



Main Street Area Plan Agenda

Date: Wednesday, August 14, 2024

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Location: City Hall - City Council Chambers (first floor)

In-person attendance is strongly preferred. The meeting will be recorded via zoom.

Agenda

1. Overview and Recap: 10 minutes (Mayor Nann Worel and Councilman Ryan Dickey)
 - a. Breakfast, review, goals, and feedback since the last meeting
2. Economic Impact of Proposed Scenarios: 45 minutes (Erik Daenitz)
 - a. Review of land use recommendations and assumptions
 - b. Economics of parking in the Main Street Area Q & A
 - c. Committee questions and follow up from July meeting
3. Scenarios and Transportation: 90 minutes (Brent Crowther)
 - a. City Transportation Policies and Goals
 - b. Current Data
 - c. Use Case Considerations
 - d. Transportation Model Options
 - i. Main Street
 - ii. Swede Alley
4. Recap, Community Meeting, Important Dates: 30 minutes (Jenny, Erik, Tristan and Brent)
 - a. Summarize feedback from meeting
 - b. Formatting & committee roles for community meetings
 - c. Important dates and schedule through the end of the year (noted below)

Upcoming Meetings & Important Dates:

Thursday, August 15; 5:30 p.m. [Staff Communication Report to City Council \(July 15 recap\)](#)

Thursday, September 5; 5:30 p.m. Staff Communication Report to City Council (August 14 recap)

*Monday, September 9, morning and evening at Miners Hospital: Public Community Meeting

Thursday, September 26; 5:30 p.m. Staff Communication Report (Community meeting recap)

*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](#)

Review slides in this packet.

Contacts for Questions/Coordination:

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



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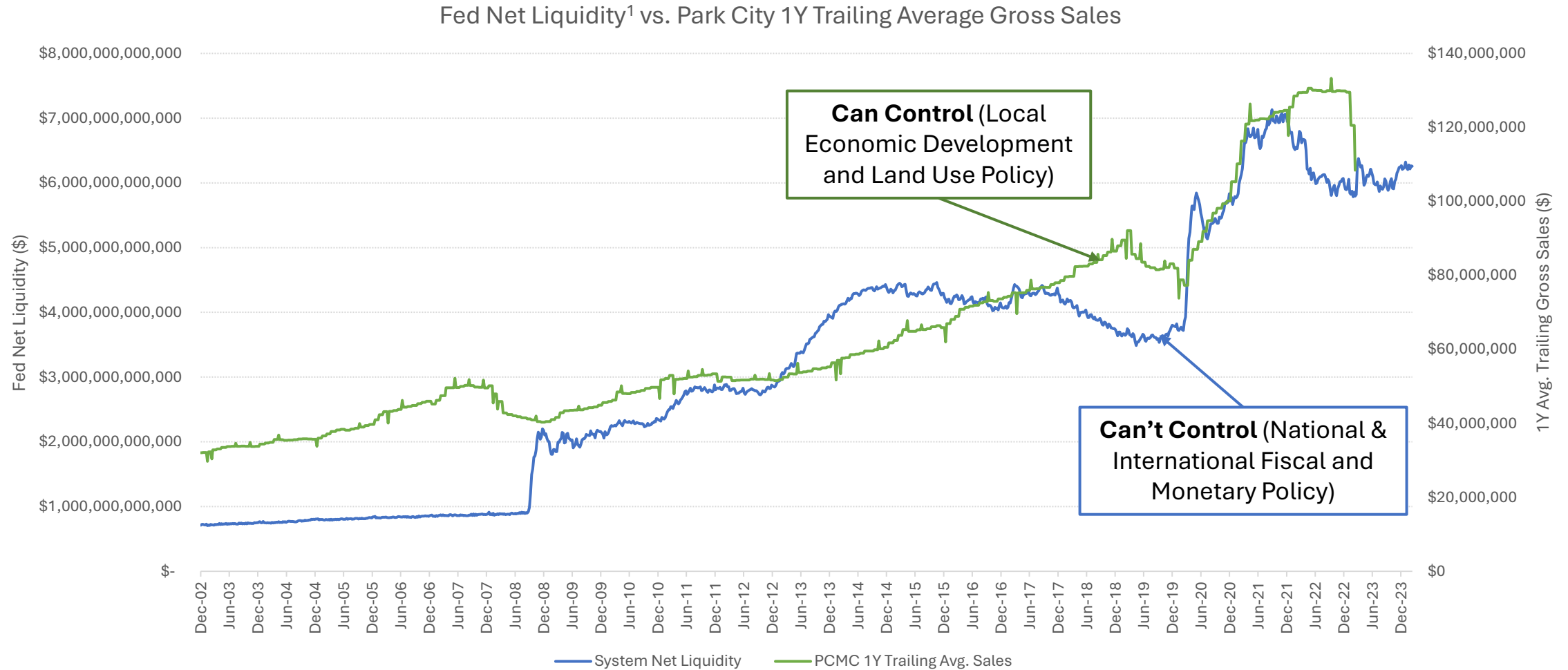
Main Street Area Plan



July 2024

What You Can vs. Can't Control

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



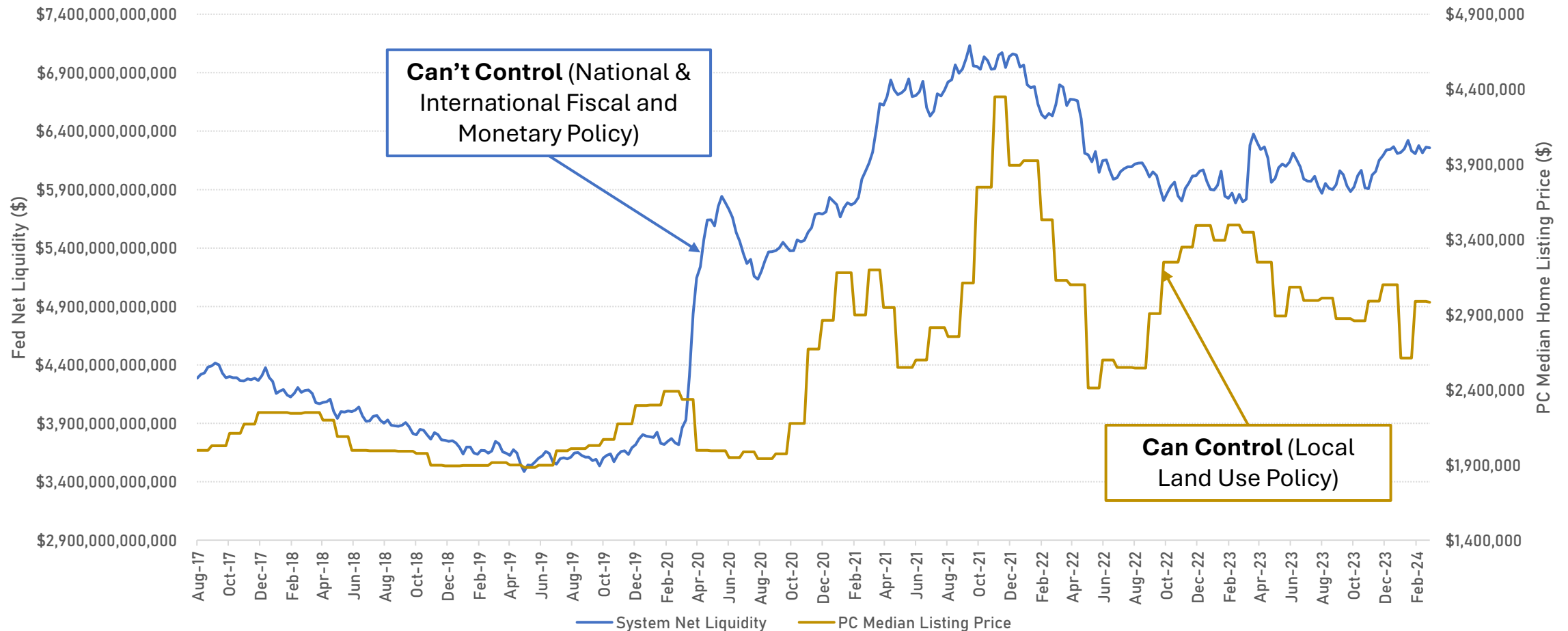
Source: Zions Public Finance, St. Louis Federal Reserve. As of July 2024. 1. Fed Net Liquidity is defined as The U.S. Federal Reserve Balance Sheet less the U.S. Treasury General Account and the U.S. Federal Reserve Overnight Repo Facility.



What You Can vs. Can't Control

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

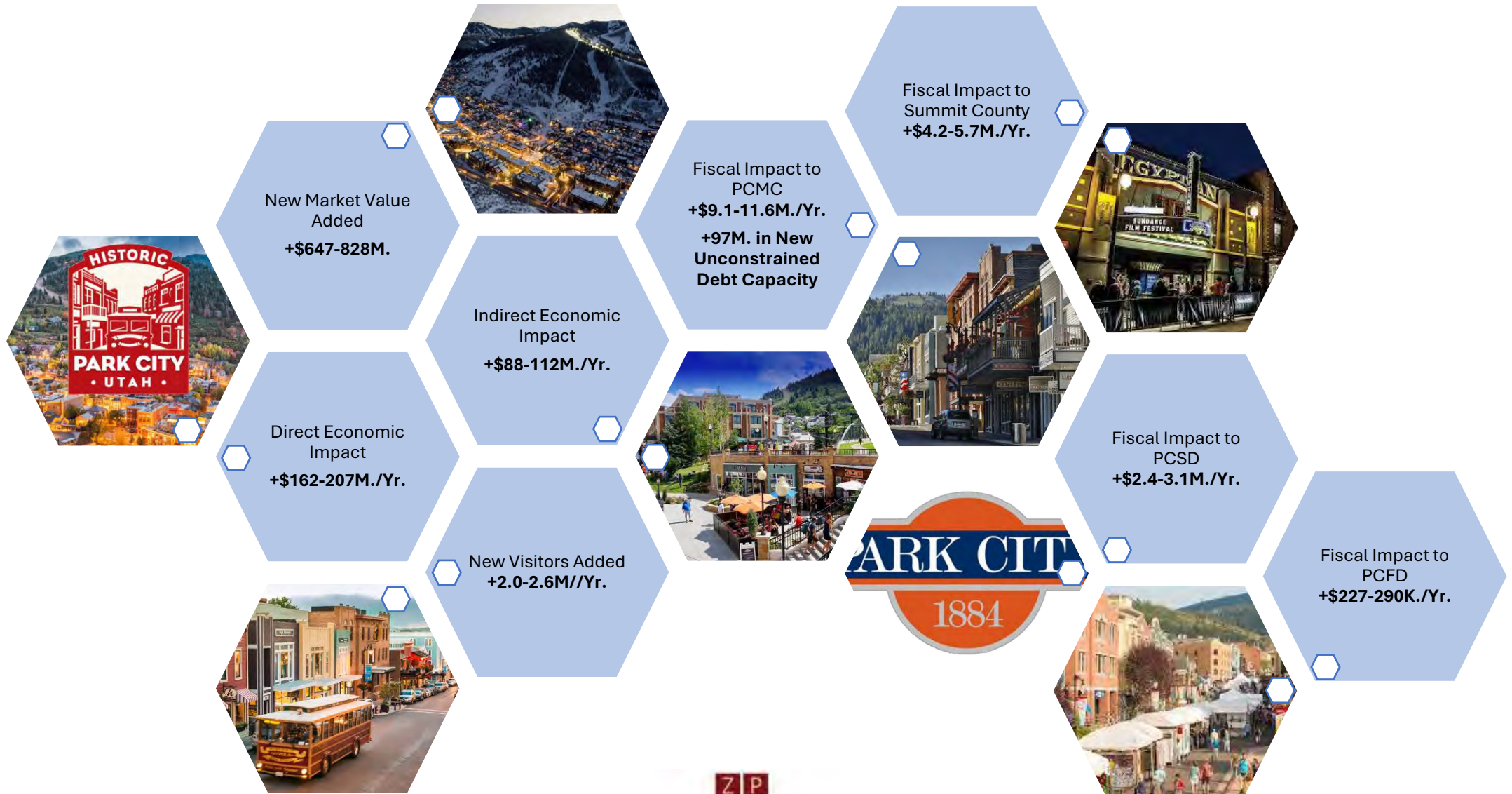
Fed Net Liquidity¹ vs. Park City Median Home Listing Price



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.



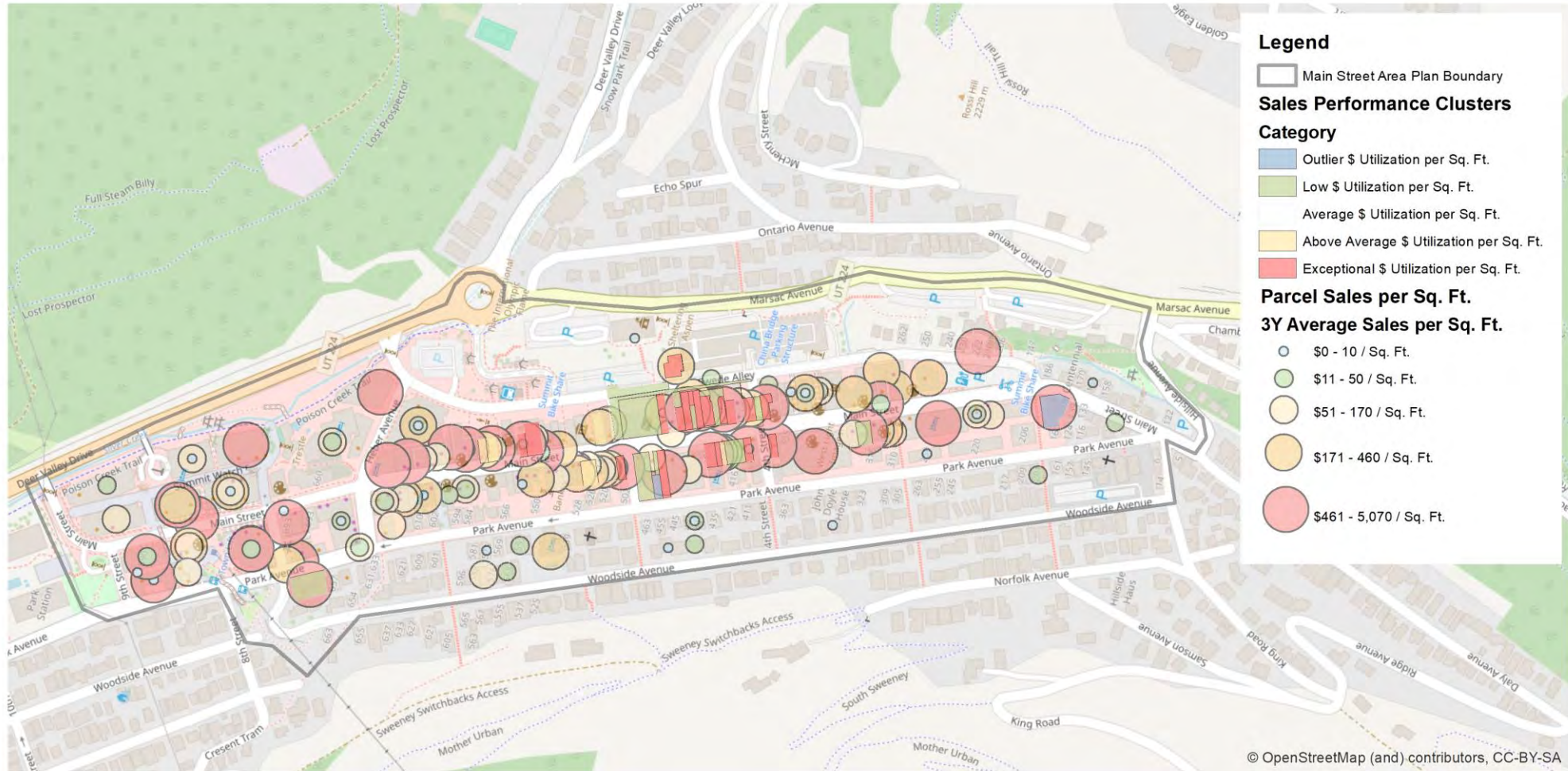
Economic and Fiscal Impacts – Highlights of What is Possible¹



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

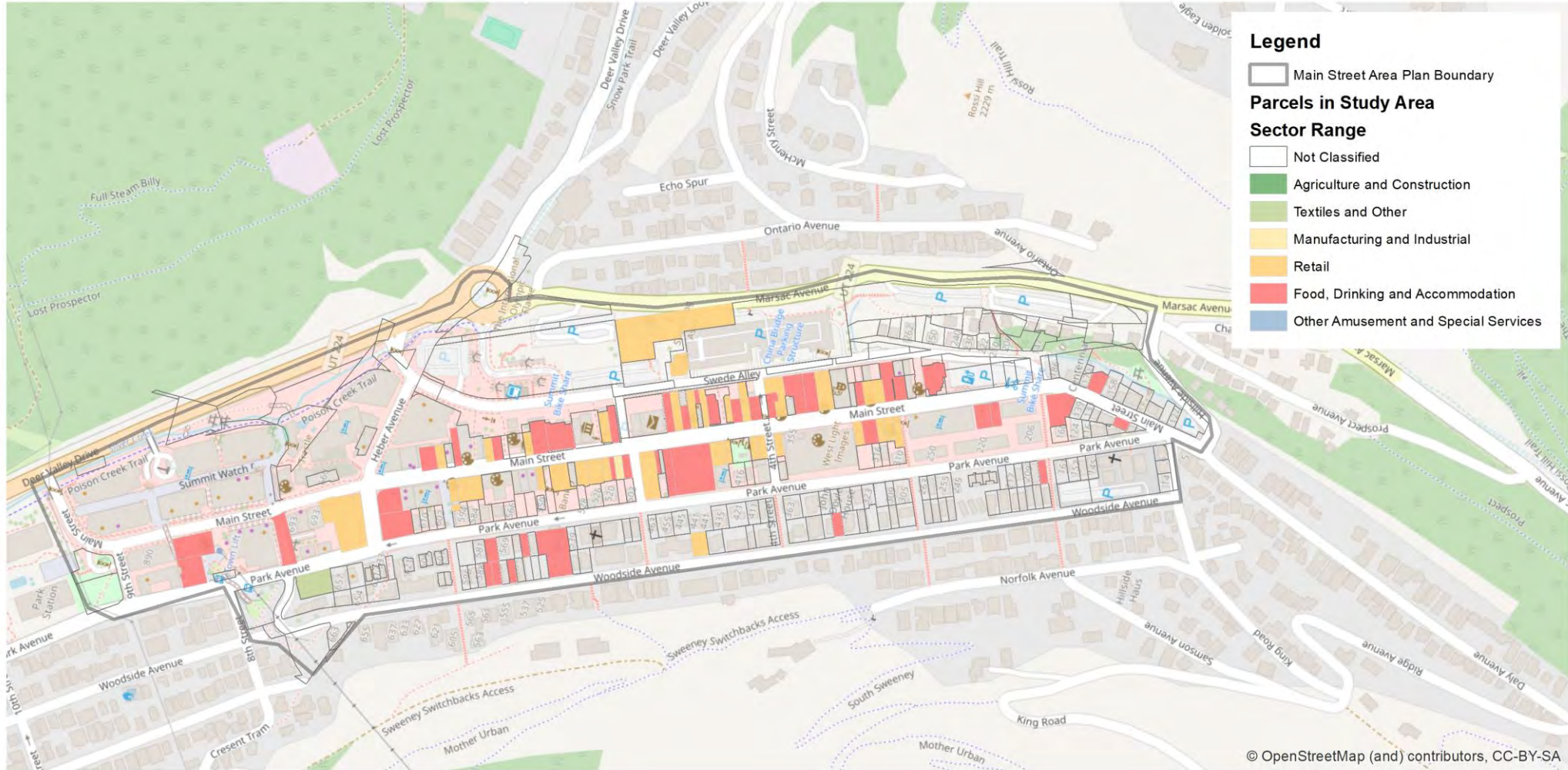
Existing Conditions – Main Street Sales Performance

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



Existing Conditions – Main Street Sector Mix

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

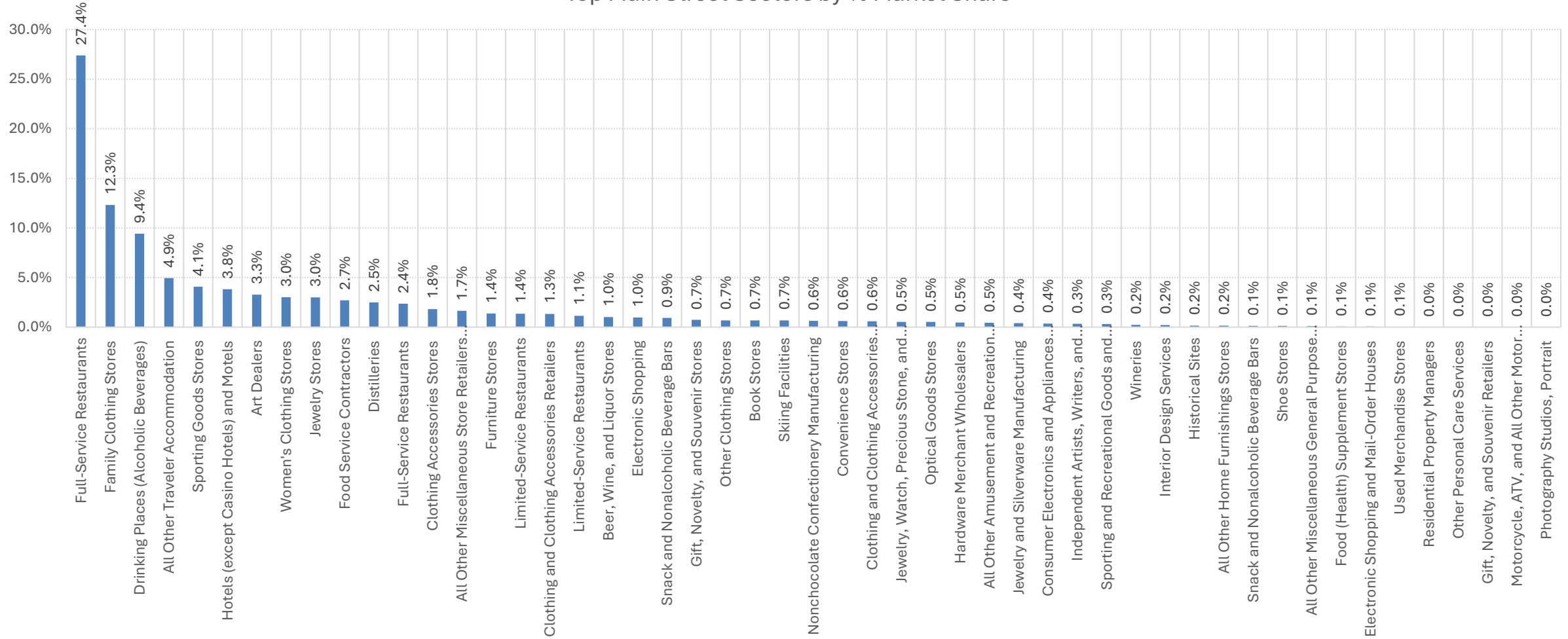


Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.

Existing Conditions – Main Street Market Share

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

Top Main Street Sectors by % Market Share

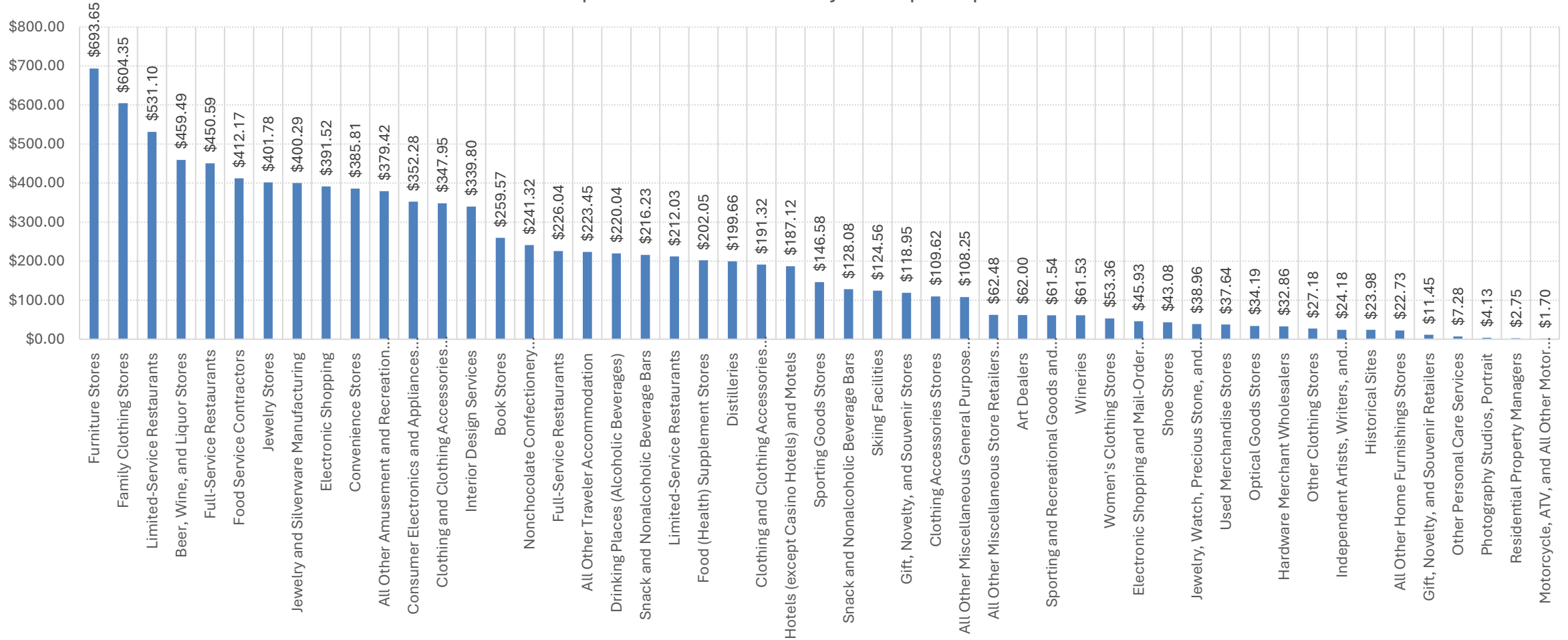


Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.

Existing Conditions – Main Street Market Share

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

Top Main Street Sectors by Sales per Sq. Ft.

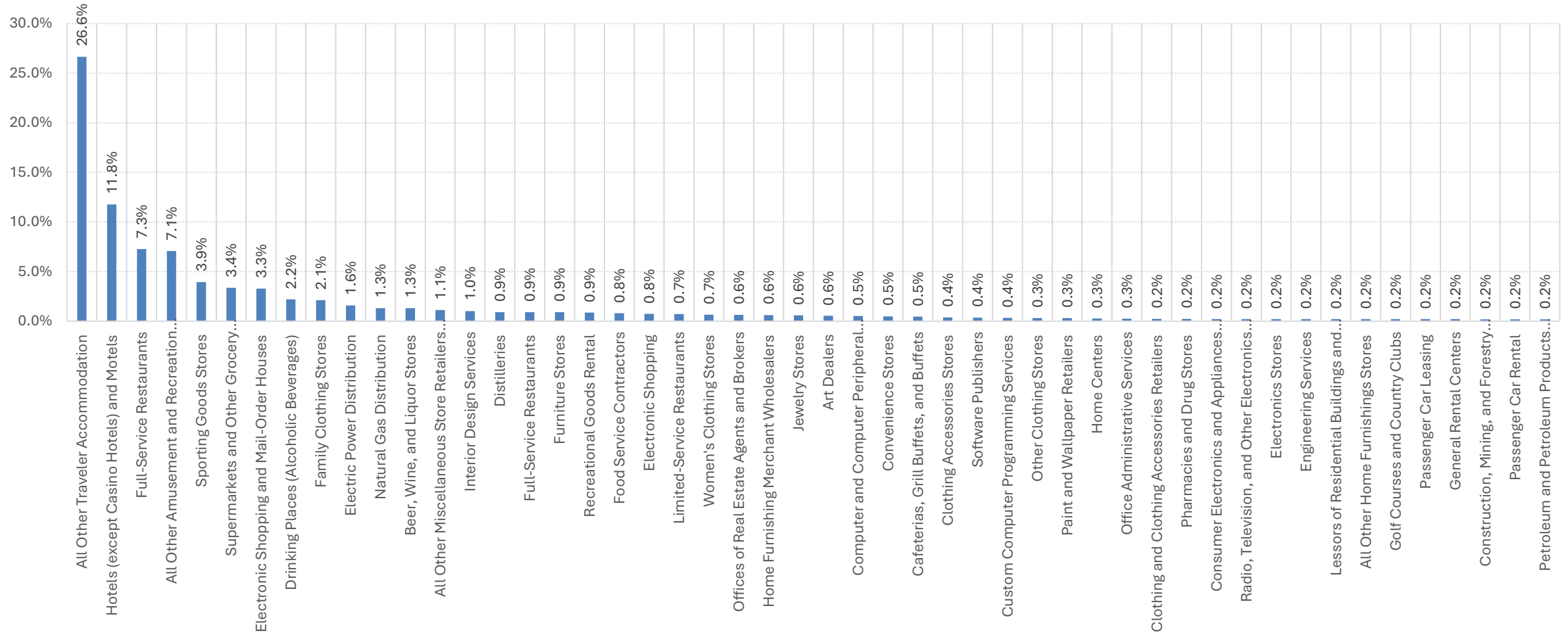


Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.

