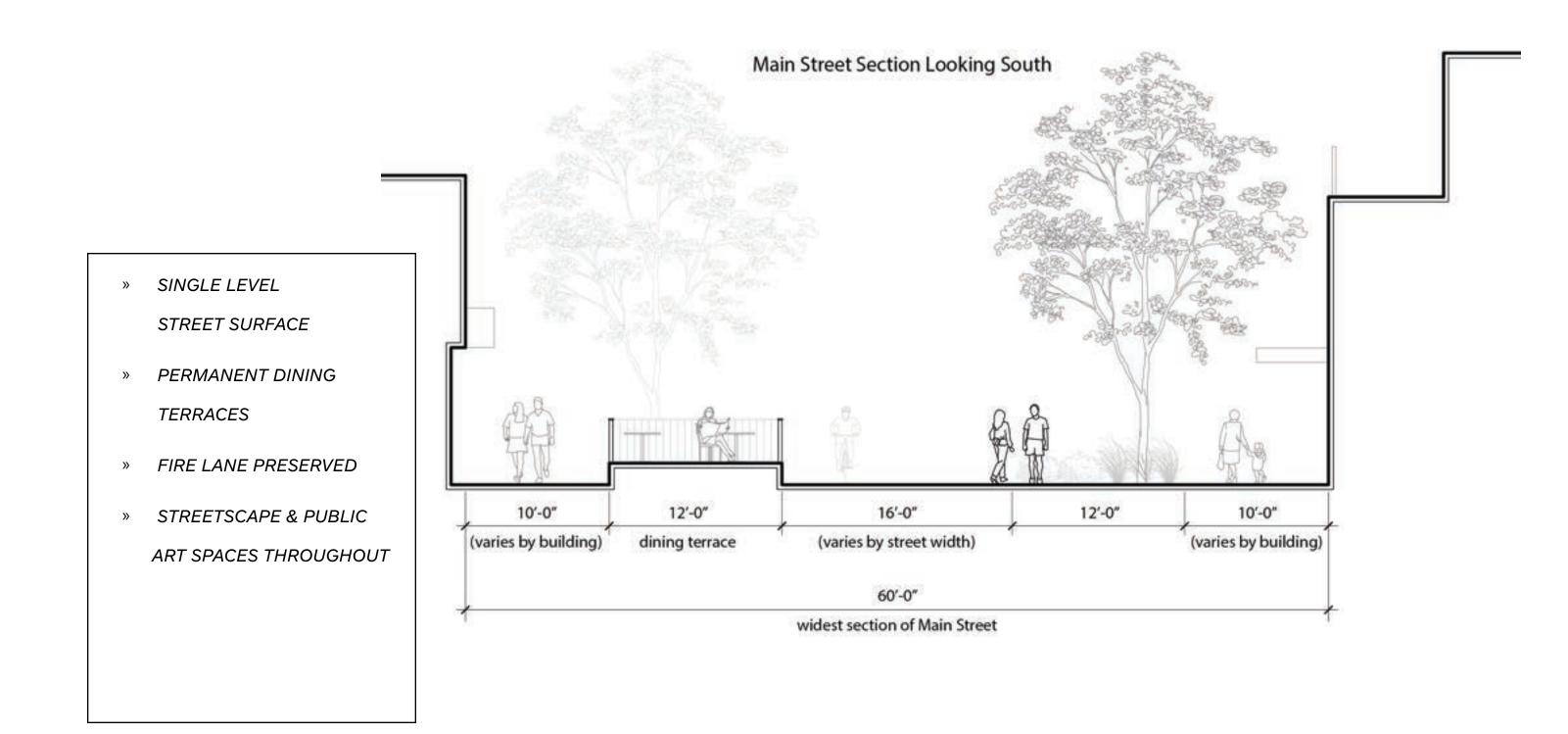




# THREE TYPES OF OUTDOOR ACTIVITY:

- » NECESSARY school, work, daily needs
- » OPTIONALdining, entertainment
- » SOCIAL "where the people are"





## HOW DO PEDESTRIANIZED DISTRICTS BENEFIT A COMMUNITY?

- » INCREASE IN NUMBER OF VISITORS & REVENUE, LENGTH OF STAY
- » PROMOTE ACTIVE MODES OF TRAVEL
- » IMPROVED ACCESSIBILITY DUE TO DECREASED CAR TRAFFIC AND IMPROVED PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT
- » IMPROVED QUALITY OF LIFE AND HEALTH BY REDUCED AIR AND NOISE POLLUTION
- » ESTABLISHED SPACES FOR CULTURAL ACTIVITIES, QUALITY INTERACTIONS AND SOCIAL COHESION
- » OPPORTUNITY TO PROMOTE LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