Existing Conditions – Citywide

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

Top City-wide Sectors by % Market Share

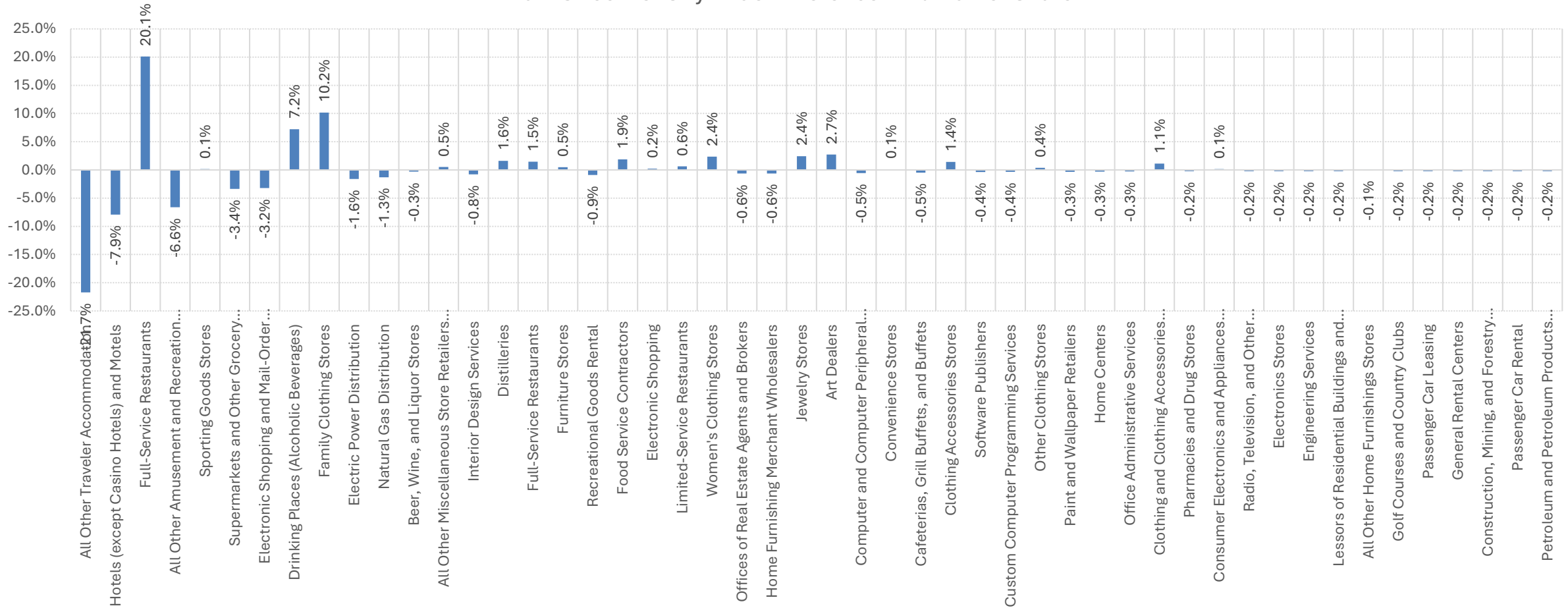


Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.

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.

Main Street vs. City-wide Difference in % Market Share



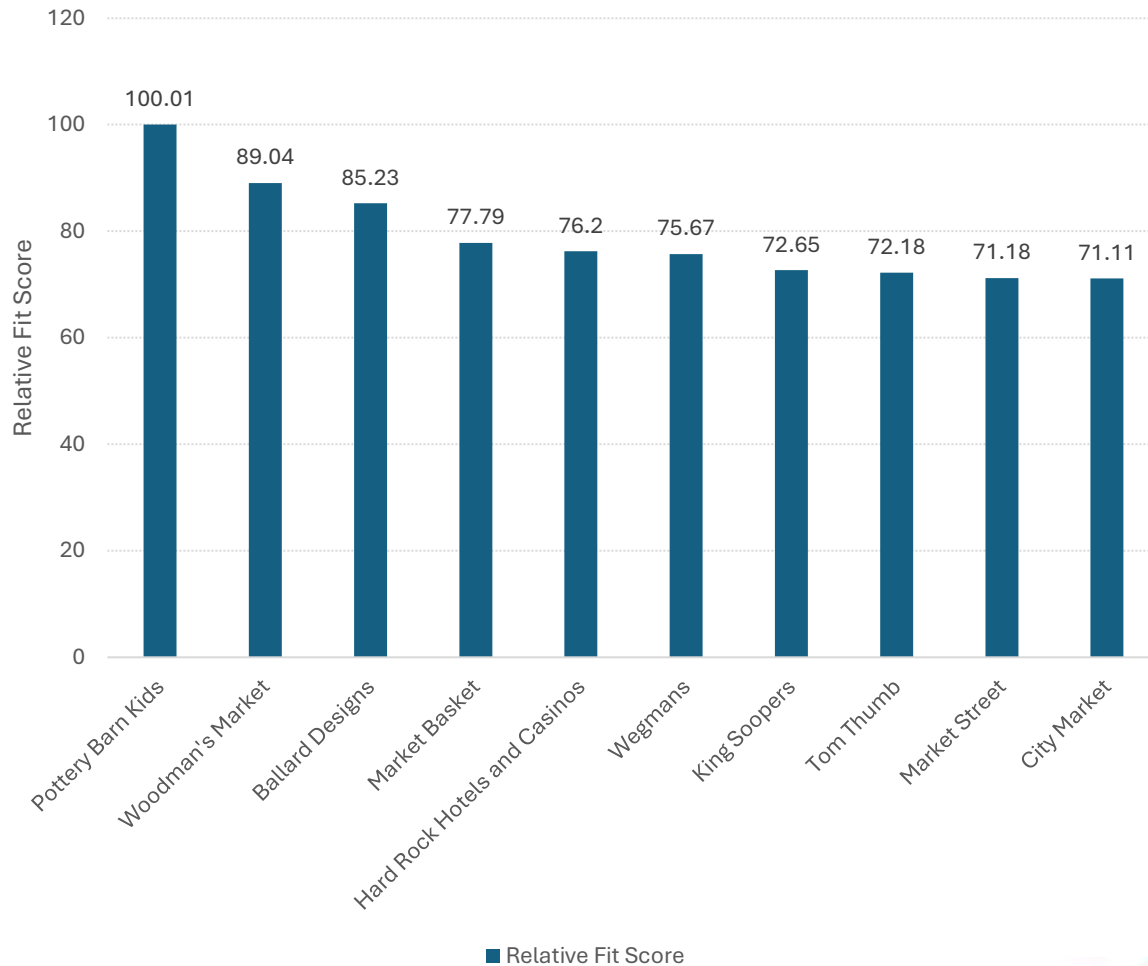
Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.



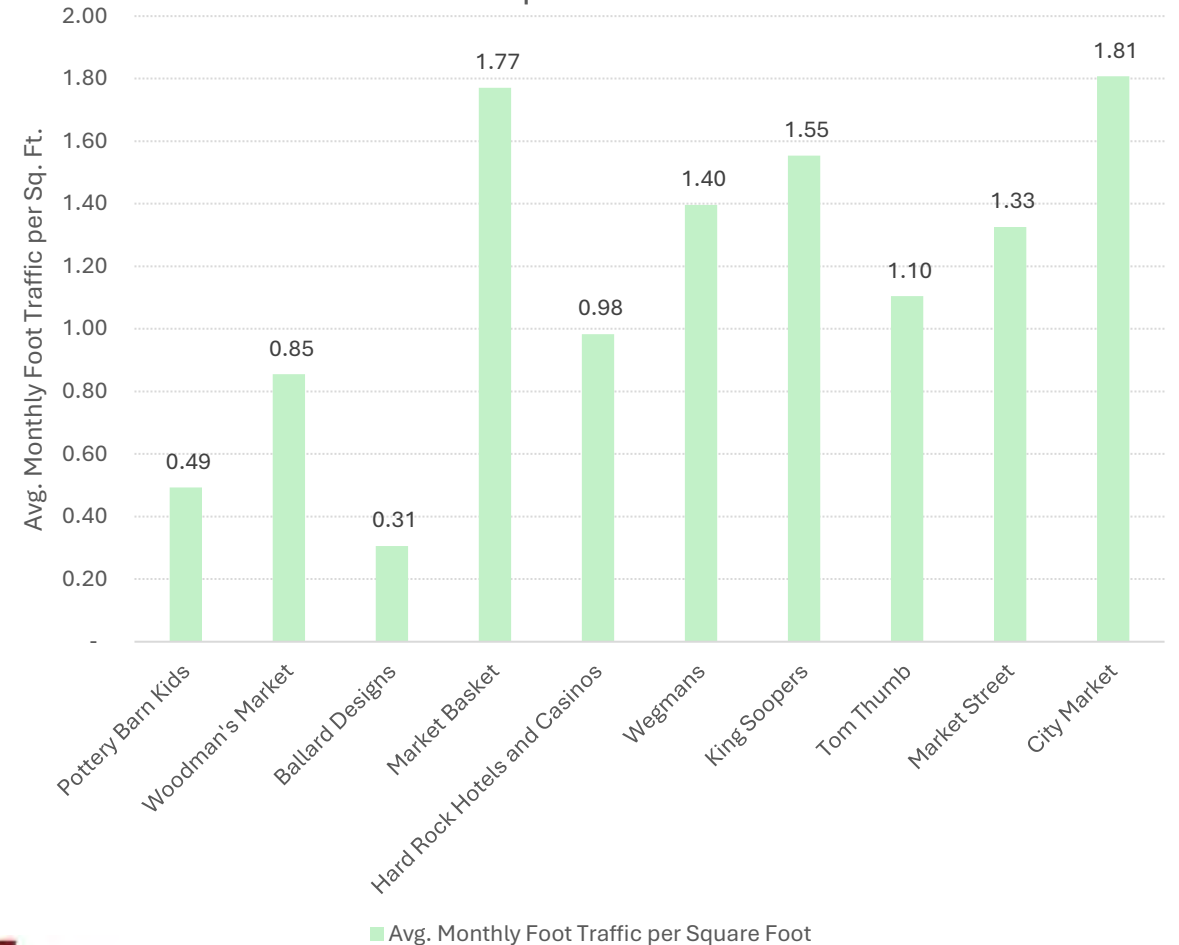
Missing Assets

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

Recommended Businesses by Relative Fit



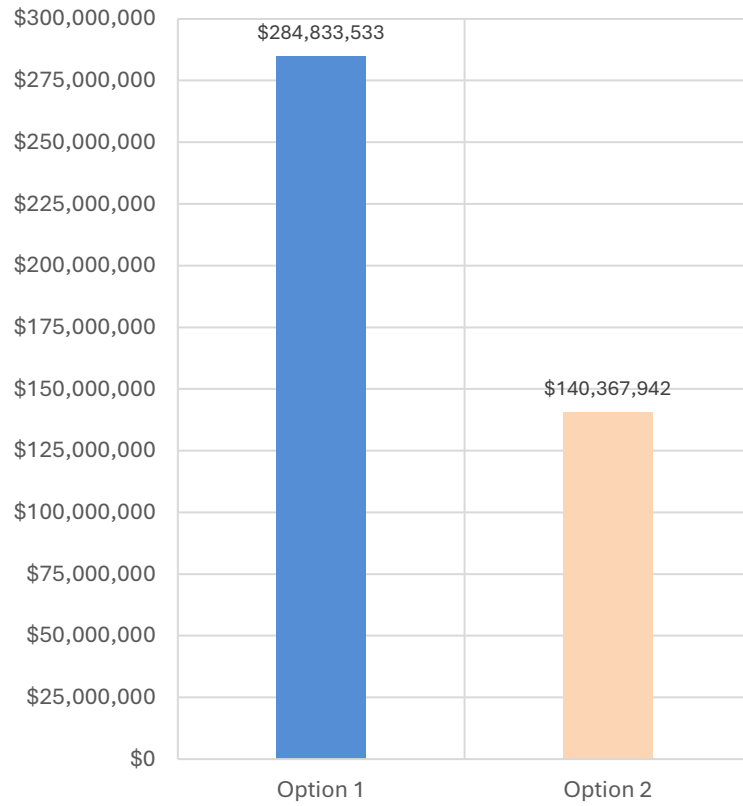
Recommended Businesses by Avg. Monthly Foot Traffic per Square Foot



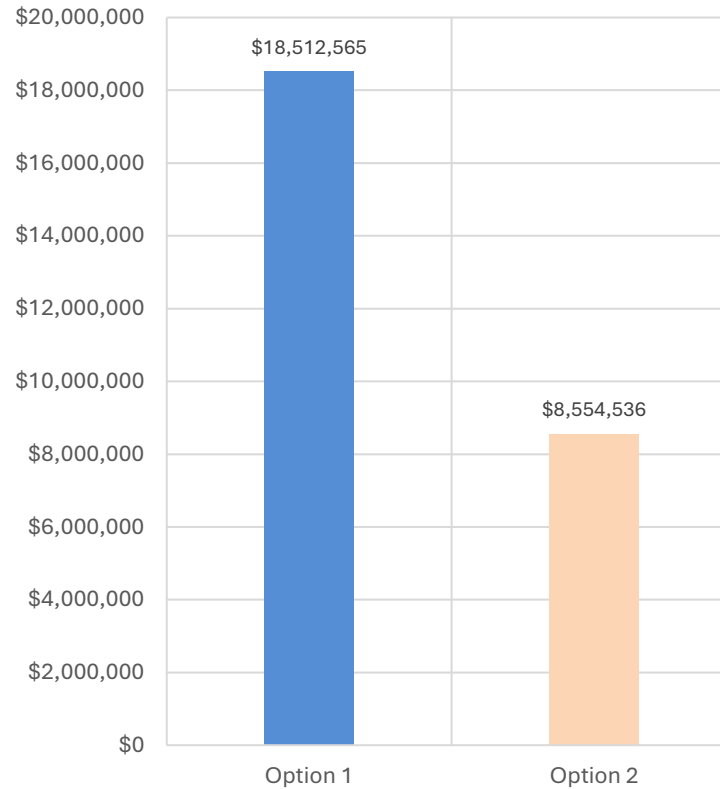
Comparison: Option 1 vs. Option 2

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

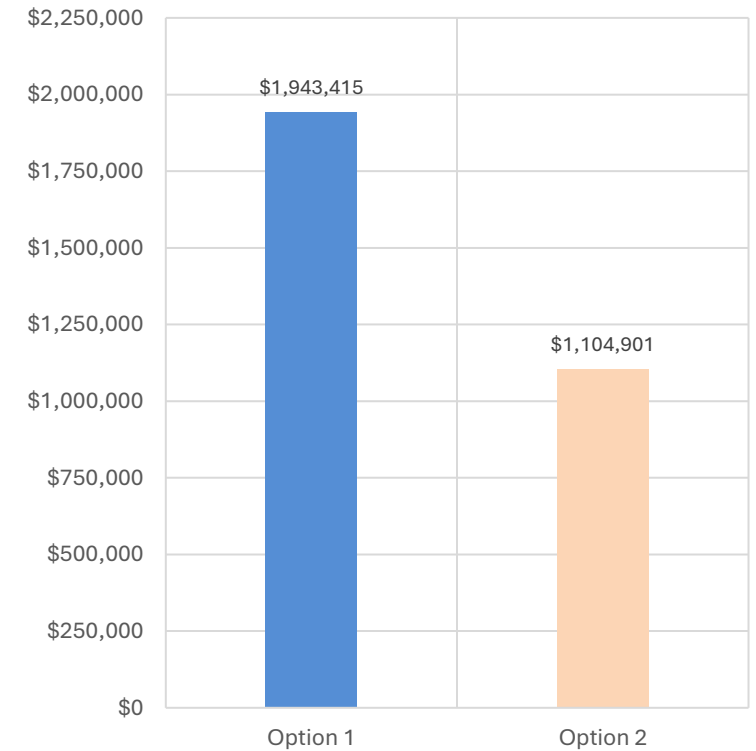
Total Direct and Indirect Economic Impact
(Annual, \$) Option 1 vs. Option 2



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

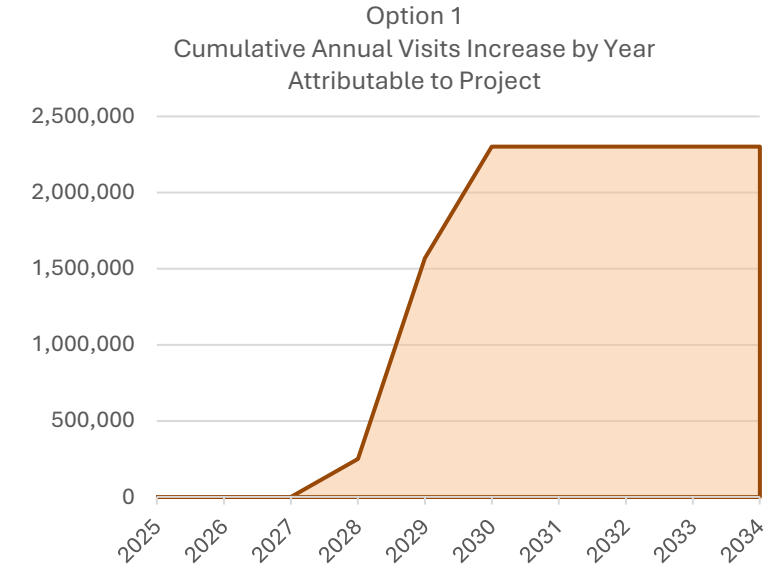
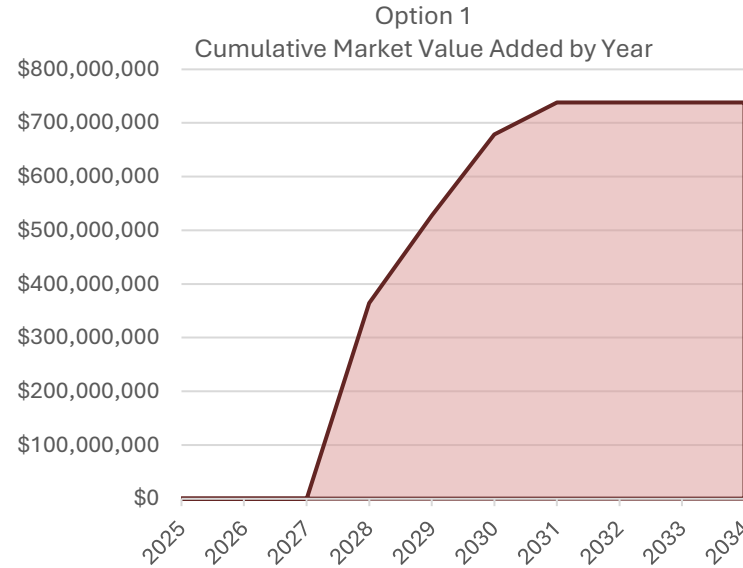
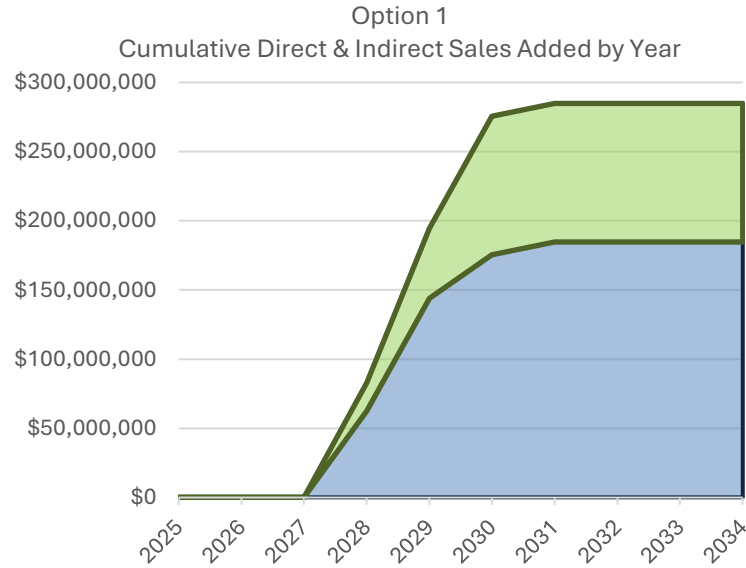
Enhance public-rights-of way and public land to deliver higher value uses to the core of Historic Park City.

Main Street Area Option 1

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	2028
Trendy Upmarket Hotel	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	100,000	\$225	\$22,454,970	82,125	\$13,937,434	\$143,519,678	2030
High End Community Grocer	Supermarkets and Other Grocery 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
High-End Phone and Computer Retail	Computer and Computer Peripheral Equipment and Software Merchant 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
Office/Professional Radio/Incubator Commercial	Radio, Television, and Other Broadcasting	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
Performance/Event Space Private	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$126	\$1,697,919	147,675	\$4,176,987	\$6,712,500	2028
Performance/Event Space Public	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$379	\$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.



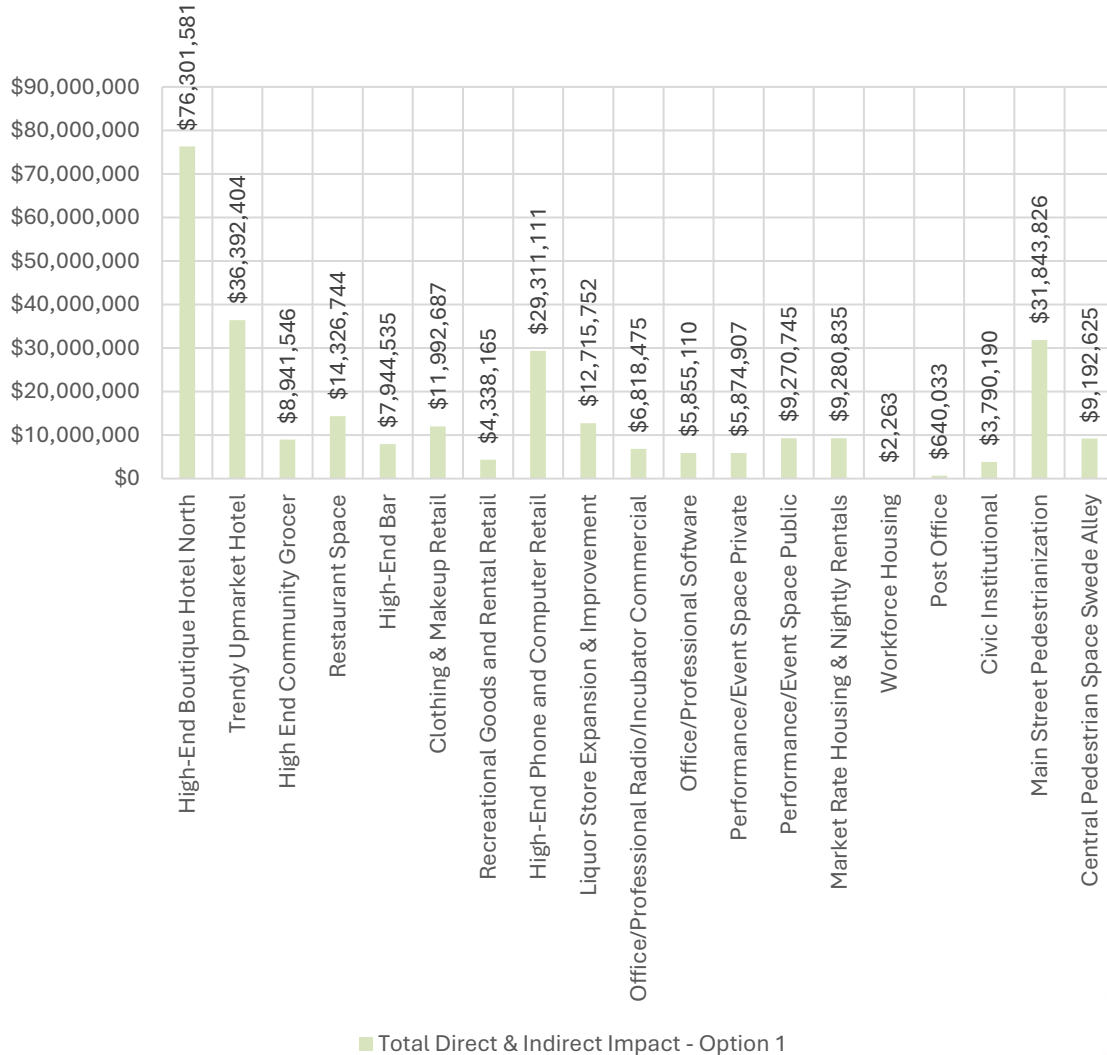
Year	Direct Sales Added per Year	Cumulative Direct Sales Added by Year	Indirect Sales Added per Year	Cumulative Indirect Sales Added by Year	Estimated Annual Visits Increase per Year	Cumulative Annual Visits Increase by Year	Market Value Added Per Year	Cumulative Market Value Added by Year
2025	\$0	\$0	\$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



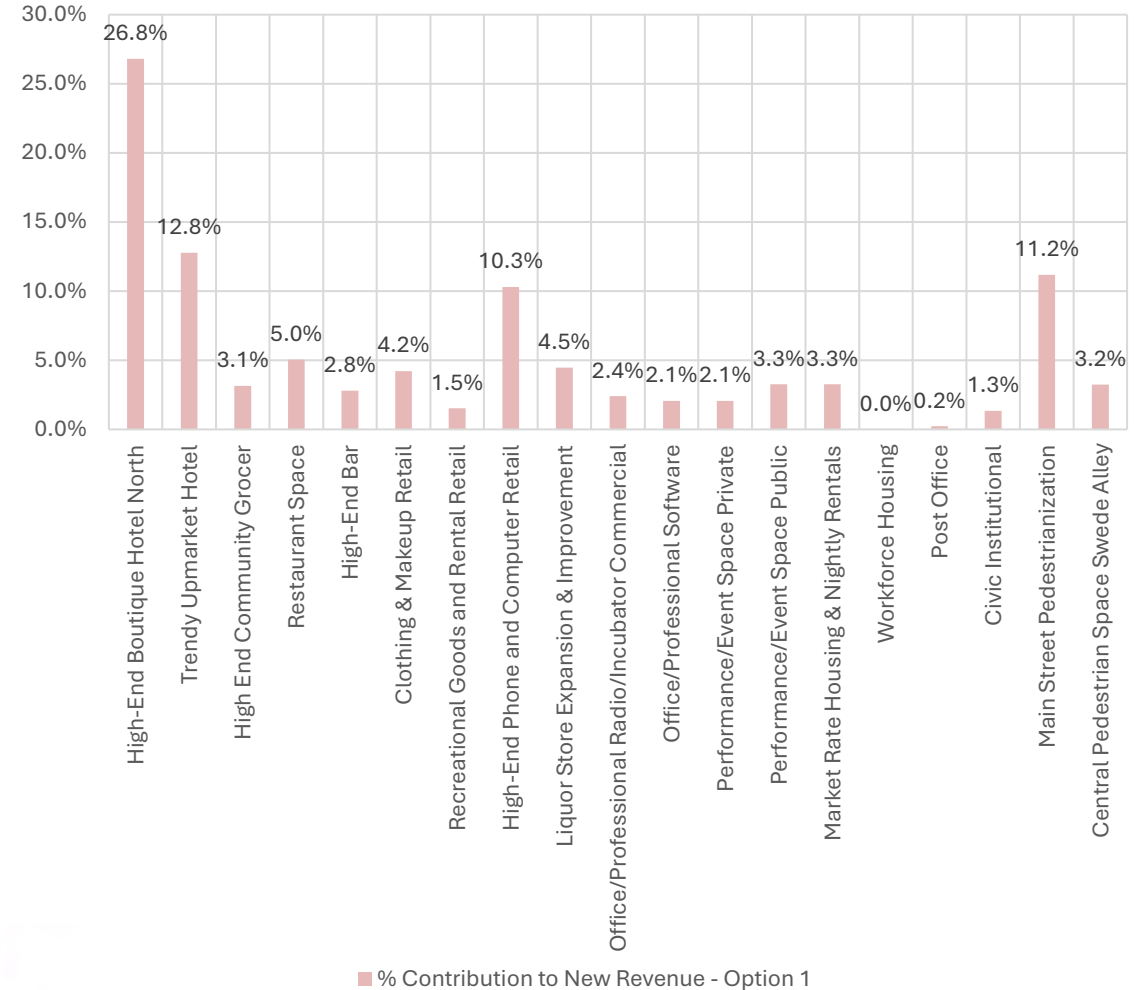
Recommendations – Option 1

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

Total Direct & Indirect Impact - Option 1 by Asset/Project



% Contribution to New Revenue - Option 1 by Asset/Project

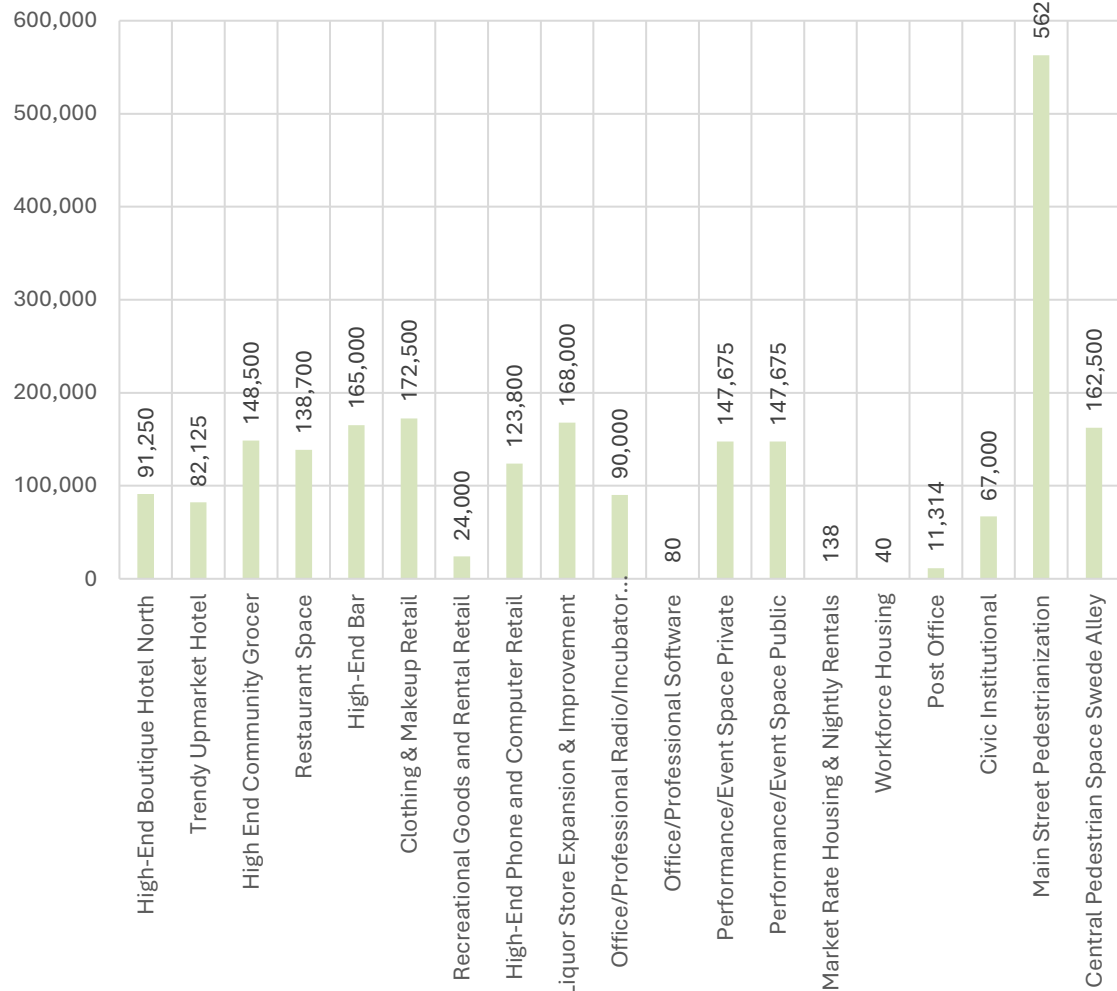


Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.