MAIN STREET EXPERIENCE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES ACCESS ECONOMIC IMPACTS

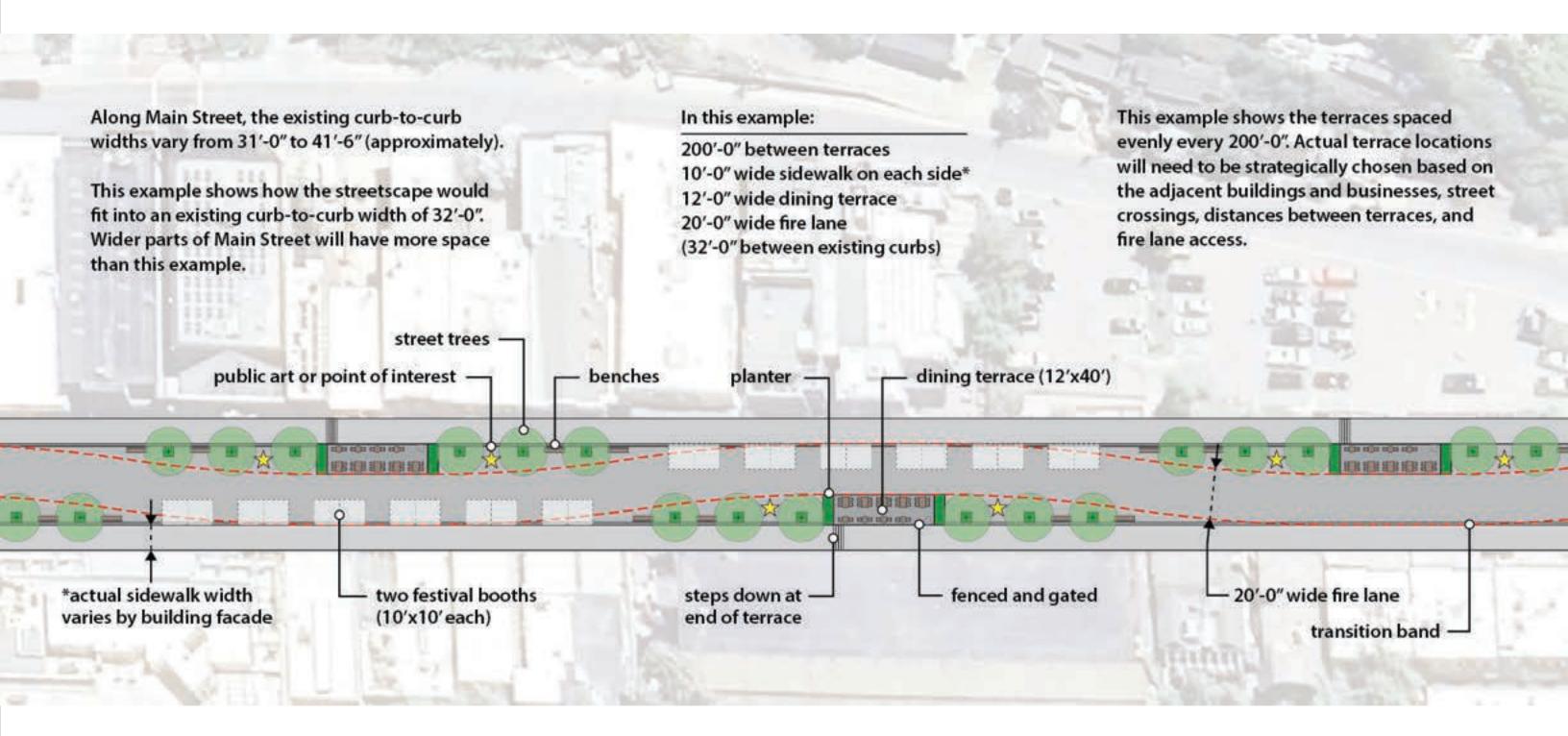




- » SINGLE LEVEL
  STREET SURFACE
- » BOLLARD ACCESS
- » DRAINAGE & UTILITY
- » SNOW STORAGE& REMOVAL









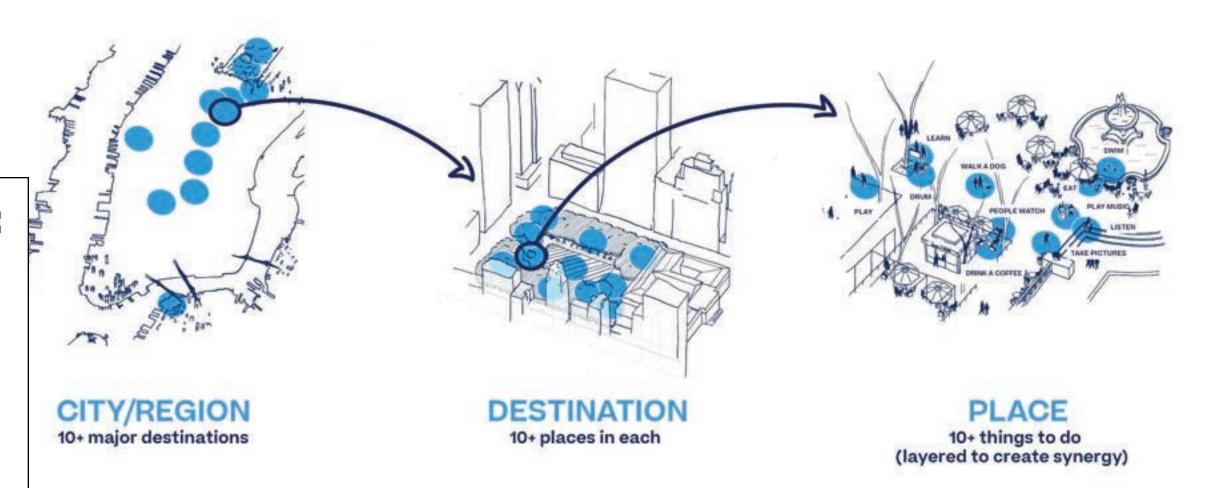


#### POWER OF 10:

» 10 CITY DESTINATIONS

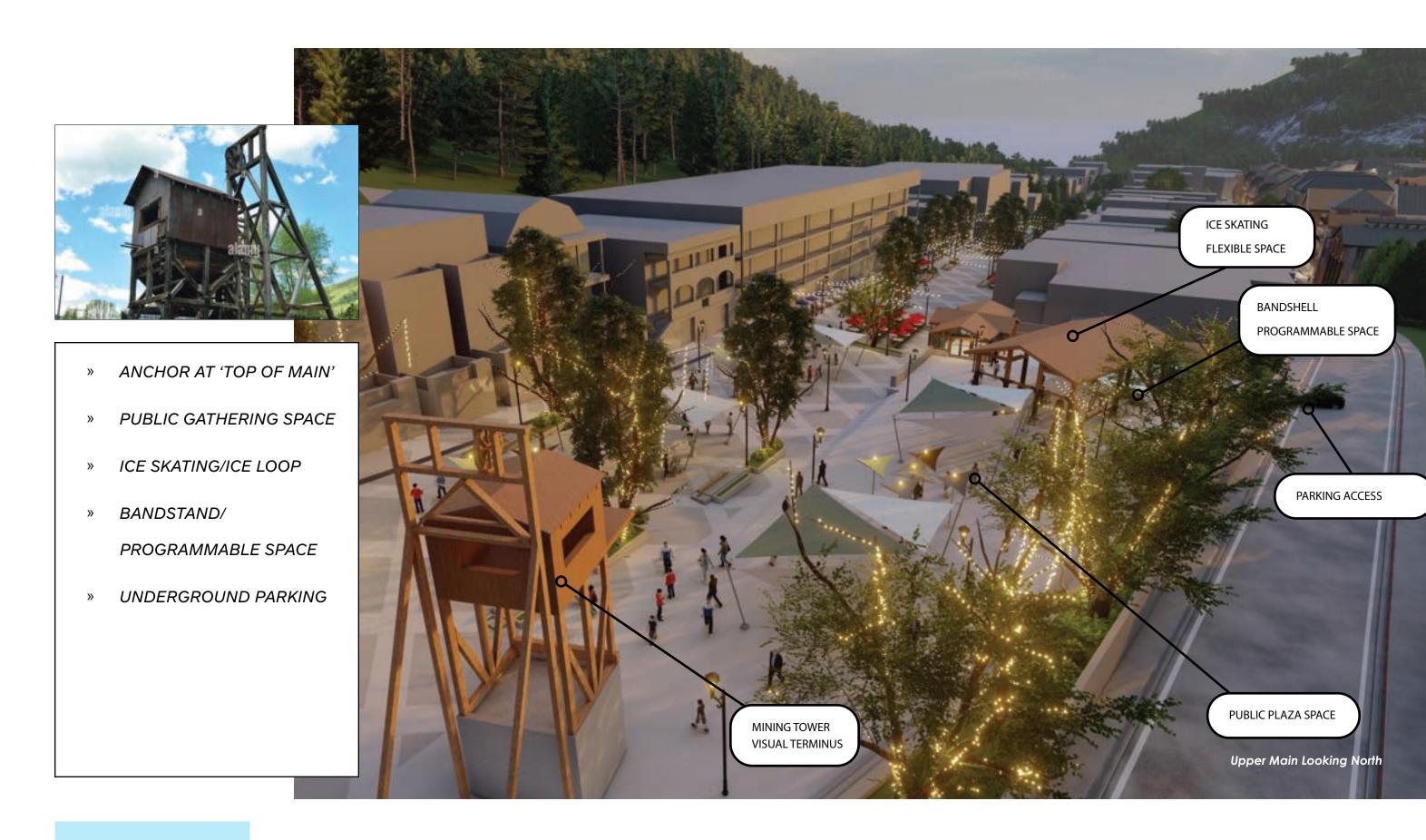
» 10 DESTINATION SPACES

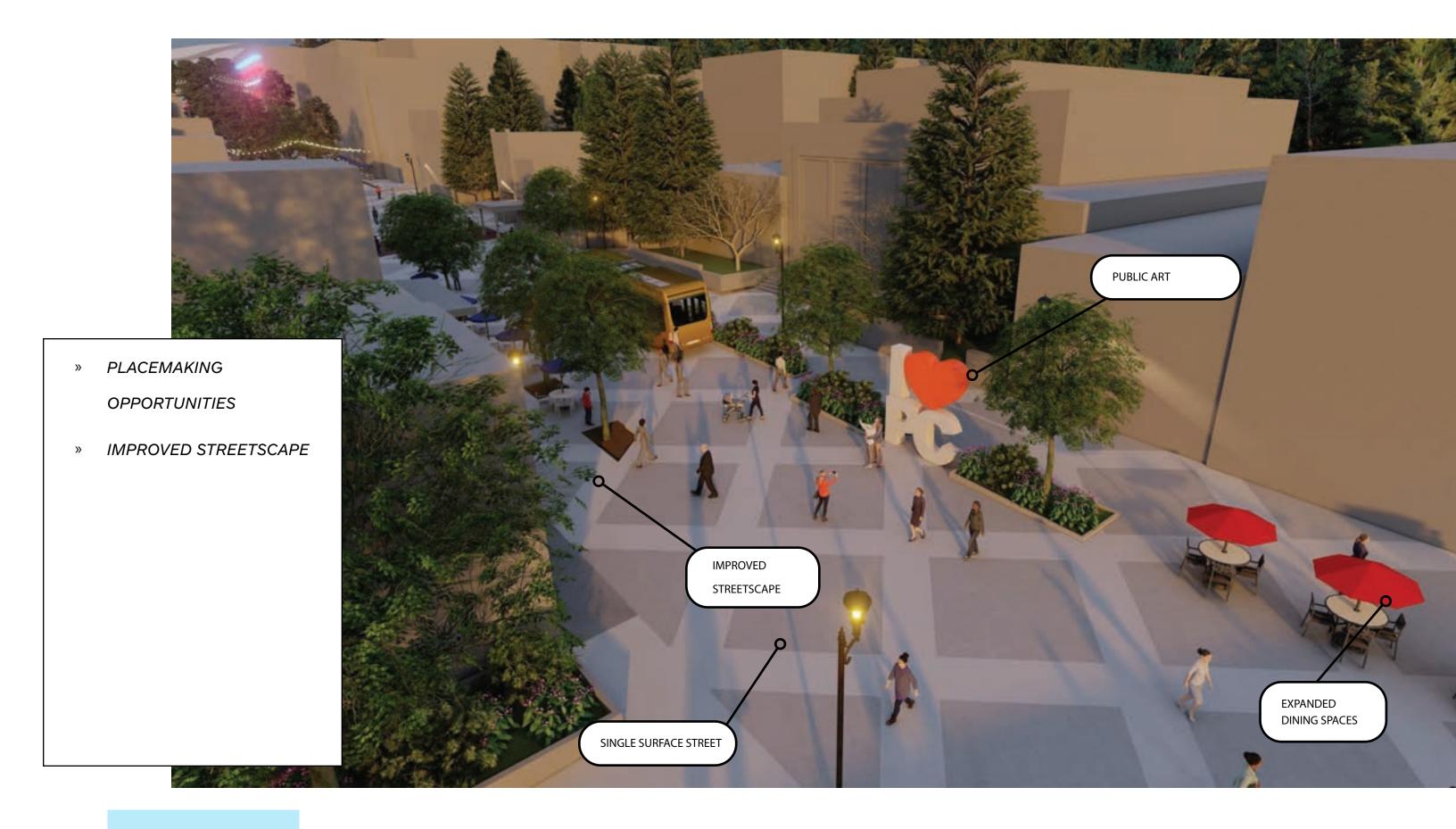
» 10 THINGS TO DO



SOURCE: PROJECT FOR PUBLIC SPACES

MAIN STREET EXPERIENCE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES ACCESS ECONOMIC IMPACTS

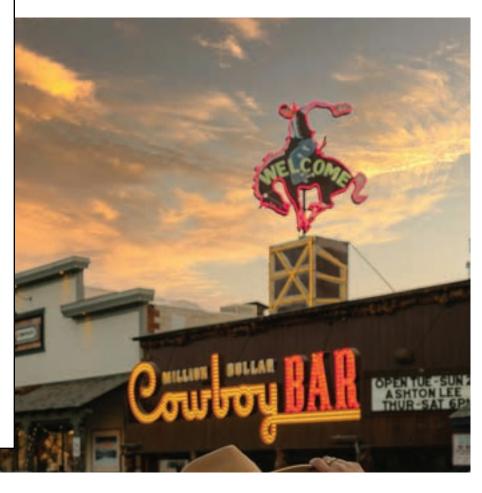








- » MEMORABLE
- » ICONIC
- » EASILY IDENTIFIABLE



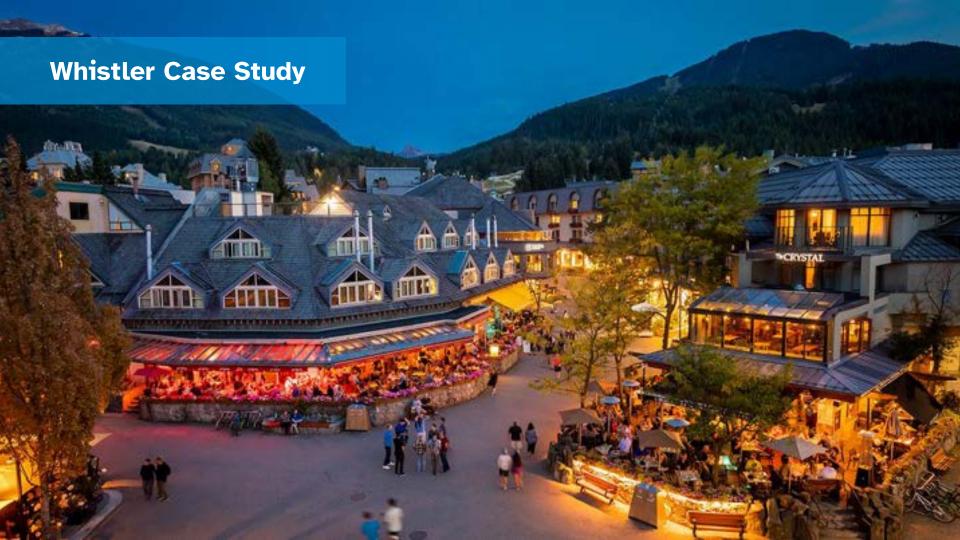




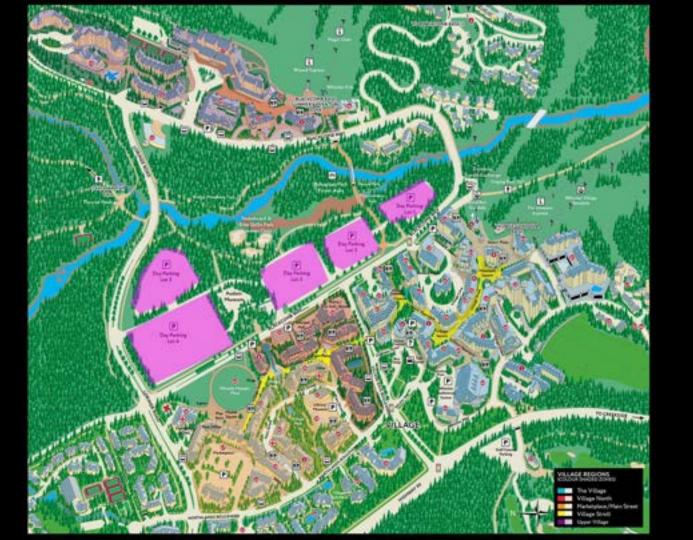
















# What is Placemaking?



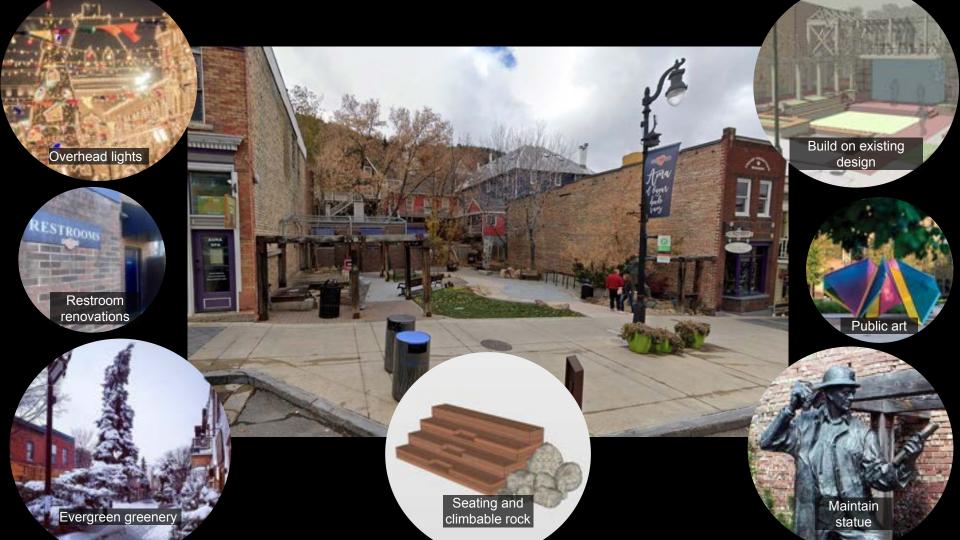




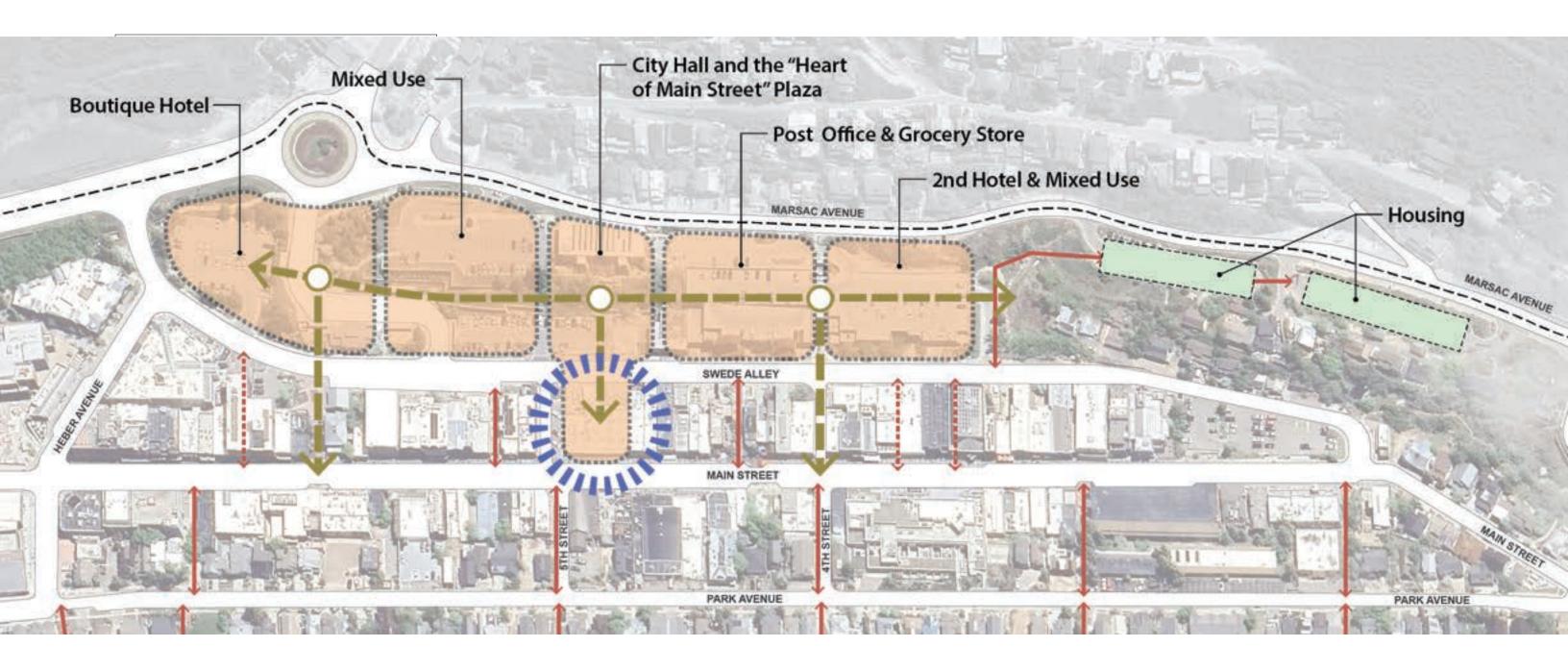








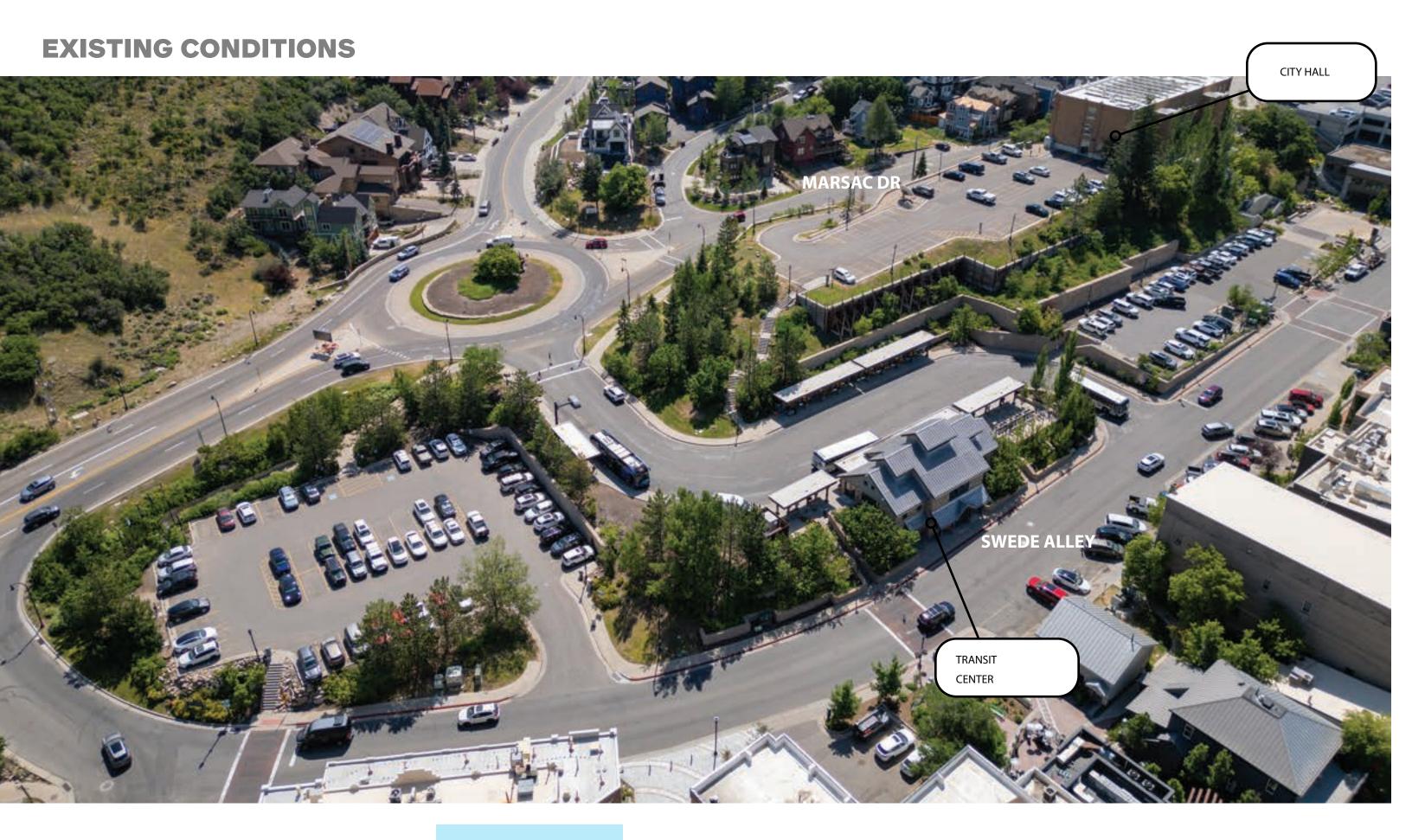
## DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES OPTION 1



#### **EXISTING CONDITIONS**







### **OPTION 1** OFFICE **MARSAC DR** HOTEL/HOSPITALITY PEDESTRIAN SPACE HOSPITALITY & RETAIL SMALL BUSINESS SPACE FOR LOCAL STARTUPS **SWEDE ALLEY** TRANSIT SERVICE

BRINGING PEOPLE TO **OLD TOWN OVERNIGHT** AND DAYTIME HOURS

UNDERGROUND PARKING

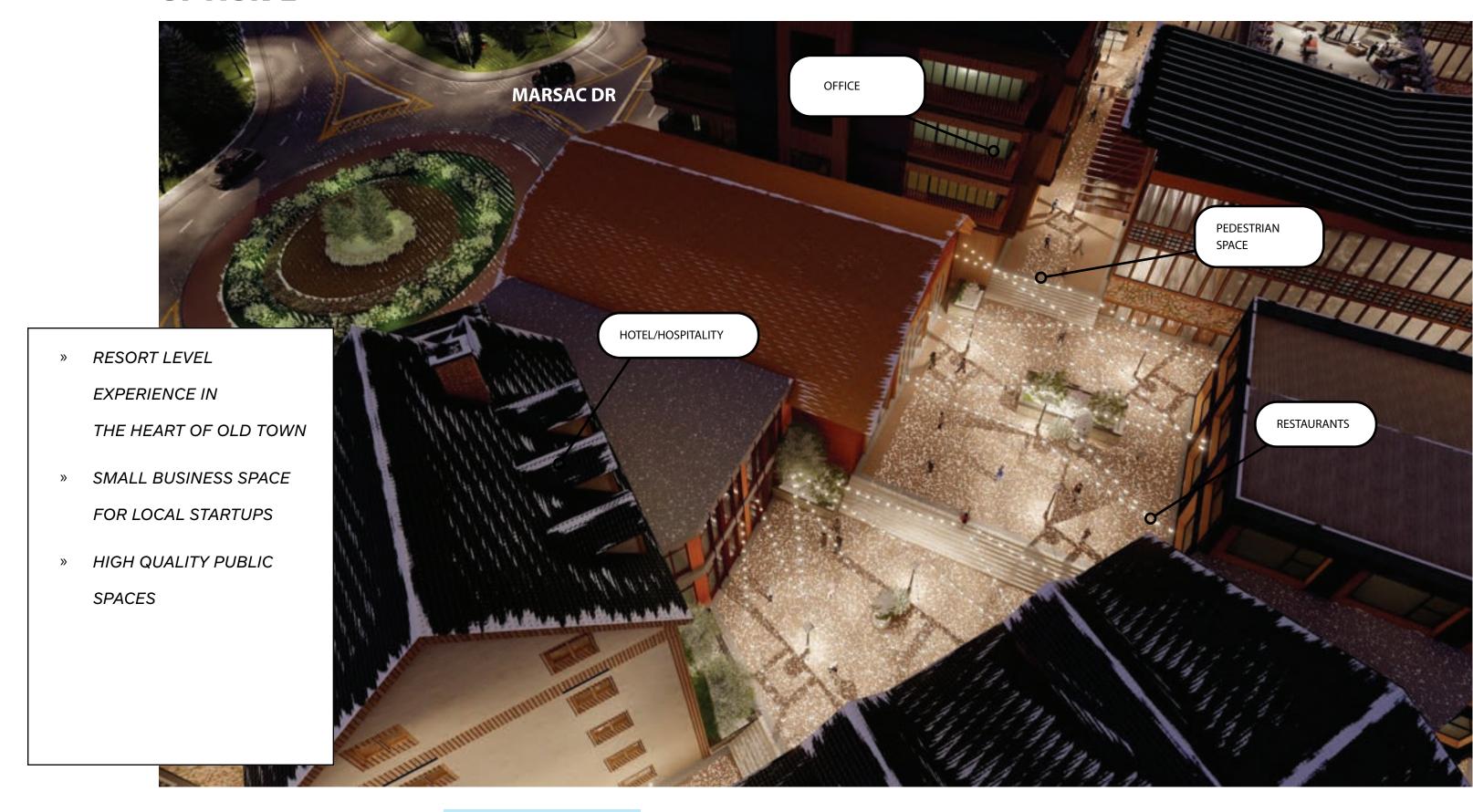
PARKING ACCESS

LOCAL BUSINESS INCUBATOR SPACES "AFFORDABLE HOUSING

FOR BUSINESS"

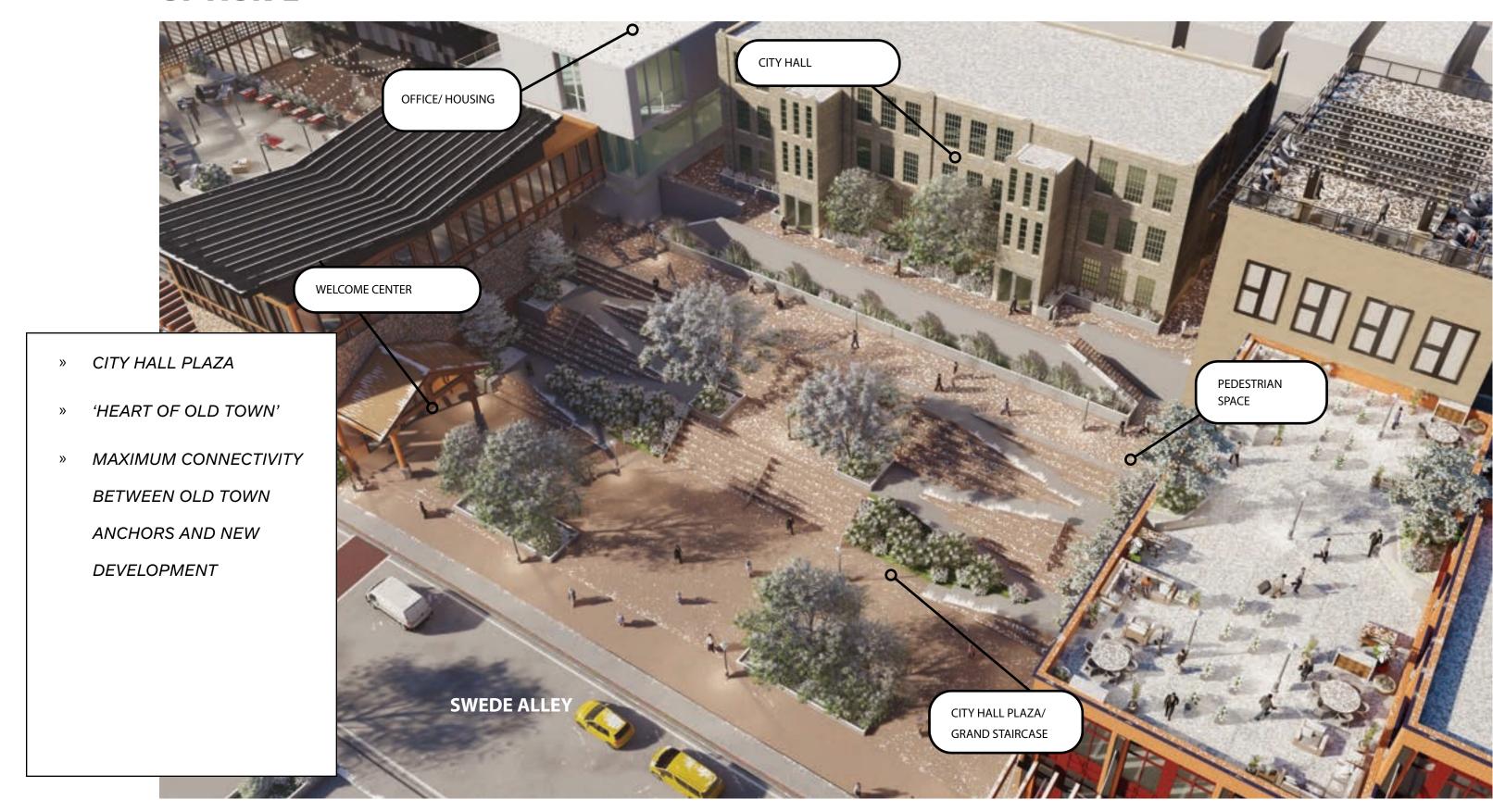
STAIR/ELEVATOR

**TOWER** 



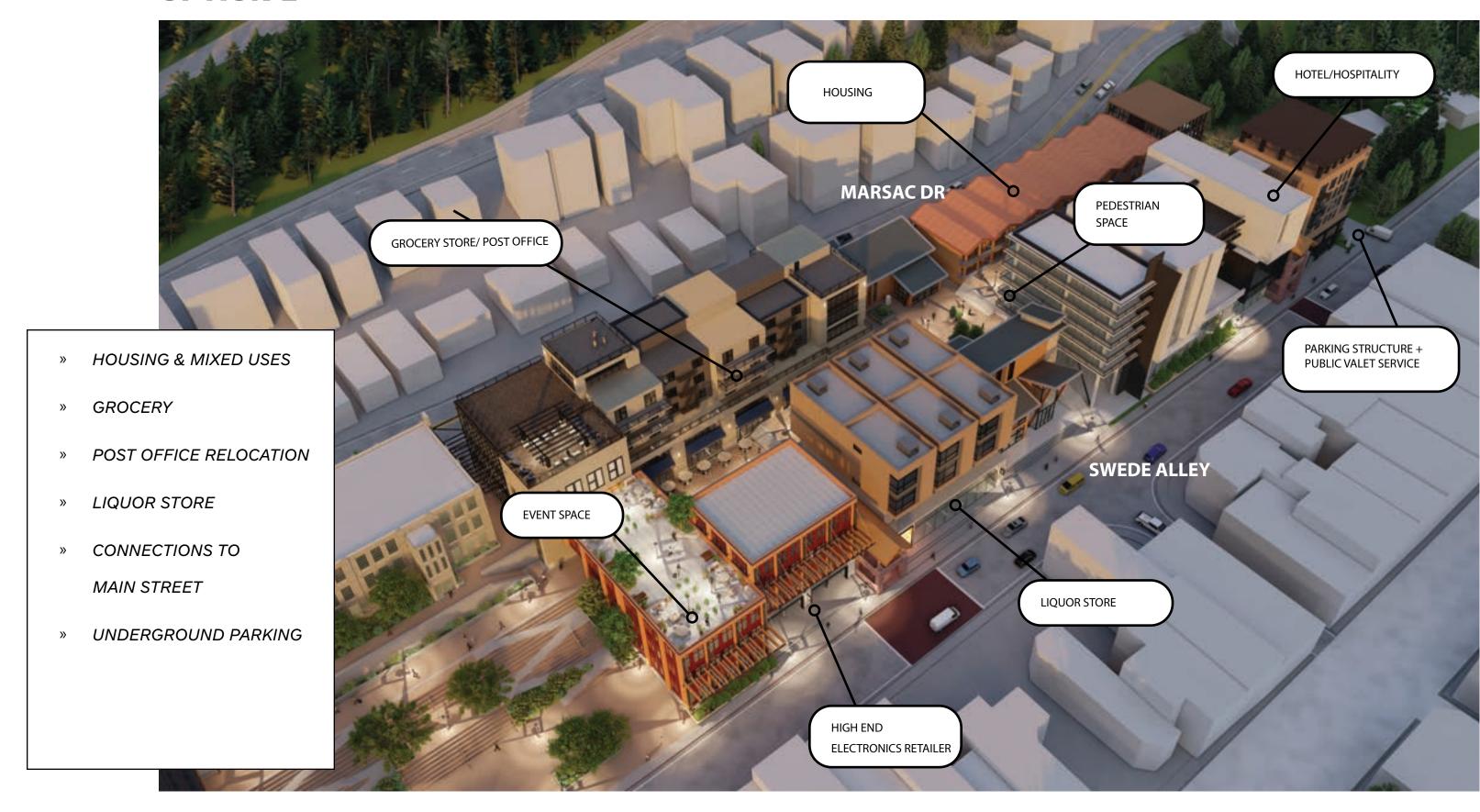
#### **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

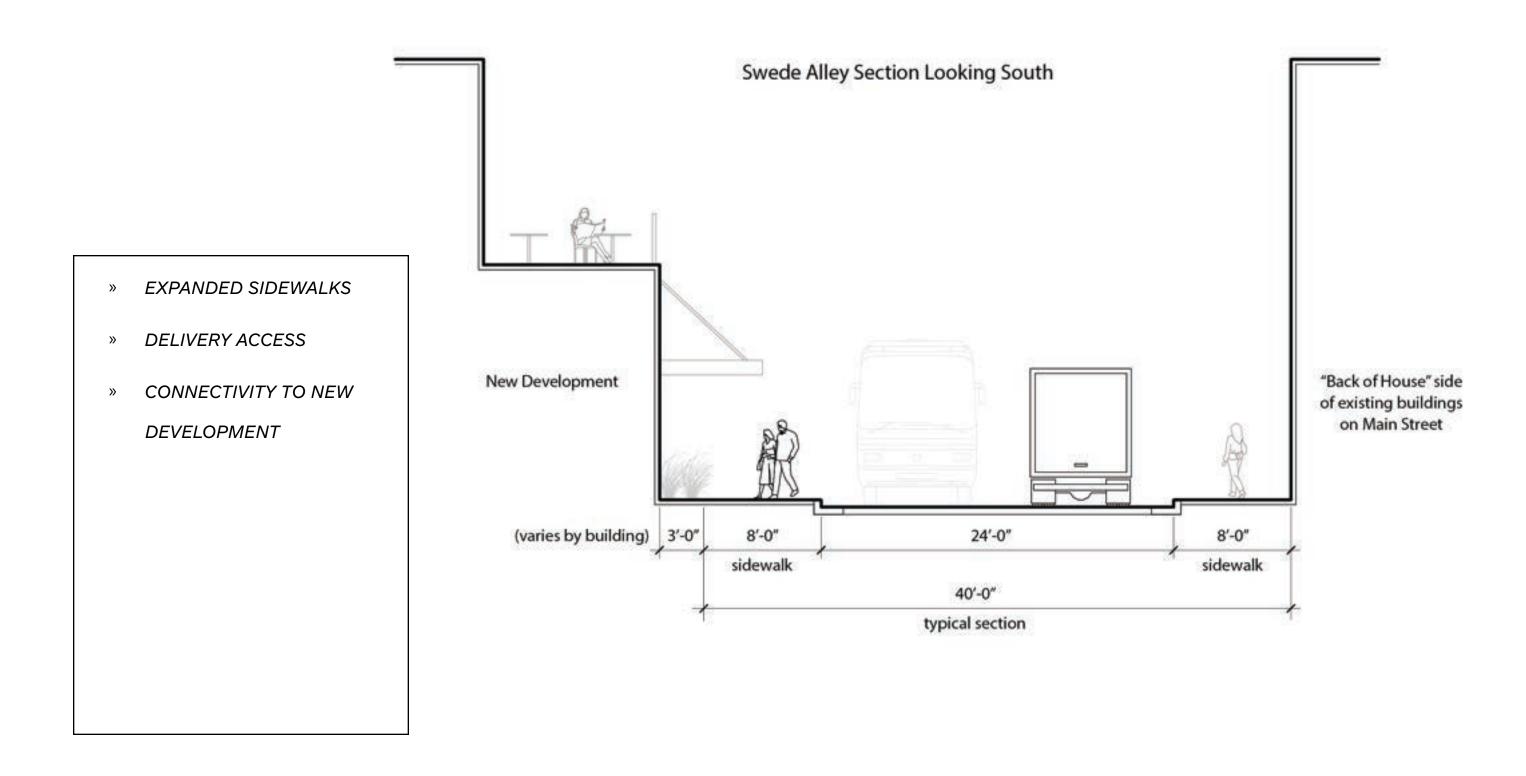


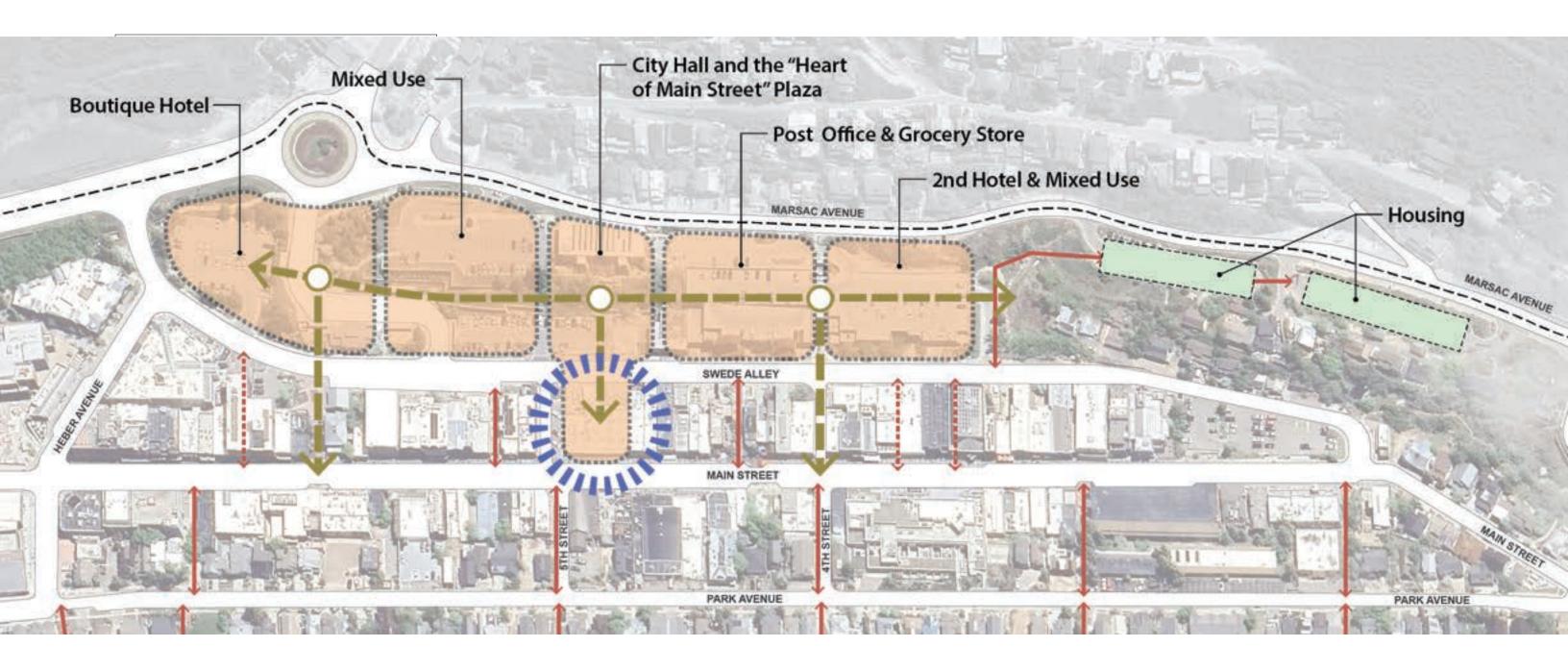


#### **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

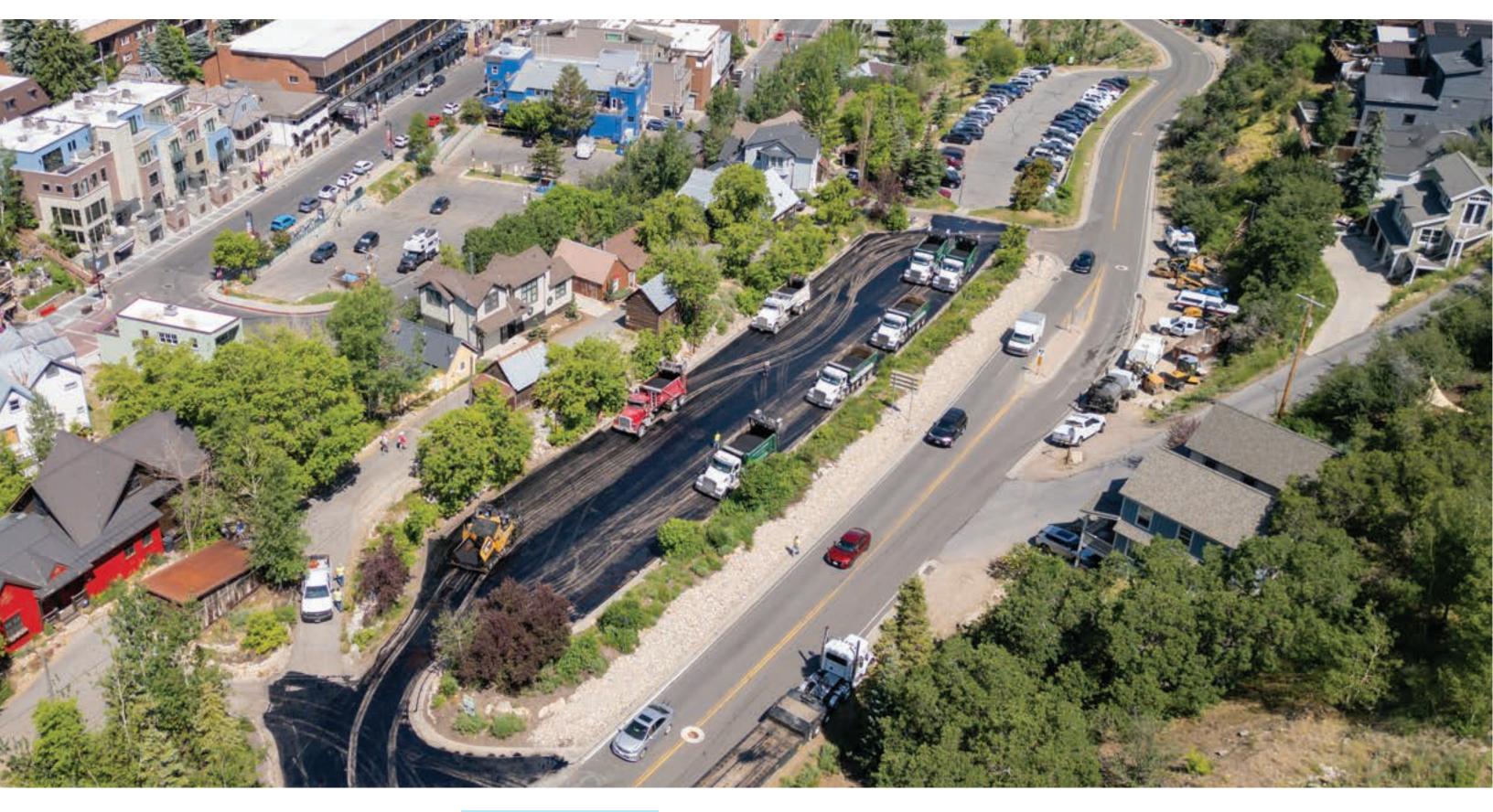








#### **EXISTING CONDITIONS**



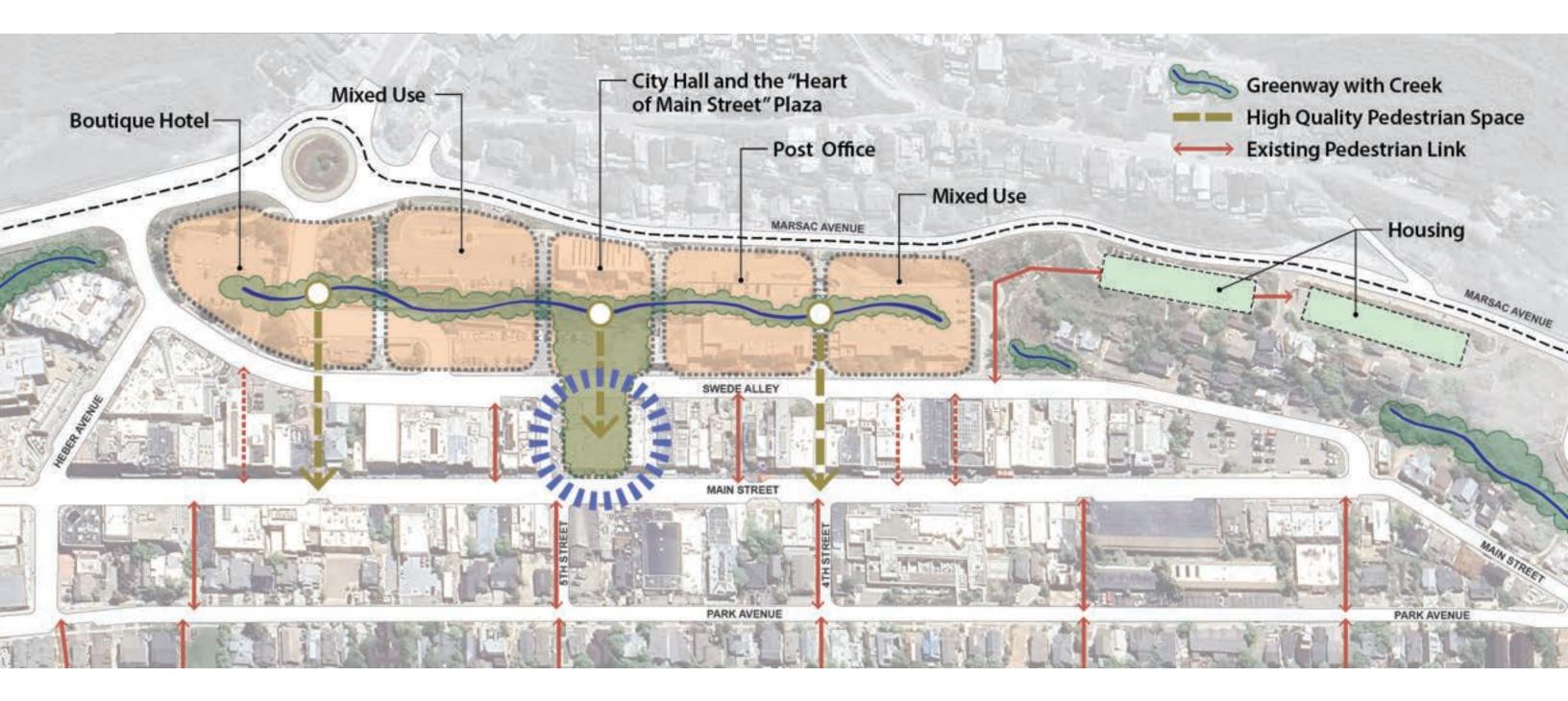
ECONOMIC IMPACTS



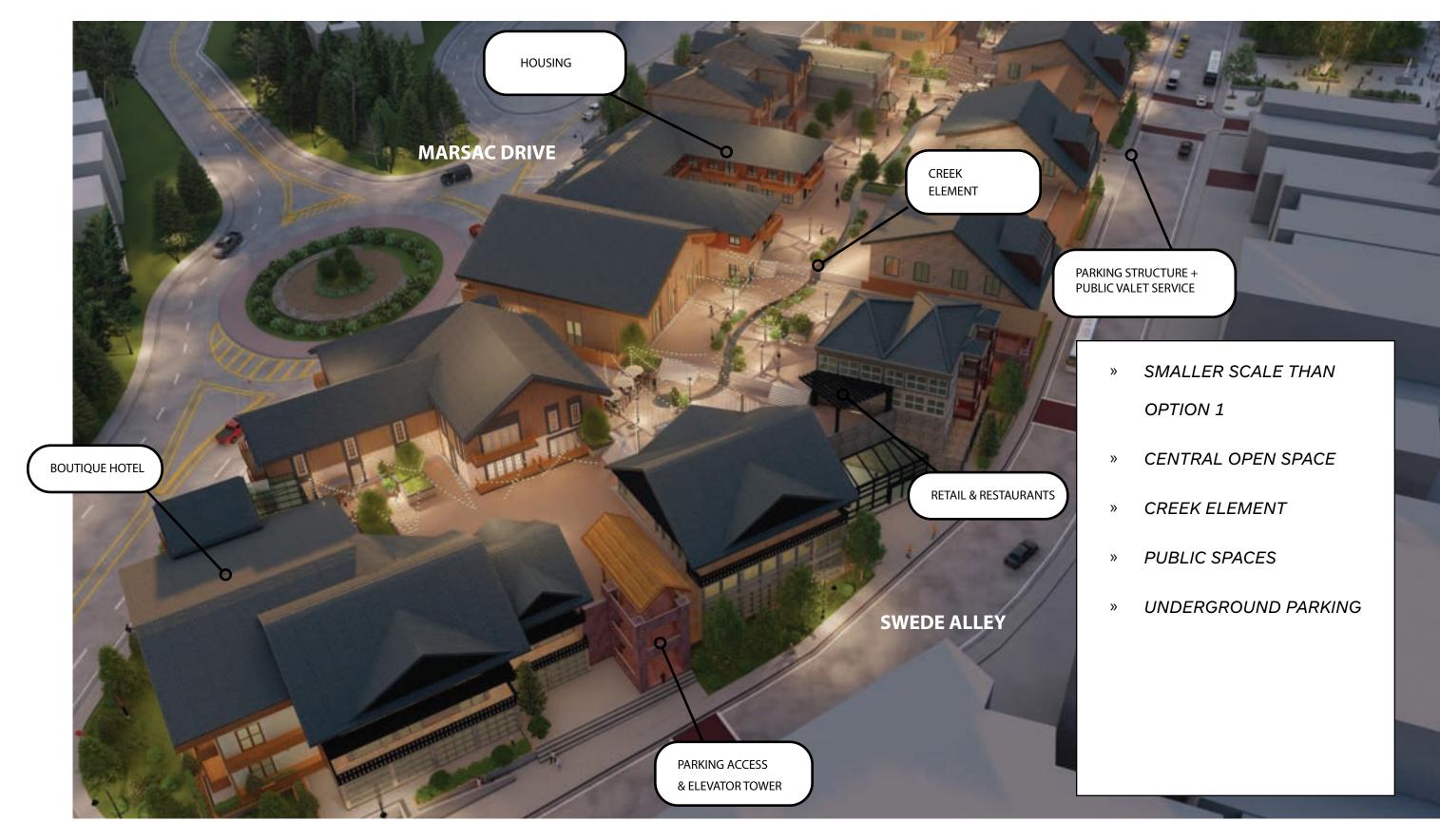




# DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES OPTION 2



MAIN STREET EXPERIENCE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES ACCESS ECONOMIC IMPACTS











#### **THANK YOU**

MAIN STREET EXPERIENCE DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES ACCESS ECONOMIC IMPACTS



#### **Usual approach**









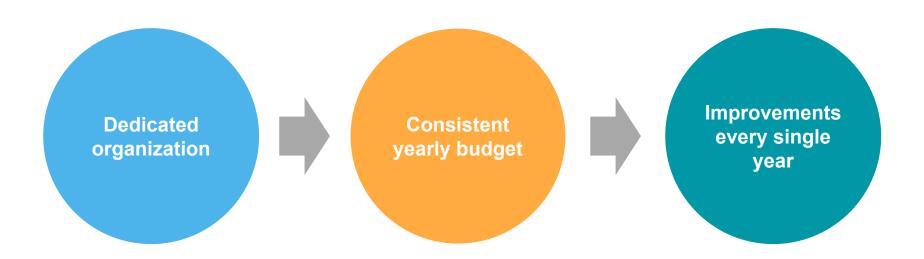








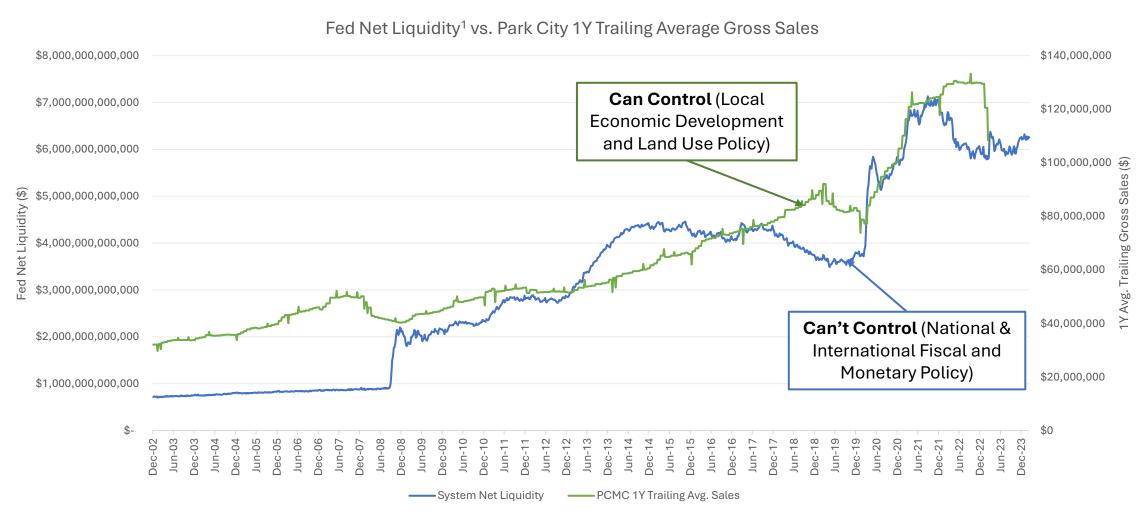
## **Long-Term Activation Strategy**





#### What You Can vs. Can't Control

Park City's sales economy is highly-linked to global liquidity conditions and fund flows.

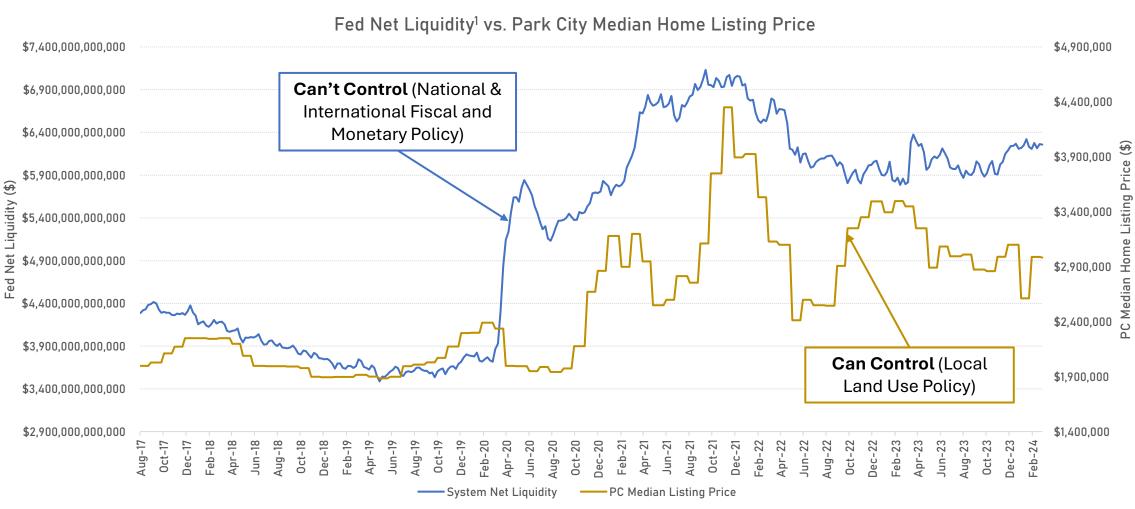


Source: Zions Public Finance, St. Louis Federal Reserve. As of July 2024. 1. Fed Net Liquidity is defined as The U.S. Federal Reserve Balance Sheet less the U.S. Treasury General Account and the U.S. Federal Reserve Overnight Repo Facility.



#### What You Can vs. Can't Control

Park City's housing economy is highly-linked to global liquidity conditions and fund flows.



Source: Zions Public Finance, St. Louis Federal Reserve. As of July 2024. 1. Fed Net Liquidity is defined as The U.S. Federal Reserve Balance Sheet less the U.S. Treasury General Account and the U.S. Federal Reserve Overnight Repo Facility.



## Economic and Fiscal Impacts – Highlights of What is Possible<sup>1</sup>



ZIONS PUBLIC FINANCE, INC.

Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024. 1. Assumes Option 1 Scenario depicted in following slides.

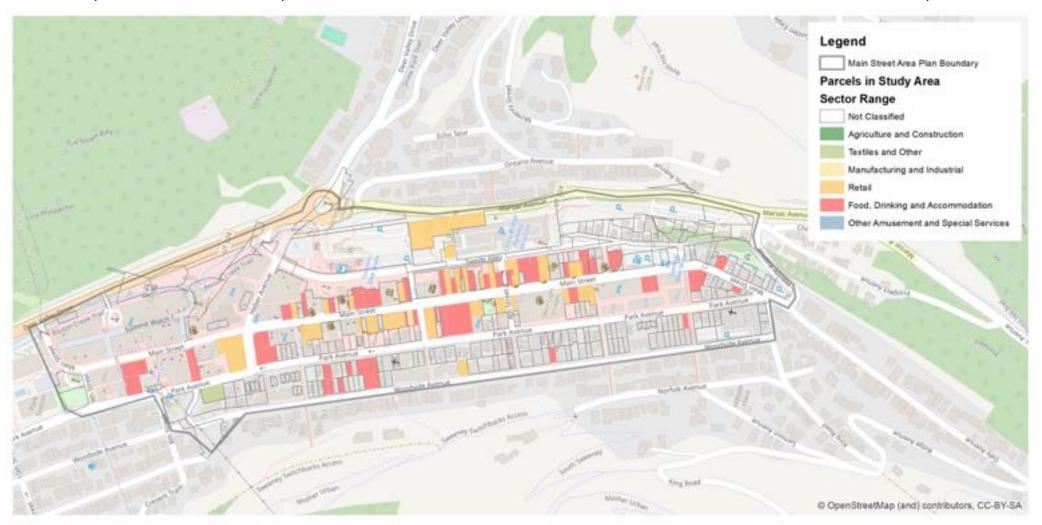
#### Existing Conditions – Main Street Sales Performance

Main Street has exceptional sales per square foot performance with further outperformance clustering around 4<sup>th</sup> Street to 5<sup>th</sup> Street.



## Existing Conditions – Main Street Sector Mix

A simplified sector map shows Main Street leans on Restaurants and Retail as expected.



## Existing Conditions – Main Street Market Share

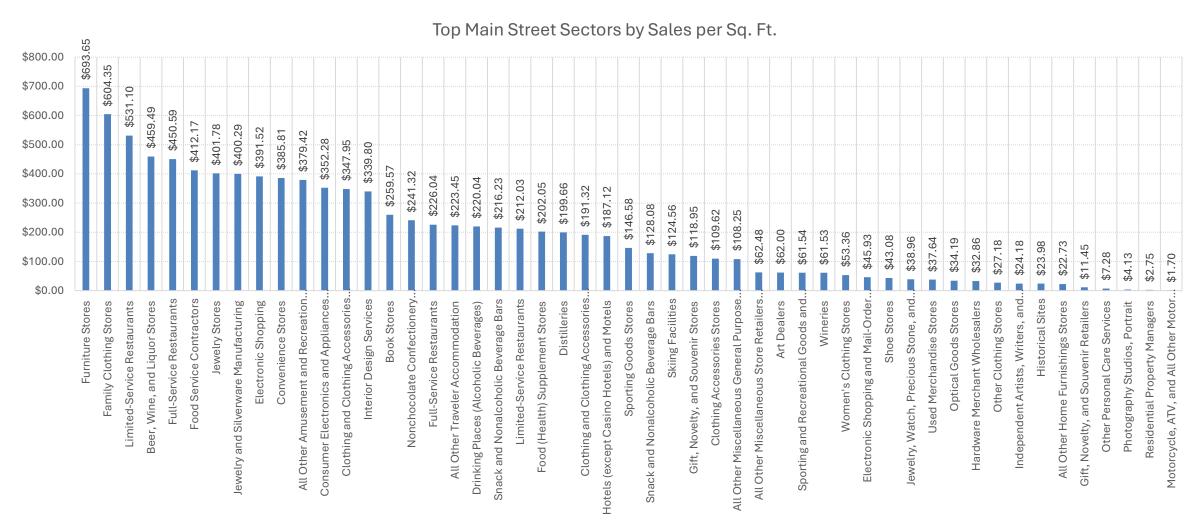
Restaurants and Clothing Retail lead the way in terms of absolute dollar market share.





## Existing Conditions – Main Street Market Share

Furniture is not a huge revenue producer, but is efficient. Clothing and restaurants also rank highly.

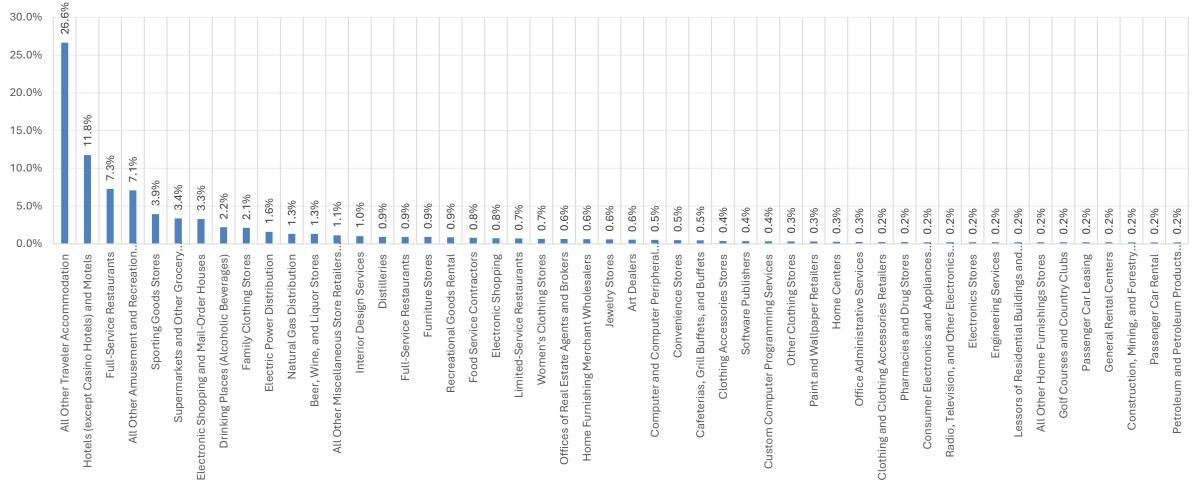




## Existing Conditions – Citywide

#### Park City is a lodging and dining economy, supported by the ski industry.







# Existing Conditions – Citywide Comparison to Main Street

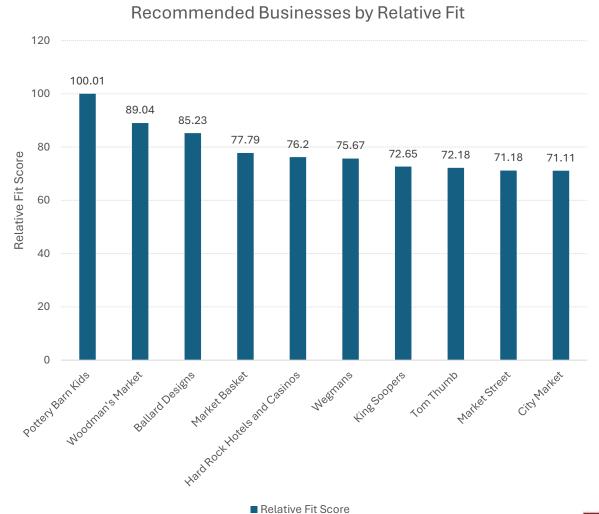
Main Street under-earns in Lodging/Travel Accommodations, Recreation/Other Amusement, Grocery, and Electronics. Main Street outperforms in Dining, Drinking, and Clothing Retail.

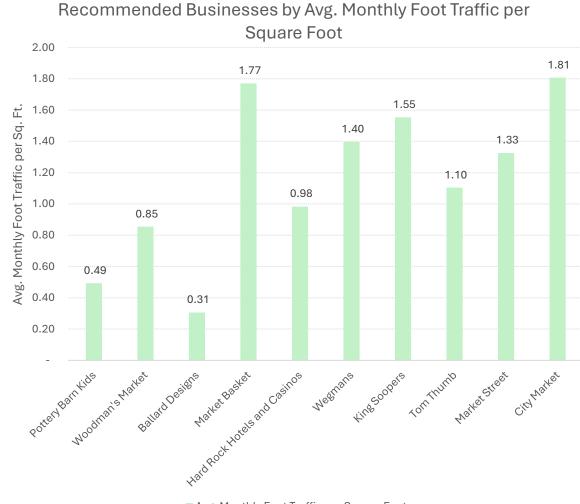




#### Missing Assets

A void analysis and search for businesses-of-best fit reveals needs for Hotel, Grocery, and specific Retail.



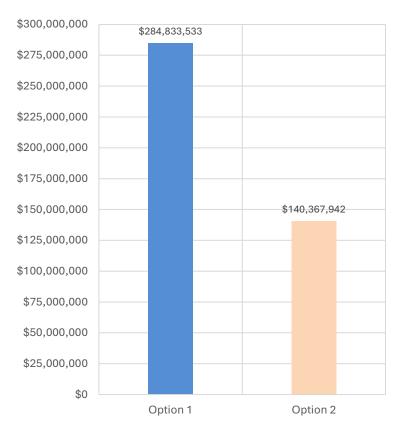




# Comparison: Option 1 vs. Option 2

Economic and fiscal impact totals across two options. Fiscal impacts are calculated across all governmental entities in the region.

Total Direct and Indirect Economic Impact (Annual, \$) Option 1 vs. Option 2



Total Direct and Indirect Fiscal Impact (Annual, \$) to All Local Governments
Option 1 vs. Option 2



Total Direct and Indirect Fiscal Impact
(Annual, \$) to Park City Chamber
Option 1 vs. Option 2





## Recommendations – Option 1

Enhance public-rights-of way and public land to deliver higher value uses to the core of Historic Park City.