Recommendations – Option 1

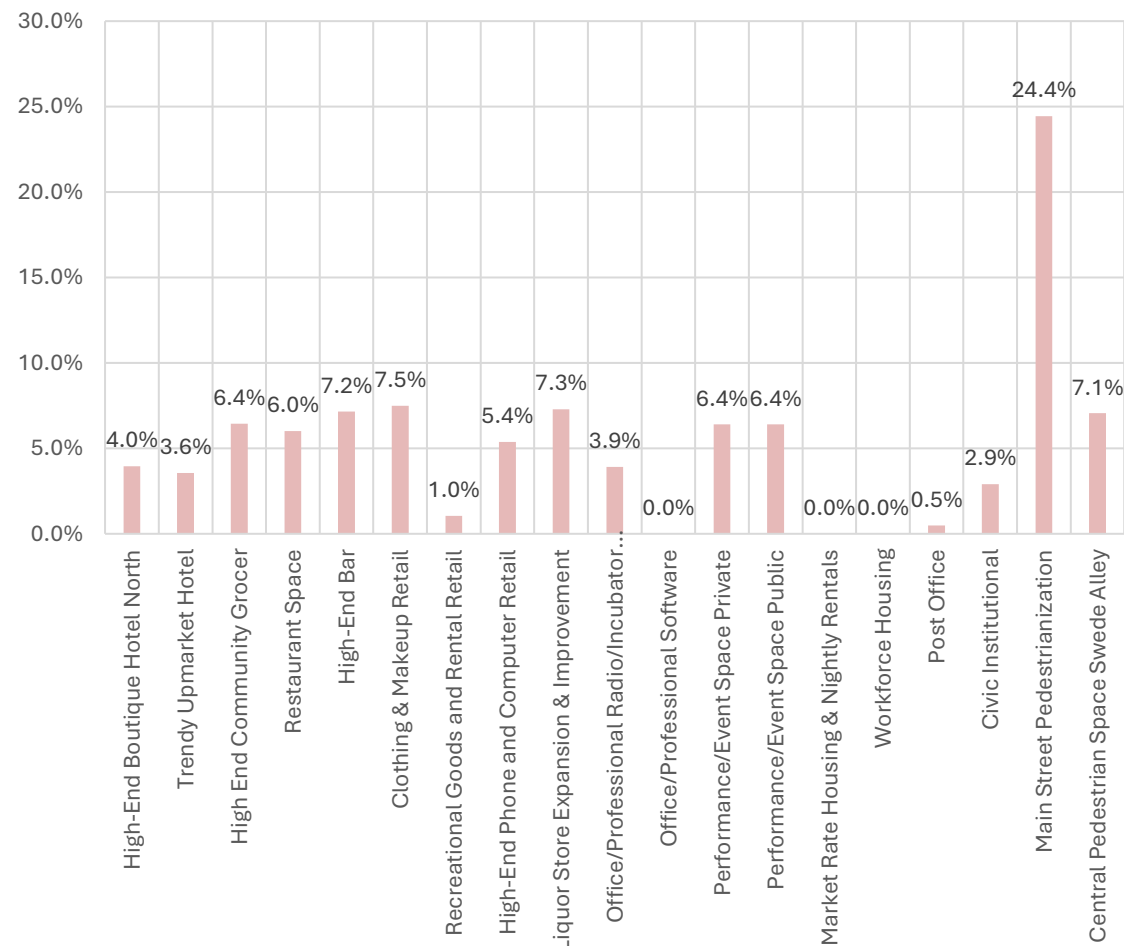
Visitation effects disproportionately benefit from pedestrianization.

Visitation Effects - Option 1 by Asset/Project



■ Estimated New Visitation - Option 1

% Contribution to New Visitation - Option 1 by Asset/Project



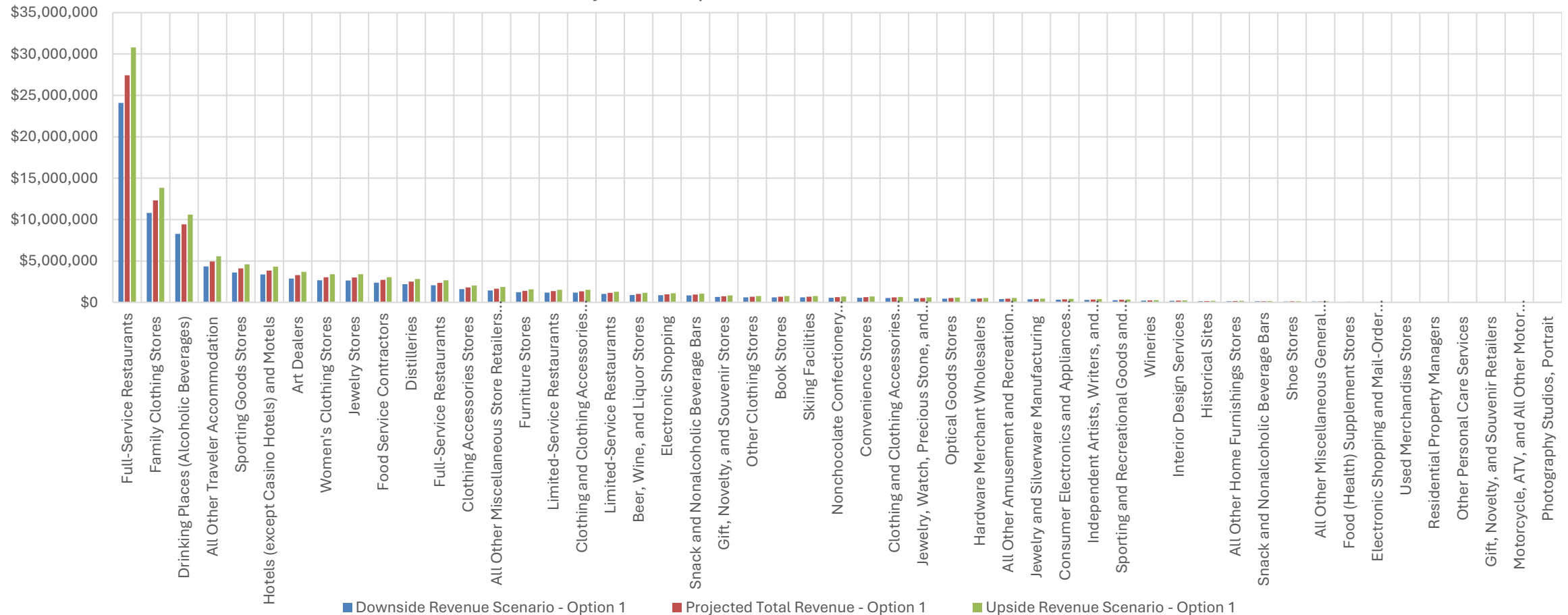
■ % Contribution to New Visitation - Option 1

Recommendations – Option 1

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

Option 1

Projected Indirect Benefit to Existing Main Street Sectors
Projection, Upside, & Downside Scenarios



Recommendations – Option 2

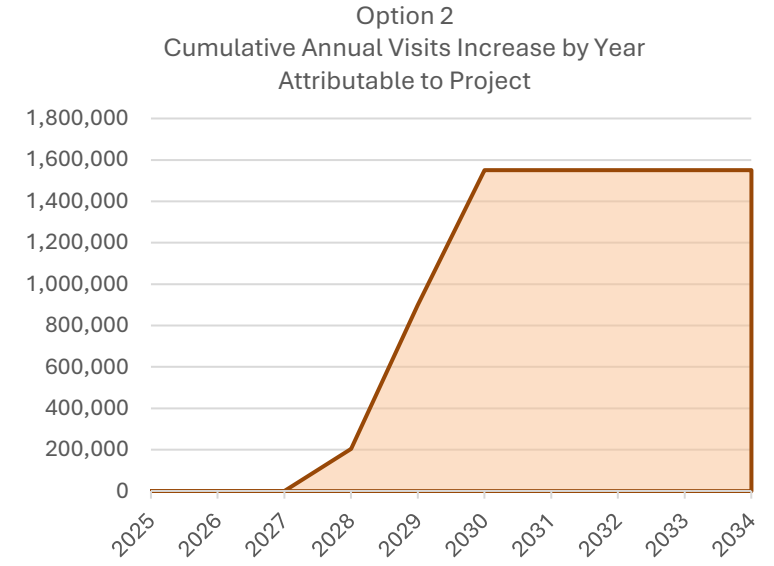
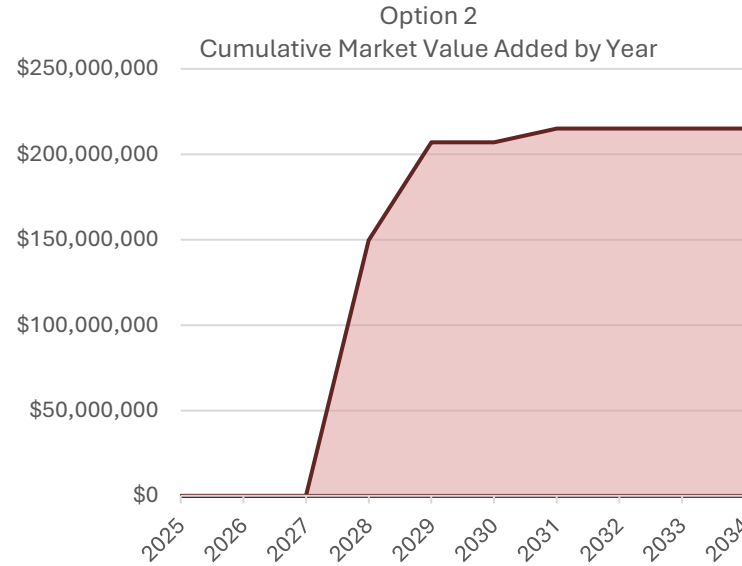
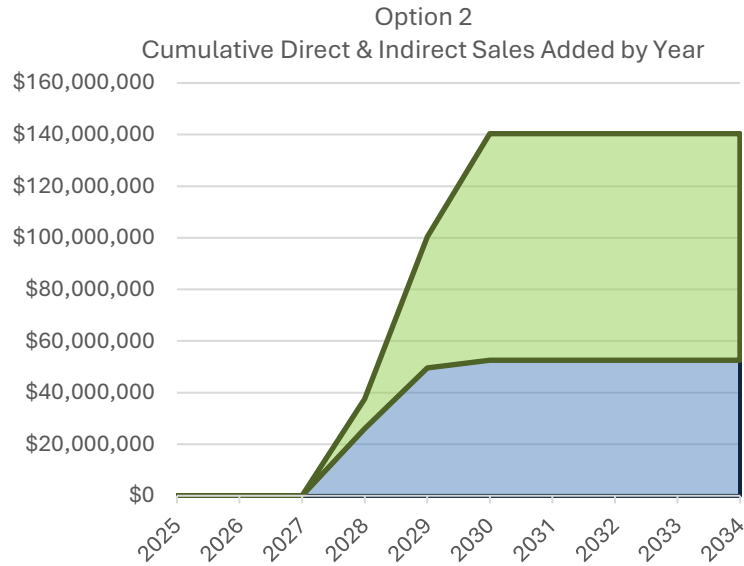
Enhance public-rights-of way and public land to deliver higher value uses to the core of Historic Park City.

Main Street Area Option 2

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
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	\$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	\$77,038,012	\$647,715,232	
			Upside Scenario	\$59,039,078	1,740,661	\$98,469,184	\$827,902,855	

Recommendations – Option 2

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



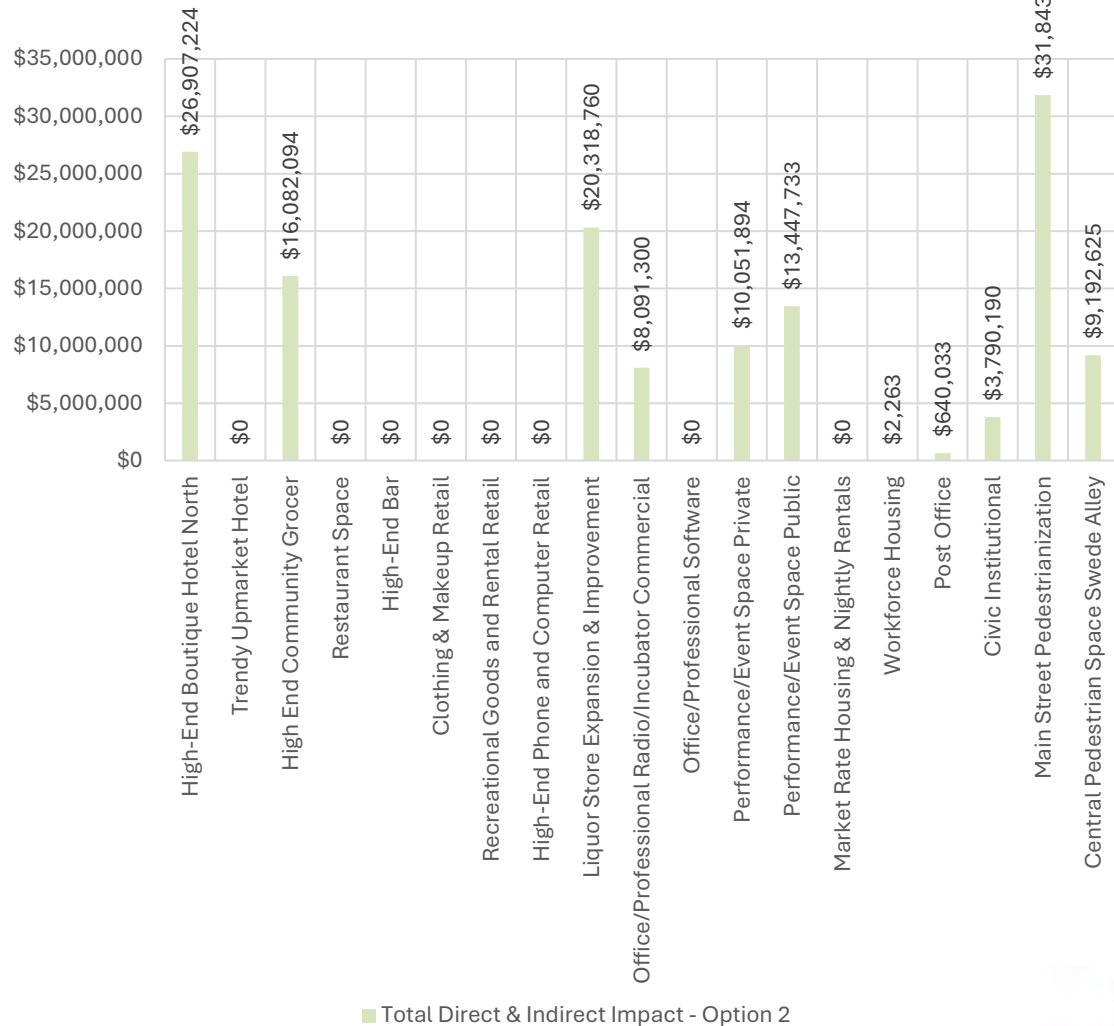
Year	Direct Sales Added per Year	Cumulative Direct Sales Added by Year	Indirect Sales Added per Year	Cumulative Indirect Sales Added by Year	Estimated Annual Visits Increase per Year	Cumulative Annual Visits Increase by Year	Market Value Added Per Year	Cumulative Market Value Added by Year
2025	\$0	\$0	\$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



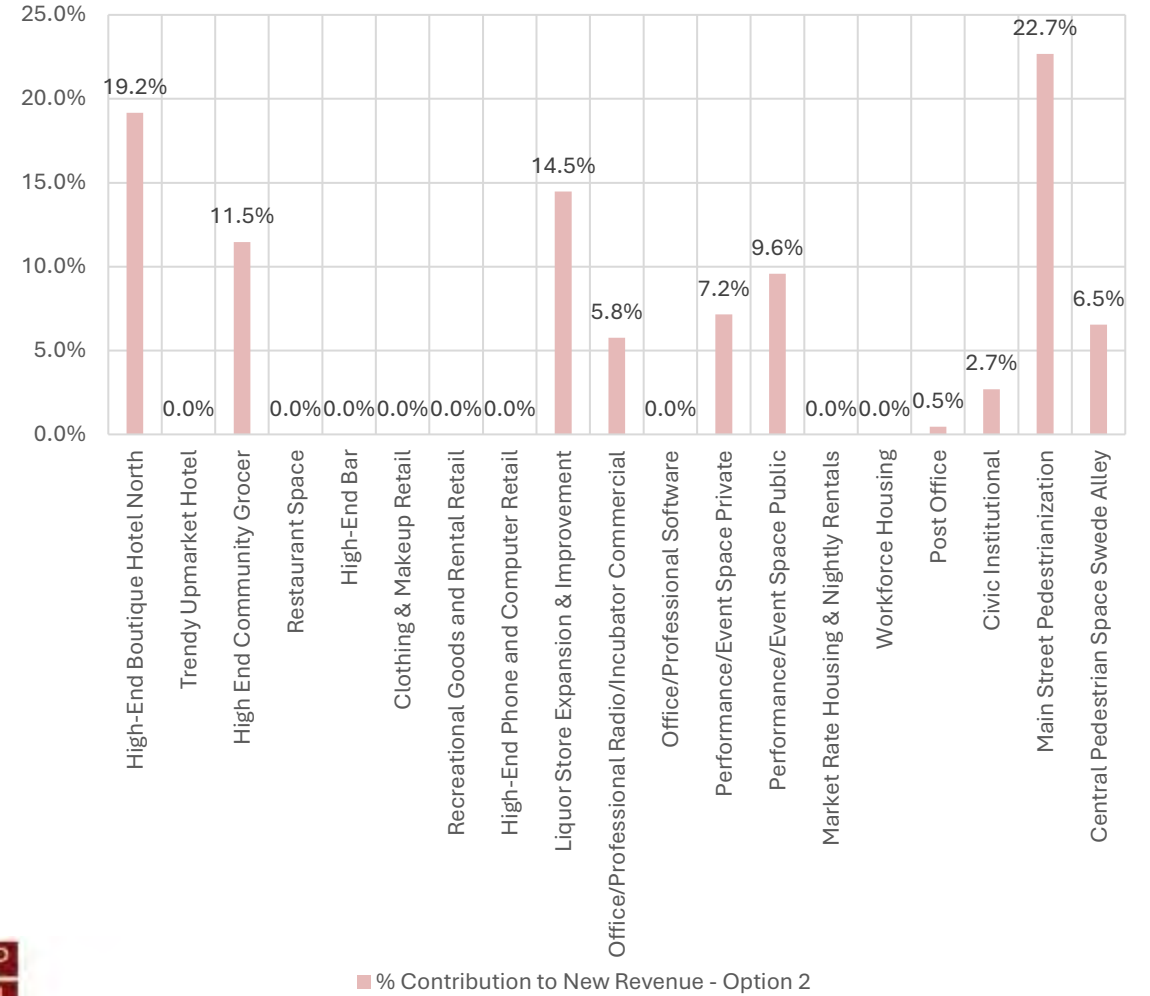
Recommendations – Option 2

Direct and indirect impacts are largely attributable to new uses.

Total Direct & Indirect Impact - Option 2 by Asset/Project



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

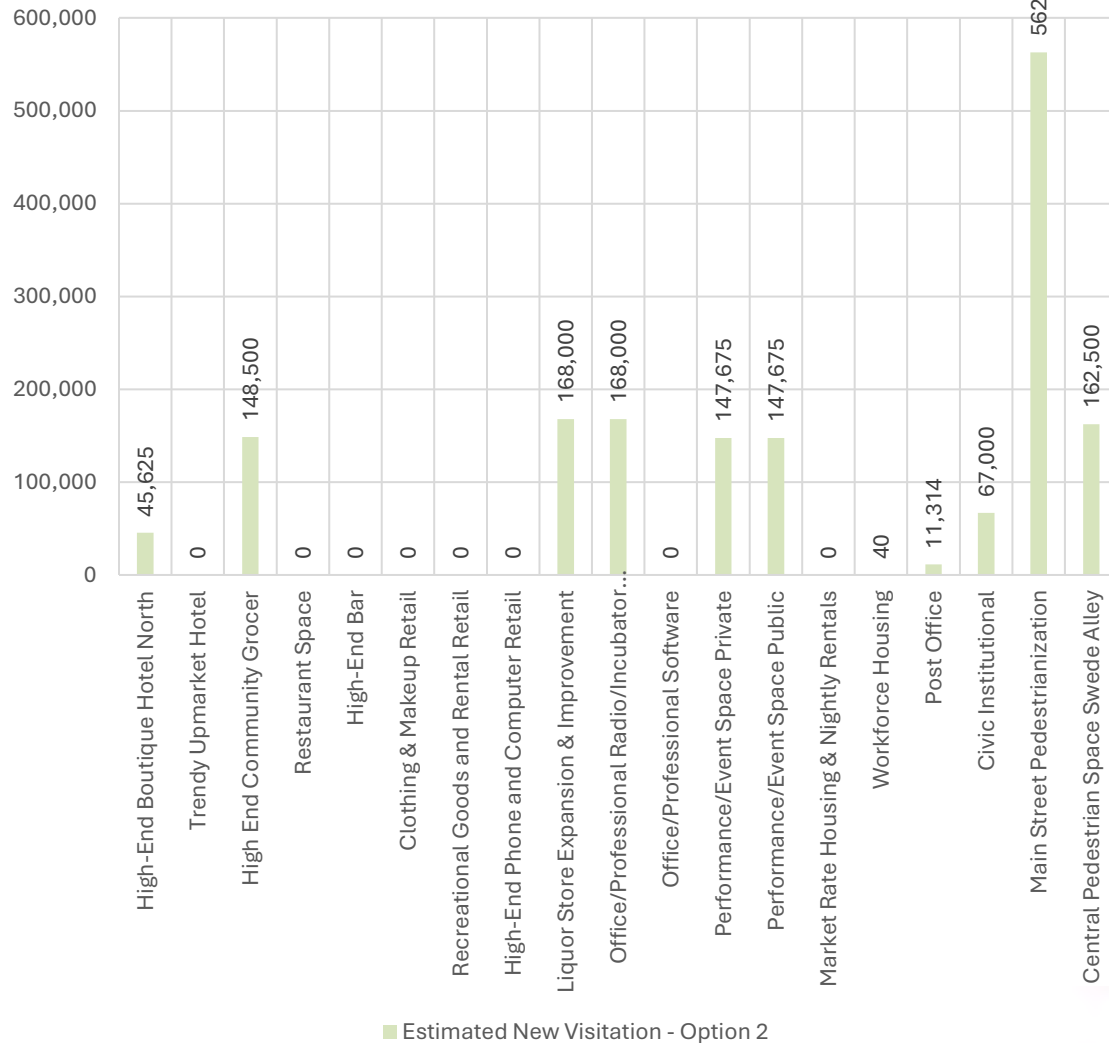


Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.

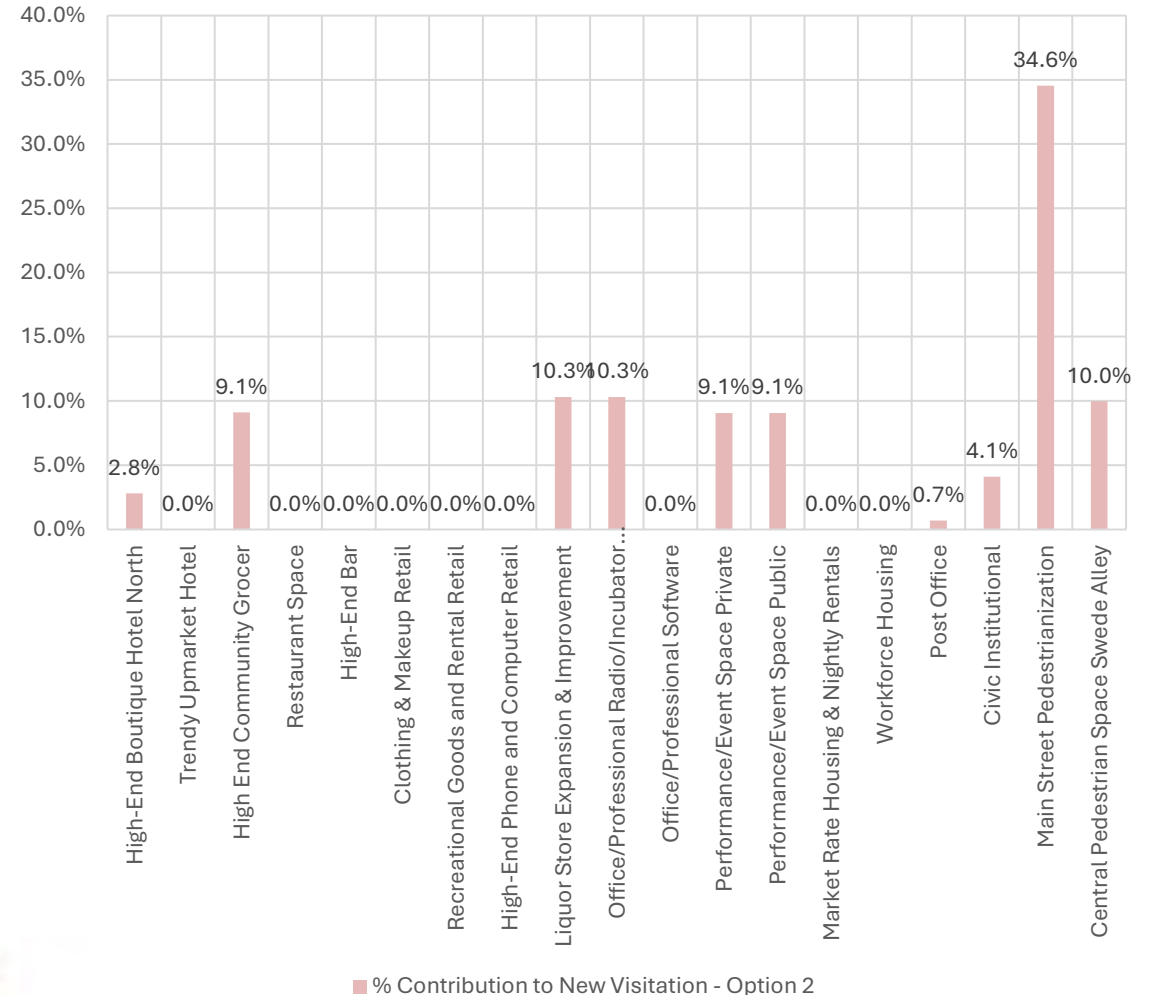
Recommendations – Option 2

Visitation effects disproportionately benefit from pedestrianization.