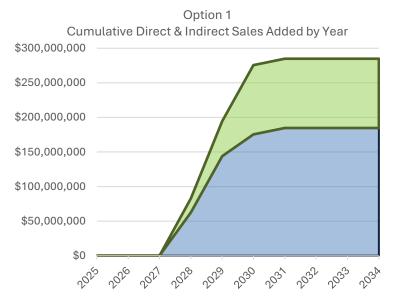
**Main Street Area Option 1** 

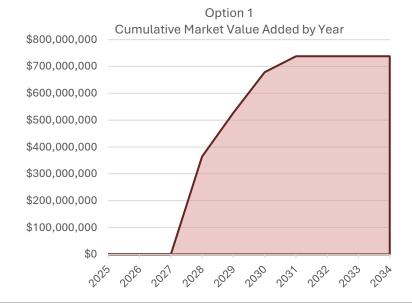
	Economic Impacts							
Element	Sector	Sq. Ft.	Direct Sales per Sq. Ft.	Economic Impact Direct Sales per Year	Estimated Annual Visits Increase	Economic Impact Indirect Sales per Year	Market Value	Year Online
	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and							
High-End Boutique Hotel North	Motels	250,000	\$243	\$60,815,543	91,250	\$15,486,038	\$357,611,737	2028
	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and							
Trendy Upmarket Hotel	Motels	100,000	\$225	\$22,454,970	82,125	\$13,937,434	\$143,519,678	2030
	Supermarkets and Other Grocery							
High End Community Grocer	Retailers (except Convenience Retailers)	13,500	\$569	\$7,681,449	148,500	\$1,260,097	\$43,109,661	2029
Restaurant Space	Food Service Contractors	30,000	\$412	\$12,365,179	138,700	\$1,961,565	\$51,547,623	2029
High-End Bar	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	15,000	\$374	\$5,611,022	165,000	\$2,333,513	\$28,406,816	2029
Clothing & Makeup Retail	Family Clothing Stores	15,000	\$604	\$9,065,190	172,500	\$2,927,498	\$7,500,000	2029
Recreational Goods and Rental Retail	Recreational Goods Rental	2,000	\$1,965	\$3,930,861	24,000	\$407,304	\$1,000,000	2029
	Computer and Computer Peripheral Equipment and Software Merchant							
High-End Phone and Computer Retail	Wholesalers	10,000	\$2,700	\$27,000,000	123,800	\$2,311,111	\$17,400,000	2029
Liquor Store Expansion & Improvement	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	15,000	\$721	\$10,815,000	168,000	\$1,900,752	\$7,500,000	2029
	Radio, Television, and Other							
Office/Professional Radio/Incubator Commercia		20,000	\$150	\$3,000,000	90,000	\$3,818,475	\$0	2030
Office/Professional Software	Software Publishers	15,000	\$390	\$5,850,584	80	\$4,526	\$7,500,000	2030
	All Other Amusement and Recreation							
Performance/Event Space Private	Industries	13,425	\$126	\$1,697,919	147,675	\$4,176,987	\$6,712,500	2028
	All Other Amusement and Recreation							
Performance/Event Space Public	Industries	13,425		\$5,093,758	147,675	\$4,176,987	\$6,712,500	2029
Market Rate Housing & Nightly Rentals	All Other Traveler Accommodation	41,500	\$223	\$9,273,057	138	\$7,778	\$51,688,528	2031
Workforce Housing	Housing	15,200	\$0	\$0	40	\$2,263	\$7,600,000	2031
Post Office	Postal and Shipping	7,200	\$0	\$0	11,314	\$640,033	\$0	2028
Civic Institutional	Governmental	13,400	\$0	\$0	67,000	\$3,790,190	\$0	2029
Main Street Pedestrianization	Infrastructure	Full MS Right of Way	\$0	\$0	562,910	\$31,843,826	\$0	2030
Central Pedestrian Space Swede Alley	N/A	65,000	\$0	\$0_	162,500	\$9,192,625	\$0_	2029
			Projected Total	\$184,654,533	2,303,207	\$100,179,000	\$737,809,043	
			Downside Scenario	\$162,106,381	2,021,962	\$87,946,149	\$647,715,232	
			Upside Scenario	\$207,202,685	2,584,451	\$112,411,851	\$827,902,855	

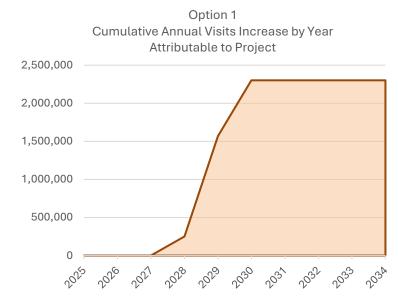


## Recommendations – Option 1

Enhance public-rights-of way and public land to deliver higher value uses to the core of Historic Park City.



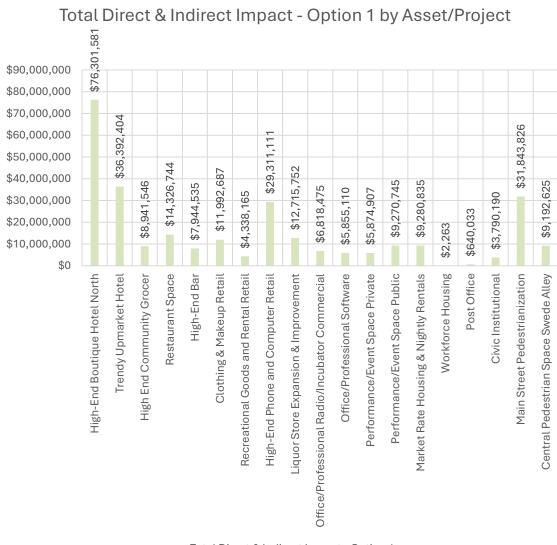


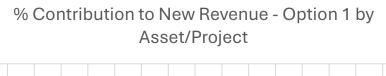


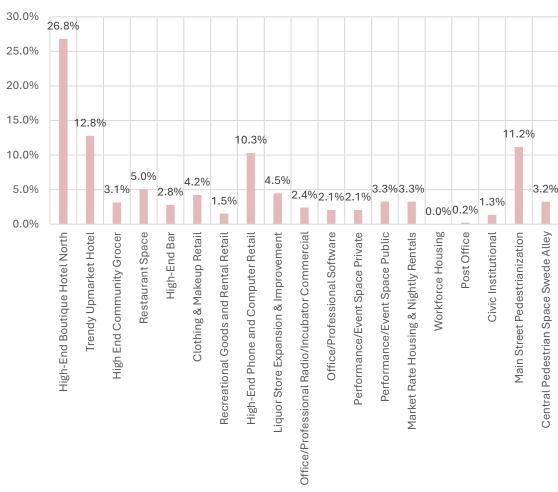
Year	Direct Sales Added perYear	Cumulative Direct Sales Added by Year	Indirect Sales Added per Year	Cumulative Indirect Sales Added by Year	Estimated Annual Visits Increase per Year	Cumulative Annual Visits Increase by Year	Market Value Added Per Year	Cumulative Market Value Added by Year
2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$0
2026	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$0
2027	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$0
2028	\$62,513,463	\$62,513,463	\$20,303,058	\$20,303,058	250,239	250,239	\$364,324,237	\$364,324,237
2029	\$81,562,460	\$144,075,922	\$30,261,641	\$50,564,699	1,317,675	1,567,914	\$163,176,601	\$527,500,838
2030	\$31,305,554	\$175,381,476	\$49,604,261	\$100,168,959	735,115	2,303,029	\$151,019,678	\$678,520,516
2031	\$9,273,057	\$184,654,533	\$10,041	\$100,179,000	178	2,303,207	\$59,288,528	\$737,809,043
2032	\$0	\$184,654,533	\$0	\$100,179,000	0	2,303,207	\$0	\$737,809,043
2033	\$0	\$184,654,533	\$0	\$100,179,000	0	2,303,207	\$0	\$737,809,043
2034	\$0	\$184,654,533	\$0	\$100,179,000	0	2,303,207	\$0	\$737,809,043



### Direct and indirect economic impacts are largely attributable to new uses.







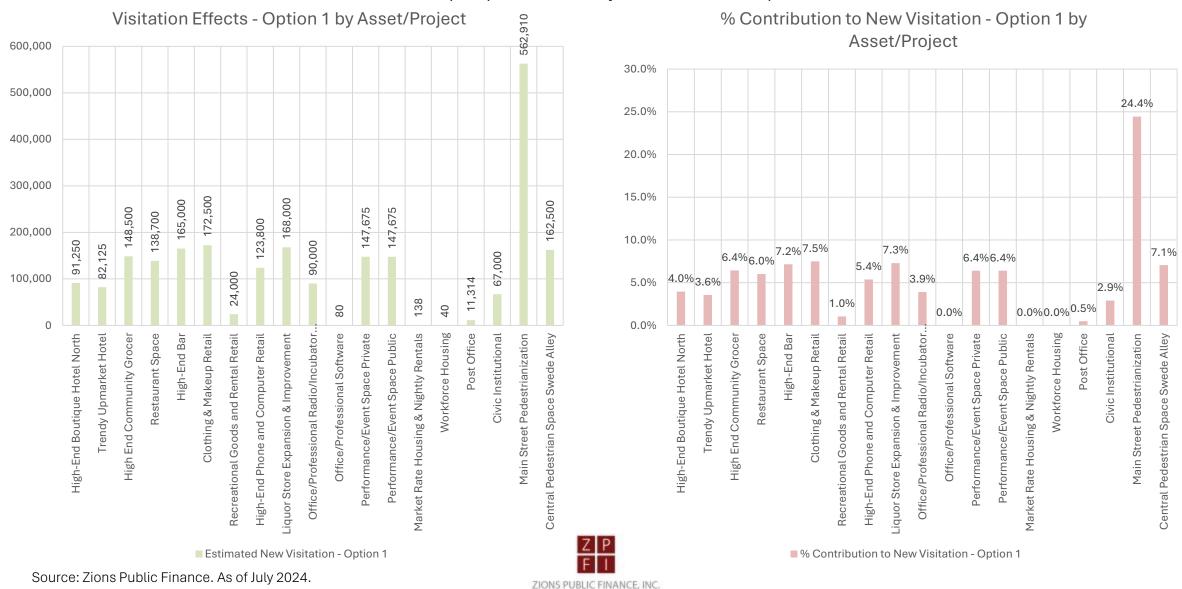
■ % Contribution to New Revenue - Option 1

■ Total Direct & Indirect Impact - Option 1

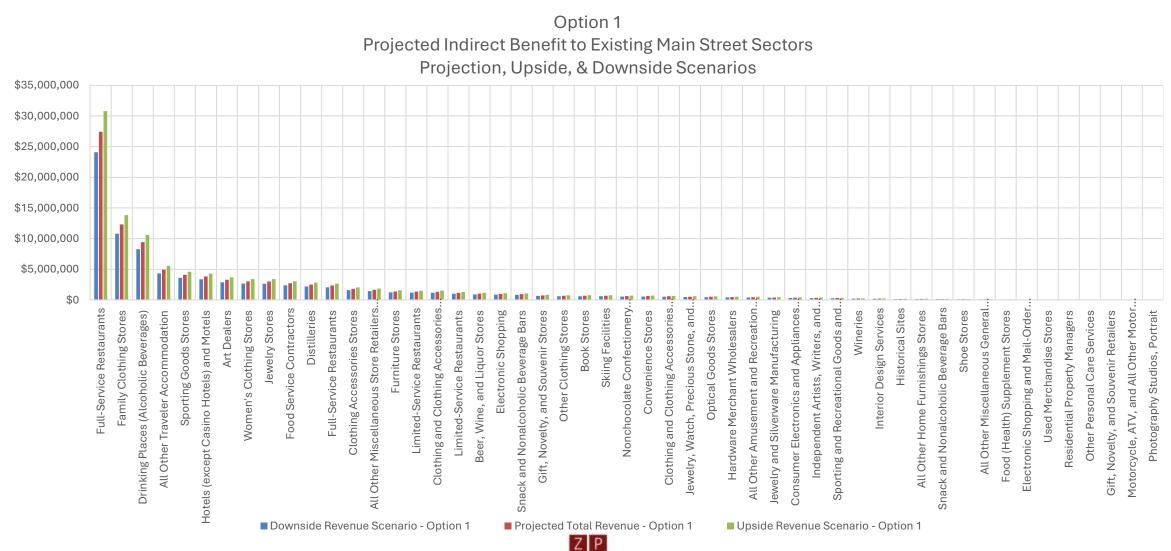
Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.



### Visitation effects disproportionately benefit from pedestrianization.



Indirect benefits will cascade into the district in approximate distribution equal to the existing sector mix.



ZIONS PUBLIC FINANCE, INC.

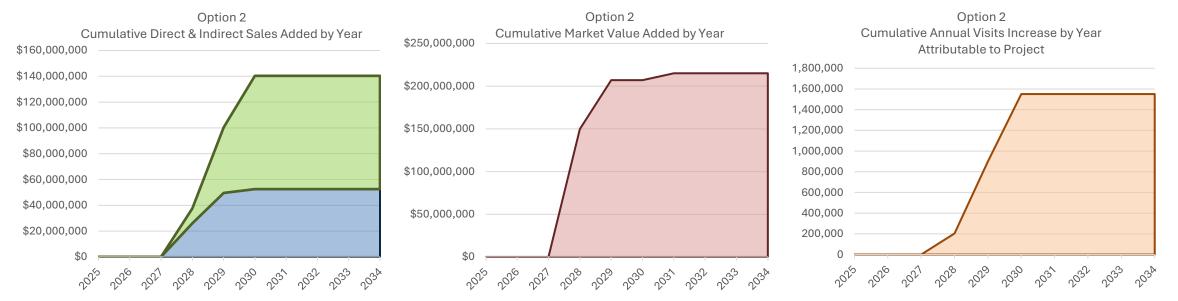
Enhance public-rights-of way and public land to deliver higher value uses to the core of Historic Park City.

**Main Street Area Option 2** 

	Economic Impacts							
Element	Sector	Sq. Ft.	Direct Sales per Sq. Ft.	Economic Impact Direct Sales per Year	Estimated Annual Visits Increase	Economic Impact Indirect Sales per Year	Market Value	Year Online
High-End Boutique Hotel North	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	100,000	\$243	\$24,326,217	45,625	\$2,581,006	\$143,044,695	2028
High End Community Grocer	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except Convenience Retailers)	13,500	\$569	\$7,681,449	148,500	\$8,400,645	\$43,109,661	2029
Liquor Store Expansion & Improvement	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	15,000	\$721	\$10,815,000	168,000	\$9,503,760	\$7,500,000	2029
Office/Professional Radio/Incubator Commercial	Radio, Television, and Other Broadcasting	20,000	\$150	\$3,000,000	90,000	\$5,091,300	\$0	2030
Performance/Event Space Private	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$126	\$1,697,919	147,675	\$8,353,975	\$6,712,500	2028
Performance/Event Space Public	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$379	\$5,093,758	147,675	\$8,353,975	\$6,712,500	2029
Workforce Housing	Housing	16,000	\$0	\$0	40	\$2,263	\$8,000,000	2031
Post Office	Postal and Shipping	7,200	\$0	\$0	11,314	\$640,033	\$0	2028
Civic Institutional	Government	13,400	\$0	\$0	67,000	\$3,790,190	\$0	2029
Main Street Pedestrianization	Infrastructure	Full MS Right of Way	\$0	\$0	562,910	\$31,843,826	\$0	2030
Central Pedestrian Space Swede Alley	Infrastructure	65,000	\$0	\$0	162,500		\$0	2029
			Projected Total Downside Scenario Upside Scenario	\$52,614,344 \$46,189,610 \$59,039,078	1,551,239 1,361,817 1,740,661	\$87,753,598 \$77,038,012	\$215,079,356 \$647,715,232 \$827,902,855	



Enhance public-rights-of way and public land to deliver higher value uses to the core of Historic Park City.

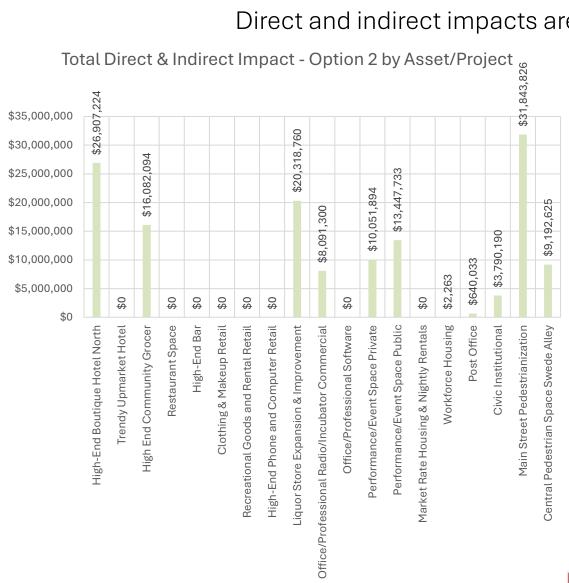


Year	Direct Sales Added perYear	Cumulative Direct Sales Added by Year	Indirect Sales Added per Year	Cumulative Indirect Sales Added by Year	Estimated Annual Visits Increase per Year_	Cumulative Annual Visits Increase by Year	Market Value Added Per Year	Cumulative Market Value Added by Year
2025	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$0
2026	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$0
2027	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$0
2028	\$26,024,137	\$26,024,137	\$11,575,014	\$11,575,014	204,614	204,614	\$149,757,195	\$149,757,195
2029	\$23,590,207	\$49,614,344	\$39,241,195	\$50,816,209	693,675	898,289	\$57,322,161	\$207,079,356
2030	\$3,000,000	\$52,614,344	\$36,935,126	\$87,751,335	652,910	1,551,199	\$0	\$207,079,356
2031	\$0	\$52,614,344	\$2,263	\$87,753,598	40	1,551,239	\$8,000,000	\$215,079,356
2032	\$0	\$52,614,344	\$0	\$87,753,598	0	1,551,239	\$0	\$215,079,356
2033	\$0	\$52,614,344	\$0	\$87,753,598	0	1,551,239	\$0	\$215,079,356
2034	\$0	\$52,614,344	\$0	\$87,753,598	0	1,551,239	\$0	\$215,079,356

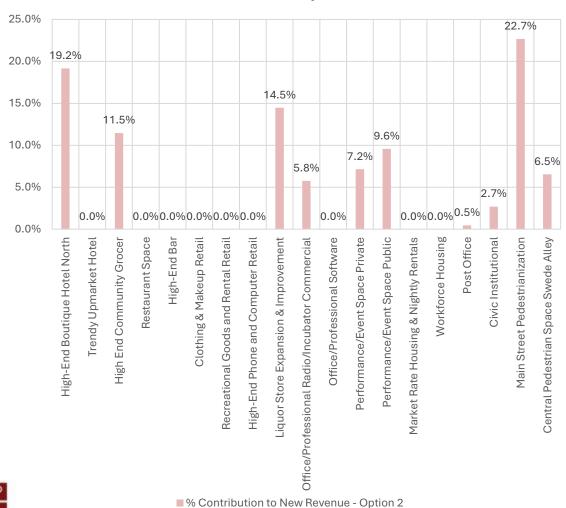


### Direct and indirect impacts are largely attributable to new uses.

ZIONS PUBLIC FINANCE, INC.



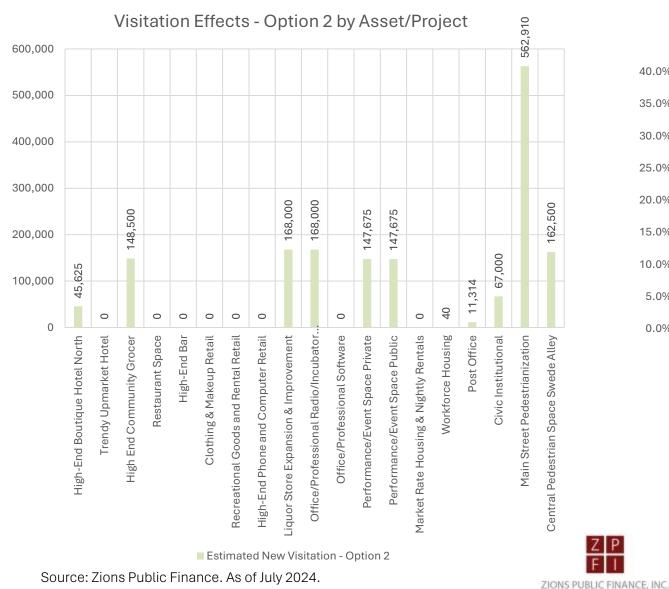
# % Contribution to New Revenue - Option 2 by Asset/Project



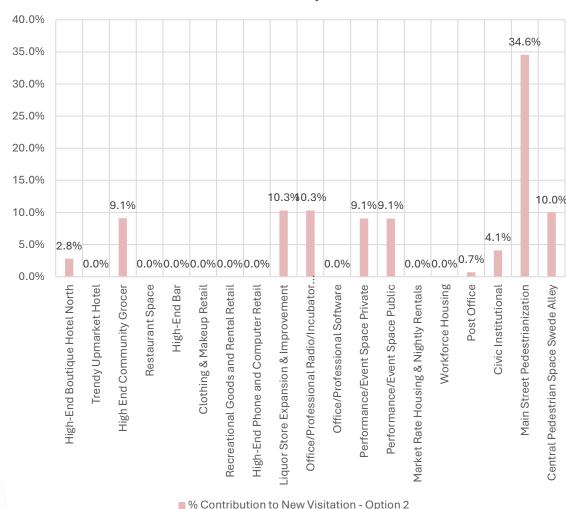
■ Total Direct & Indirect Impact - Option 2

Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.

### Visitation effects disproportionately benefit from pedestrianization.



#### % Contribution to New Visitation - Option 2 by Asset/Project



Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.

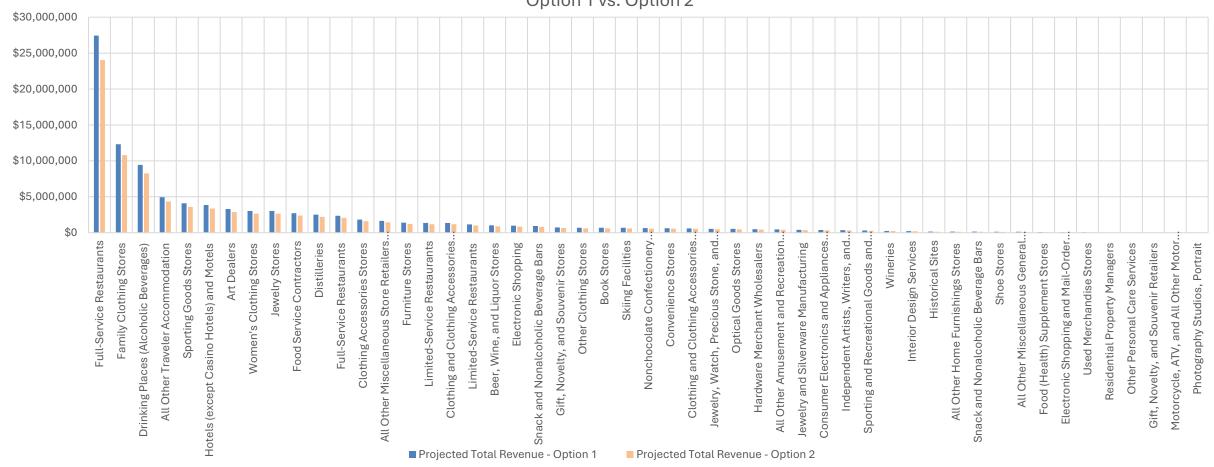
Indirect benefits will cascade into the district in approximate distribution equal to the existing sector mix.





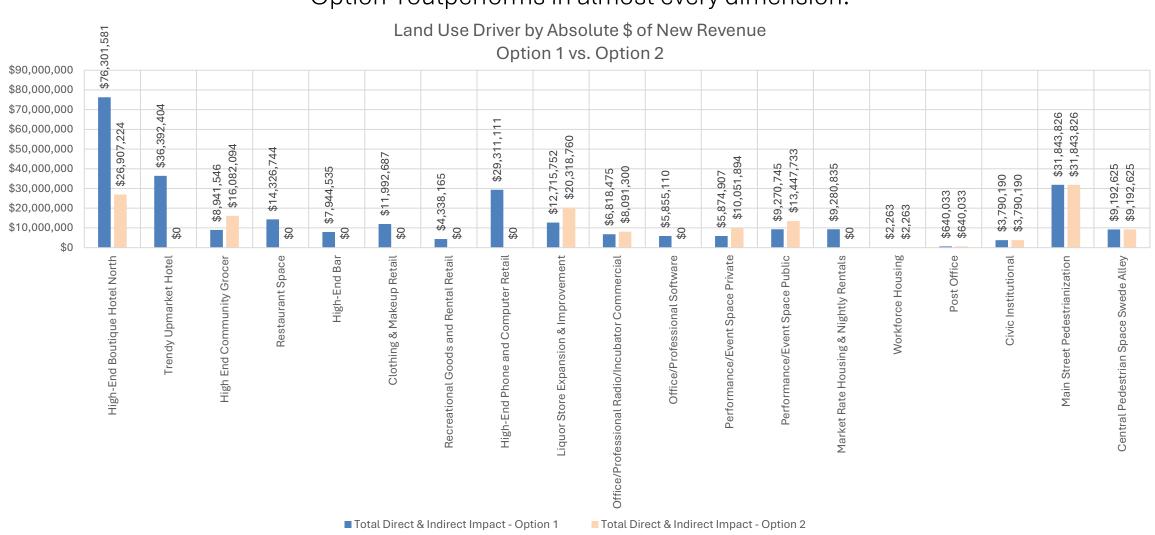
### Less indirect economic benefit in Option 2.