Visitation Effects - Option 2 by Asset/Project



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



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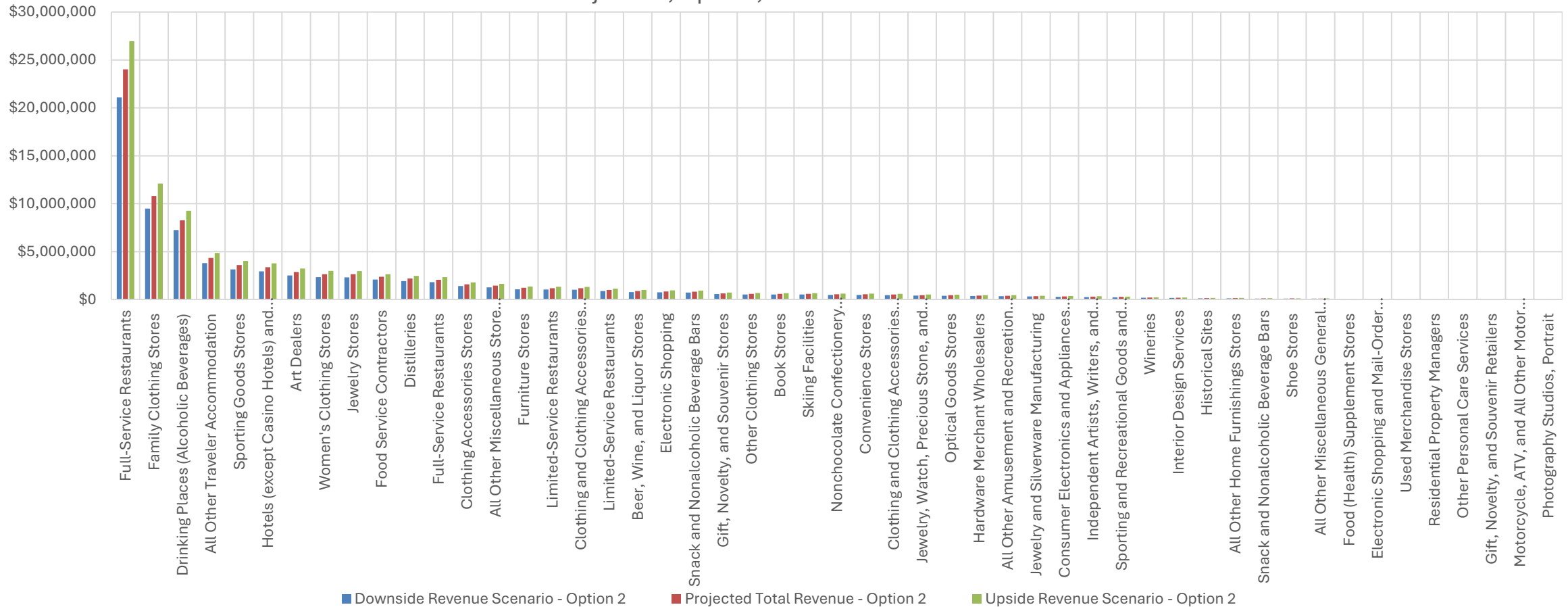


Recommendations – Option 2

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

Option 2

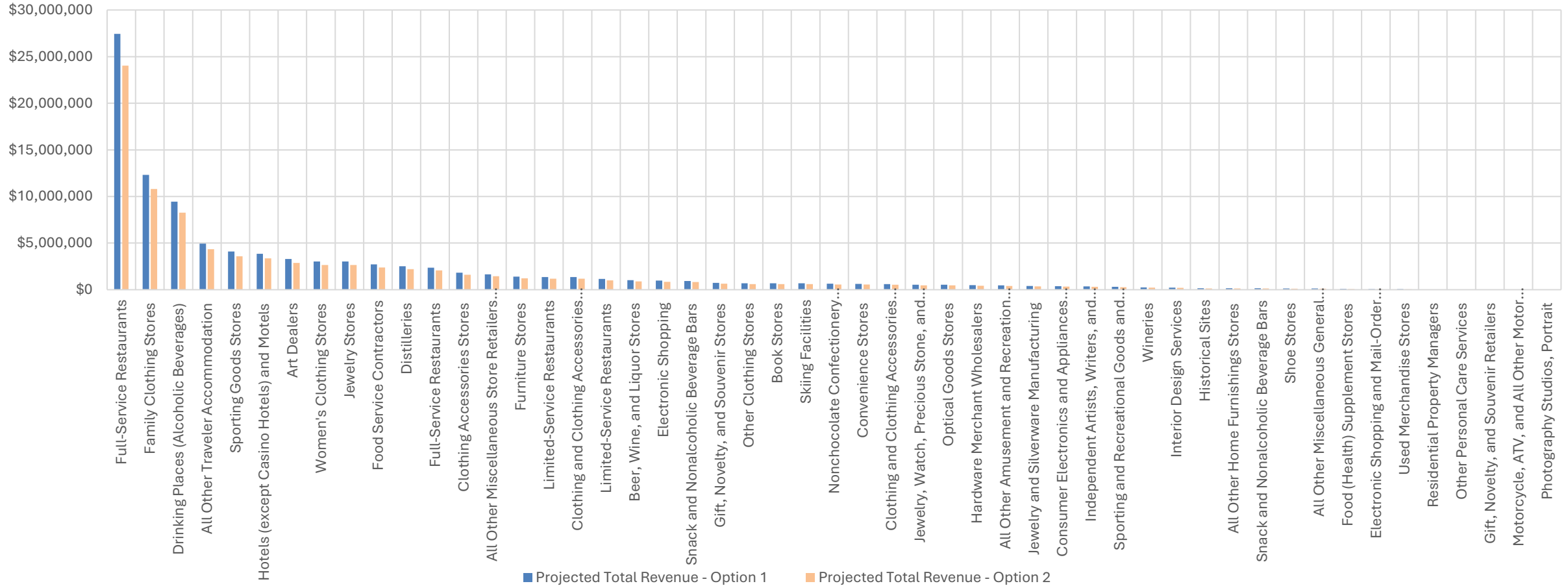
Projected Indirect Benefit to Existing Main Street Sectors
Projection, Upside, & Downside Scenarios



Comparison: Option 1 vs. Option 2

Less indirect economic benefit in Option 2.

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

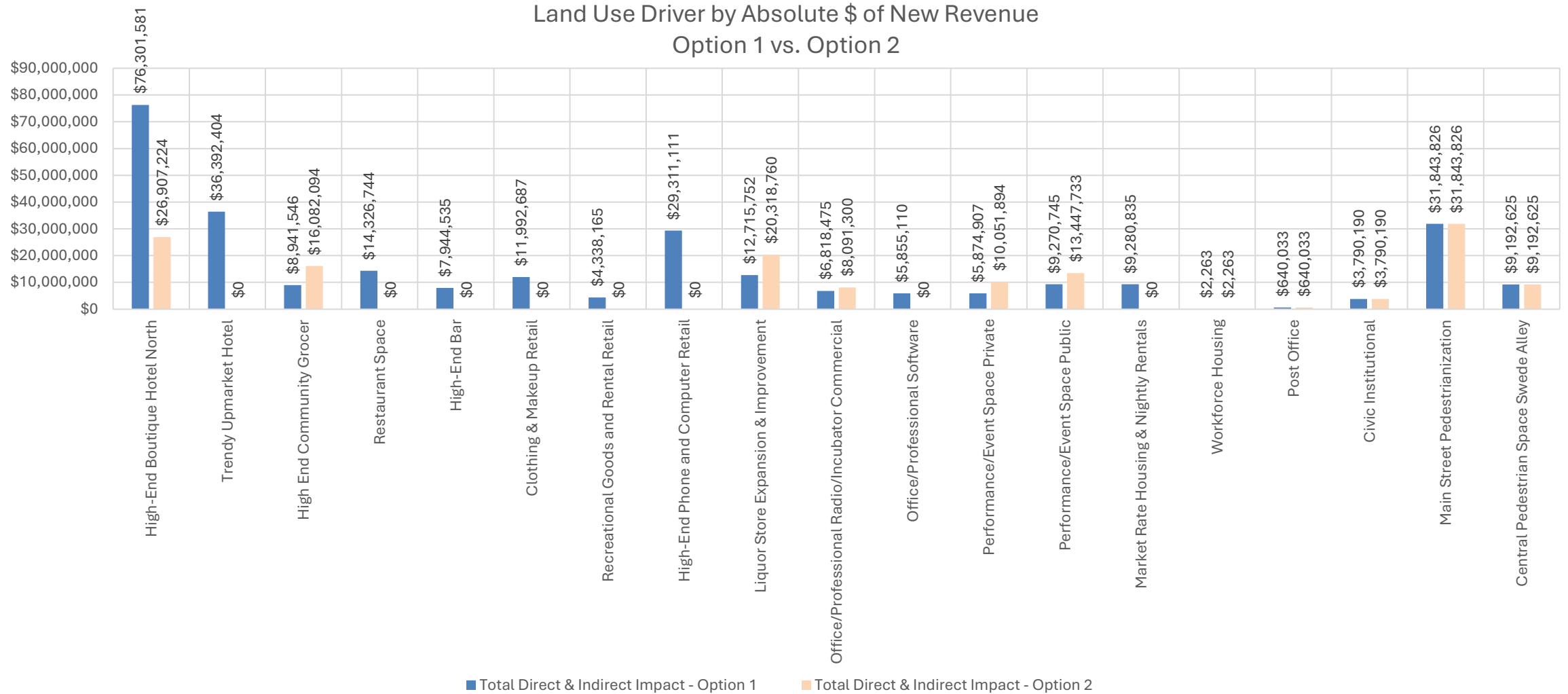


Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.



Comparison: Option 1 vs. Option 2

Option 1 outperforms in almost every dimension.



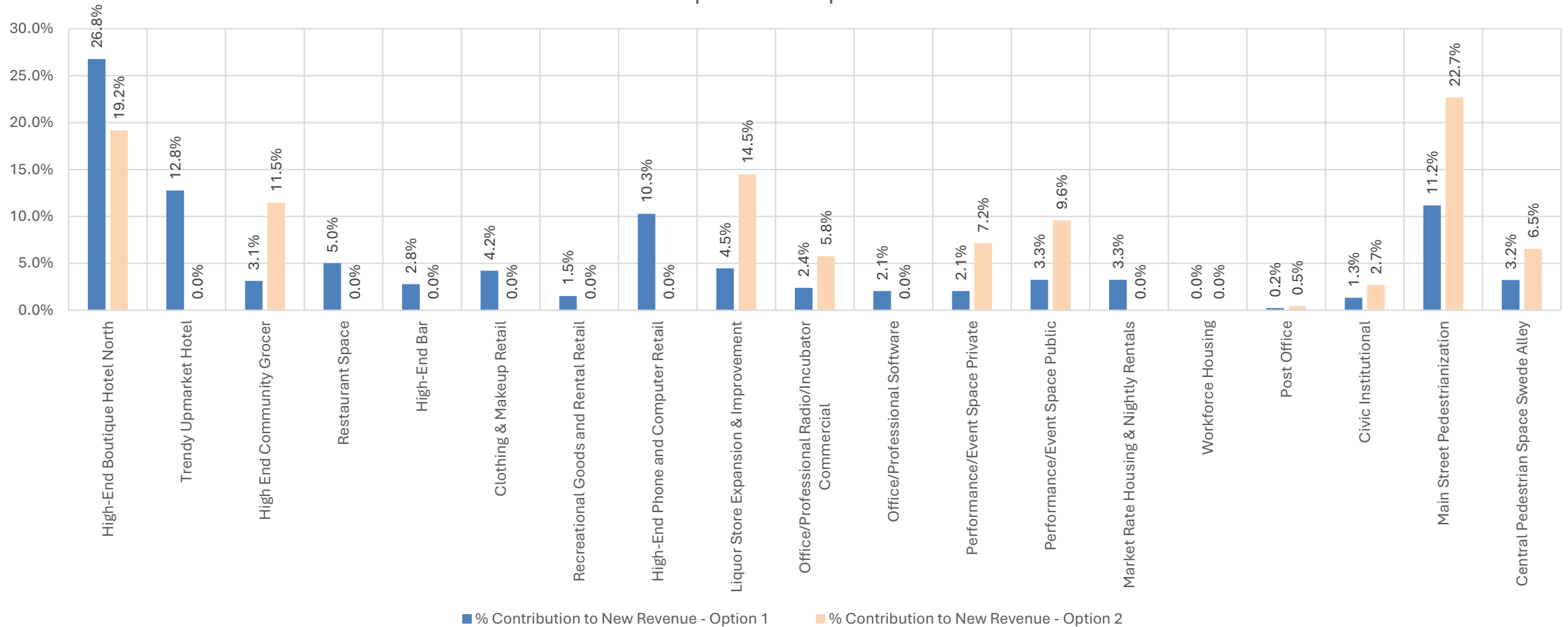
Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.



Comparison: Option 1 vs. Option 2

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

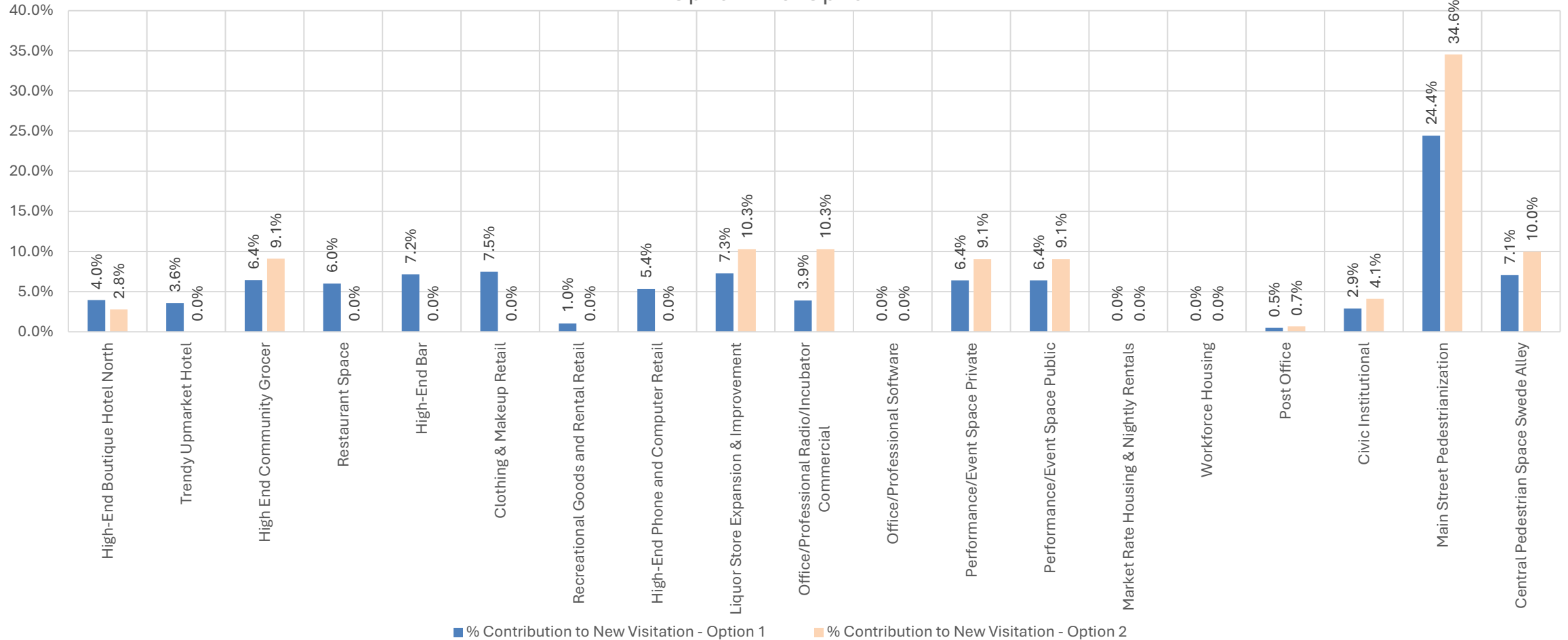
Land Use Driver by % Contribution to New Revenue
Option 1 vs. Option 2



Comparison: Option 1 vs. Option 2

Pedestrianization is a large contributor to visitation in both scenarios.

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



Comparison: Option 1 vs. Option 2

Fiscal impacts to government and non-government entities.

Summary of Projected Fiscal Impacts to Governmental Entities

Entity	Option 1			Option 2		
	Downside Revenue Scenario	Projected Total Revenue	Upside 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

Entity	Option 1			Option 2		
	Downside Revenue Scenario	Projected Total Revenue	Upside Revenue Scenario	Downside Revenue Scenario	Projected Total Revenue	Upside Revenue Scenario
Park City Chamber of Commerce	\$1,706,105	\$1,943,415	\$2,180,725	\$969,982	\$1,104,901	\$1,239,821

Capacity to Absorb New Development

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.

Park City - Old Town
Time to Clear Market Inventory – Trailing 6 Month Average

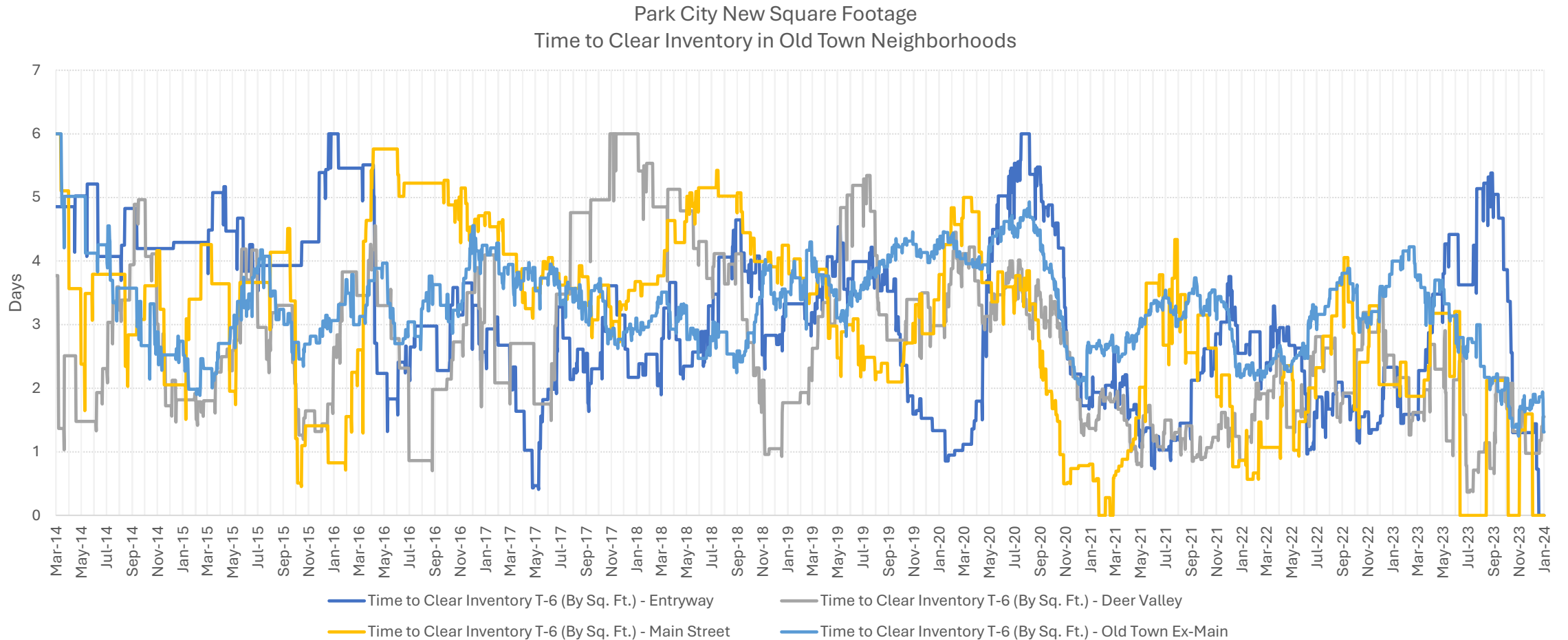


Source: Zions Public Finance, Utah MLS. As of July 2024.



Capacity to Absorb New Development

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

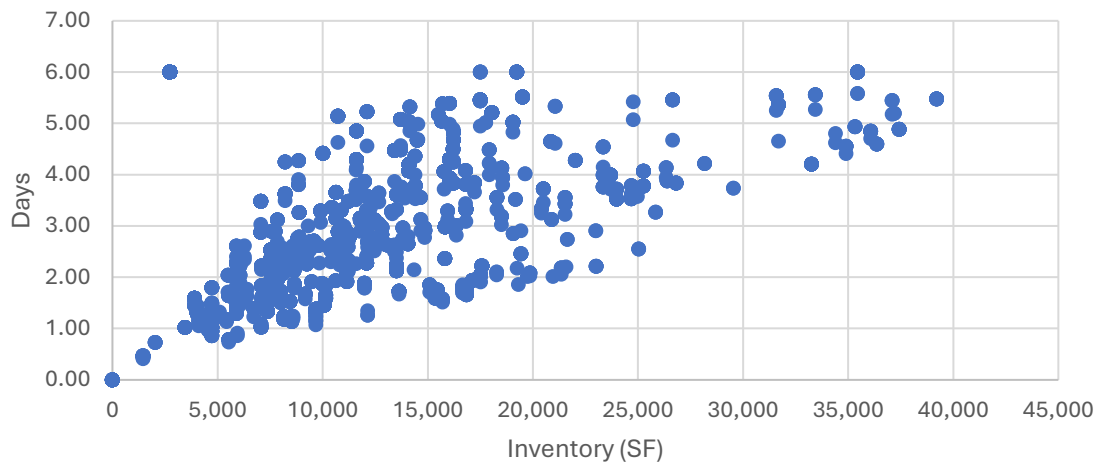


Source: Zions Public Finance, Utah MLS. As of July 2024.

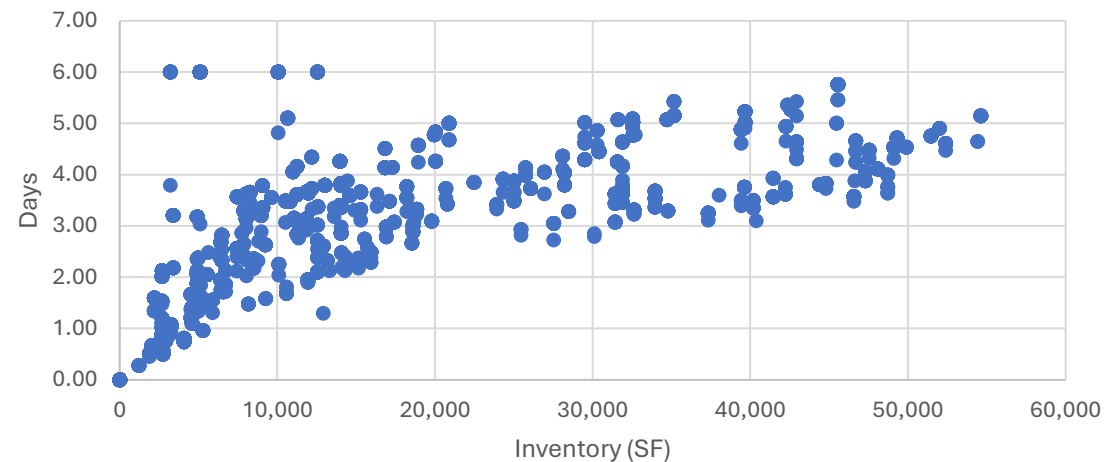
Capacity to Absorb New Development

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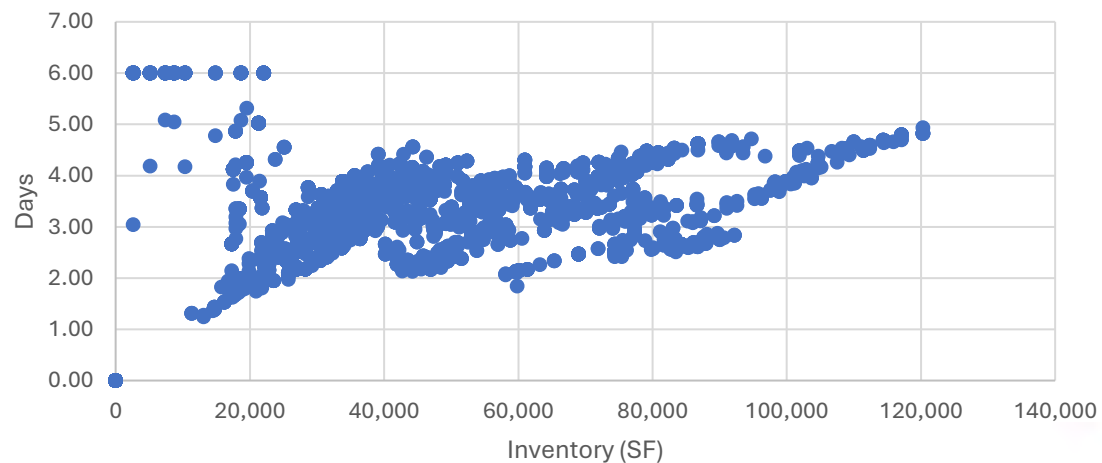
Entryway