Projected Indirect Benefit to Existing Main Street Sectors
Option 1 vs. Option 2





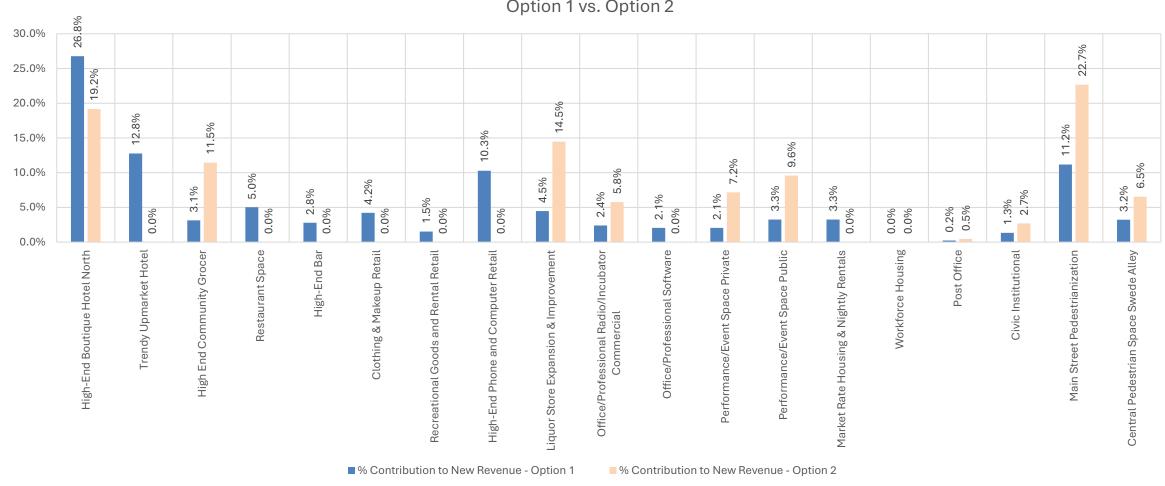
### Option 1 outperforms in almost every dimension.





Pedestrianization and an improved liquor store become larger drivers in Option 2.

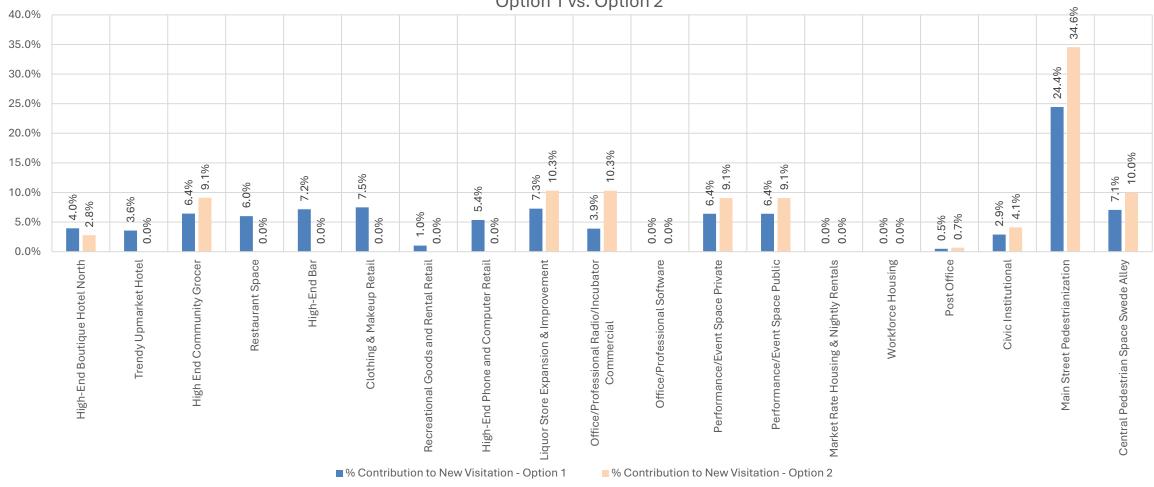
Land Use Driver by % Contribution to New Revenue
Option 1 vs. Option 2





### Pedestrianization is a large contributor to visitation in both scenarios.







### Fiscal impacts to government and non-government entities.

**Summary of Projected Fiscal Impacts to Governmental Entities** 

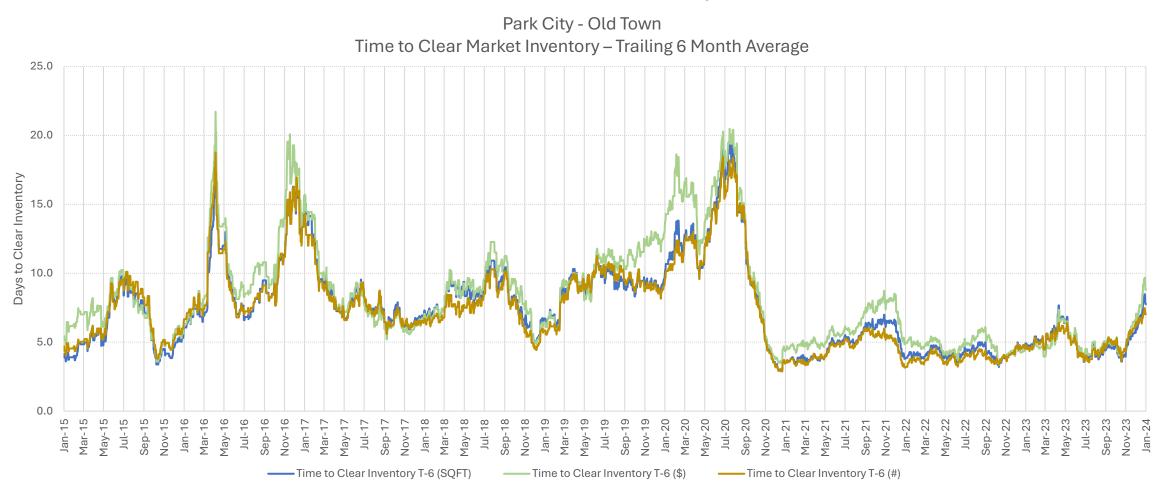
		Option 1		Option 2			
Entity	Downside Revenue Scenario	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Downside Revenue Scenario	Projected Total Revenue	Upside Revenue Scenario	
Park City Municipal Corporation	\$9,117,267	\$10,385,431	\$11,653,596	\$4,452,892	\$5,072,266	\$5,691,641	
Summit County	\$4,255,636	\$4,847,573	\$5,439,509	\$2,217,763	\$2,526,242	\$2,834,721	
Park City School District	\$2,432,818	\$2,771,211	\$3,109,603	\$709,193	\$807,838	\$906,483	
Park City Fire District	\$226,700	\$258,233	\$289,766	\$66,086	\$75,278	\$84,470	
Summit County Mosquito Abatement	\$9,068	\$10,329	\$11,591	\$2,643	\$3,011	\$3,379	
Weber Basin Water Conservancy	\$126,952	\$144,611	\$162,269	\$37,008	\$42,156	\$47,303	
Multicounty Assessing & Collecting	\$9,716	\$11,067	\$12,419	\$2,832	\$3,226	\$3,620	
County Assessing & Collecting	\$73,840	\$84,110	\$94,381	\$21,525	\$24,519	\$27,513	
Total Annual Fiscal Impact Across Governments	\$16,251,997	\$18,512,565	\$20,773,133	\$7,509,942	\$8,554,536	\$9,599,130	

Summary of Projected Fiscal Impacts to Park City Chamber

		Option 1	_	Option 2			
Enti	Downside Rever y Scenario	Projected Total Revenue	Upside Revenue Scenario	Downside Revenue Scenario	Projected Total Revenue	Upside Revenue Scenario	
Park C	ity Chamber of Commerce\$1,706,105_	\$1,943,415	\$2,180,725	\$969,982	\$1,104,901	\$1,239,821	

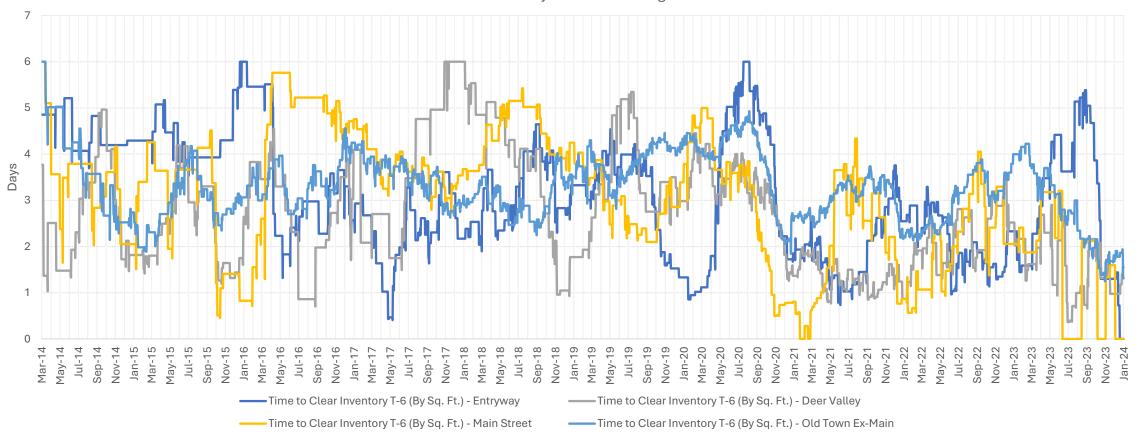


In Old Town, time to clear market inventory has not exceeded 25 days in the past five years, on all measures, and remains under 10 days much of the time.



Average capacity to absorb new square footage is almost instantaneous in the key regions surrounding the study area.

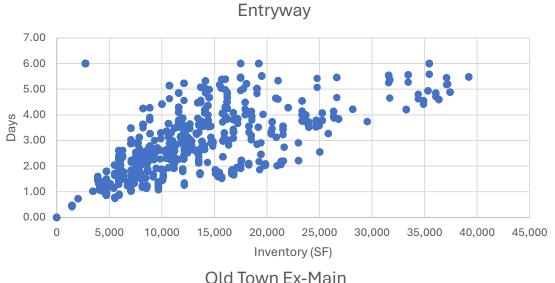
Park City New Square Footage
Time to Clear Inventory in Old Town Neighborhoods

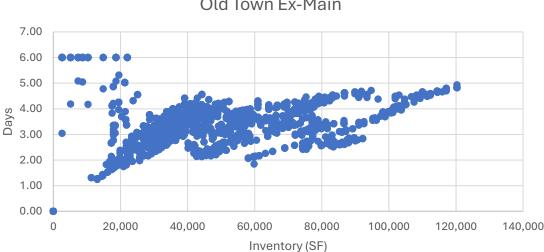




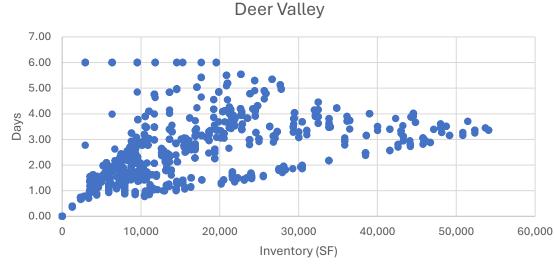
Average capacity to absorb new square footage is almost instantaneous.

ZIONS PUBLIC FINANCE, INC.









Source: Zions Public Finance, Utah MLS. As of July 2024.

### Sales pacing rises to meet inventory.



# Circularity of Parking & Traffic

Parking and traffic can become self-fulfilling prophesies.

















### Precedent for Pedestrianization

Most studies preceding 2021 were qualitative or proxied economic effects based on proximity to other urban districts. A 2021 University of Tokyo, MIT, and University of Toronto study in Spain uses real street-level land use changes and real transaction data from BBVA.

#### The results showed:

Stores located in pedestrian environments tend to record higher sales volumes than stores in non-pedestrian environments, effect size ranged from 0.2-0.6 depending on City.

Store density is key to revenue-boosting effect in pedestrianized areas, a quality that Main Street has.

Evidence indicates the people prefer a pedestrianfriendly environment to a vehicle-oriented environment when accessing non-tradable, local consumption activities.

Source: Yuji Yoshimura, Yusuke Kumakoshi, Yichun Fan, Sebastiano Milardo, Hideki Koizumi, Paolo Santi, Juan Murillo Arias, Siqi Zheng, Carlo Ratti, Street pedestrianization in urban districts: Economic impacts in Spanish cities, Cities, Volume 120, 2022, 103468, ISSN 0264-2751.

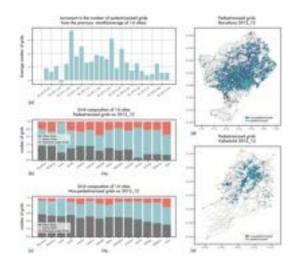




Cities plume 120, January 2022, 103468



### Street pedestrianization in urban districts: Economic impacts in Spanish cities



### Precedent for Pedestrianization

Most studies preceding 2021 were qualitative or proxied economic effects based on proximity to other urban districts. A 2021 University of Tokyo, MIT, and University of Toronto study in Spain uses real street-level land use changes and real transaction data from BBVA.

"Although small-scale retailers are assumed to suffer revenue loss due to reduced accessibility after vehicles are banned, previous studies on the topic are largely descriptive and qualitative (Gehl, 1987; see Gehrke & Clifton, 2019 for a review; Jacobs, 1961; Lynch, 1960; Whyte, 1980). Within the limited body of quantitative studies, the popularity of streets, potential rents for commercial real estate, or expected revenues are proxied by geographical proximity to the city center (Hillier, 1996; Hillier et al., 1993; Porta et al., 2009, Porta et al., 2012; Sevtsuk, 2014), not on actual transaction data at the micro level. Furthermore, there is no well-established analytical framework to separate pedestrianization policy from other confounding environmental factors."

Source: Yuji Yoshimura, Yusuke Kumakoshi, Yichun Fan, Sebastiano Milardo, Hideki Koizumi, Paolo Santi, Juan Murillo Arias, Siqi Zheng, Carlo Ratti, Street pedestrianization in urban districts: Economic impacts in Spanish cities, Cities, Volume 120, 2022, 103468, ISSN 0264-2751.



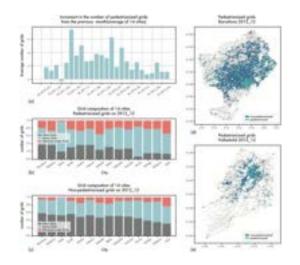


Cities olume 120, January 2022, 103468



### Street pedestrianization in urban districts: Economic impacts in Spanish cities

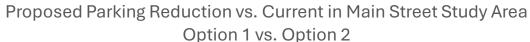


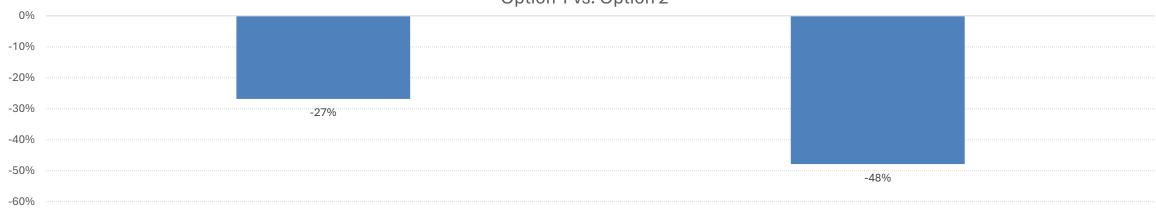


# Pedestrianization & Parking Reduction

% Reduction to Current - Option 1

### A parking reduction is recommended.





Revenue Attributable to Parking Transactions & Other Uses - Current and Projected									
Current Conditions			Option 1			Option 2			
Parking/Non-Parking Revenue	Non-Parking Revenue Percent Dollar		Parking/Non-Parking Revenue	Percent	Dollar	Parking/Non-Parking Revenue	Percent	Dollar	
Decomposition	_Attribution (%)	Attribution (\$)_	Decomposition	_Attribution (%)_	Attribution (\$)_	Decomposition	_Attribution (%)_	_Attribution (\$)_	
% of Main Street Revenue Explained by Parking Transactions	82%	\$187,582,749	% of Main Street Revenue Explained by Parking Transactions Given 27% Reduction	60%		% of Main Street Revenue Explained by Parking Transactions Given 48% Reduction	43%	\$97,829,359	
% of Main Street Revenue Explained by Non-Parking Uses_	18%	\$41.176.701	% of Main Street Revenue Explained by Existing Non-Parking Uses	18%	\$41,176,701	% of Main Street Revenue Explained by Existing Non-Parking Uses	18%	\$41,176,701	
Current 3Y Average Revenue \$228,759,450			Projected Direct and Indirect Revenue Increase Due to New Economic Impacts	125%	\$284,833,533	Projected Direct and Indirect Revenue Increase Due to New Economic Impacts	61%	\$140,367,942	

% Reduction to Current - Option 2

Projected New Annual Revenue Given Implementation \$279,374,002

% Revenue Change Attributable to Parking Uses

% Revenue Change From Current

22%

-48%



% Revenue Change From Current

103%

-27%

Projected New Annual Revenue Given Implementation \$463,301,718

% Revenue Change Attributable to Parking Uses

# Pedestrianization & Parking Reduction

### What's really happening?

1

We have four years of the most recent data on every parking transaction per hour within the district along with data on the daily revenues of the district.

2

Not all the parking would go away, proposal in Option 1 is -27%.

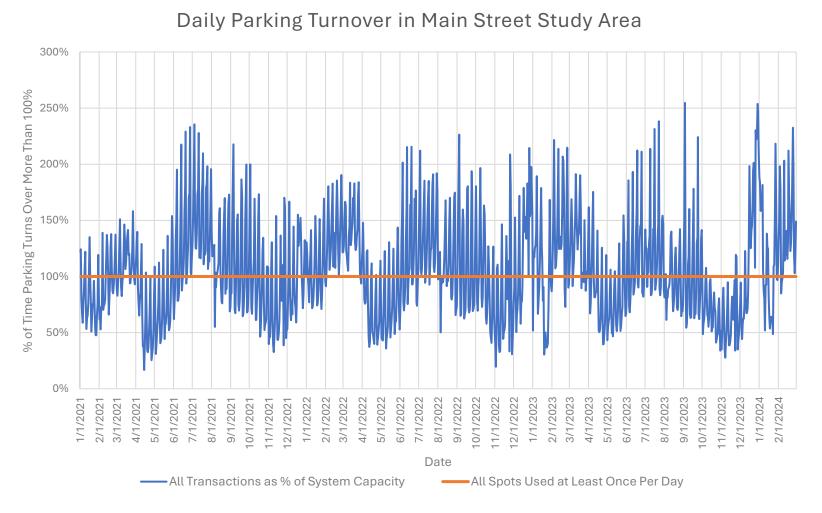
3

Parking supply is not the determining factor when it comes to revenue generation as Main Street relatively outperforms when daily parking turnover is below system capacity.

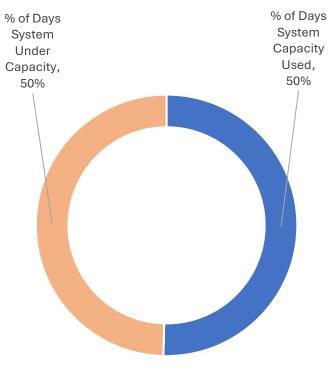
Parking supply does not necessarily create parking turnover.



District-wide parking is under capacity at least 50% of the time, measured on a daily basis.

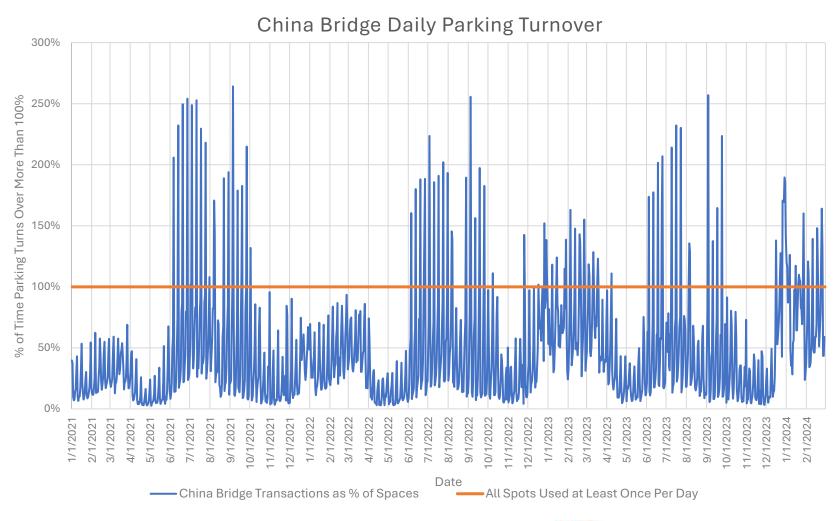




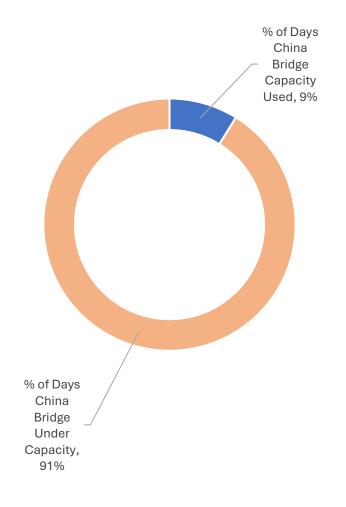




### China Bridge is under capacity even more frequently.



#### China Bridge Capacity Utilization





Parking transaction volume in the district is not strongly predictive of a large revenue day.

All Main Street Area Lots Parking Transactions vs. Main Street Daily Revenue

By Season



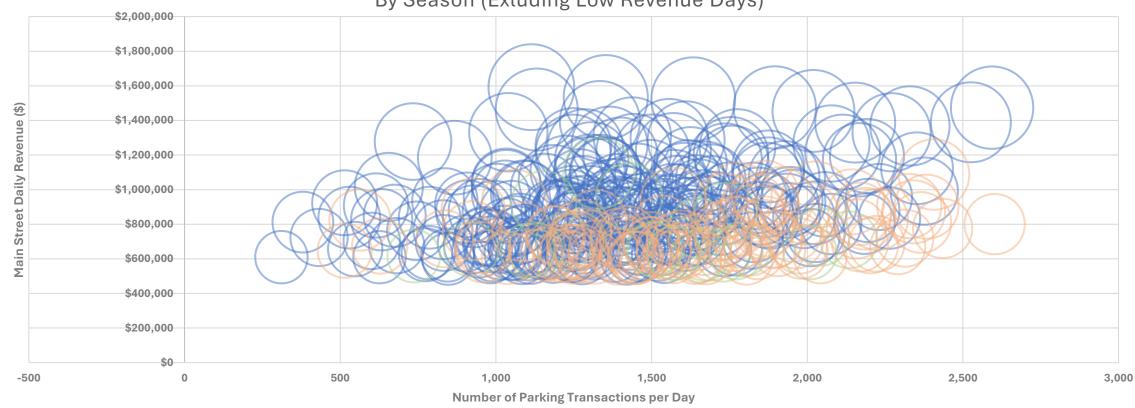
Source: PCMC, Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024. Winter is defined as December, January, February, and March. Shoulder season is defined as April, May, October, and November. Summer is defined as July, August, September.



O All Lots Winter O All Lots Shoulder O All Lots Summer

When excluding low revenue days in the district, (<\$600,000/day), there is almost no correlation between parking transactions and Main Street revenues.

All Main Street Area Lots Parking Transactions vs. Main Street Daily Revenue
By Season (Exluding Low Revenue Days)



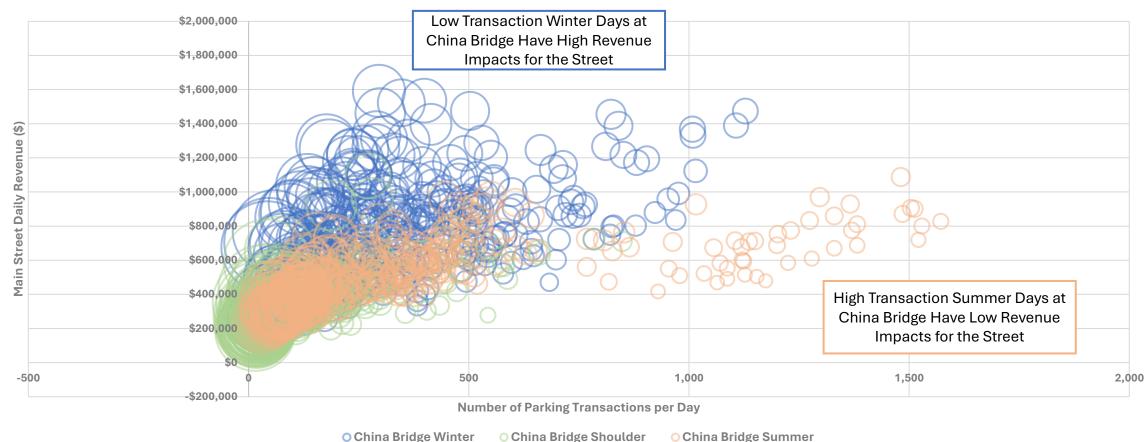
Source: PCMC, Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024. Winter is defined as December, January, February, and March. Shoulder season is defined as April, May, October, and November. Summer is defined as July, August, September.



O All Lots Winter O All Lots Shoulder O All Lots Summer

The same holds true for China Bridge. In fact, China Bridge performs best for the Street when it is has < 400 daily transactions, when it is at least 33% under its capacity.