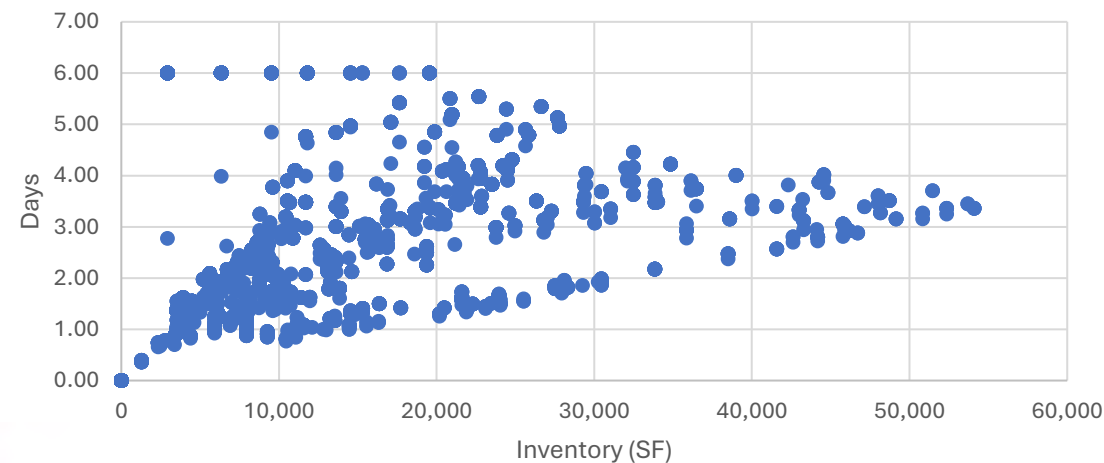
Main Street



Old Town Ex-Main



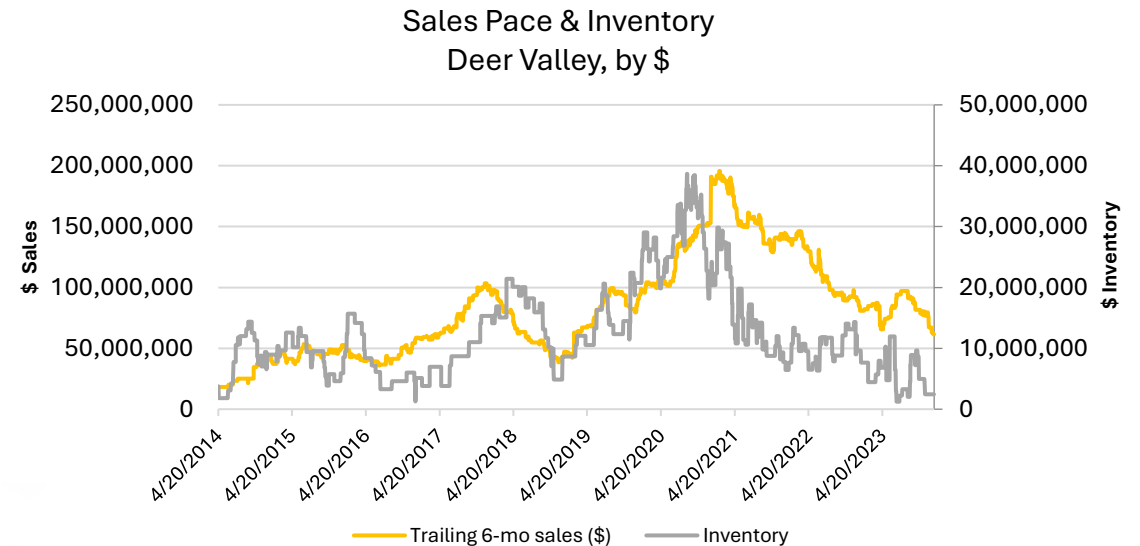
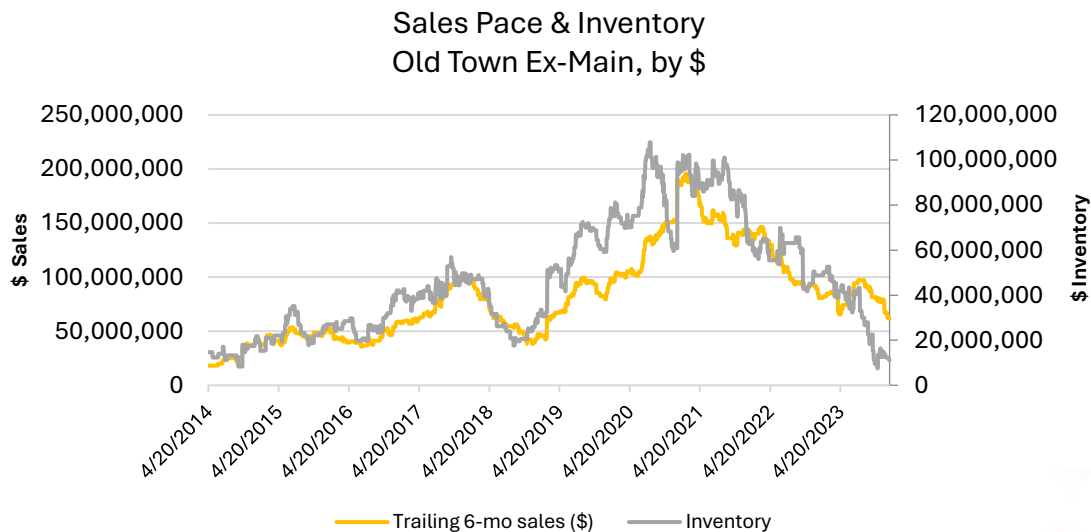
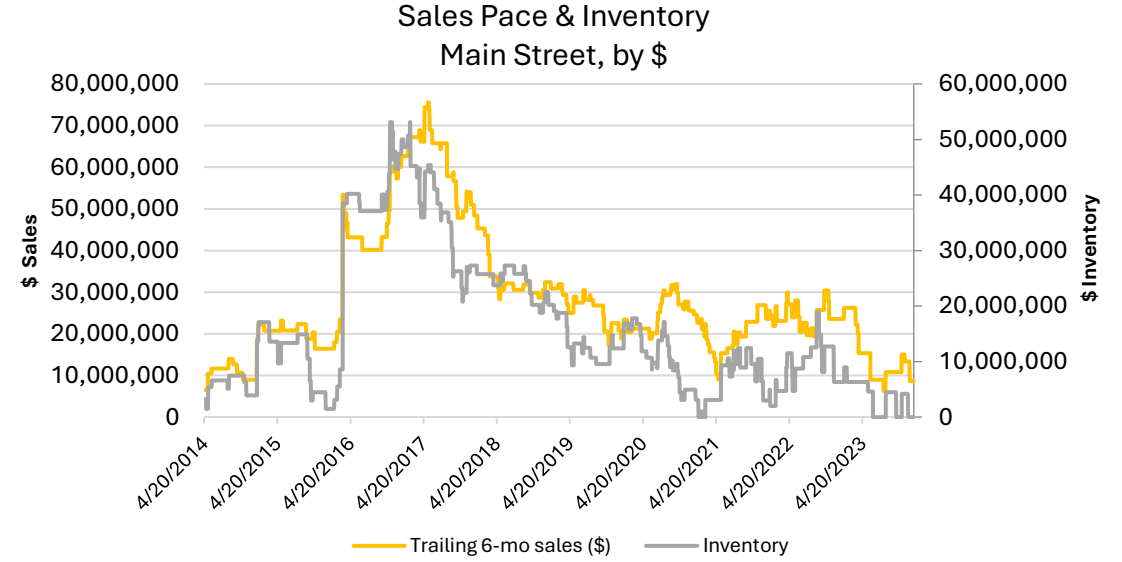
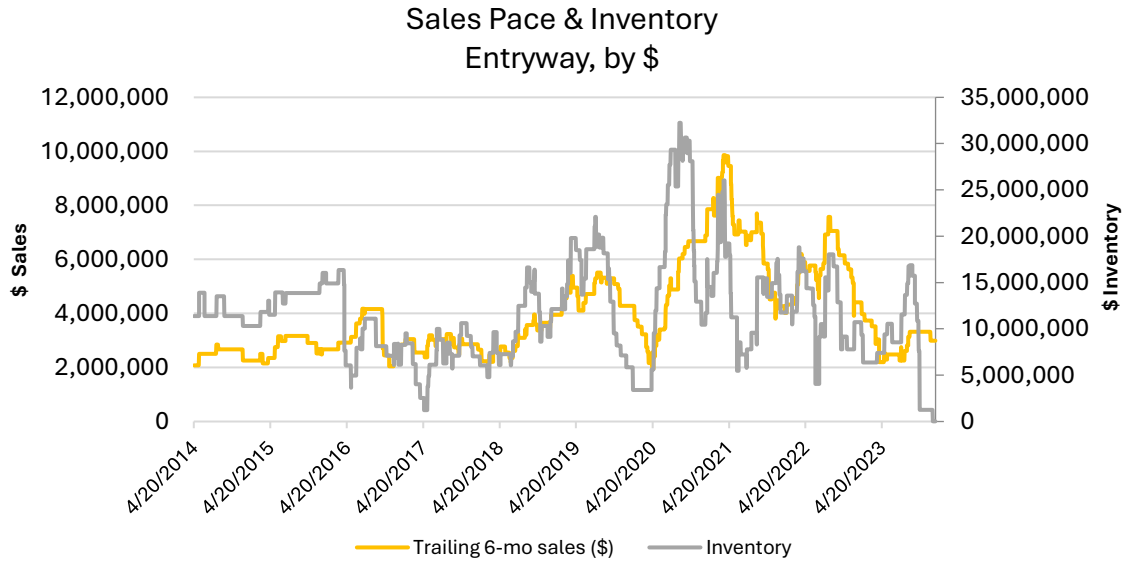
Deer Valley



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

Capacity to Absorb New Development

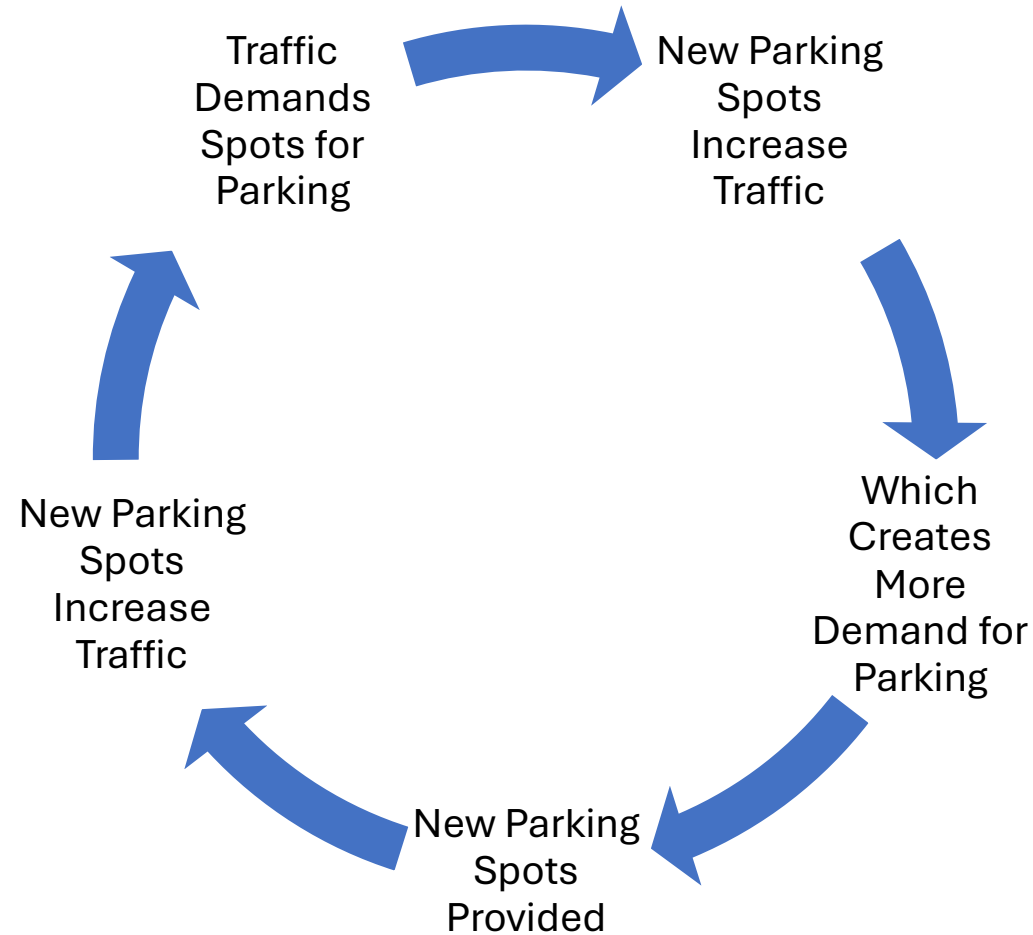
Sales pacing rises to meet inventory.



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

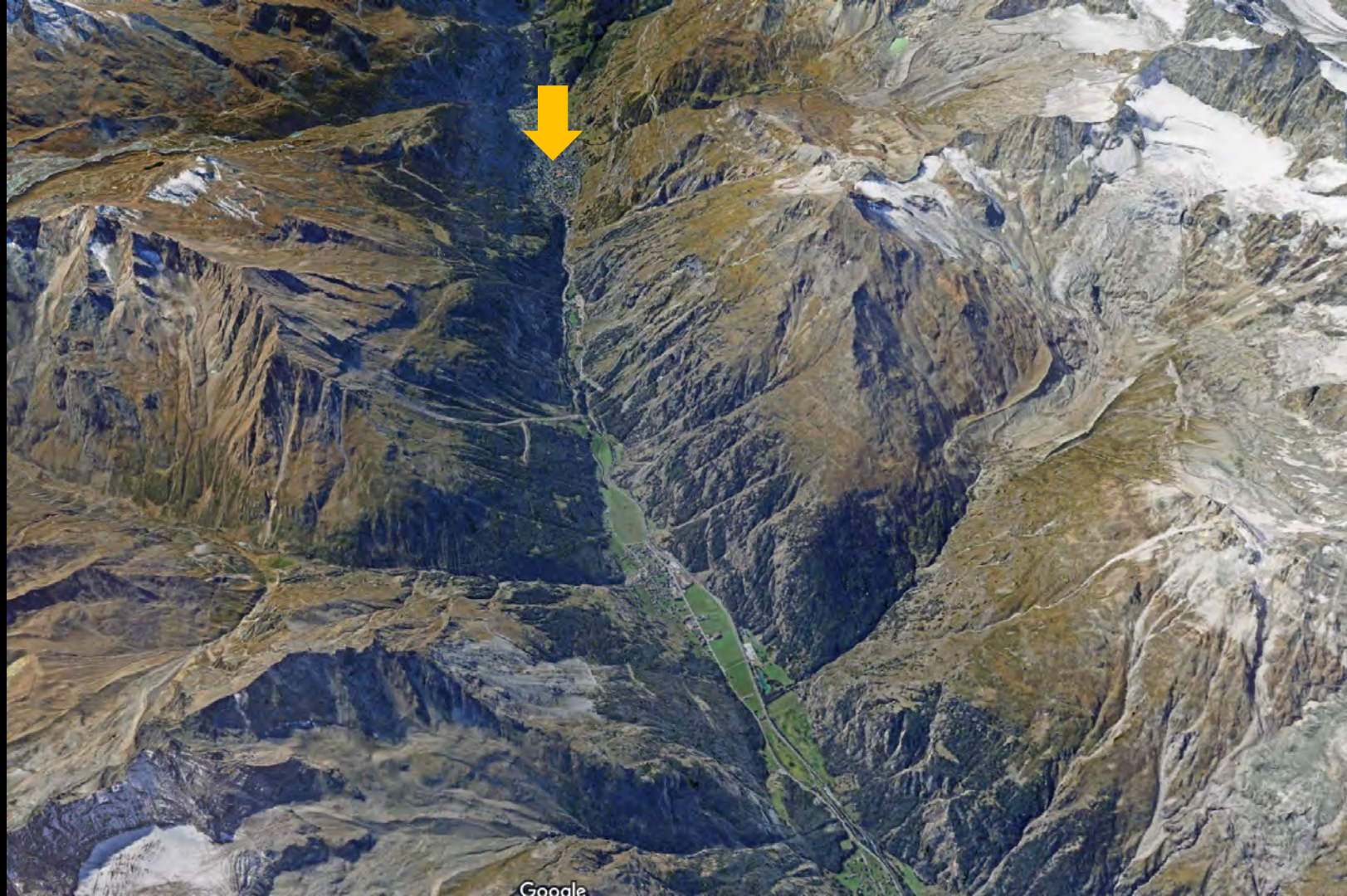
Circularity of Parking & Traffic

Parking and traffic can become self-fulfilling prophecies.





Zermatt





RIFFELALP

Zinalrothorn

FINDELN

Aeschhorn

Rothorn Bergstation

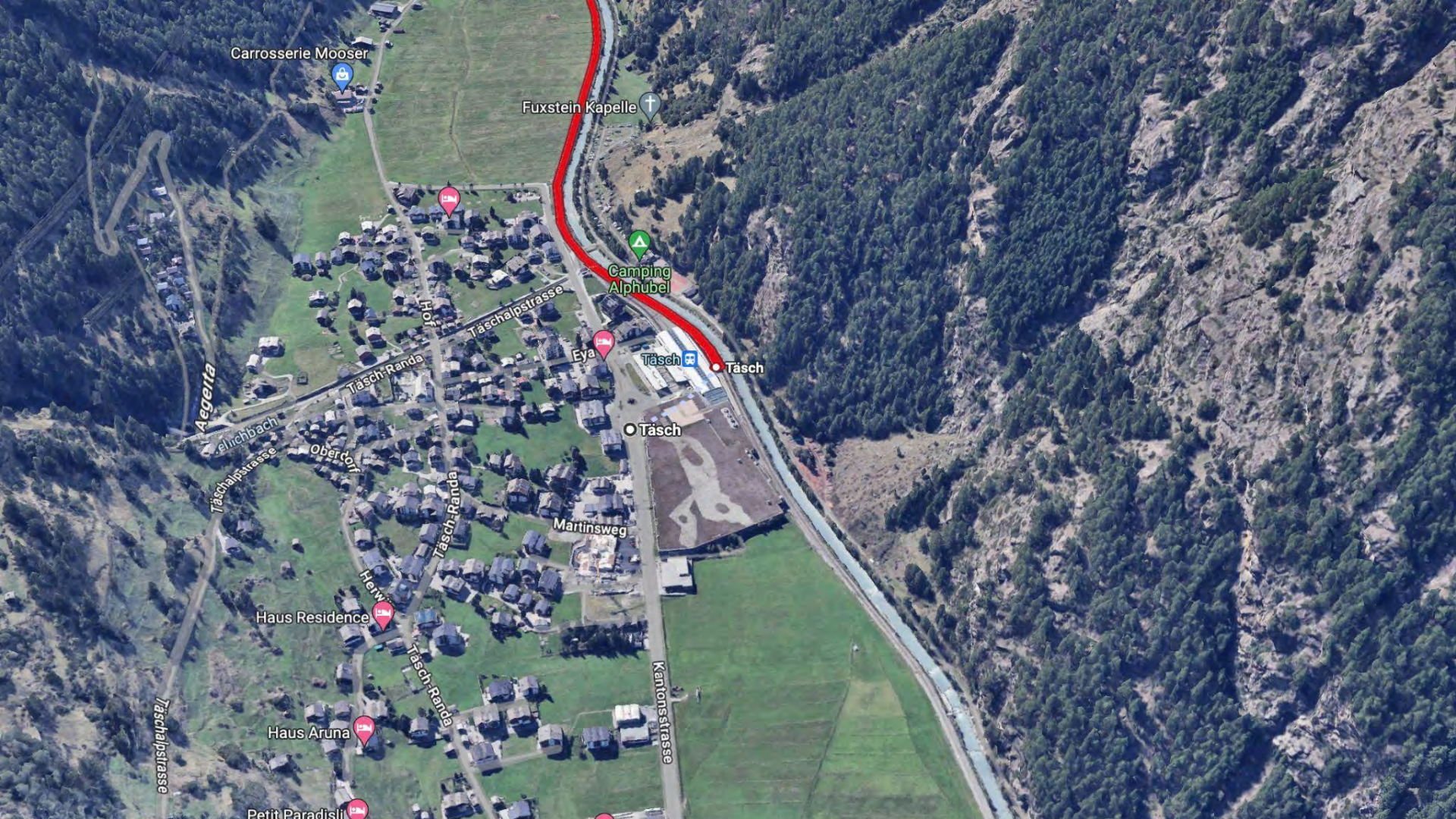
Zermatt
Zermatt

12 min

Bosentrift

14 min

Täsch



Carrosserie Mooser

Fuxstein Kapelle

Camping Alphubel

Eya

Täsch

Täsch

Täsch

Martinsweg

Haus Residence

Haus Aruna

Petit Paradisli

Aegerta

Täschalpstrasse

Täsch-Randa

Täsch-Randa

Täsch-Randa

Kantonsstrasse

Täschalpstrasse

Alchbach

Hor

Täschalpstrasse

Oberdorf

Herw



Zermatt

Matterhorn

1 A 2



OVIS Alpine Kitchen

Dorfblick Chalet

Hotel Chesa Valse
Top rated

Matterhorn Museum
Zermatlantis

Triftbach

Mammut Klet

La Bohème

Grampis

Haus Bodmen

Zermatt

Wäscheservice
Heinzmann Zermatt

Migros-Supermarkt
Zermatt

CERVO Mountain Resort
4.7 (1120)
5-star hotel

Zermatt Ski Resort

Sunnegga Blauherd
Rothhorn Funicular...

Coop Supermarkt
Zermatt

Riedweg

Spisstrasse

Zermatt

Gryfelblatte

Sunneggastrasse

Resort La Ginabelle
4.7 (406)
4-star hotel

Alpenhotel
Flours de Zermatt
4.3 (425)
4-star hotel

Ambassador Zermatt
4.3 (507)
4-star hotel

Zermatt

Hotel Carina

Spisstrasse
Camping Zermatt

Hotel Alpen

Wiesbühlweg

Baumweg



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.

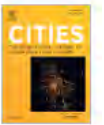
Store density is key to revenue-boosting effect in pedestrianized areas, a quality that Main Street has.

Evidence indicates the people prefer a pedestrian-friendly 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.

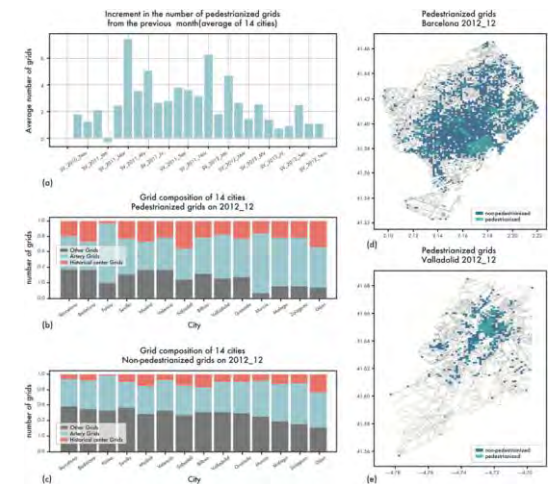


Cities
Volume 120, January 2022, 103468



Street pedestrianization in urban districts: Economic impacts in Spanish cities

Yuji Yoshimura ^a, Yusuke Kumakoshi ^a, Yichun Fan ^b, Sebastiano Milardo ^c, Hideki Koizumi ^a, Paolo Santi ^{c, d}, Juan Murillo Arias ^e, Siqi Zheng ^b, Carlo Ratti ^c



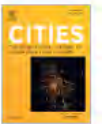
Precedent for Pedestrianization

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“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.”



Cities
Volume 120, January 2022, 103468



Street pedestrianization in urban districts: Economic impacts in Spanish cities

[Yuji Yoshimura](#)^a , [Yusuke Kumakoshi](#)^a , [Yichun Fan](#)^b , [Sebastiano Milardo](#)^c ,
[Hideki Koizumi](#)^a , [Paolo Santi](#)^{c,d} , [Juan Murillo Arias](#)^e , [Siqi Zheng](#)^b , [Carlo Ratti](#)^c

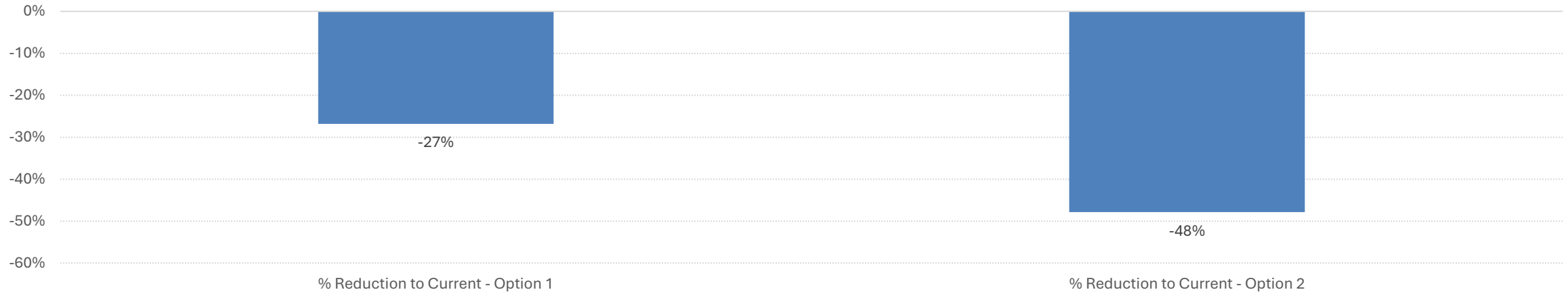
Source: Yuji Yoshimura, Yusuke Kumakoshi, Yichun Fan, Sebastiano Milardo, Hideki Koizumi, Paolo Santi, Juan Murillo Arias, Siqi Zheng, Carlo Ratti, Street pedestrianization in urban districts: Economic impacts in Spanish cities, Cities, Volume 120, 2022, 103468, ISSN 0264-2751.



Pedestrianization & Parking Reduction

A parking reduction is recommended.

Proposed Parking Reduction vs. Current in Main Street Study Area
Option 1 vs. Option 2



Revenue Attributable to Parking Transactions & Other Uses - Current and Projected								
Current Conditions			Option 1			Option 2		
Parking/Non-Parking Revenue Decomposition	Percent Attribution (%)	Dollar Attribution (\$)	Parking/Non-Parking Revenue Decomposition	Percent Attribution (%)	Dollar Attribution (\$)	Parking/Non-Parking Revenue Decomposition	Percent Attribution (%)	Dollar 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%	\$137,291,484	% 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
			Projected New Annual Revenue Given Implementation		\$463,301,718	Projected New Annual Revenue Given Implementation		\$279,374,002
			% Revenue Change From Current		103%	% Revenue Change From Current		22%
			% Revenue Change Attributable to Parking Uses		-27%	% Revenue Change Attributable to Parking Uses		-48%

Source: Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.



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%.

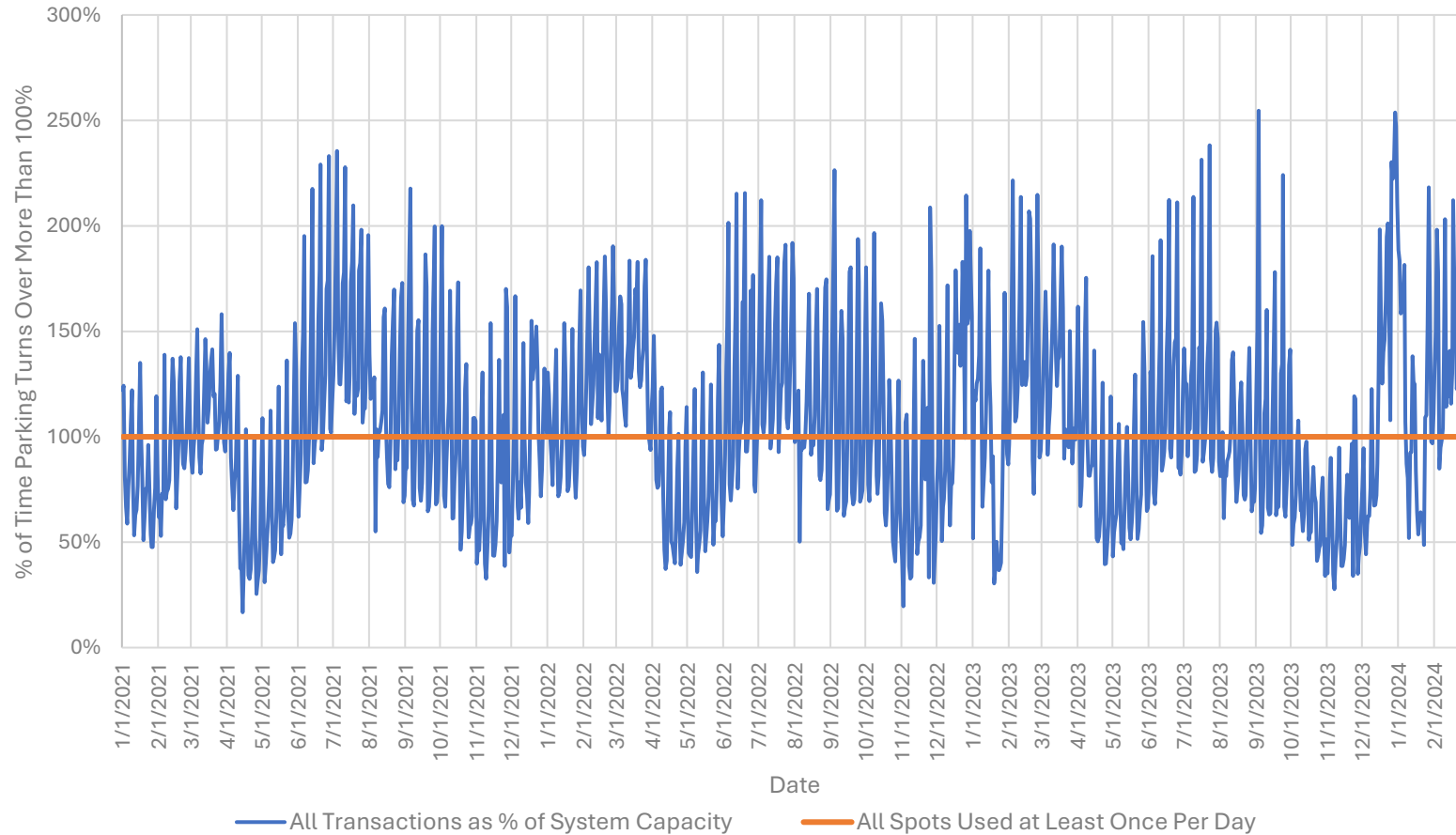
3

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.