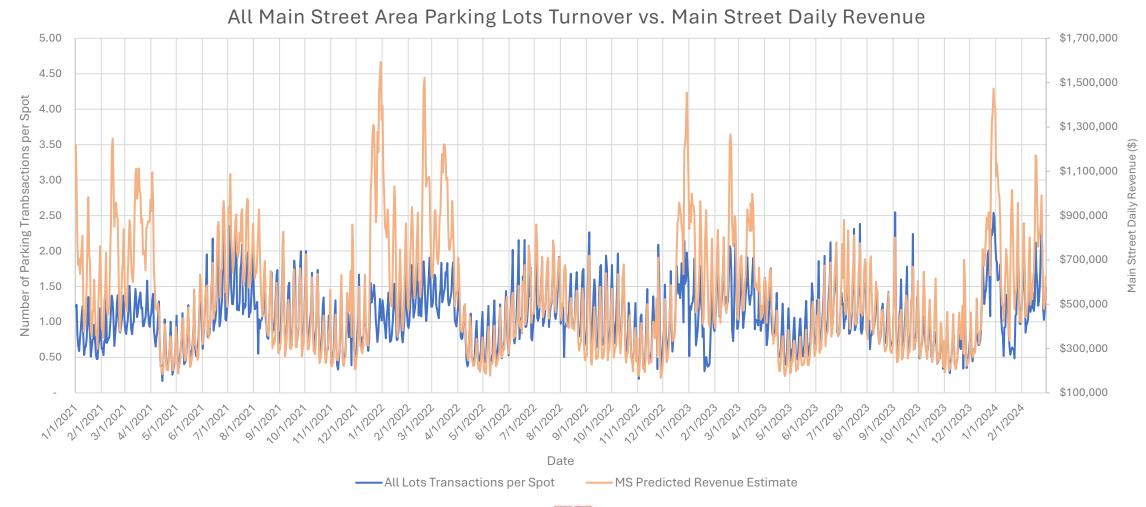


Source: PCMC, Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024. Winter is defined as December, January, February, and March. Shoulder season is defined as April, May, October, and November. Summer is defined as July, August, September.



China Bridge Summer

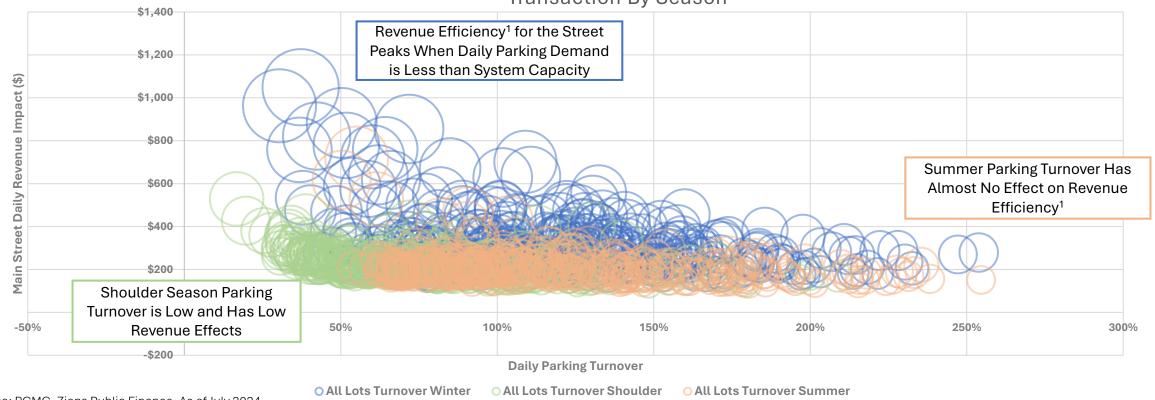
Parking turnover is predictive of summer and shoulder season revenue performance, but not strongly predictive of winter revenue.





Parking turnover in the winter creates high-value interactions. However, this occurs when daily system demand is less than 100%. This suggests that the most valuable customers are people arriving on shuttles, staying in the district, or people who park once and stay for a long duration.

All Main Street Area Parking Lots Turnover vs. Main Street Daily Revenue Impact per Parking
Transaction By Season



Source: PCMC, Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.

 Revenue Efficiency is defined as Main Street Daily Revenue / Daily Number of Parking Transactions.

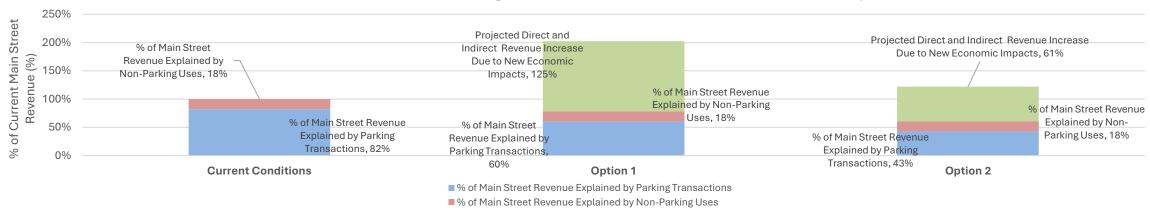
Winter is defined as December, January, February, and March. Shoulder season is defined as April, May, October, and November. Summer is defined as July, August, September.



## Pedestrianization & Parking Reduction

Let's assume parking transactions are the sole explanatory driver<sup>1</sup> of Main Street revenues, which over-weights its importance relative to other factors and reality. This would mean parking alone explains 82% of Main Street's revenue – which we know is likely false. What happens in our future scenarios?

#### Revenue Attributable to Parking Transactions & Other Uses - Current and Projected



	Revenue Attributable to Parking Transactions & Other Uses - Current and Projected									
Current Cor	nditions		Option 1			Option 2				
Parking/Non-Parking Revenue	Percent	Dollar	Parking/Non-Parking Revenue	Percent	Dollar	Parking/Non-Parking Revenue	Percent	Dollar		
Decomposition	_Attribution (%)	Attribution (\$)_	Decomposition	_Attribution (%)	_Attribution (\$)_	Decomposition	_Attribution (%)	_Attribution (\$)_		
			% of Main Street Revenue Explained by			% of Main Street Revenue Explained by				
% of Main Street Revenue Explained by	82%	\$187,582,749	Parking Transactions Given 27%	60%	\$137,291,484	Parking Transactions Given 48%	43%	\$97,829,359		
Parking Transactions			Reduction			Reduction				
% of Main Street Revenue Explained by	18%	\$41,176,701	% of Main Street Revenue Explained by	18%	\$41,176,701	% of Main Street Revenue Explained by	18%	\$41,176,701		
Non-Parking Uses	1070	φ41,176,701	Existing Non-Parking Uses	1070	φ41,170,701	Existing Non-Parking Uses	1070	φ41,170,701		
			Projected Direct and Indirect Revenue			Projected Direct and Indirect Revenue				
Current 3Y A	verage Revenue	\$228,759,450	Increase Due to New Economic	125%	\$284,833,533	Increase Due to New Economic	61%	\$140,367,942		
			Impacts			Impacts				
			Projected New Annual Revenue Giver	n Implementation	\$463,301,718	Projected New Annual Revenue Giver	n Implementation	\$279,374,002		
			% Revenue Cha	nge From Current	103%	% Revenue Cha	22%			
% Revenue Change Attributable to Parking Uses			-27%	% Revenue Change Attributabl	e to Parking Uses	-48%				

Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024. 1. This model is computed by assuming that parking transactions within the district are the sole univariate predictor of Main Street Revenue generation in Current Conditions.



# Strategic Regional Facility

A strategic regional parking and housing development is critical to allowing developers fulfill their affordable housing obligations as part of Main Street improvements. Additional economic impact and workforce access is driven by a regional facility on the U.S. 40 and S.R. 248 corridor.

In June 2024, the Summit
County and Park City Regional
Park and Ride Study
recommended a hybrid
approach to expand and
consolidate park and rides in
the Greater Park City area.





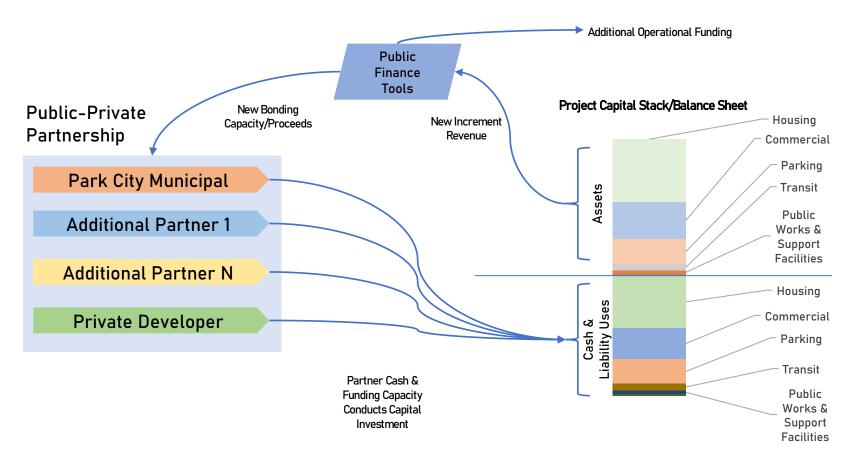
# Strategic Regional Facility

The funding framework for a strategic regional facility is achievable and aids in facilitating positive outcomes for Main Street and its workforce.











# Appendix



# Comparison: Option 1 vs. Option 2

## Summary of key comparisons across scenarios.

		river of New Revenue		0
	Ор	tion 1	Opti	on 2
Element	Total Direct & Indirect Impact - Option 1	% Contribution to New Revenue - Option 1	Total Direct & Indirect Impact - Option 2	% Contribution to New Revenue - Option 2
High-End Boutique Hotel North	\$76,301,581	26.8%	\$26,907,224	19.2%
Trendy Upmarket Hotel	\$36,392,404	12.8%	\$0	0.0%
High End Community Grocer	\$8,941,546	3.1%	\$16,082,094	11.5%
Restaurant Space	\$14,326,744	5.0%	\$0	0.0%
High-End Bar	\$7,944,535	2.8%	\$0	0.0%
Clothing & Makeup Retail	\$11,992,687	4.2%	\$0	0.0%
Recreational Goods and Rental Retail	\$4,338,165	1.5%	\$0	0.0%
High-End Phone and				
Computer Retail	\$29,311,111	10.3%	\$0	0.0%
Liquor Store Expansion &				
Improvement	\$12,715,752	4.5%	\$20,318,760	14.5%
Office/Professional				
Radio/Incubator Commercial	\$6,818,475	2.4%	\$8,091,300	5.8%
Office/Professional Software	\$5,855,110	2.1%	\$0	0.0%
Performance/Event Space				
Private	\$5,874,907	2.1%	\$10,051,894	7.2%
Performance/Event Space				
Public	\$9,270,745	3.3%	\$13,447,733	9.6%
Market Rate Housing & Nightly				
Rentals	\$9,280,835	3.3%	\$0	0.0%
Workforce Housing	\$2,263	0.0%	\$2,263	0.0%
Post Office	\$640,033	0.2%	\$640,033	0.5%
Civic Institutional	\$3,790,190	1.3%	\$3,790,190	2.7%
Main Street Pedestrianization	\$31,843,826	11.2%	\$31,843,826	22.7%
Central Pedestrian Space				
Swede Alley	\$9,192,625	3.2%	\$9,192,625_	6.5%
Total	\$284,833,533		\$140,367,942	

L	and Use Driver of	New Visitation	Effect	
	Optio	n 1	Optio	n 2
Element	Estimated New Visitation - Option 1	% Contribution to New Visitation - Option 1	Estimated New Visitation - Option 2	% Contribution to New Visitation - Option 2
High-End Boutique Hotel North	91,250	4.0%	45,625	2.8%
Trendy Upmarket Hotel	82,125	3.6%	0	0.0%
High End Community Grocer	148,500	6.4%	148,500	9.1%
Restaurant Space	138,700	6.0%	0	0.0%
High-End Bar	165,000	7.2%	0	0.0%
Clothing & Makeup Retail	172,500	7.5%	0	0.0%
Recreational Goods and Rental Retail	24,000	1.0%	0	
High-End Phone and Computer Retail	123,800	5.4%	0	0.0%
Liquor Store Expansion & Improvement	168,000	7.3%	168,000	10.3%
Office/Professional Radio/Incubator Commercial	90,000	3.9%	168,000	10.3%
Office/Professional Software	80	0.0%		
Performance/Event Space Private	147,675	6.4%	147,675	9.1%
Performance/Event Space Public	147,675	6.4%	147,675	9.1%
Market Rate Housing & Nightly Rentals	138	0.0%	0	0.0%
Workforce Housing	40	0.0%	40	0.0%
Post Office	11,314	0.5%	11,314	0.7%
Civic Institutional	67,000	2.9%	67,000	4.1%
Main Street Pedestrianization	562,910	24.4%	562,910	34.6%
Central Pedestrian Space Swede				
Alley	162,500_	7.1%		
Total	2,303,207		1,629,239	



# Fiscal Impacts: PCMC

	Land Use		Economic Impacts						
Element	Sector	Sq. Ft.	Direct Sales per Sq. Ft.	Economic Impact Direct Sales per Year	Estimated Annual Visits Increase	Economic Impact Indirect Sales per Year	Market Value	Year Online	
High-End Boutique Hotel North	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	250,000	\$243	\$60,815,543	91,250	\$15,486,038	\$357,611,737	202	
Trendy Upmarket Hotel	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	100,000	\$225	\$22,454,970	82,125	5 \$13,937,434	\$143,519,678	203	
	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except								
High End Community Grocer	Convenience Retailers)	13,500	\$569	\$7,681,449	148,500	\$1,260,097	\$43,109,661	202	
Restaurant Space	Food Service Contractors	30,000	\$412	\$12,365,179	138,700	\$1,961,565	\$51,547,623	202	
High-End Bar	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	15,000	\$374	\$5,611,022	165,000	\$2,333,513	\$28,406,816	202	
Clothing & Makeup Retail	Family Clothing Stores	15,000	\$604	\$9,065,190	172,500	\$2,927,498	\$7,500,000	202	
Recreational Goods and Rental Retail	Recreational Goods Rental	2,000	\$1,965	\$3,930,861	24,000	\$407,304	\$1,000,000	202	
High-End Phone and Computer Retail	Computer and Computer Peripheral Equipment and Software Merchant Wholesalers	10,000	\$2,700	\$27,000,000	123,800	3 \$2,311,111	\$17,400,000	202	
Liquor Store Expansion & Improvement	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	15,000	\$721		168,000		\$7,500,000	202	
Office/Professional Radio/Incubator Commercial	Radio, Television, and Other Broadcasting	20,000	\$150		90,000		\$0	203	
Office/Professional Software	Software Publishers	15,000	\$390		80		\$7,500,000	203	
Performance/Event Space Private	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$126	\$1,697,919	147,675		\$6,712,500	202	
Performance/Event Space Public	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$379		147,675		\$6,712,500	202	
Market Rate Housing & Nightly Rentals	All Other Traveler Accommodation	41,500	\$223	\$9,273,057	138		\$51,688,528	203	
Workforce Housing	Housing	15,200	\$0		40	\$2,263	\$7,600,000	203	
Post Office	Postal and Shipping	7,200	\$0	\$0	11,314	4 \$640,033	\$0	202	
Civic Institutional	Governmental	13,400	\$0	\$0	67,000	\$3,790,190	\$0	202	
Main Street Pedestrianization	Infrastructure	Full MS Right of Way	\$0	\$0	562,910	\$31,843,826	\$0	203	
Central Pedestrian Space Swede Alley	N/A	65,000	\$0	\$0	162,500	\$9,192,625	\$0	202	
<u> </u>			Projected Total	\$184,654,533	2,303,207	7 \$100,179,000	\$737,809,043		
			Downside Scenario	, , ,	2,021,962		\$647,715,232		
			Upside Scenario	\$207,202,685_	2,584,451	1\$112,411,851	\$827,902,855		

Main Street Area Option 2	Main	Street	Area C	Option	2
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	Land Use		Economic Impacts					
Element	Sector	Sq. Ft.	Direct Sales per Sq. Ft.	Economic Impact Direct Sales per Year	Estimated Annual Visits Increase	Economic Impact Indirect Sales per Year	Market Value	Year Online
High-End Boutique Hotel North	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	100,000	\$243	\$24,326,217	45,625	\$2,581,006	\$143,044,695	2028
	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except							
High End Community Grocer	Convenience Retailers)	13,500	\$569	\$7,681,449	148,500	\$8,400,645	\$43,109,661	2029
Liquor Store Expansion & Improvement	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	15,000	\$721	\$10,815,000	168,000	\$9,503,760	\$7,500,000	2029
Office/Professional Radio/Incubator Commercial	Radio, Television, and Other Broadcasting	20,000	\$150	\$3,000,000	90,000	\$5,091,300	\$0	2030
Performance/Event Space Private	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$126	\$1,697,919	147,675	\$8,353,975	\$6,712,500	2028
Performance/Event Space Public	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$379	\$5,093,758	147,675	\$8,353,975	\$6,712,500	2029
Workforce Housing	Housing	16,000	\$0	\$0	40	\$2,263	\$8,000,000	2031
Post Office	Postal and Shipping	7,200	\$0	\$0	11,314	\$640,033	\$0	2028
Civic Institutional	Government	13,400	\$0	\$0	67,000	\$3,790,190	\$0	2029
Main Street Pedestrianization	Infrastructure	Full MS Right of Way	\$0	\$0	562,910	\$31,843,826	\$0	2030
Central Pedestrian Space Swede Alley	Infrastructure	65,000	\$0	\$0	162,500	\$9,192,625	\$0	2029
			Projected Total	\$52,614,344	1,551,239	\$87,753,598	\$215,079,356	
			Downside Scenario	\$46,189,610	1,361,817	7 \$77,038,012	\$647,715,232	
			Upside Scenario	\$59,039,078	1,740,661	l \$98,469,184	\$827,902,855	



# Fiscal Impacts: Summit County

Main Street Area Op	tion
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	Land Use			Summit County Fiscal Impacts					
Element	Sector	Sq. Ft.	Summit County - County Option	Summit County - County Option Transportation	Summit County - Botantical, Cultural, Zoo	Summit County - Transient Room Tax	Summit County - Property Tax		
High-End Boutique Hotel North	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	250,000	\$190,754	\$190,754	\$76,302	\$1,824,46	\$175,587		
Trendy Upmarket Hotel	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	100,000	\$90,981	\$90,981	\$36,392	\$673,64	9 \$70,468		
	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except								
High End Community Grocer	Convenience Retailers)	13,500	\$22,354	\$22,354	\$8,942	\$	921,167		
Restaurant Space	Food Service Contractors	30,000	\$35,817	\$35,817	\$14,327	\$	925,310		
High-End Bar	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	15,000	\$19,861	\$19,861	\$7,945	\$	5 \$13,948		
Clothing & Makeup Retail	Family Clothing Stores	15,000	\$29,982	\$29,982	\$11,993	\$	\$3,683		
Recreational Goods and Rental Retail	Recreational Goods Rental	2,000	\$10,845	\$10,845	\$4,338	\$	\$491		
	Computer and Computer Peripheral Equipment and								
High-End Phone and Computer Retail	Software Merchant Wholesalers	10,000	\$73,278	\$73,278	\$29,311	\$	98,543		
Liquor Store Expansion & Improvement	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	15,000	\$31,789	\$31,789	\$12,716	\$	\$3,683		
Office/Professional Radio/Incubator Commercial	Radio, Television, and Other Broadcasting	20,000	\$17,046	\$17,046	\$6,818	\$	50 \$0		
Office/Professional Software	Software Publishers	15,000	\$14,638	\$14,638	\$5,855	\$	3,683		
Performance/Event Space Private	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$14,687	\$14,687	\$5,875	\$	3,296		
Performance/Event Space Public	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$23,177	\$23,177	\$9,271	\$	3,296		
Market Rate Housing & Nightly Rentals	All Other Traveler Accommodation	41,500	\$23,202	\$23,202	\$9,281	\$278,19	2 \$25,379		
Workforce Housing	Housing	15,200	\$6	\$6	\$2	\$	3,732		
Post Office	Postal and Shipping	7,200	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$640	\$	0 \$0		
Civic Institutional	Governmental	13,400	\$9,475	\$9,475	\$3,790	\$	50 \$0		
Main Street Pedestrianization	Infrastructure	Full MS Right of Way	\$79,610	\$79,610	\$31,844	\$	50 \$0		
Central Pedestrian Space Swede Alley	N/A	65,000	\$22,982	\$22,982	\$9,193	\$	0\$0		
			\$712,084	\$712,084	\$284,834	\$2,776,30	7 \$362,264		
			\$625,131	\$625,131	\$250,053	\$2,437,29	2 \$318,028		
			\$799,036	\$799,036	\$319,615	\$3,115,32	2\$406,500		

#### Main Street Area Option 2

	Land Use		Summit County Fiscal Impacts				
Element	Sector	Sq. Ft.	Summit County - County Option	Summit County - County Option Transportation	Summit County - Botantical, Cultural, Zoo	Summit County - Transient Room Tax	Summit County - Property Tax
High-End Boutique Hotel North	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	100,000	\$67,268	\$67,268	\$26,907	\$729,787	7 \$70,235
	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except						
High End Community Grocer	Convenience Retailers)	13,500	\$40,205	\$40,205	\$16,082	\$230,443	3 \$21,167
Liquor Store Expansion & Improvement	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	15,000	\$50,797	\$50,797	\$20,319	\$324,450	\$3,683
Office/Professional Radio/Incubator Commercial	Radio, Television, and Other Broadcasting	20,000	\$20,228	\$20,228	\$8,091	\$90,000	\$0
Performance/Event Space Private	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$25,130	\$25,130	\$10,052	\$50,938	\$3,296
Performance/Event Space Public	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$33,619	\$33,619	\$13,448	\$152,813	\$3,296
Workforce Housing	Housing	16,000	\$6	\$6	\$2	\$0	\$3,928
Post Office	Postal and Shipping	7,200	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$640	\$0	\$0
Civic Institutional	Government	13,400	\$9,475	\$9,475	\$3,790	\$0	\$0
Main Street Pedestrianization	Infrastructure	Full MS Right of Way	\$79,610	\$79,610	\$31,844	\$0	\$0
Central Pedestrian Space Swede Alley	Infrastructure	65,000	\$22,982	\$22,982	\$9,193	\$0	\$0
<u> </u>			\$350,920	\$350,920	\$140,368	\$1,578,430	\$105,604
			\$308,069	\$308,069	\$123,228	\$1,385,688	\$92,709
			\$393,771	\$393,771	\$157,508	\$1,771,172	\$118,499

ZIONS PUBLIC FINANCE, INC.

# Fiscal Impacts: Other Governmental Entities

Main Street Area Option	1
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	Land Use				Other Governmental E	ntities Fiscal Impacts		
Element	Sector	Sq. Ft.	Park City School District P - Property Tax	Park City Fire District - Property Tax	Summit County  Mosquito Abatement -  Property Tax	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District - Property Tax	Multicounty Assessing & Collecting - Property Tax C	
High-End Boutique Hotel North	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	250,000	\$1,343,190	\$125,164	\$5,007	\$70,092	\$5,364	\$40,768
Trendy Upmarket Hotel	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	100,000	\$539,060	\$50,232	\$2,009	\$28,130	\$2,153	\$16,361
	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except							
High End Community Grocer	Convenience Retailers)	13,500	\$161,920	\$15,088	\$604	\$8,449	9 \$647	\$4,915
Restaurant Space	Food Service Contractors	30,000	\$193,613	\$18,042	\$722	\$10,103	3 \$773	\$5,876
High-End Bar	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	15,000	\$106,696	\$9,942	\$398	\$5,568	\$426	\$3,238
Clothing & Makeup Retail	Family Clothing Stores	15,000	\$28,170	\$2,625	\$105	\$1,470	\$113	\$855
Recreational Goods and Rental Retail	Recreational Goods Rental	2,000	\$3,756	\$350	\$14	\$196	\$15	\$114
	Computer and Computer Peripheral Equipment an	d						
High-End Phone and Computer Retail	Software Merchant Wholesalers	10,000	\$65,354	\$6,090	\$244	\$3,410	\$261	\$1,984
Liquor Store Expansion & Improvement	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	15,000	\$28,170	\$2,625	\$105	\$1,470	\$113	\$855
Office/Professional Radio/Incubator Commercial	Radio, Television, and Other Broadcasting	20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Office/Professional Software	Software Publishers	15,000	\$28,170	\$2,625	\$105	\$1,470	\$113	\$855
Performance/Event Space Private	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$25,212	\$2,349	\$94	\$1,316	\$101	\$765
Performance/Event Space Public	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$25,212	\$2,349	\$94	\$1,316	\$101	\$765
Market Rate Housing & Nightly Rentals	All Other Traveler Accommodation	41,500	\$194,142	\$18,091	\$724	\$10,131	1 \$775	\$5,892
Workforce Housing	Housing	15,200	\$28,546	\$2,660	\$106	\$1,490	\$114	\$866
Post Office	Postal and Shipping	7,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Civic Institutional	Governmental	13,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Main Street Pedestrianization	Infrastructure	Full MS Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Central Pedestrian Space Swede Alley	N/A_	65,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(	5\$0	\$0
-			\$2,771,211	\$258,233	\$10,329	\$144,611	\$11,067	\$84,110
			\$2,432,818	\$226,700	\$9,068	\$126,952	2 \$9,716	\$73,840
			\$3,109,603	\$289,766	\$11,591	\$162,269	9\$12,419_	\$94,381

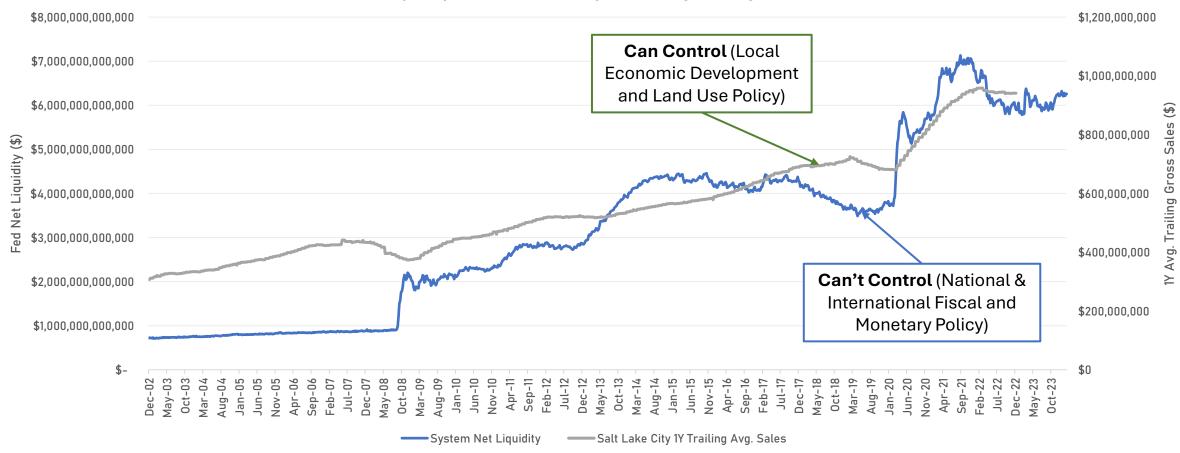
#### Main Street Area Option 2

	Land Use		Other Governmental Entities Fiscal Impacts					
Element	Sector	Sq. Ft.	Park City School District - Property Tax	Park City Fire District - Property Tax	Summit County  Mosquito Abatement -  Property Tax	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District - Property Tax	Multicounty Assessing & Collecting - Property Tax	, ,
High-End Boutique Hotel North	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	100,000	\$537,276	\$50,066	\$2,003	\$28,037	\$2,146	\$16,307
	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except							
High End Community Grocer	Convenience Retailers)	13,500	\$161,920	\$15,088	\$604	\$8,449	\$647	\$4,915
Liquor Store Expansion & Improvement	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	15,000	\$28,170	\$2,625	\$105	\$1,470	\$113	\$855
Office/Professional Radio/Incubator Commercial	Radio, Television, and Other Broadcasting	20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Performance/Event Space Private	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$25,212	\$2,349	\$94	\$1,316	\$101	\$765
Performance/Event Space Public	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$25,212	\$2,349	\$94	\$1,316	\$101	\$765
Workforce Housing	Housing	16,000	\$30,048	\$2,800	\$112	\$1,568	3 \$120	\$912
Post Office	Postal and Shipping	7,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Civic Institutional	Government	13,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Main Street Pedestrianization	Infrastructure	Full MS Right of Way	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Central Pedestrian Space Swede Alley	Infrastructure	65,000	\$0_	\$0	\$0	\$0	0\$0_	\$0
			\$807,838	\$75,278	\$3,011	\$42,156	\$3,226	\$24,519
			\$709,193	\$66,086	\$2,643	\$37,008	\$2,832	\$21,525
			\$906,483	\$84,470	\$3,379	\$47,303	3\$3,620	\$27,513



Salt Lake City's economy is still linked to global liquidity but is less volatile than Park City's and creates more of its own demand.

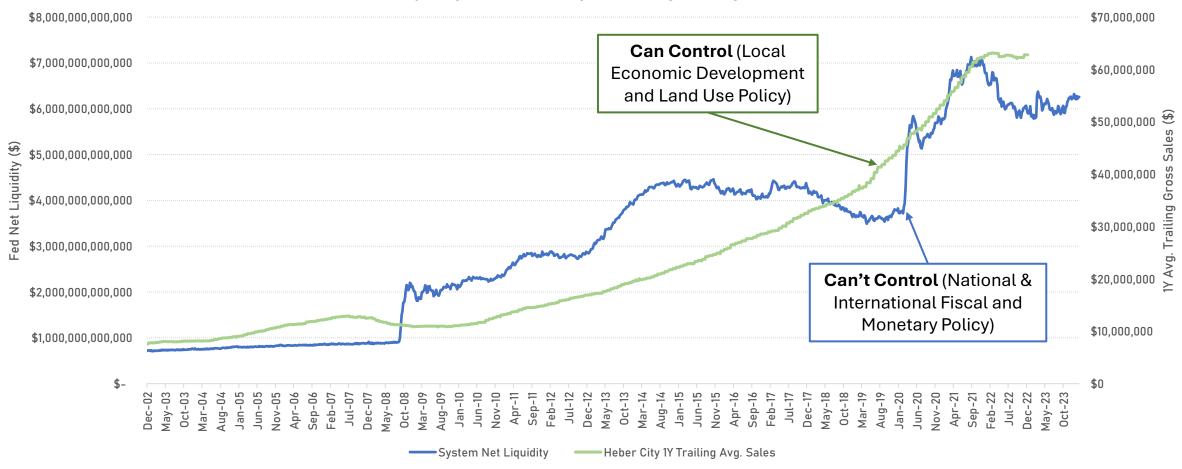




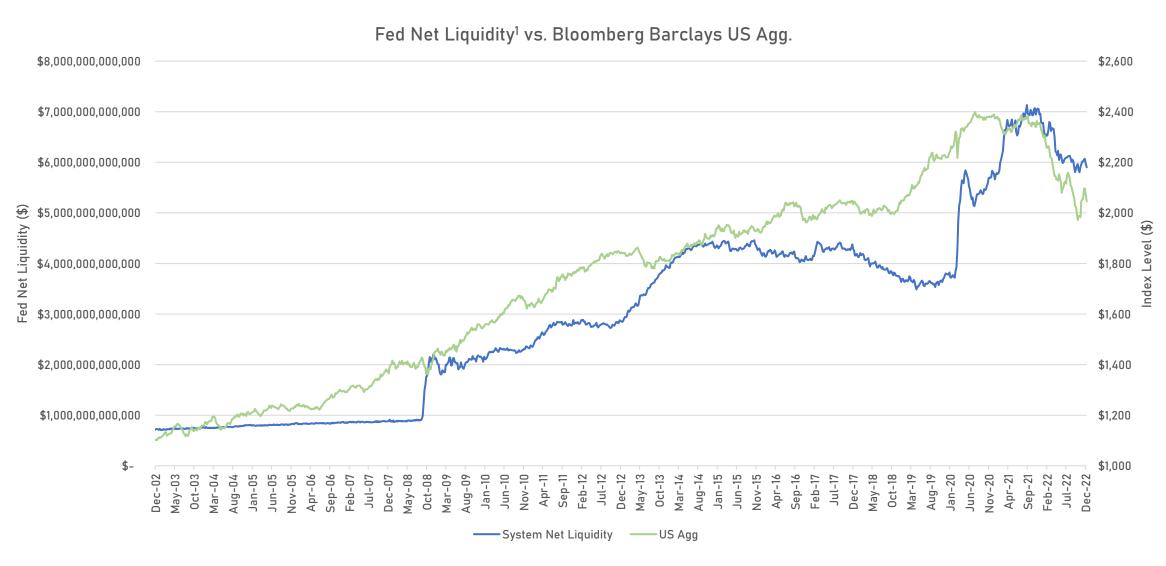


Heber City's economy is still linked to global liquidity but is less volatile than Park City's and creates more of its own demand.

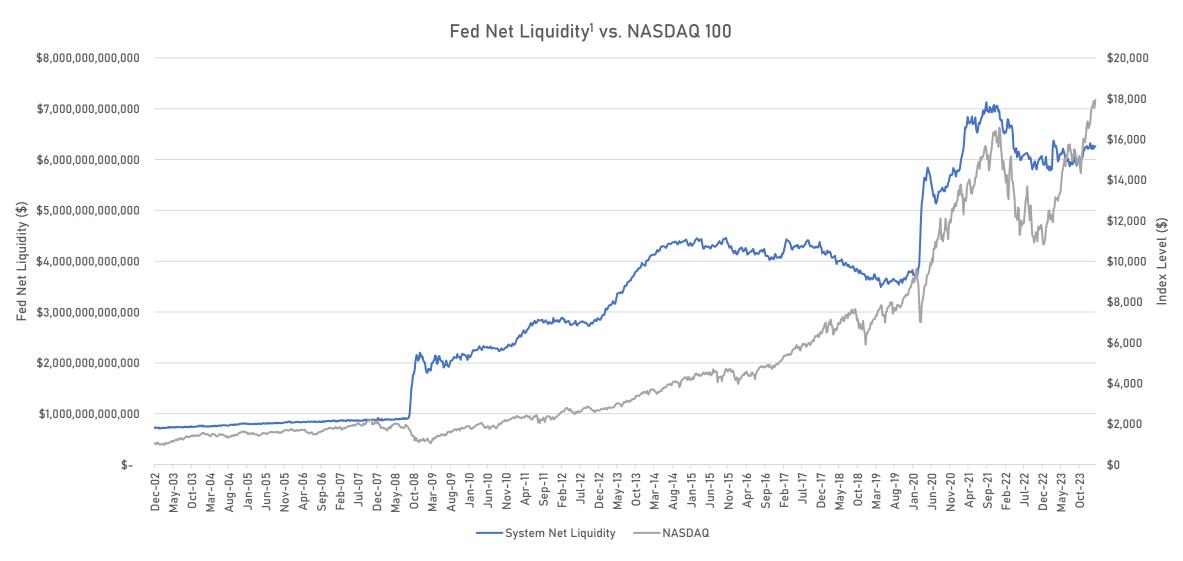






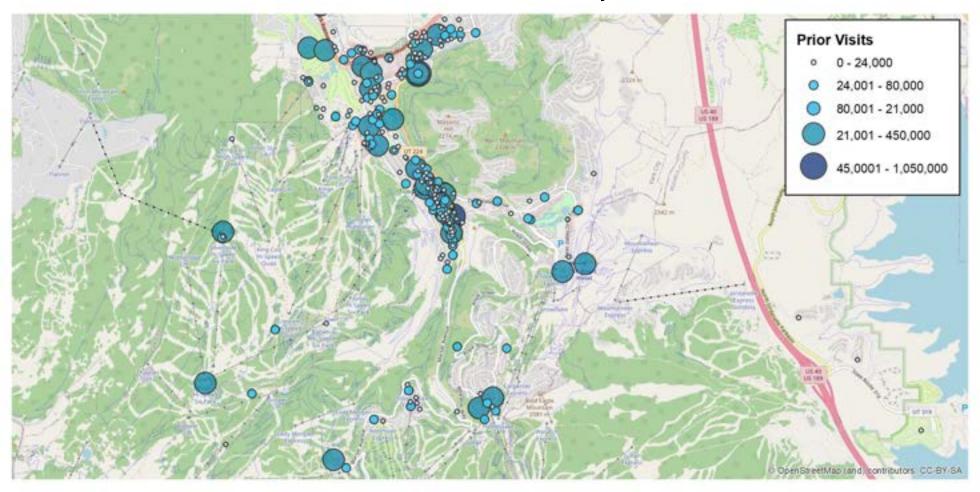




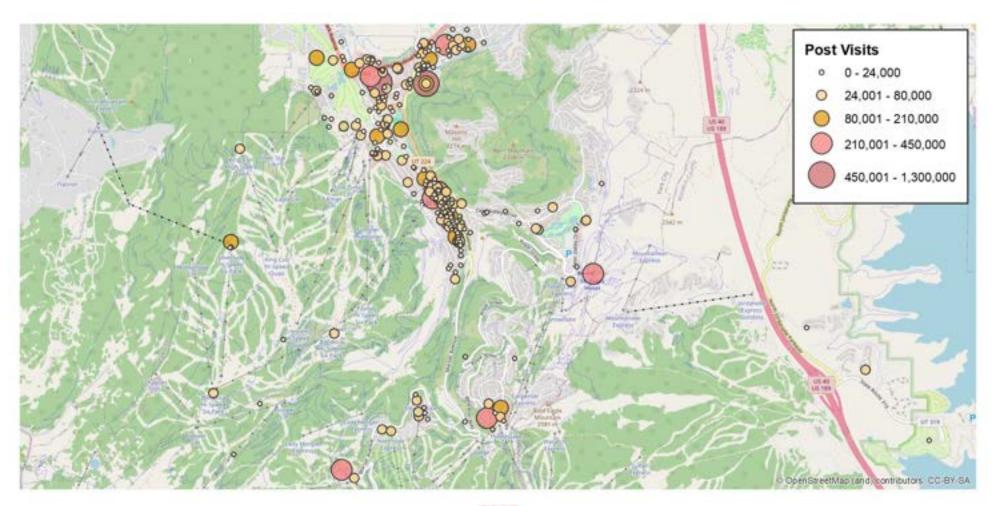




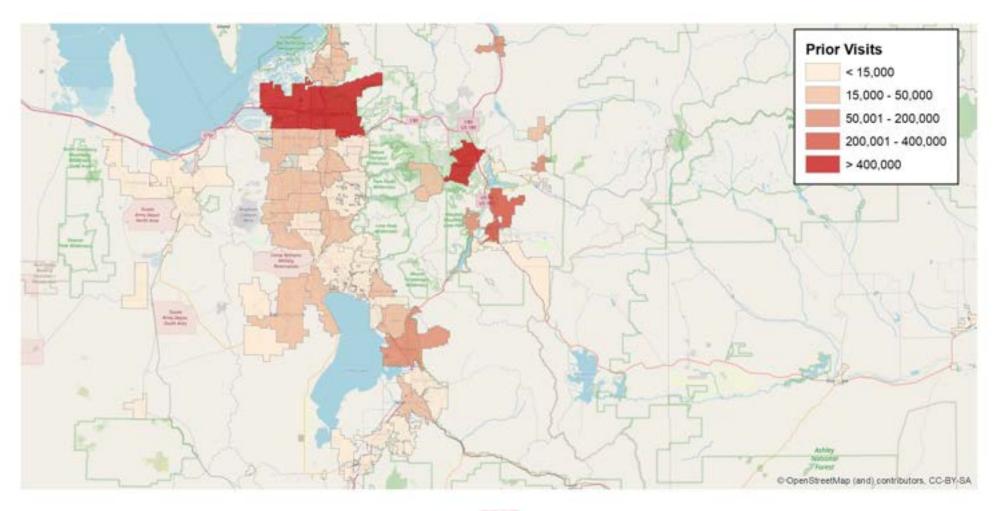
Prior to entering Main Street, significant visitor volumes pass through SLC International, ski areas, and Deer Valley.



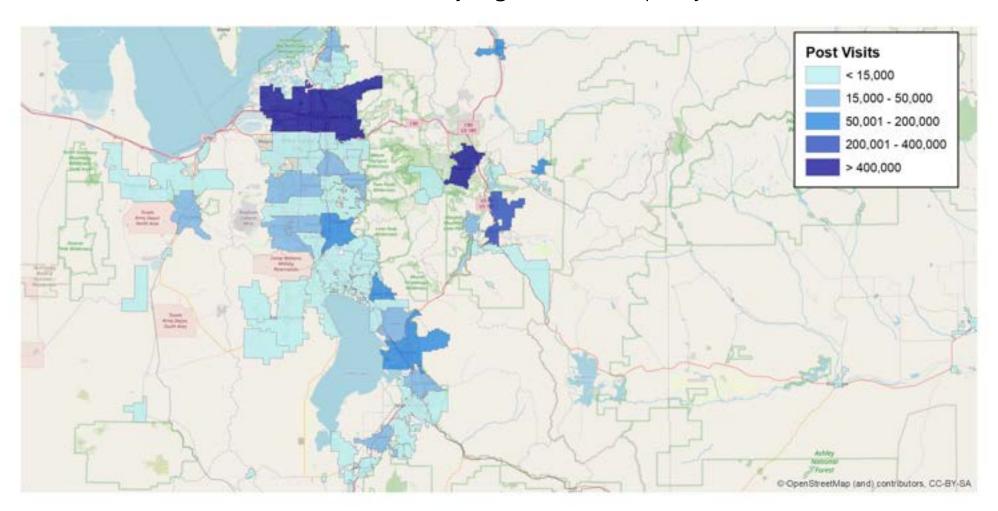
After leaving Main Street, visitors frequently go to Deer Valley, PC grocers, and SLC International.



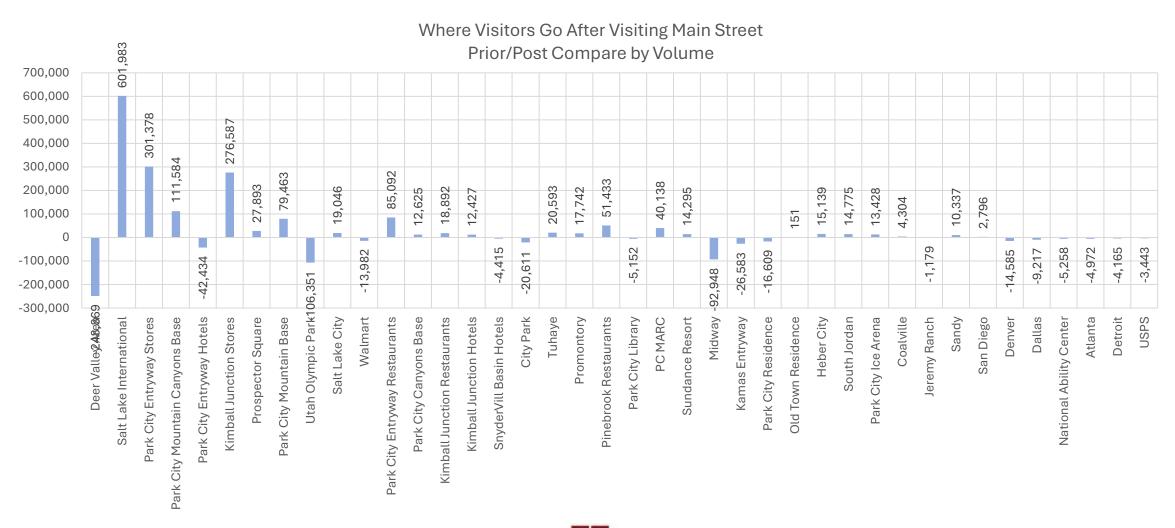
## Prior visits by regional municipality.



## Post visits by regional municipality.

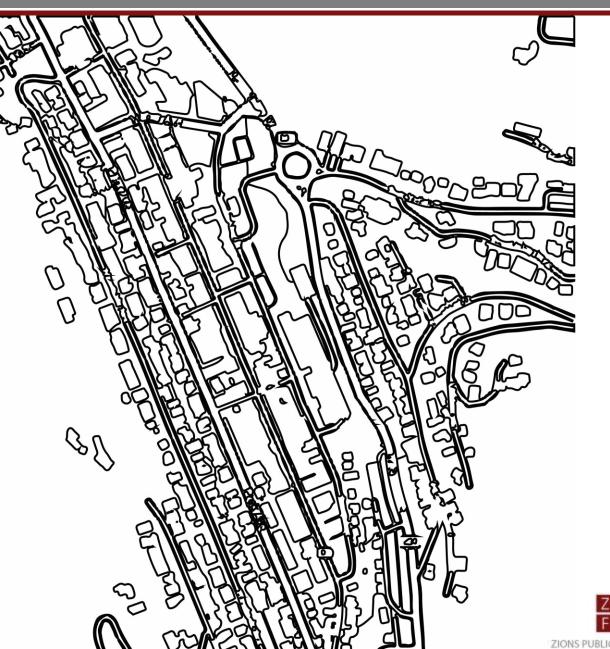


## Prior/Post Comparison.





# The Opportunity



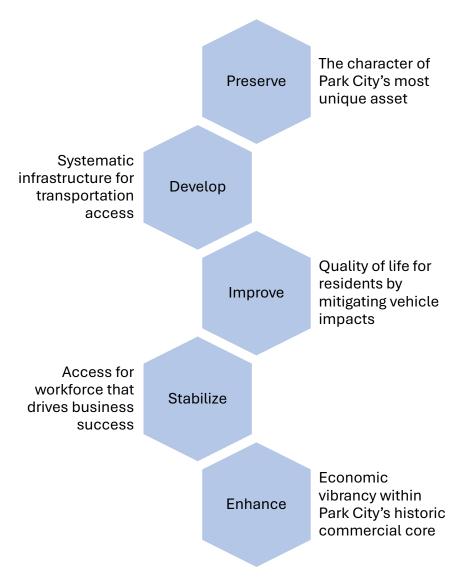
Preserving what we love.

Making the most of the assets and opportunities we have.

Preparing for the future.



# **Key Targets**



## What do we need to produce?

- Vision for the future
- Tangible and feasible project list
- Potential proposed code revisions regarding zoning, business licenses, vibrancy, etc. if needed
- RFP parameters should vision seek engagement of private sector
- Transportation and traffic proposals and revisions



## Role of Committee Members

### **Advisory Group Responsibilities**

**Provide Knowledge** 

Of current industry/geography conditions and needs.

**Support the Target Outcomes** 

That Council has specified.

**Represent Their Organization** 

Serve as liaison between industry group, advisory group and Council and represent the public interest.

**Provide Project Recommendations** 

That seek to deliver on targeted outcomes.

**Support Implementation** 

Provide information to the public.



## Committee Timeline

Q1'24

## Pre-Committee Activities

- Confirm list of committee invites
- Confirm list of staff
- Send invites to committee members

May '24

## Kickoff Meeting: Exploration

- Kickoff, review goals, timeline
- Key questions to and feedback from businesses
- Interactive polls
- Issues
- Perceptions
- Vision for future

June/July '24

#### Second Meeting: Scenarios & Strategy

- Scenarios to target outcomes presented
- What, Why, How
- Potential benefits
- Potential impacts
- Additional questions
- Evolution we may want to see
- Discussion

Aug. /Sep. '24

#### Public Meeting: Engagement

- Explanation of why we are doing what we are doing
- Present potential scenarios to public
- Public feedback and listening
- Gather feedback

Public Check In Reports to Council Sep./Oct.'24

## Public Meeting: Council Meeting

- Present public feedback to Council
- Present scenarios to Council
- Seek Council sentiment and feedback

Nov. '24

## Third Meeting: Final Adjustments

- Final group check in
- Wrap up site plans
- Outline RFP

Dec. '24

## Public Meeting: Final Recommend to Council

- Scenario recommendations to Council
- Potential code impacts
- Economic impacts
- Fiscal impacts
- Traffic impacts
- Project list
- Council to vote on RFPs?



# Study Area

The study area defined by City Council in November 2023.





# Study Area - Highlights



Average Assessed Market Value per Acre

\$20M. / Acre

Parcel with Greatest Market Value per Acre \$87M. / Acre

Annual Gross
Point of Sale
Revenue
\$200M.+/Y

Oldest Building in District 164-Years-Old

Average Age of Buildings in District 77-Years-Old



Largest Single
Landowner in
District
Park City
Municipal
Corporation

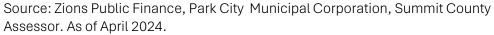
ARK CITE

1884

Average Annual Visitors 4M.+/Y.







## Competitive Landscape

## Regional evolution is coming.



Mayflower no more: Deer Valley picks new name for eastern hub The new base is expected to be home to a ski school, rentals, 1,750 homes

Plank City & Heber City

Heber city council plans downtown redevelopment, delays voting on specific goals

IPCW I By Dee Leasurer

The South Cales Eribung



Remodeled Delta Center and other downtown developments envisioned with NHL team

Product of 400 PM, Apr. 24, 2024 and too specimer 610 PM, Apr. 24, 2024





Watch FOX 13 News on your favorite streaming device anytime, anywhere

Source: Salt Lake Tribune, KPCW, FOX13 Utah. As of April 2024.