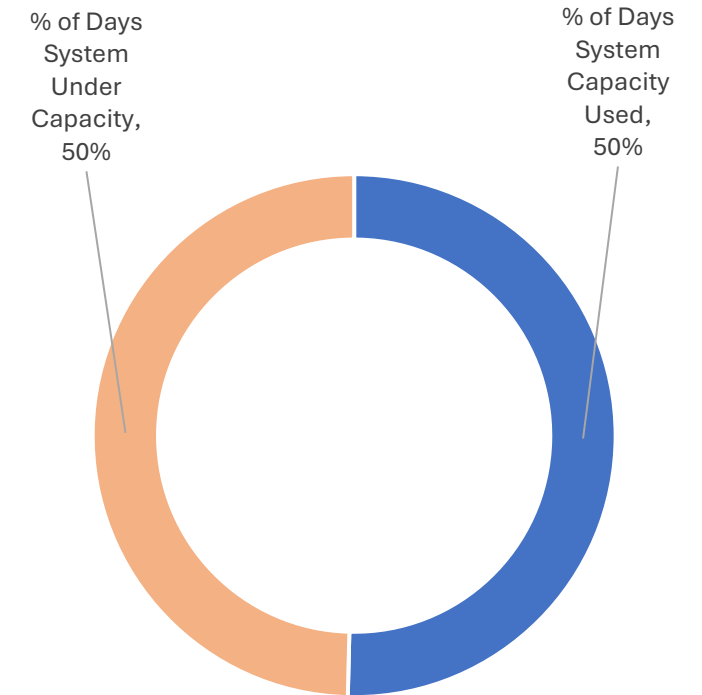
Parking Insights

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

Daily Parking Turnover in Main Street Study Area



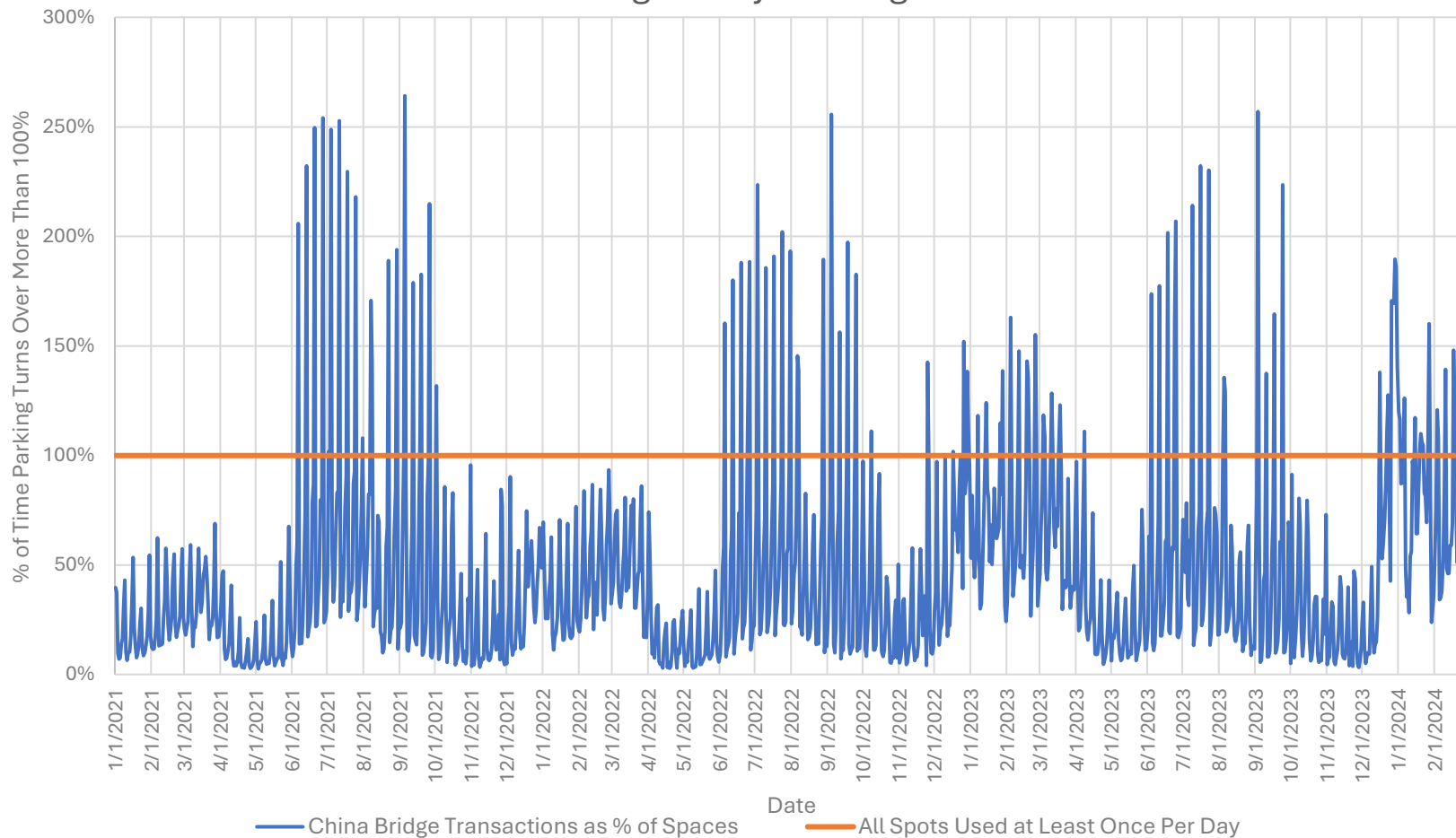
Daily Parking Capacity Utilization Within Main Street Study Area



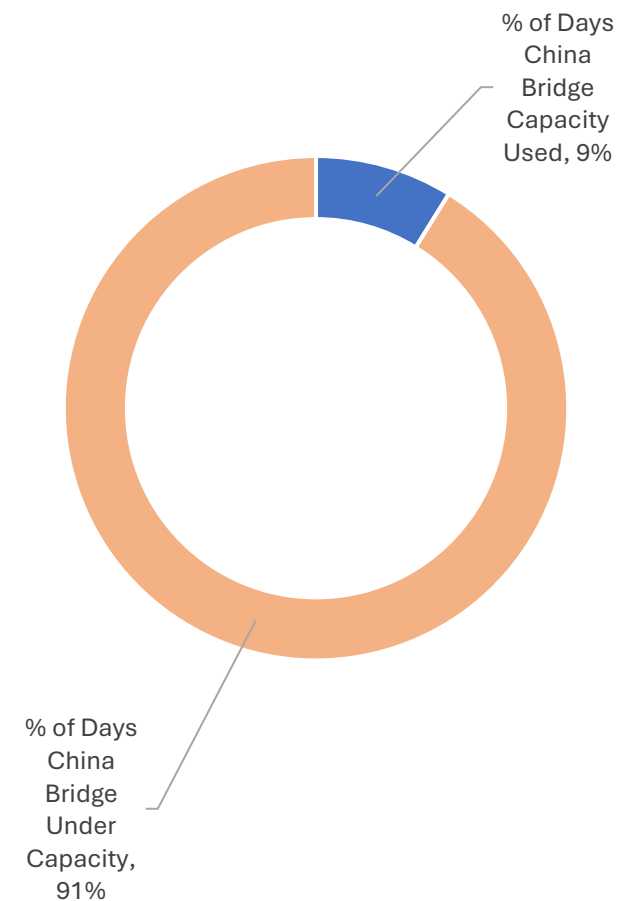
Parking Insights

China Bridge is under capacity even more frequently.

China Bridge Daily Parking Turnover



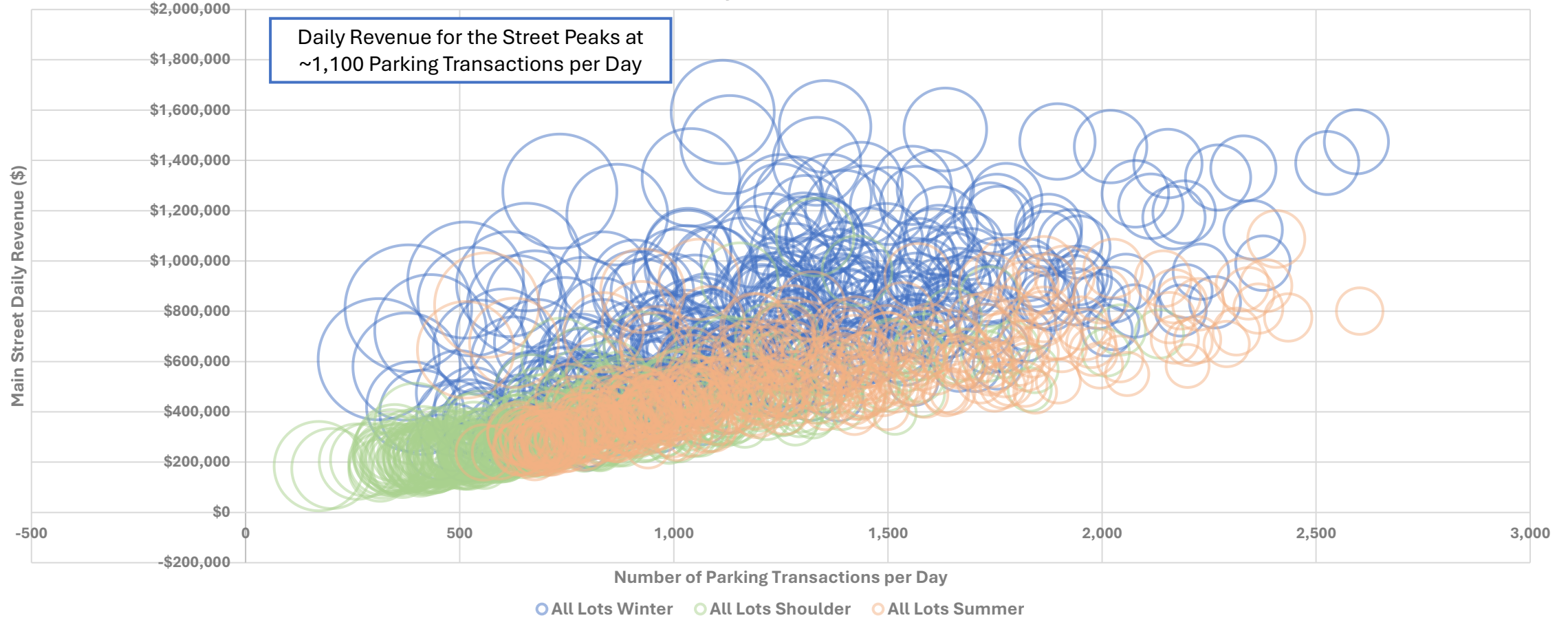
China Bridge Capacity Utilization



Parking Insights

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.

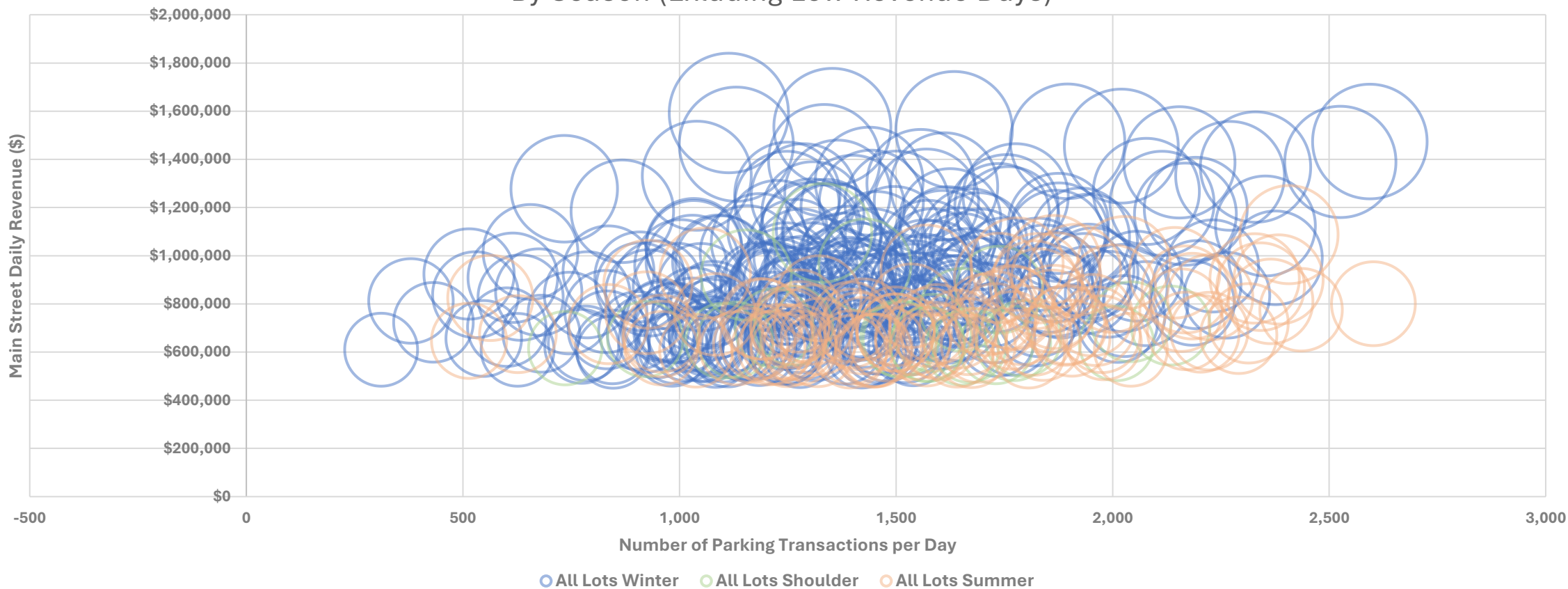
Shoulder season is defined as April, May, October, and November.

Summer is defined as July, August, September.

Parking Insights

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 (Excluding Low Revenue Days)



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

Winter is defined as December, January, February, and March.

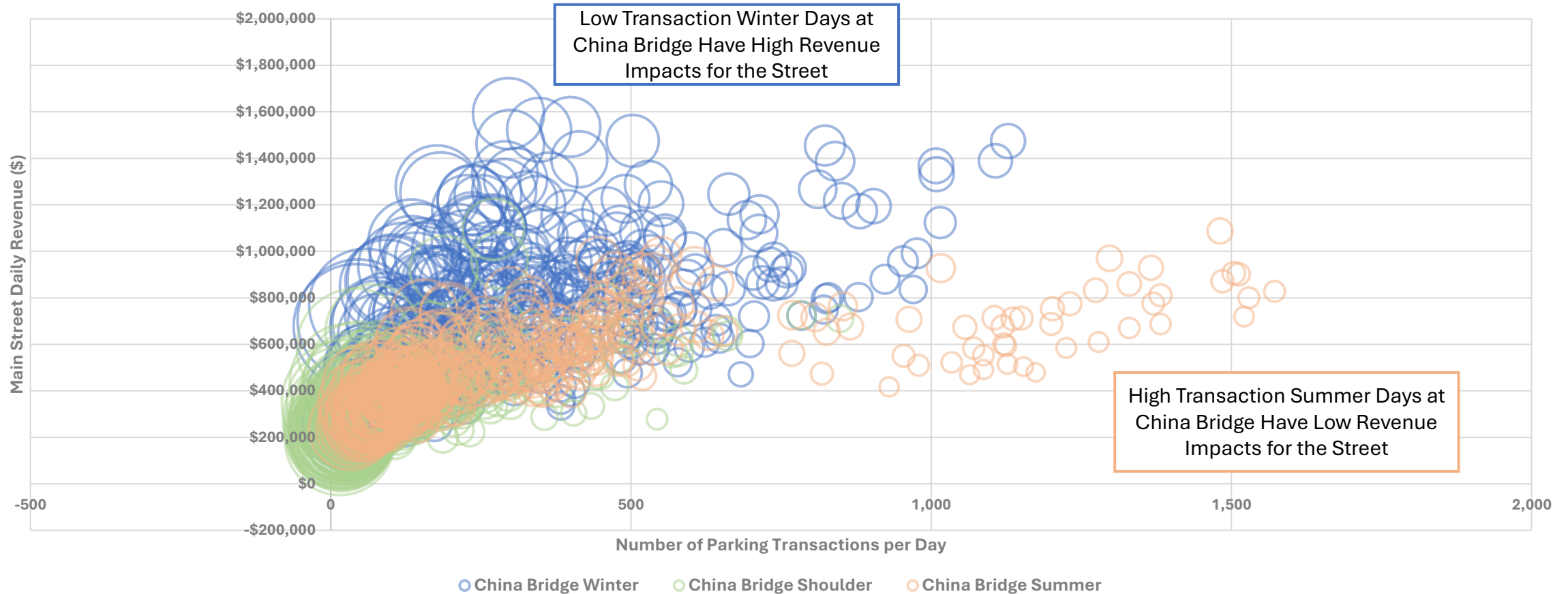
Shoulder season is defined as April, May, October, and November.

Summer is defined as July, August, September.

Parking Insights

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.

China Bridge 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.

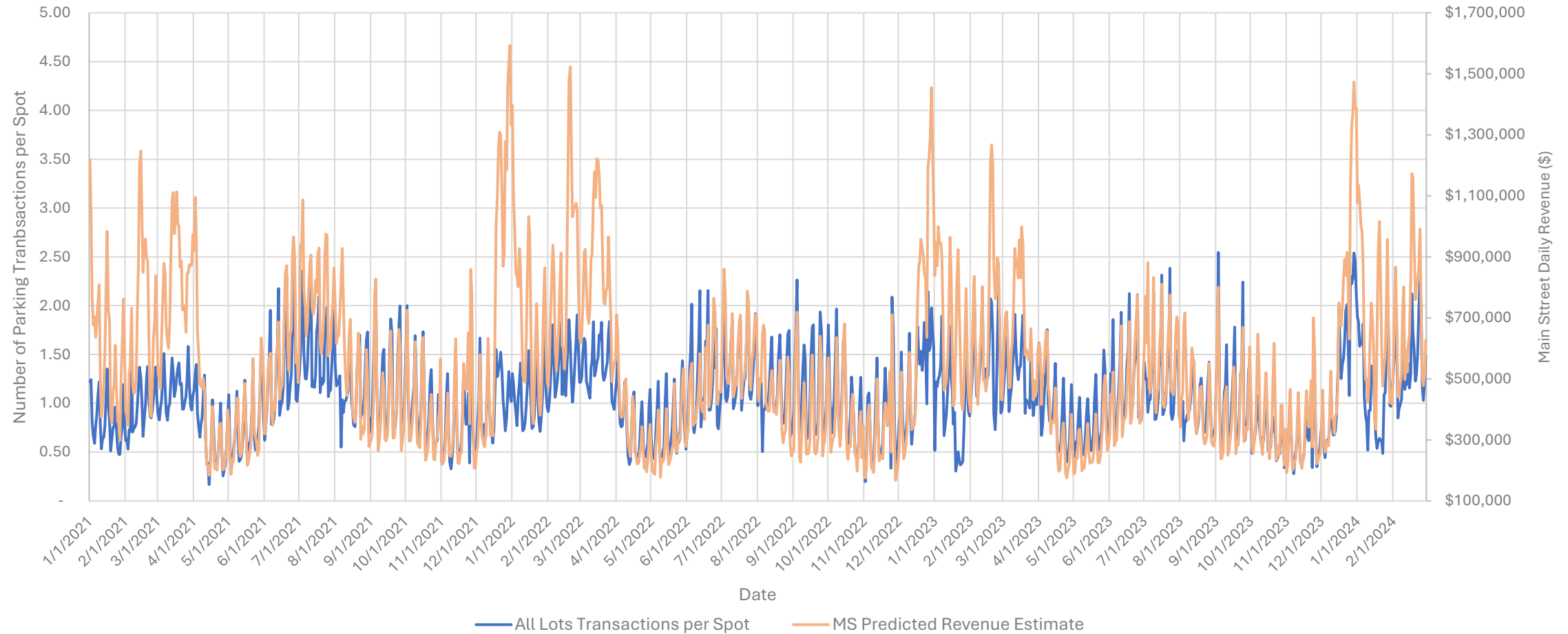
Shoulder season is defined as April, May, October, and November.

Summer is defined as July, August, September.

Parking Insights

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

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



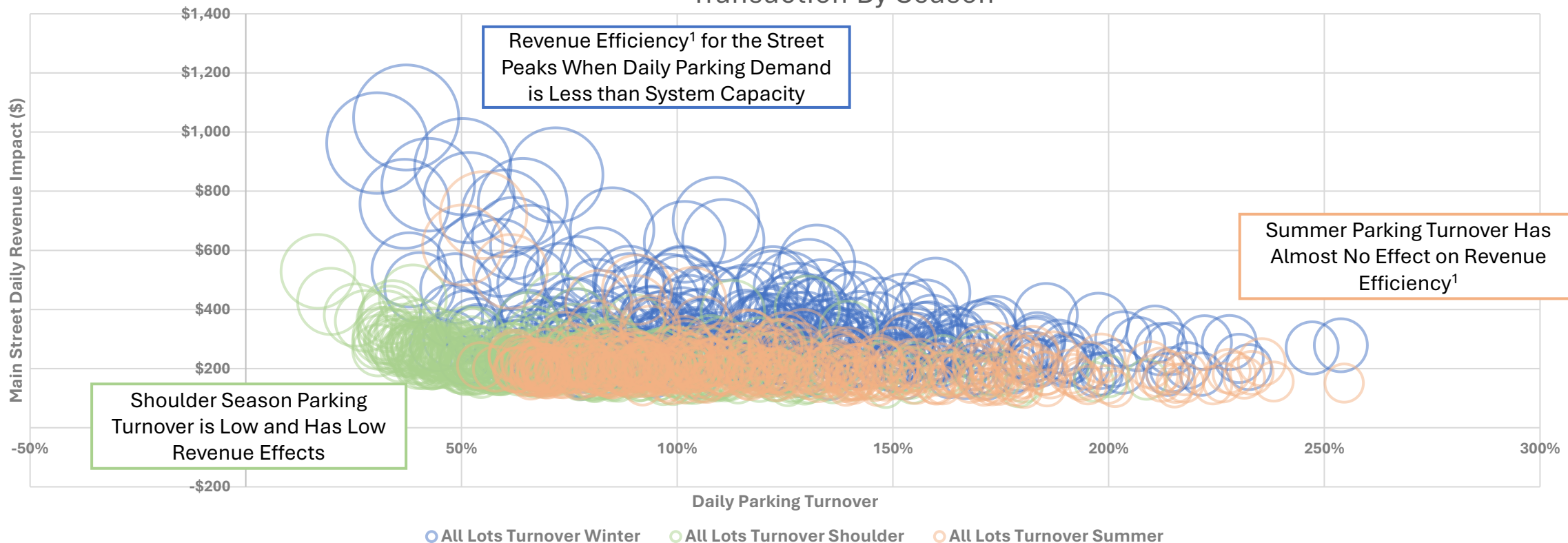
Source: PCMC, Zions Public Finance. As of July 2024.



Parking Insights

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.

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

Winter is defined as December, January, February, and March.

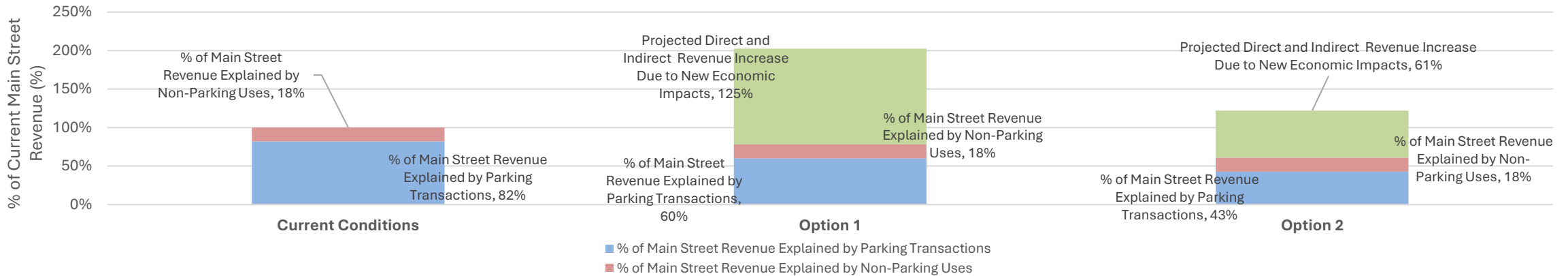
Shoulder season is defined as April, May, October, and November.

Summer is defined as July, August, September.

Pedestrianization & Parking Reduction

Let's assume parking transactions are the sole explanatory driver¹ 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 Conditions			Option 1			Option 2			
Parking/Non-Parking Revenue Decomposition	Percent Attribution (%)	Dollar Attribution (\$)	Parking/Non-Parking Revenue Decomposition	Percent Attribution (%)	Dollar Attribution (\$)	Parking/Non-Parking Revenue Decomposition	Percent Attribution (%)	Dollar Attribution (\$)	
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					% Revenue Change From Current	103%	% Revenue Change From Current		22%
					% Revenue Change Attributable to Parking Uses	-27%	% Revenue Change Attributable 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

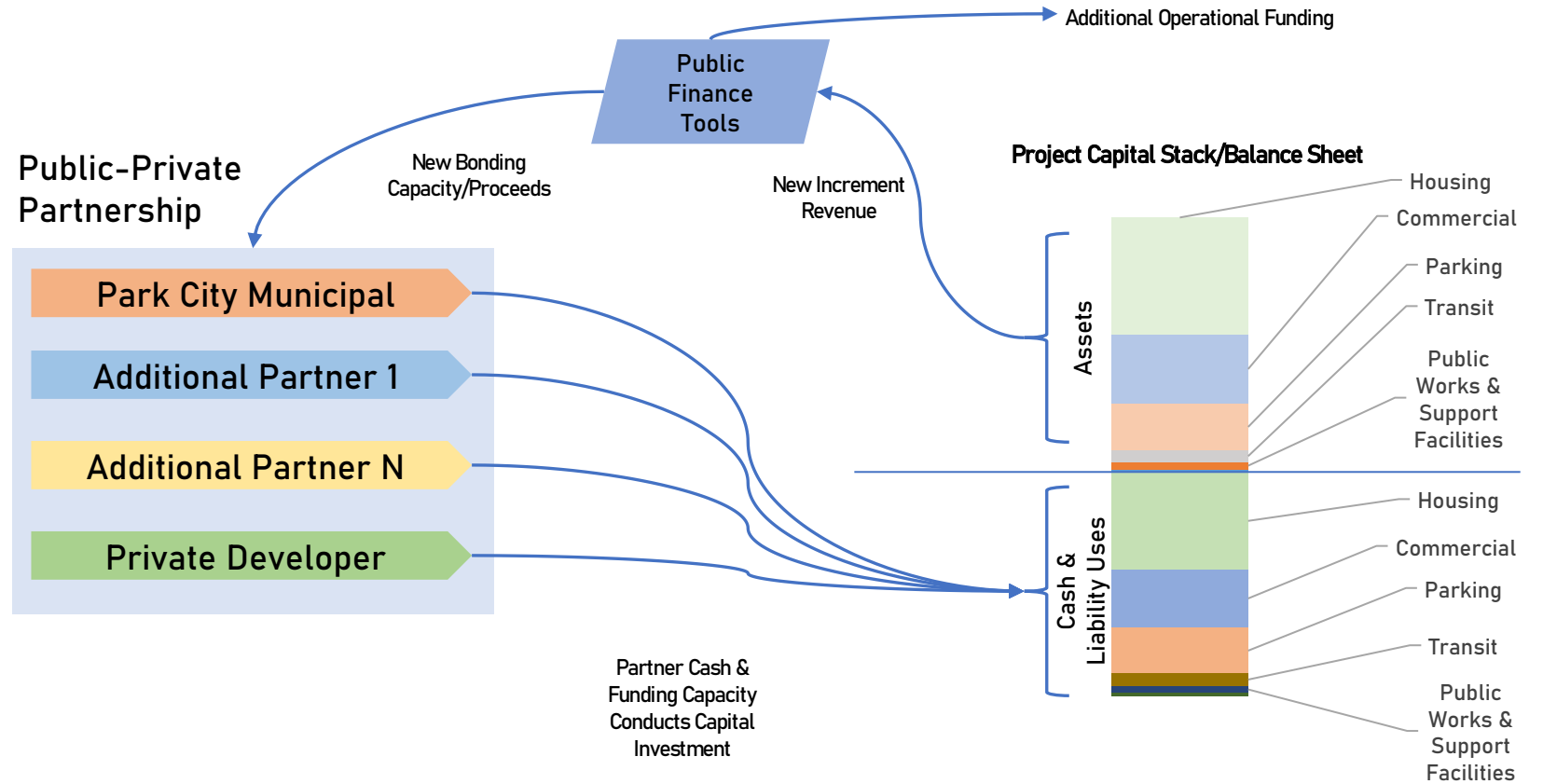
A strategic regional parking and housing development is critical to allowing developers fulfill their affordable housing obligations as part of Main Street improvements. Additional economic impact and workforce access is driven by a regional facility on the U.S. 40 and S.R. 248 corridor.

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.

Element	Land Use Driver of New Revenue Effect			
	Option 1		Option 2	
	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	

Element	Land Use Driver of New Visitation Effect			
	Option 1		Option 2	
	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	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%	0	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%	162,500	10.0%
Total	2,303,207		1,629,239	

Fiscal Impacts: PCMC

Main Street Area Option 1

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	2028
Trendy Upmarket Hotel	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	100,000	\$225	\$22,454,970	82,125	\$13,937,434	\$143,519,678	2030
High End Community Grocer	Supermarkets and Other Grocery 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
High-End Phone and Computer Retail	Computer and Computer Peripheral Equipment and Software Merchant 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
Office/Professional Radio/Incubator Commercial	Radio, Television, and Other Broadcasting	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
Performance/Event Space Private	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$126	\$1,697,919	147,675	\$4,176,987	\$6,712,500	2028
Performance/Event Space Public	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$379	\$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	

Main Street Area Option 2

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
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	\$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	\$77,038,012	\$647,715,232	
			Upside Scenario	\$59,039,078	1,740,661	\$98,469,184	\$827,902,855	



Fiscal Impacts: Summit County

Main Street Area Option 1

Land Use			Summit County Fiscal Impacts				
Element	Sector	Sq. Ft.	Summit County - County Option	Summit County - County Option Transportation	Summit County - Botanical, 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	\$1,824,466	\$175,587
Trendy Upmarket Hotel	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	100,000	\$90,981	\$90,981	\$36,392	\$673,649	\$70,468
High End Community Grocer	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except Convenience Retailers)	13,500	\$22,354	\$22,354	\$8,942	\$0	\$21,167
Restaurant Space	Food Service Contractors	30,000	\$35,817	\$35,817	\$14,327	\$0	\$25,310
High-End Bar	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	15,000	\$19,861	\$19,861	\$7,945	\$0	\$13,948
Clothing & Makeup Retail	Family Clothing Stores	15,000	\$29,982	\$29,982	\$11,993	\$0	\$3,683
Recreational Goods and Rental Retail	Recreational Goods Rental	2,000	\$10,845	\$10,845	\$4,338	\$0	\$491
High-End Phone and Computer Retail	Computer and Computer Peripheral Equipment and Software Merchant Wholesalers	10,000	\$73,278	\$73,278	\$29,311	\$0	\$8,543
Liquor Store Expansion & Improvement	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	15,000	\$31,789	\$31,789	\$12,716	\$0	\$3,683
Office/Professional Radio/Incubator Commercial	Radio, Television, and Other Broadcasting	20,000	\$17,046	\$17,046	\$6,818	\$0	\$0
Office/Professional Software	Software Publishers	15,000	\$14,638	\$14,638	\$5,855	\$0	\$3,683
Performance/Event Space Private	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$14,687	\$14,687	\$5,875	\$0	\$3,296
Performance/Event Space Public	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	13,425	\$23,177	\$23,177	\$9,271	\$0	\$3,296
Market Rate Housing & Nightly Rentals	All Other Traveler Accommodation	41,500	\$23,202	\$23,202	\$9,281	\$278,192	\$25,379
Workforce Housing	Housing	15,200	\$6	\$6	\$2	\$0	\$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	\$0	\$0
Main Street Pedestrianization	Infrastructure	Full MS Right of Way	\$79,610	\$79,610	\$31,844	\$0	\$0
Central Pedestrian Space Swede Alley	N/A	65,000	\$22,982	\$22,982	\$9,193	\$0	\$0
			\$712,084	\$712,084	\$284,834	\$2,776,307	\$362,264
			\$625,131	\$625,131	\$250,053	\$2,437,292	\$318,028
			\$799,036	\$799,036	\$319,615	\$3,115,322	\$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 - Botanical, 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	\$70,235
High End Community Grocer	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except Convenience Retailers)	13,500	\$40,205	\$40,205	\$16,082	\$230,443	\$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
			\$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

Fiscal Impacts: Other Governmental Entities

Main Street Area Option 1

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	County Assessing & Collecting - Property Tax
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
High End Community Grocer	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except Convenience Retailers)	13,500	\$161,920	\$15,088	\$604	\$8,449	\$647	\$4,915
Restaurant Space	Food Service Contractors	30,000	\$193,613	\$18,042	\$722	\$10,103	\$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
High-End Phone and Computer Retail	Computer and Computer Peripheral Equipment and 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	\$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	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$2,771,211	\$258,233	\$10,329	\$144,611	\$11,067	\$84,110
			\$2,432,818	\$226,700	\$9,068	\$126,952	\$9,716	\$73,840
			\$3,109,603	\$289,766	\$11,591	\$162,269	\$12,419	\$94,381

Main Street Area Option 2

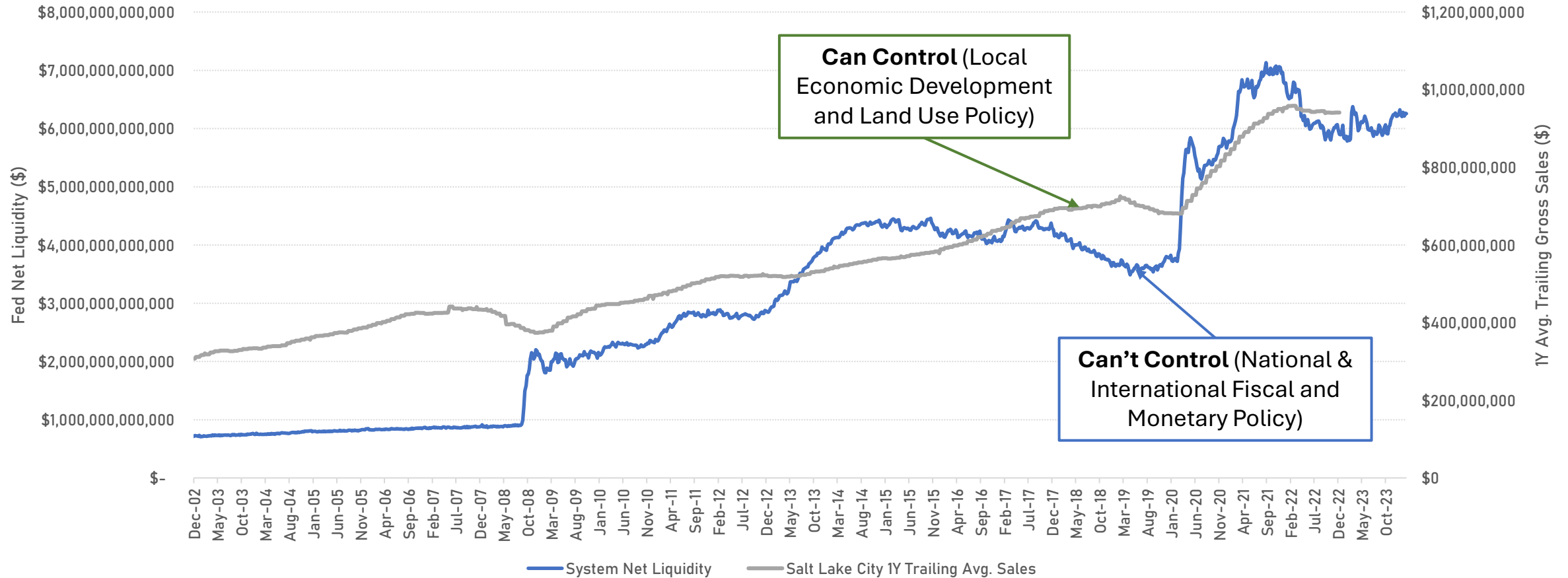
Land Use			Other Governmental Entities Fiscal Impacts					
Element	Sector	Sq. Ft.	Park City School District - Property Tax	Park City Fire District - Property Tax	Summit County Mosquito Abatement - Property Tax	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District - Property Tax	Multicounty Assessing & Collecting - Property Tax	County 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
High End Community Grocer	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except 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	\$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
			\$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	\$3,620	\$27,513



What You Can vs. Can't Control

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.

Fed Net Liquidity¹ vs. Salt Lake City 1Y Trailing Average Gross Sales

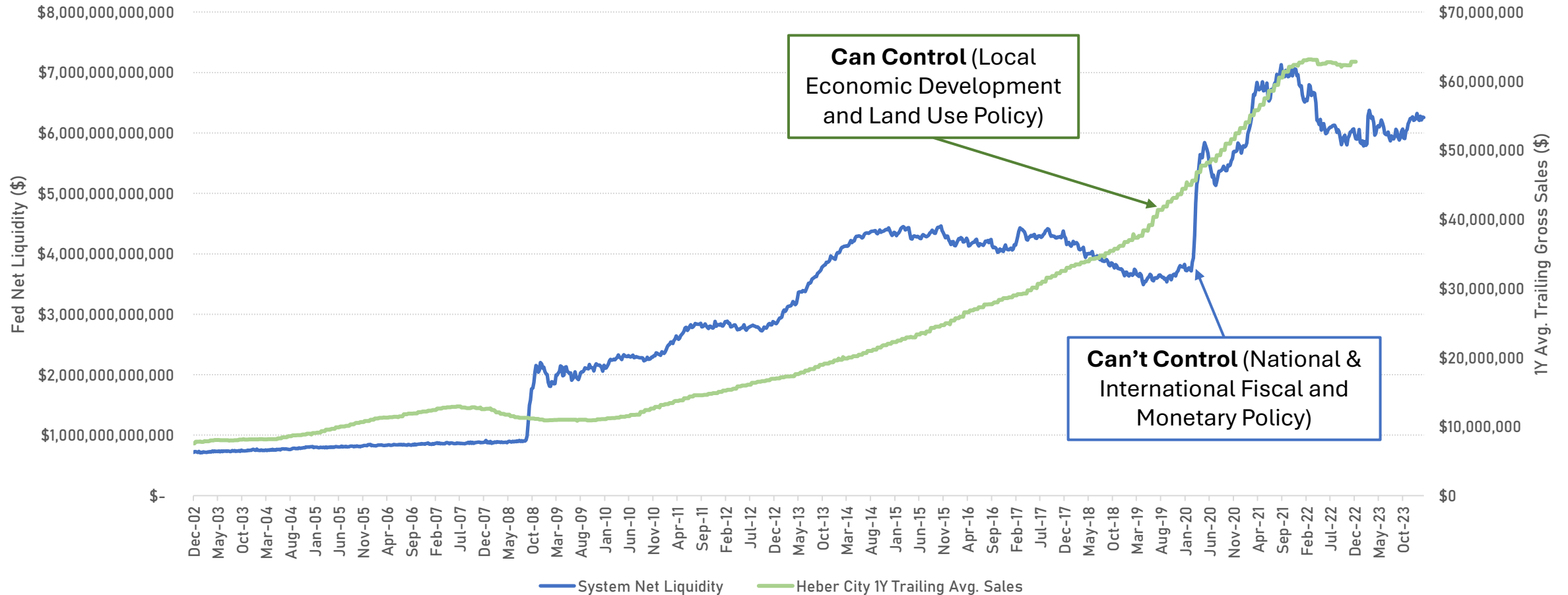


Source: Zions Public Finance, St. Louis Federal Reserve. As of July 2024. 1. Fed Net Liquidity is defined as The U.S. Federal Reserve Balance Sheet less the U.S. Treasury General Account and the U.S. Federal Reserve Overnight Repo Facility.

What You Can vs. Can't Control

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.

Fed Net Liquidity¹ vs. Heber City 1Y Trailing Average Gross Sales

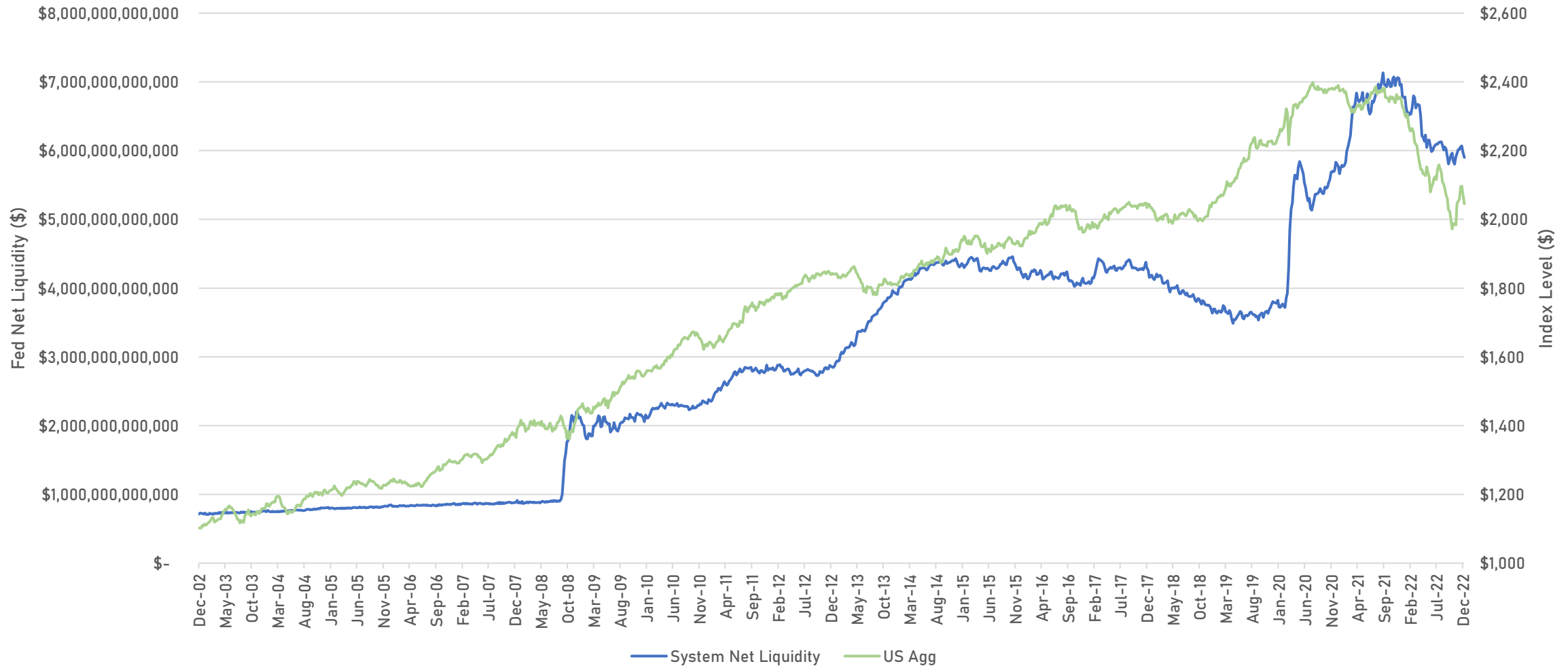


Source: Zions Public Finance, St. Louis Federal Reserve. As of July 2024. 1. Fed Net Liquidity is defined as The U.S. Federal Reserve Balance Sheet less the U.S. Treasury General Account and the U.S. Federal Reserve Overnight Repo Facility.



What You Can vs. Can't Control

Fed Net Liquidity¹ vs. Bloomberg Barclays US Agg.

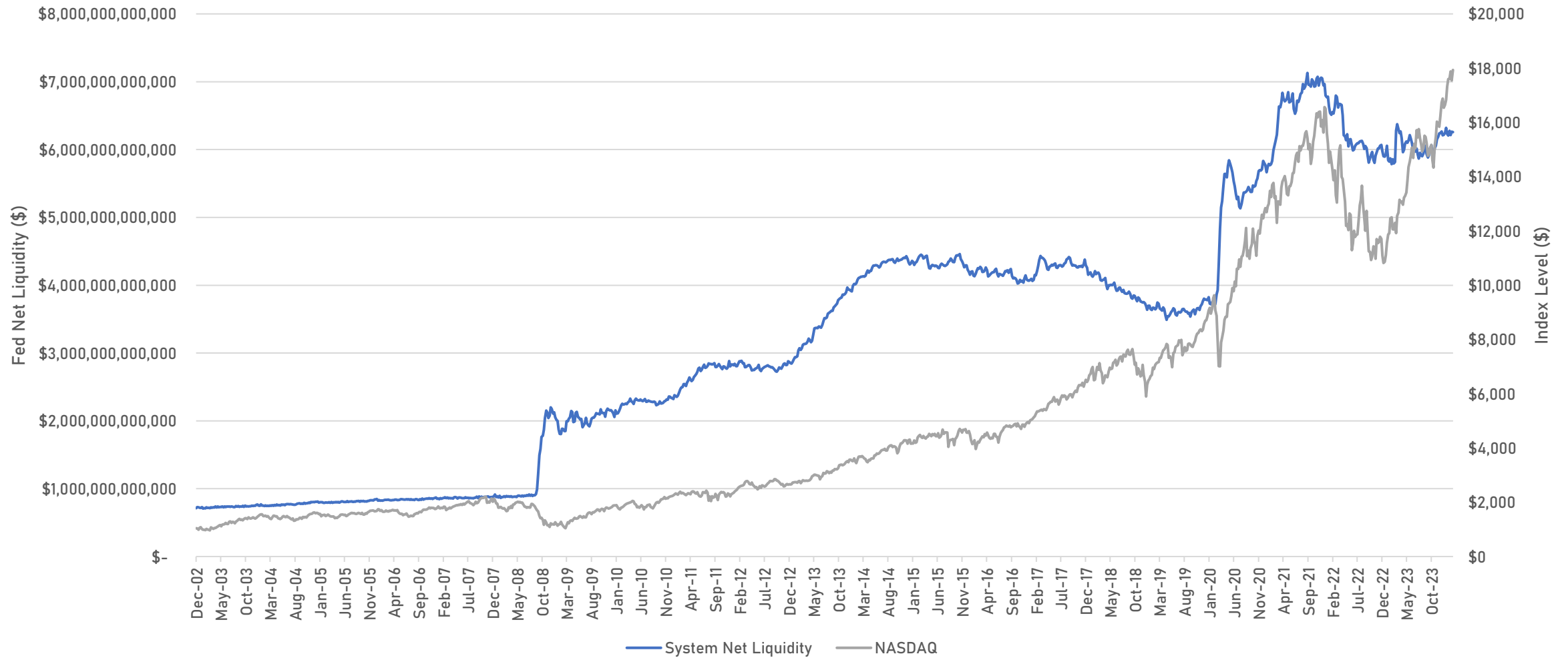


Source: Zions Public Finance, St. Louis Federal Reserve. As of July 2024. 1. Fed Net Liquidity is defined as The U.S. Federal Reserve Balance Sheet less the U.S. Treasury General Account and the U.S. Federal Reserve Overnight Repo Facility.



What You Can vs. Can't Control

Fed Net Liquidity¹ vs. NASDAQ 100

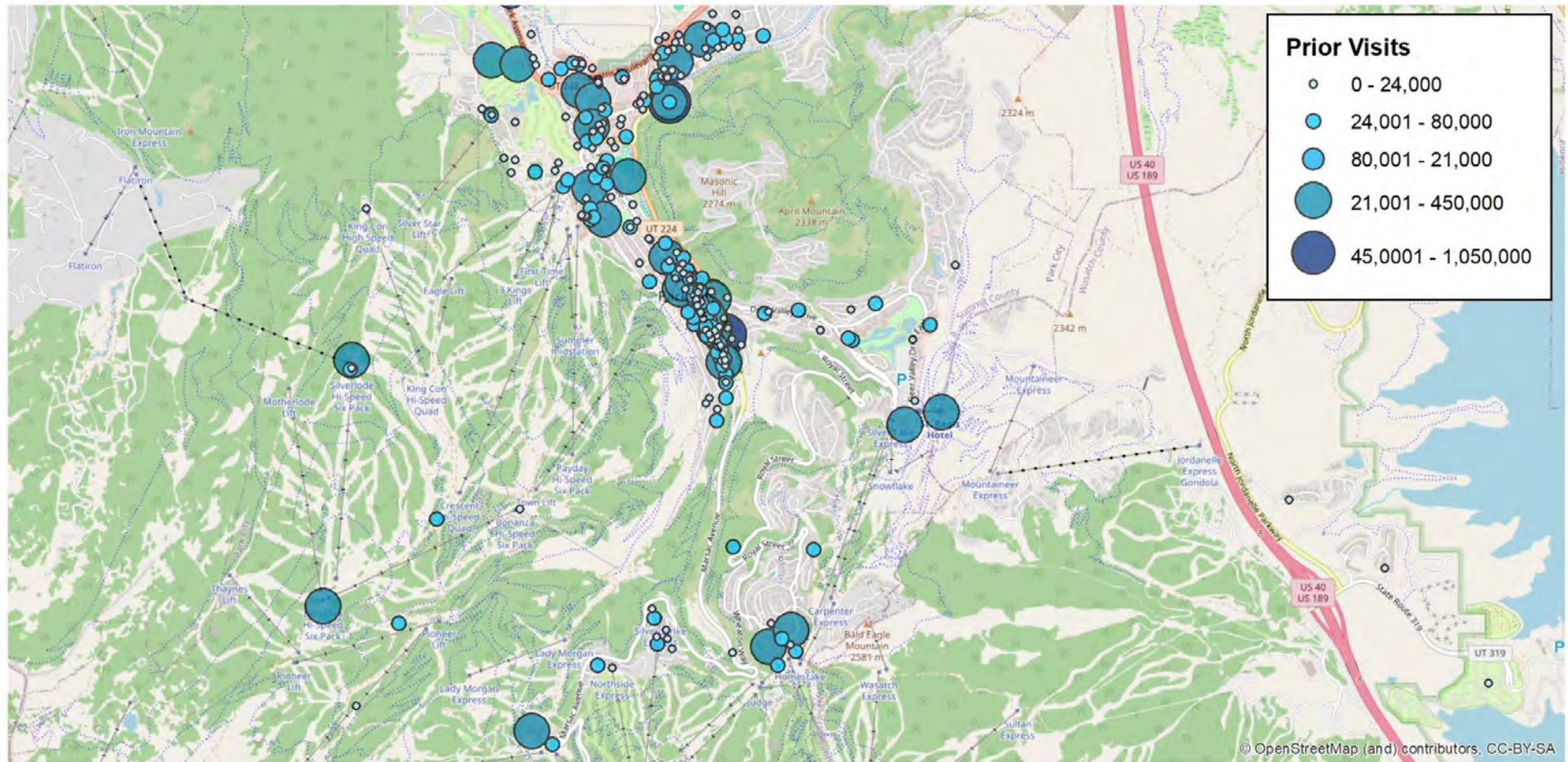


Source: Zions Public Finance, St. Louis Federal Reserve. As of July 2024. 1. Fed Net Liquidity is defined as The U.S. Federal Reserve Balance Sheet less the U.S. Treasury General Account and the U.S. Federal Reserve Overnight Repo Facility.



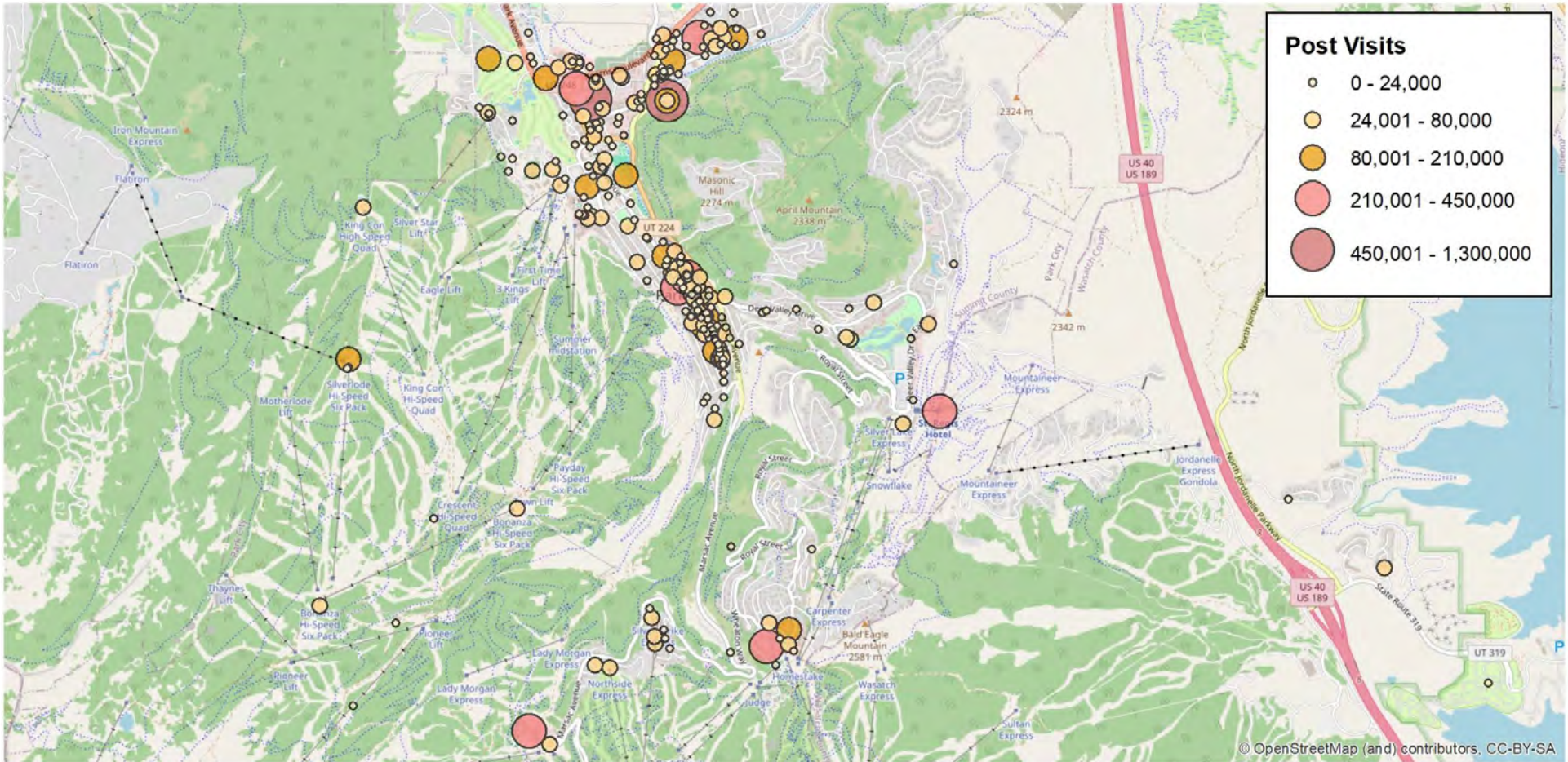
Visitor Journey

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



Visitor Journey

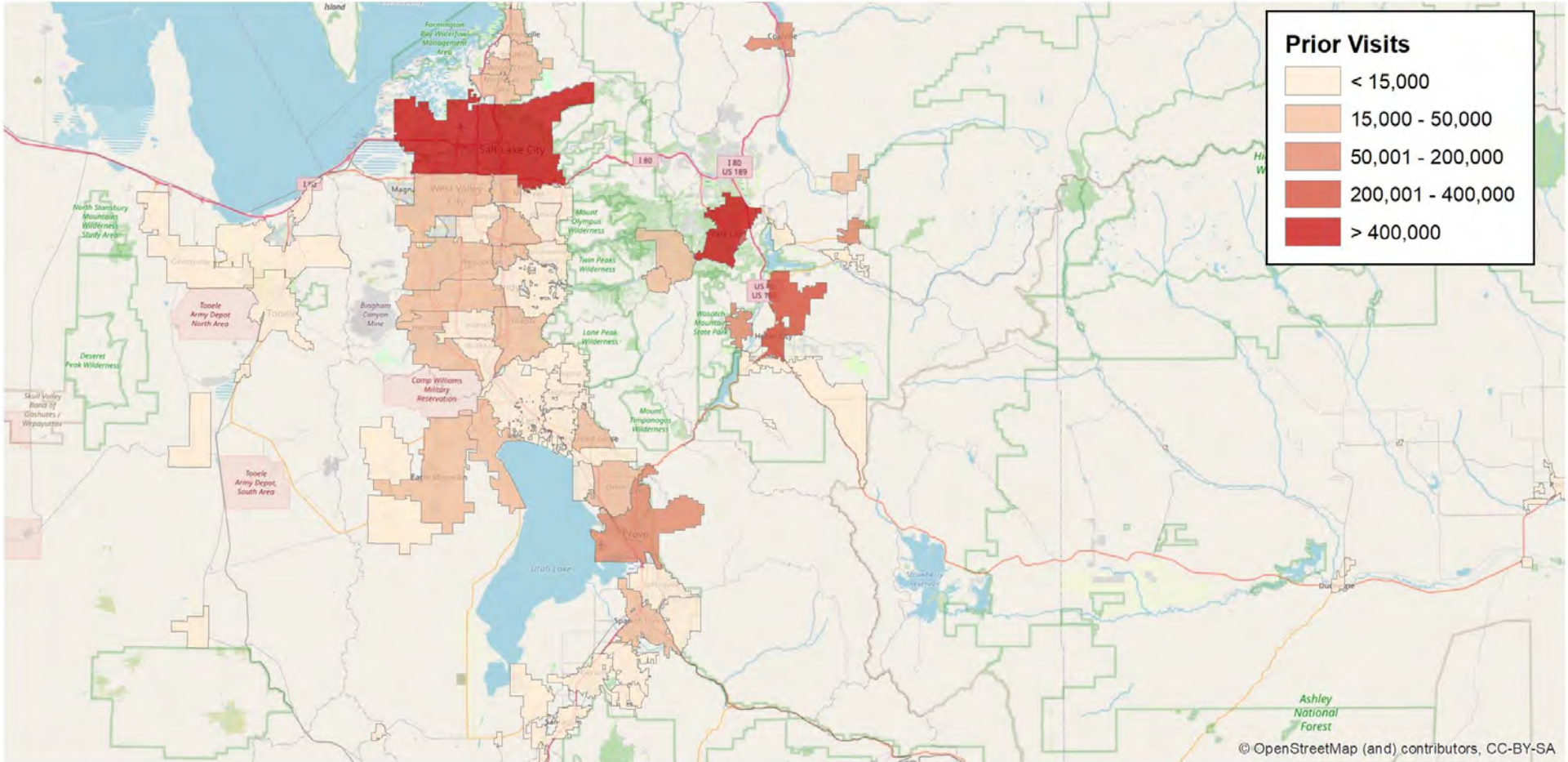
After leaving Main Street, visitors frequently go to Deer Valley, PC grocers, and SLC International.