# Competitive Landscape

# Which cities and towns compete for Park City's Visitors?

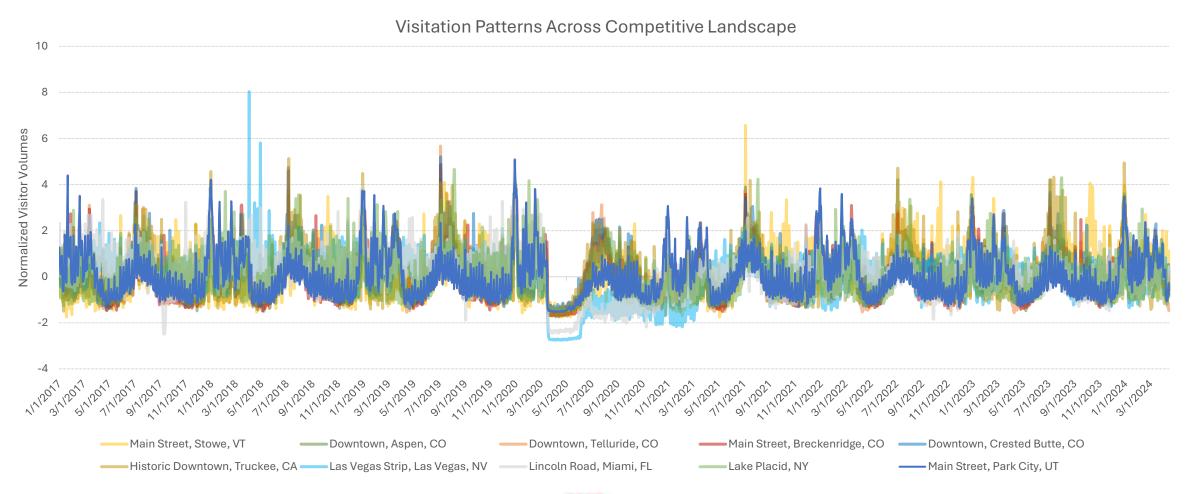
	-				_														
	Main	Church		Assembly	Newbury	_		Main		16th Stree	et	Downtown	n Rodeo	Historic	Downtown				
		Street,	Main	Square,	Street,	_	n Downtowr		Downtown		Old Town,	*	Drive,	Downtown			Las Vegas	,	
		Burlington		Somerville	•	, Aspen,		Breckenric	•	Denver,	Los Gatos,	•	Beverly		0.		Strip, Las		Lake
	UT	VT	Stowe, VT	, MA	MA	СО	co	ge, CO	Butte, CO		CA	CA	Hills, CA	CA	TN	WY	Vegas /NV		Placid, NY
Main Street, Park City, UT	1.00	0.29	0.49	0.26	0.28	0.75	0.66	0.83	0.71	0.31	0.36	0.45	0.28	0.56	0.53	0.34	0.50	0.66	0.57
Church Street, Burlington, VT	0.29	1.00	0.62	0.70	0.81	0.32	0.31	0.38	0.37	0.60	0.69	0.73	0.50	0.56	0.55	0.41	0.64	0.53	0.57
Main Street, Stowe, VT	0.49	0.62	1.00	0.52	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.33	0.50	0.53	0.38	0.63	0.59	0.50	0.51	0.47	0.63
Assembly Square, Somerville, MA	0.26	0.70	0.52	1.00	0.74	0.23	0.20	0.33	0.25	0.45	0.68	0.67	0.44	0.46	0.49	0.28	0.60	0.52	0.44
Newbury Street, Boston, MA	0.28	0.81	0.56	0.74	1.00	0.26	0.24	0.34	0.29	0.58	0.77	0.77	0.58	0.51	0.48	0.28	0.69	0.58	0.51
Downtown, Aspen, CO	0.75	0.32	0.58	0.23	0.26	1.00	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.29	0.29	0.41	0.36	0.70	0.58	0.69	0.41	0.47	0.58
Downtown, Telluride, CO	0.66	0.31	0.55	0.20	0.24	0.87	1.00	0.81	0.89	0.36	0.27	0.41	0.35	0.66	0.50	0.74	0.38	0.40	0.56
Main Street, Breckenridge, CO	0.83	0.38	0.56	0.33	0.34	0.86	0.81	1.00	0.85	0.38	0.39	0.51	0.34	0.70	0.66	0.56	0.53	0.61	0.61
Downtown, Crested Butte, CO	0.71	0.37	0.55	0.25	0.29	0.86	0.89	0.85	1.00	0.34	0.30	0.44	0.30	0.69	0.55	0.72	0.41	0.45	0.60
16th Street Mall, Denver, CO	0.31	0.60	0.33	0.45	0.58	0.29	0.36	0.38	0.34	1.00	0.59	0.73	0.59	0.40	0.32	0.31	0.68	0.60	0.43
Old Town, Los Gatos, CA	0.36	0.69	0.50	0.68	0.77	0.29	0.27	0.39	0.30	0.59	1.00	0.79	0.68	0.52	0.47	0.27	0.72	0.65	0.48
Downtown, Santa Monica, CA	0.45	0.73	0.53	0.67	0.77	0.41	0.41	0.51	0.44	0.73	0.79	1.00	0.64	0.64	0.51	0.41	0.87	0.77	0.57
Rodeo Drive, Beverly Hills, CA	0.28	0.50	0.38	0.44	0.58	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.30	0.59	0.68	0.64	1.00	0.39	0.28	0.34	0.59	0.52	0.33
Historic Downtown, Truckee, CA	0.56	0.56	0.63	0.46	0.51	0.70	0.66	0.70	0.69	0.40	0.52	0.64	0.39	1.00	0.68	0.66	0 58	0.55	0.64
Downtown, Gatlinburg, TN	0.53	0.55	0.59	0.49	0.48	0.58	0.50	0.66	0.55	0.32	0.47	0.5	0.28	0.68	1.00	0.50	0.54	0.53	0.54
Downtown, Jackson, WY	0.34	0.41	0.50	0.28	0.28	0.69	0.74	0.56	0.72	0.31	0.27	0.41	0.34	0.66	0.50	1.00	0.32	0.22	0.50
Las Vegas Strip, Las Vegas, NV	0.50	0.64	0.51	0.60	0.69	0.41	0.38	0.53	0.41	0.68	0.72	0.87	0.59	0.58	0.54	0.32	1.00	0.80	0.55
Lincoln Road, Miami, FL	0.66	0.53	0.47	0.52	0.58	0.47	0.40	0.61	0.45	0.60	0.65	加州	0.52	0.55	0.53	0,20	0.80	1,00	0.52
Lake Placid, NY	0.57	0.57	0.63	0.44	0.51	0.58	0.56	61	0.60	0.43	0.48	0.57	0:33	0.64	0.54	9,50	0.55	0.52	100
			wife #	Y			an V		7 P	<b>\$</b>		Î							

ZIONS PUBLIC FINANCE, INC.

Source: Zions Public Finance, Placer.ai. As of April 2024.

## Competitive Landscape

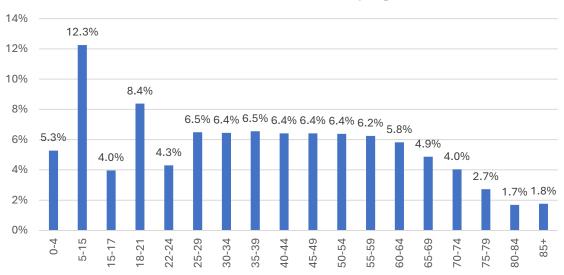
Why? When it comes to deciding on destination, their visitors behave similarly to ours.



# Visitor Demographics

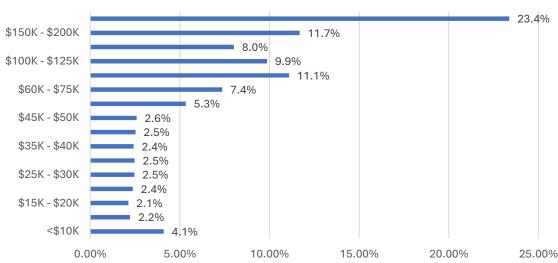
## Who is our visitor?



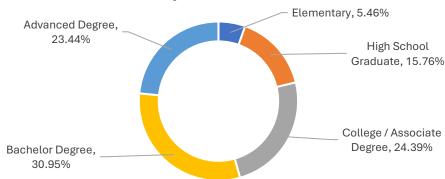


# American Indian and Alaska Native, 3.9% Black, 5.9% Other, 8.8% Two or more races, 15.4% White, 65.3%

## % of Main Street Visitors by Household Income



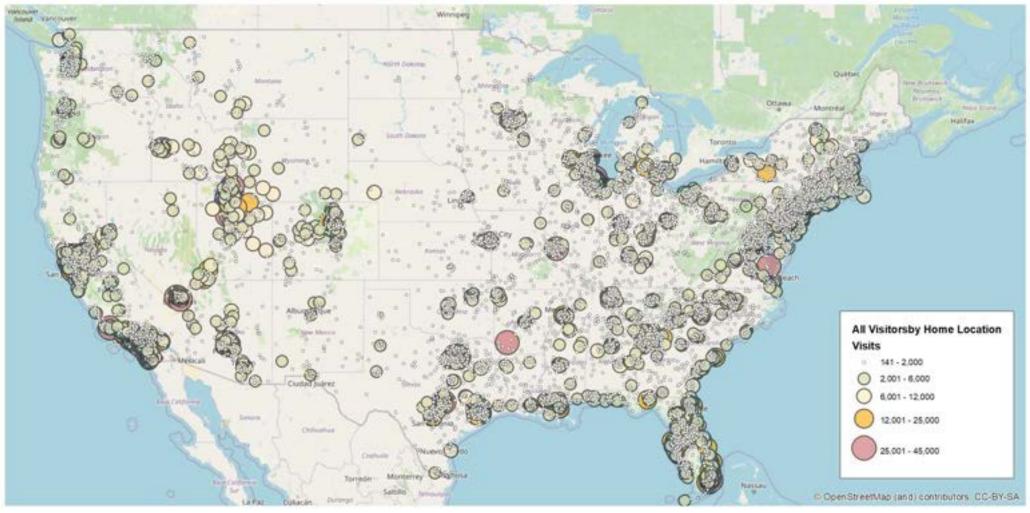
#### % of Visitors by Educational Attainment





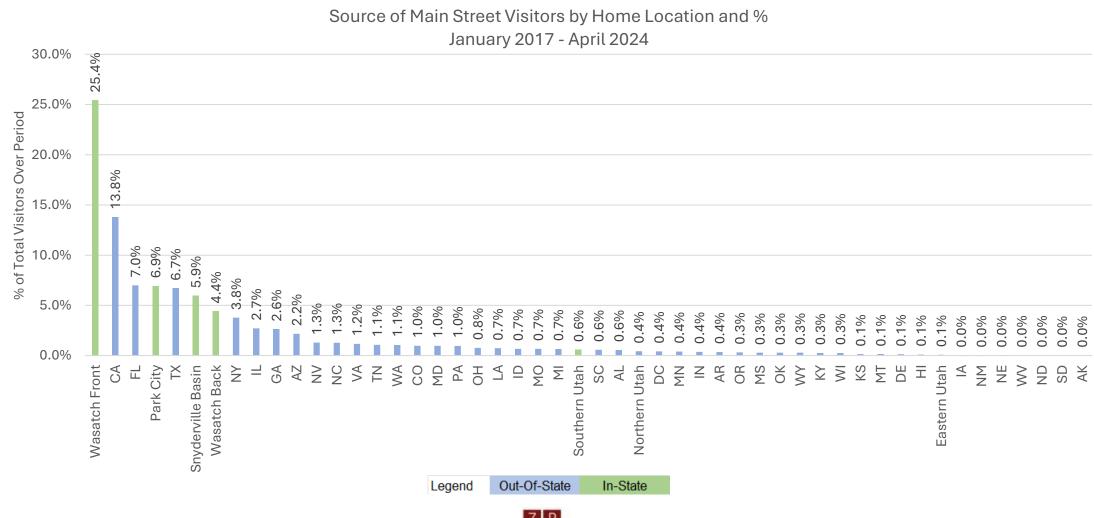
# Source of Our Visitors

Monitoring visitation by home location shows importance of major metropolitans and Wasatch Front.



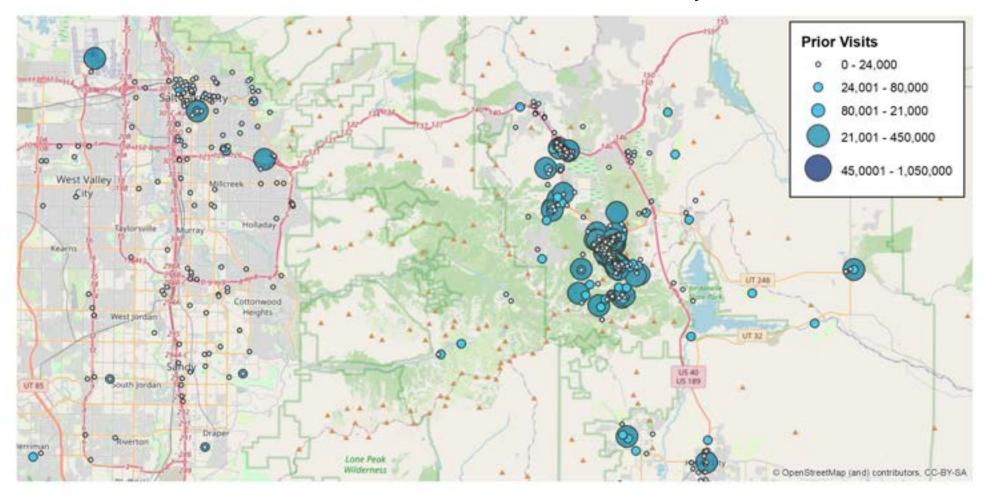
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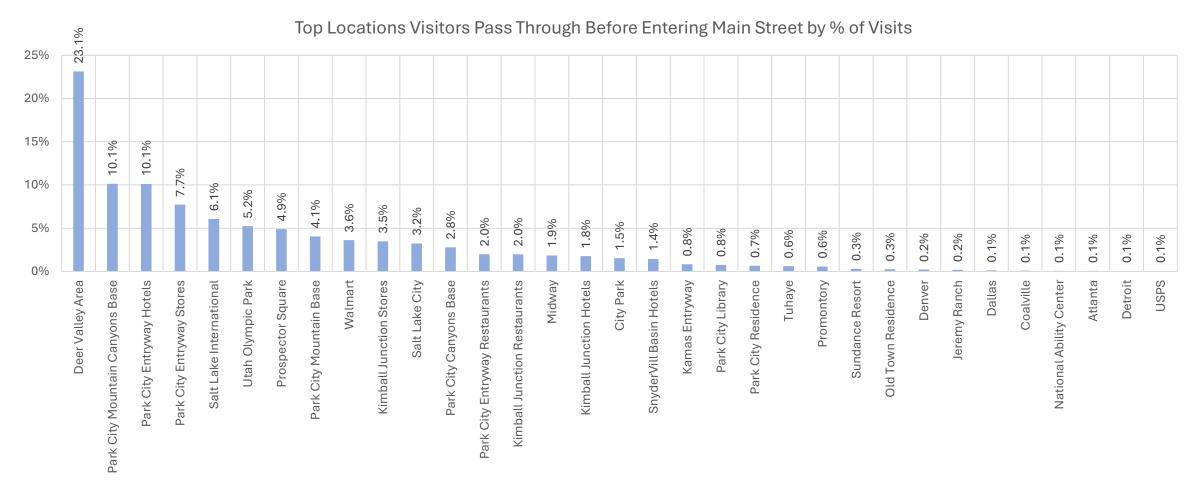




Prior to entering Main Street, significant visitor volumes pass through SLC International, ski areas, and Deer Valley.

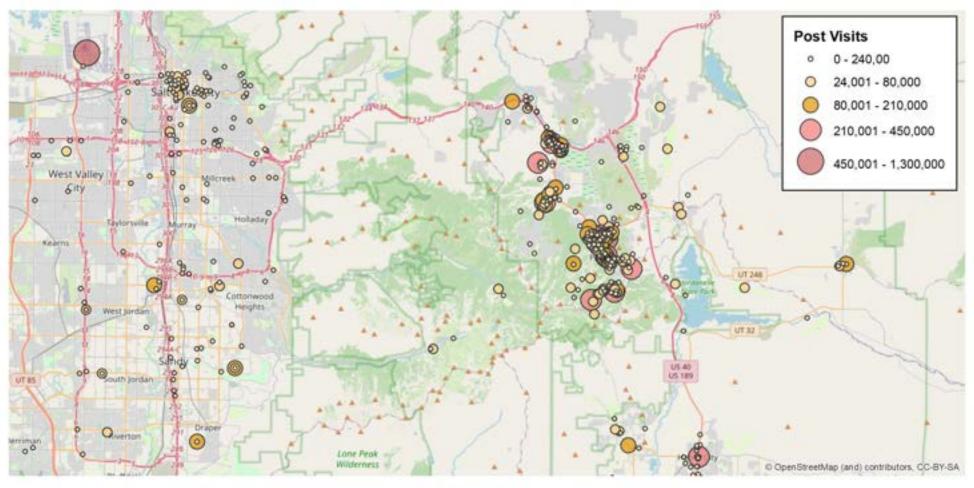


Prior to entering Main Street, significant visitor volumes pass through Deer Valley, Park City Mountain, entryway stores, and SLC International.



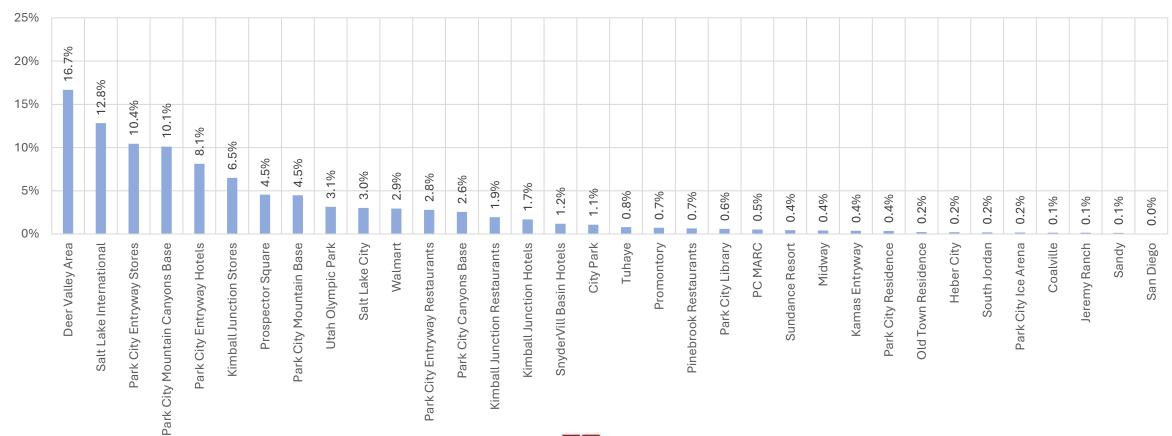


After leaving Main Street, visitors frequently go to Deer Valley, PC grocers, and SLC International.



After leaving Main Street, visitors frequently go to Deer Valley, SLC International, and Park City entryway stores and grocers.

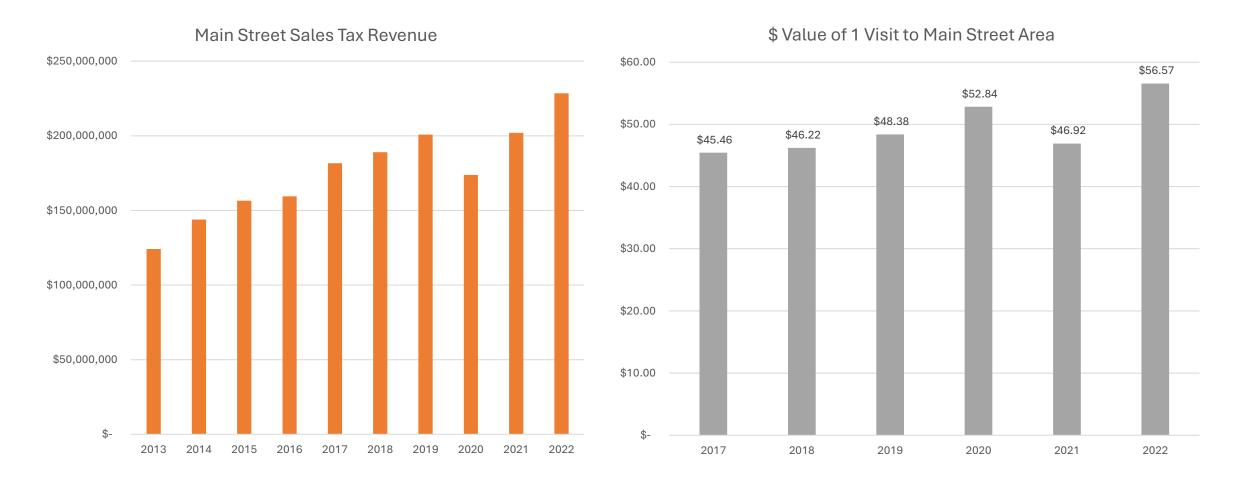






## Recent Revenue Trends

Value of a visitor to Main Street has remained stable in recent history, but is changing.

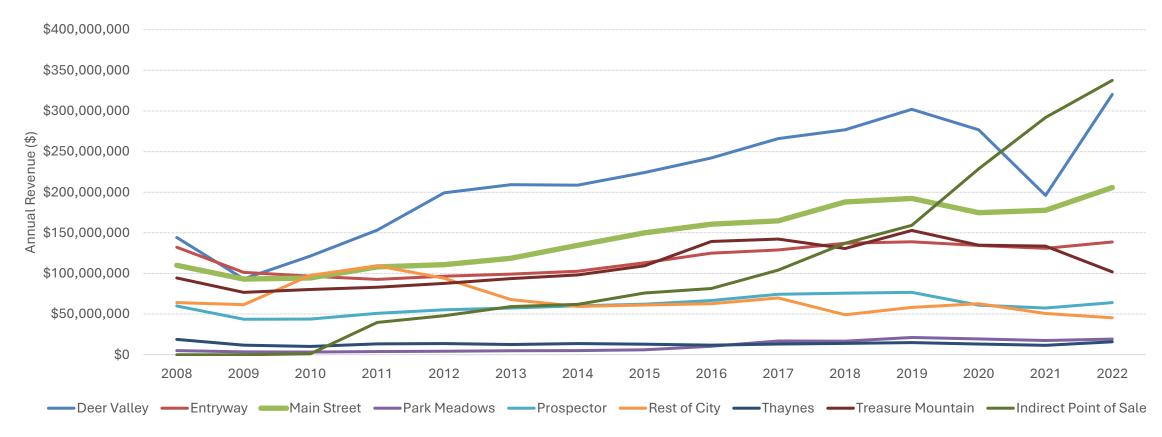




## Recent Revenue Trends

Additionally, Main Street is losing market share to Deer Valley and Online Retail.

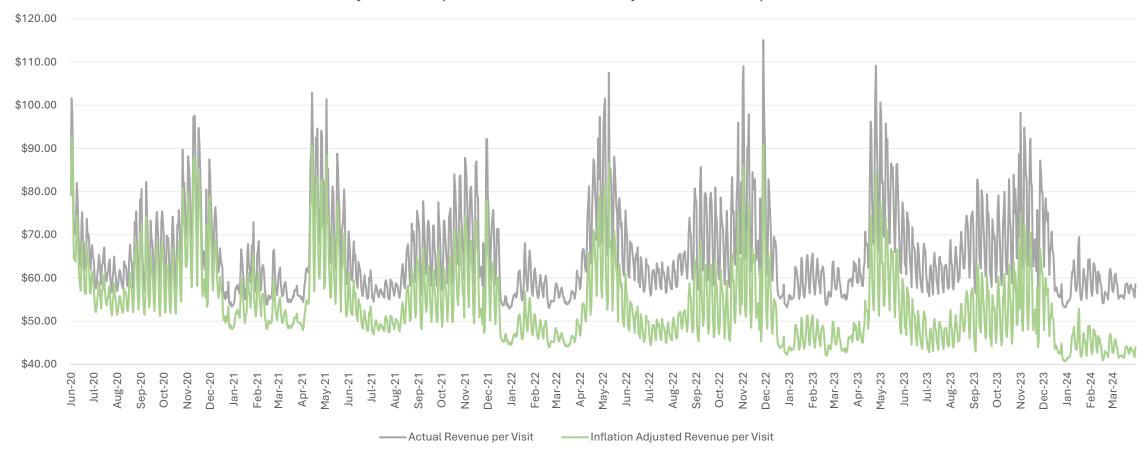
Annual Revenue By PCMC Fiscal Year and Geographic Region of City



## Recent Revenue Trends

## The recent era of inflation is eroding visitor's real buying power.

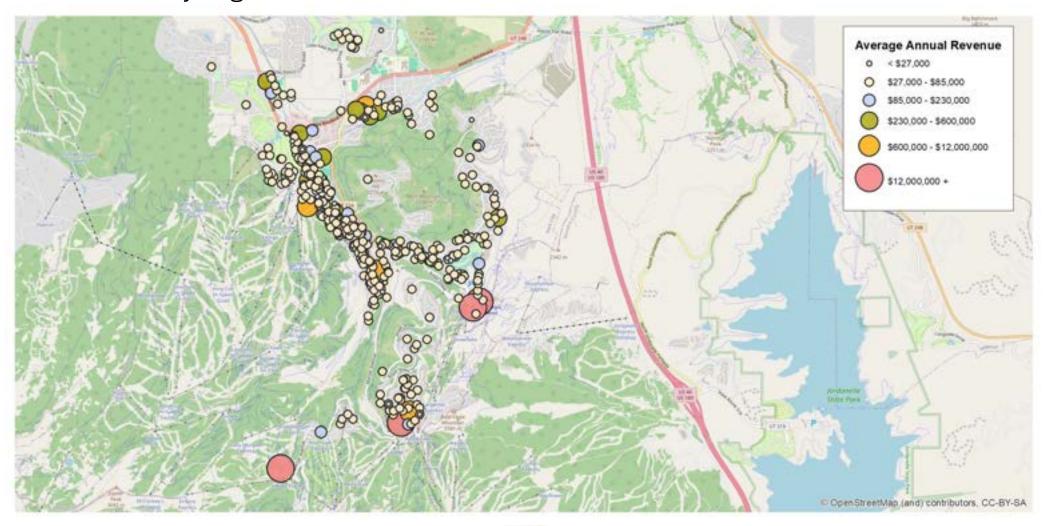
Main Street
Daily Revenue per Visit vs. Inflation-Adjusted Revenue per Visit





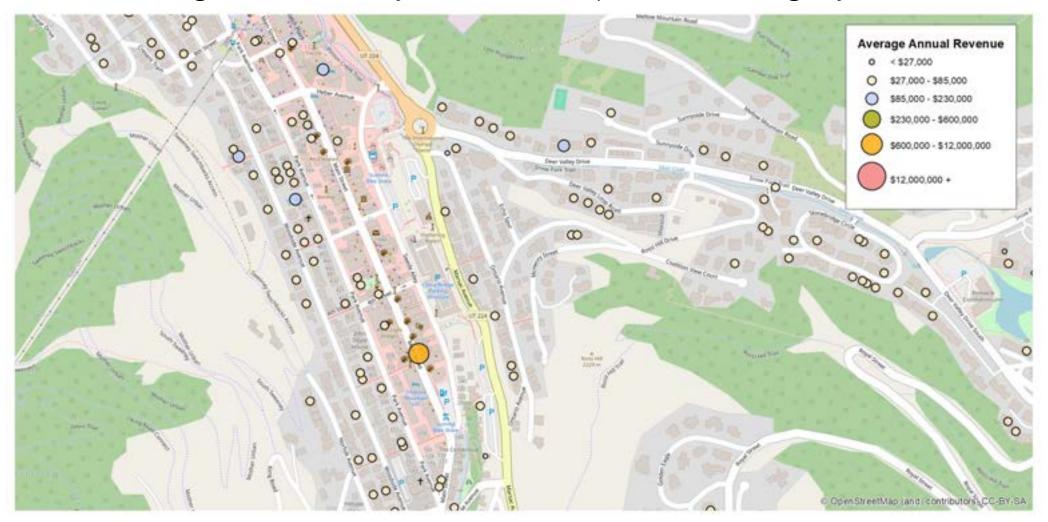
## **Lodging Performance**

Deer Valley region is dominant and serves as Main Street's #1 customer.



## **Lodging Performance**

Zooming in on the study area – most operators are nightly rentals.



## May 2024 Walking Tour



