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

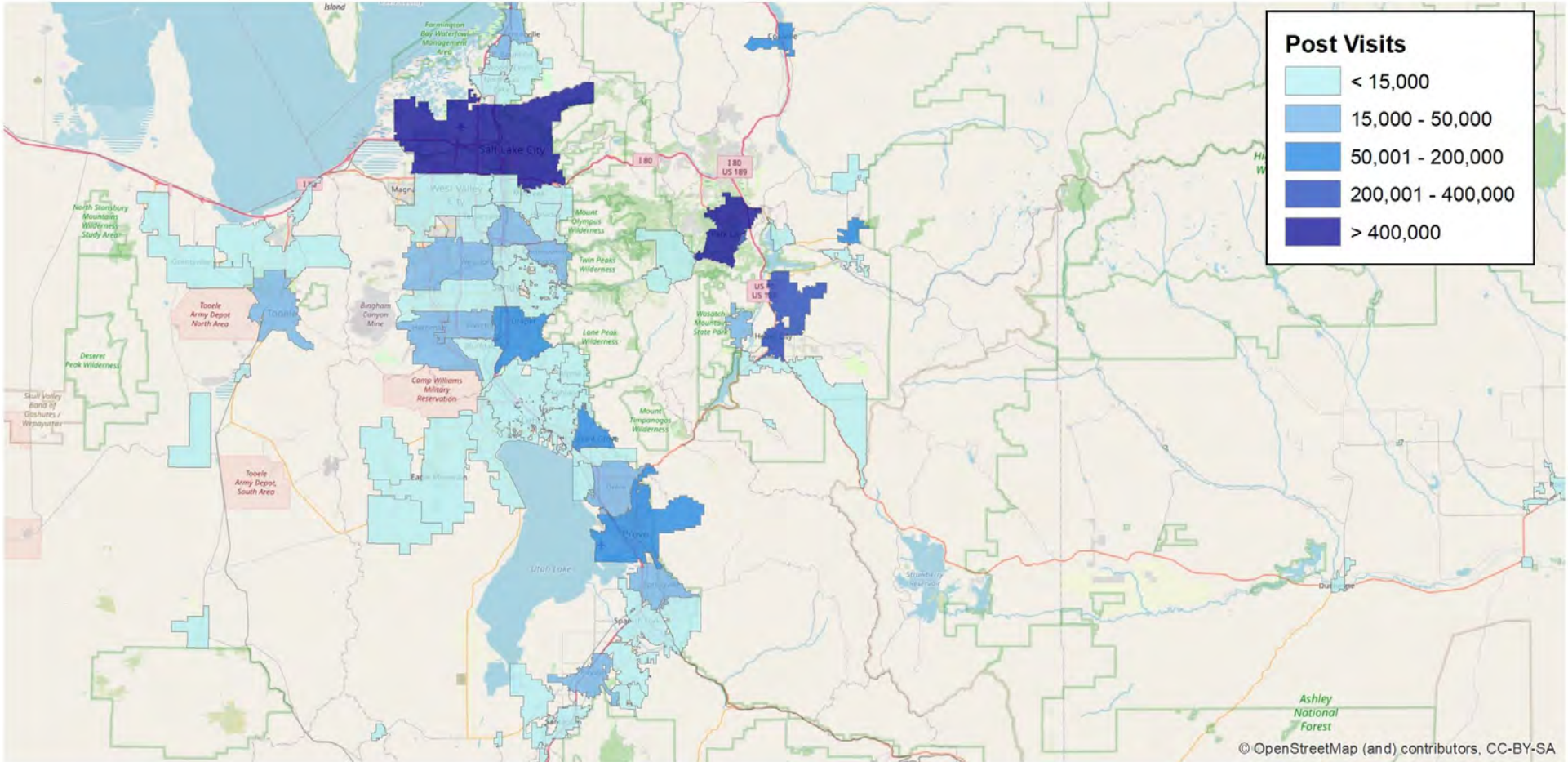
Visitor Journey

Prior visits by regional municipality.



Visitor Journey

Post visits by regional municipality.

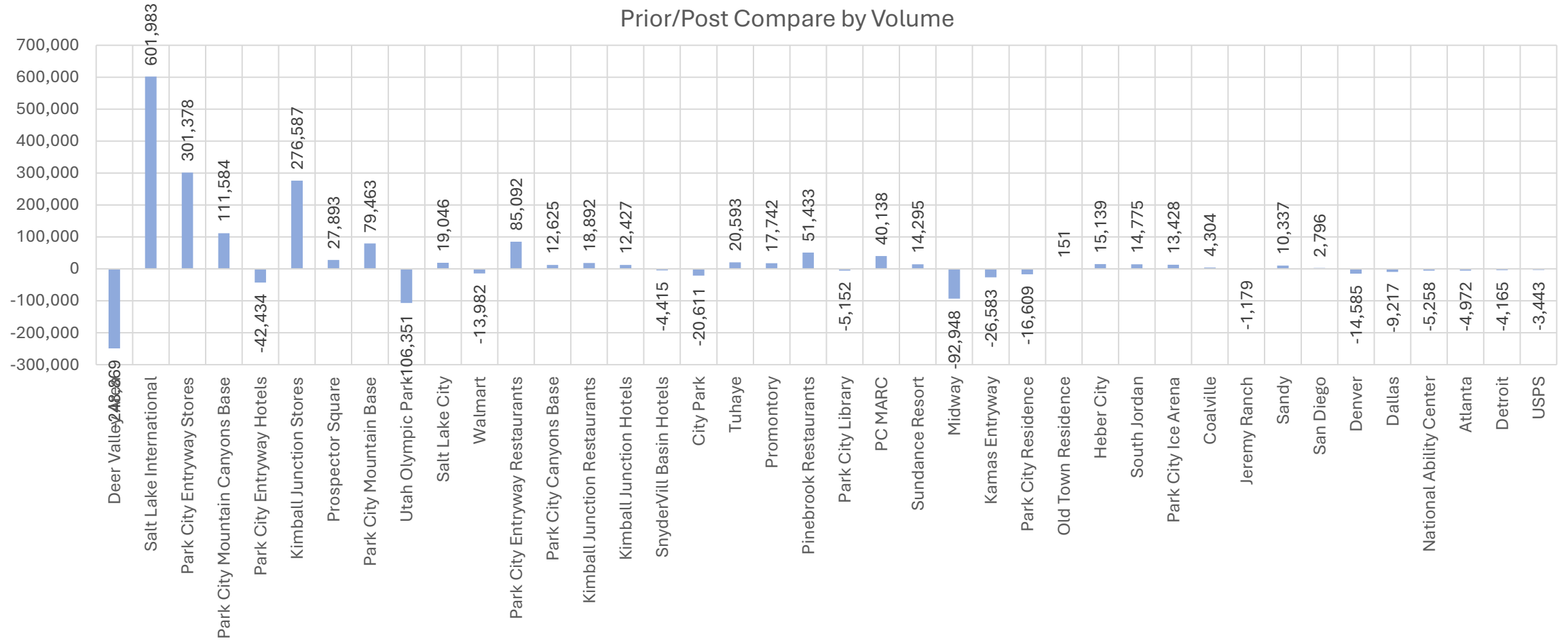


Source: Zions Public Finance, Placer.ai. As of April 2024.

Visitor Journey

Prior/Post Comparison.

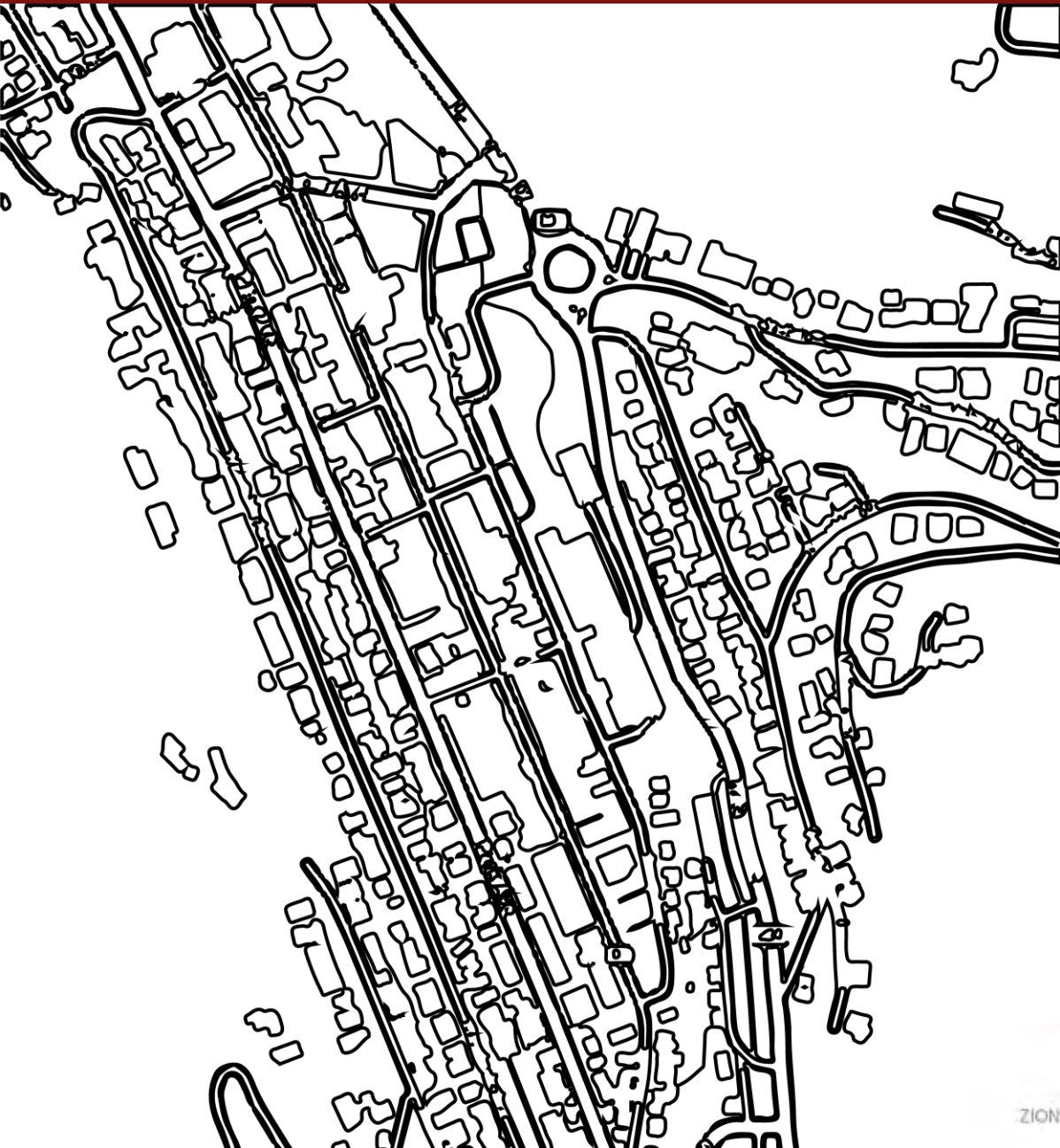
Where Visitors Go After Visiting Main Street
Prior/Post Compare by Volume



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



The Opportunity

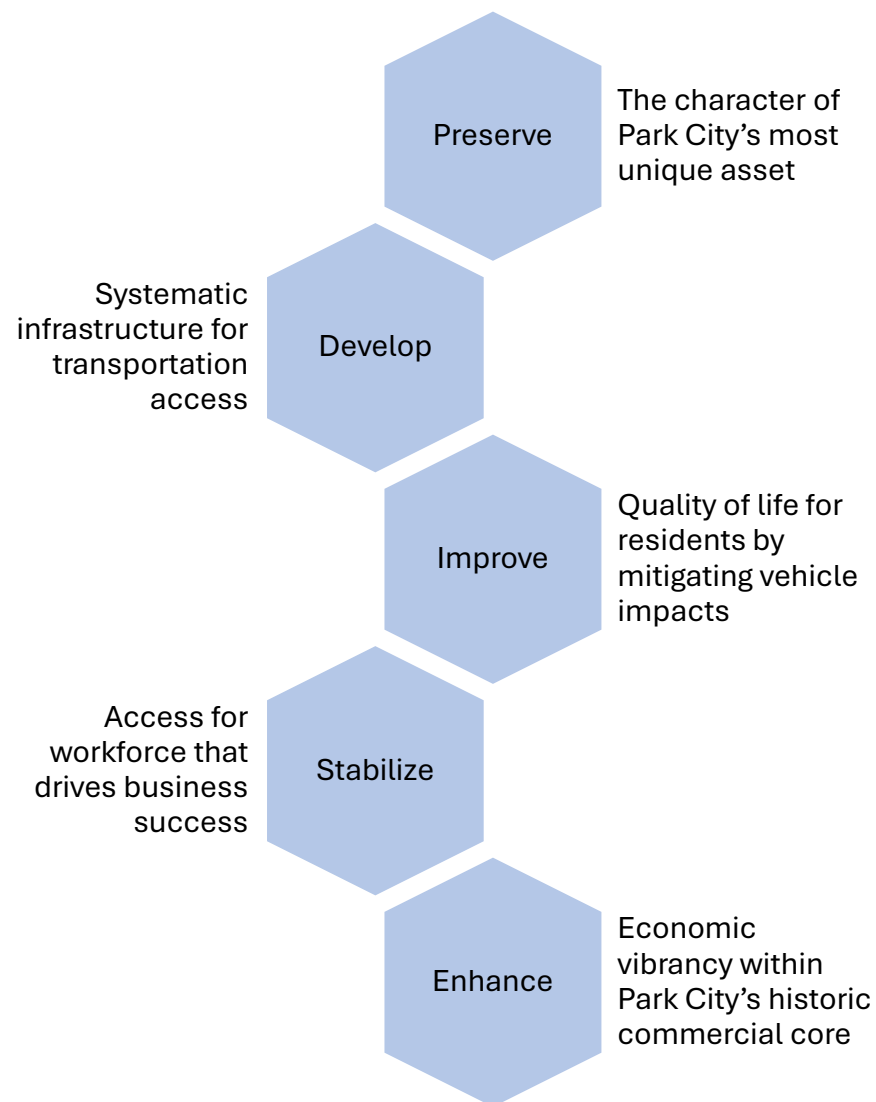


Preserving what we love.

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.

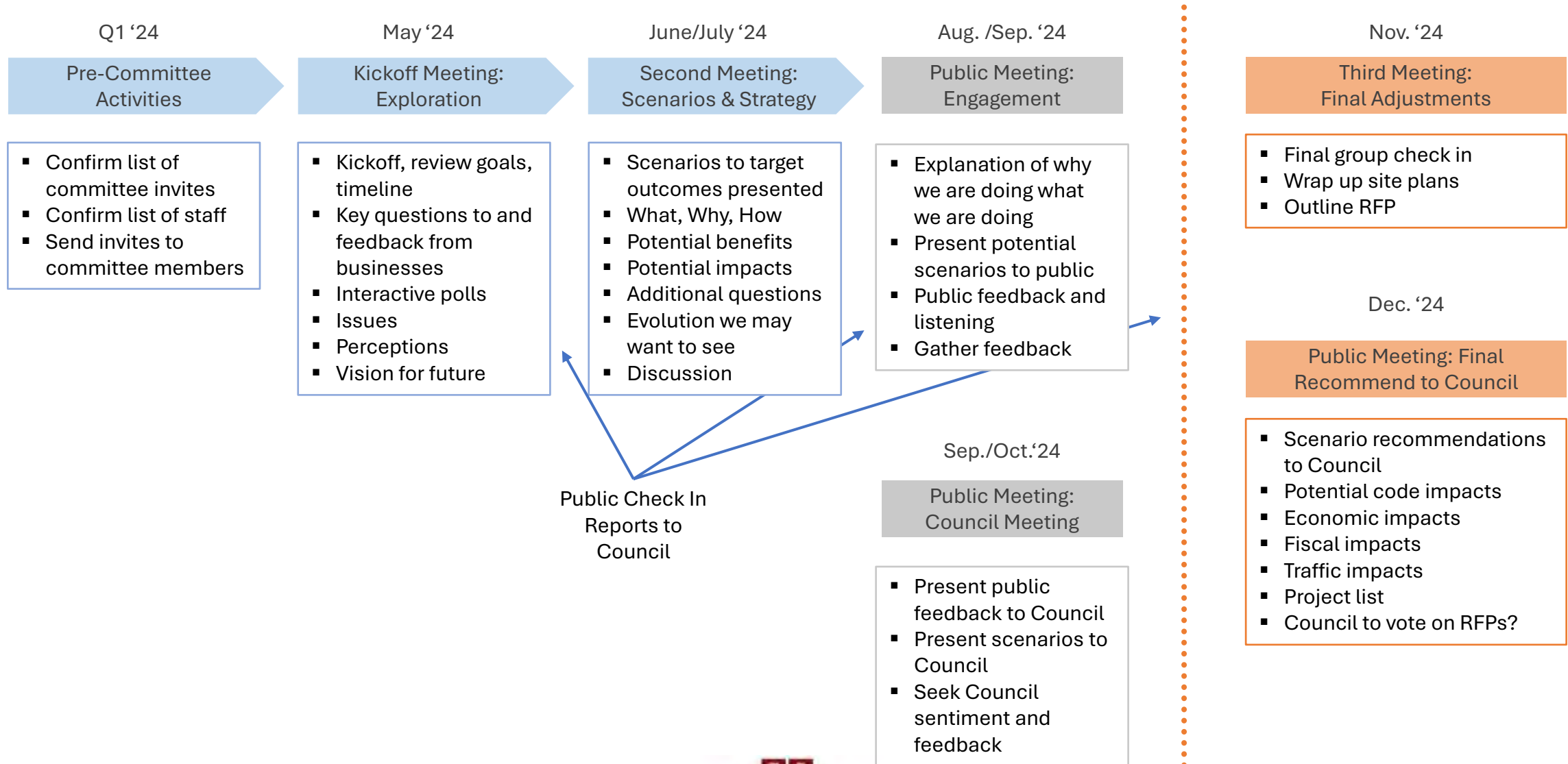
Provide Project Recommendations

That seek to deliver on targeted outcomes.

Support Implementation

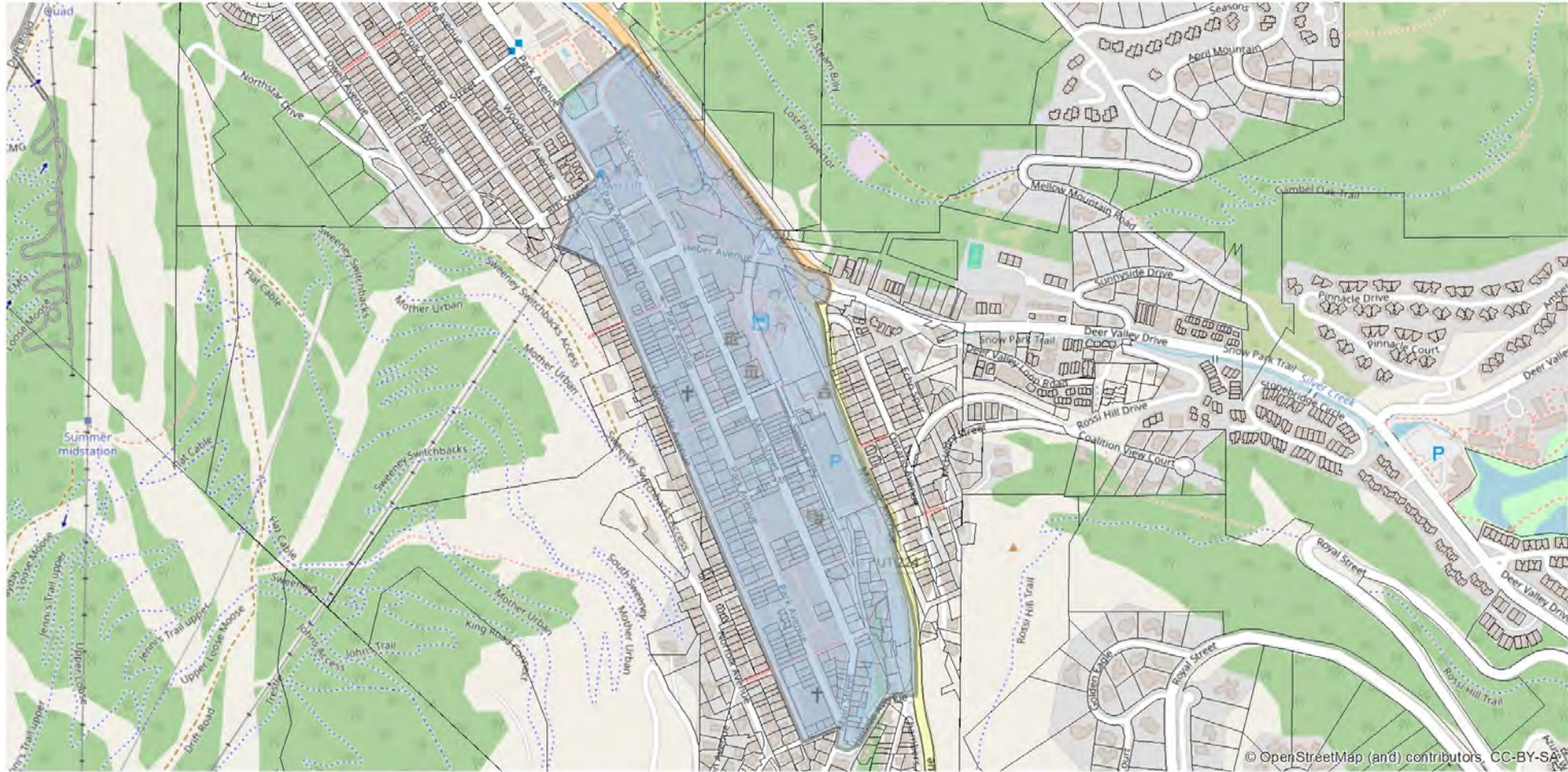
Provide information to the public.

Committee Timeline



Study Area

The study area defined by City Council in November 2023.



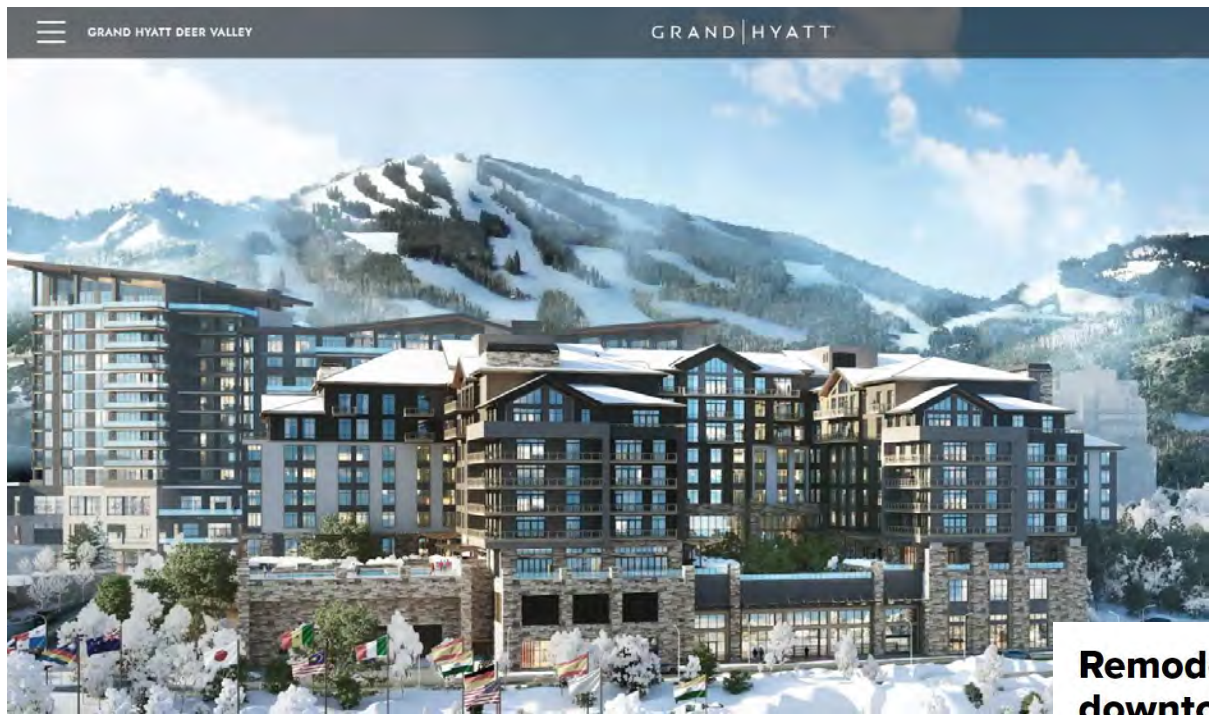
Study Area - Highlights



Source: Zions Public Finance, Park City Municipal Corporation, Summit County Assessor. As of April 2024.

Competitive Landscape

Regional evolution is coming.



The Salt Lake Tribune

Mayflower no more: Deer Valley picks new name for eastern hub

The new base is expected to be home to a ski school, rentals, 1,700 homes and three hotels.



kpcw Listen Like a Local Park City & Heber City Summit & Wasatch counties, Utah
KPCW Music - Carefully curated and intentionally eclectic
NEXT UP: 12:00
Heber City

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

KPCW | By Ben Lasseter
Published August 17, 2023 at 6:54 PM MDT



Coalville considers remaking its Main Street

Strategic revitalization plan is underway, and residents are encouraged to participate



Remodeled Delta Center and other downtown developments envisioned with NHL team



SEARCH ► FOX 13 UTAH

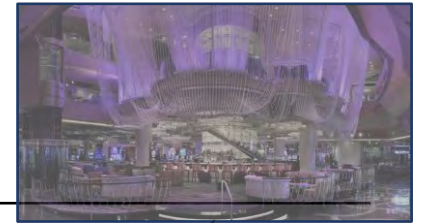
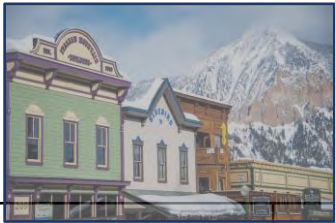
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By: Ben Winlow
Posted at 4:02 PM, Apr 24, 2024 and last updated 4:53 PM, Apr 24, 2024

Competitive Landscape

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



	Main Street, Park City, UT	Church Street, Burlington, VT	Main Street, Stowe, VT	Assembly Square, Somerville, MA	Newbury Street, Boston, MA	Downtown, Aspen, CO	Downtown, Telluride, CO	Main Street, Breckenridge, CO	Downtown, Crested Butte, CO	16th Street Mall, Denver, CO	Old Town, Los Gatos, CA	Downtown, Santa Monica, CA	Rodeo Drive, Beverly Hills, CA	Historic Downtown, Truckee, CA	Downtown, Gatlinburg, TN	Downtown, Jackson, WY	Las Vegas Strip, Las Vegas, NV	Lincoln Road, Miami, FL	Lake 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	0.51	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	0.77	0.52	0.55	0.53	0.22	0.80	1.00	0.52
Lake Placid, NY	0.57	0.57	0.63	0.44	0.51	0.58	0.55	0.61	0.60	0.43	0.48	0.57	0.83	0.64	0.54	0.50	0.55	0.52	1.00



ZIONS PUBLIC FINANCE, INC.

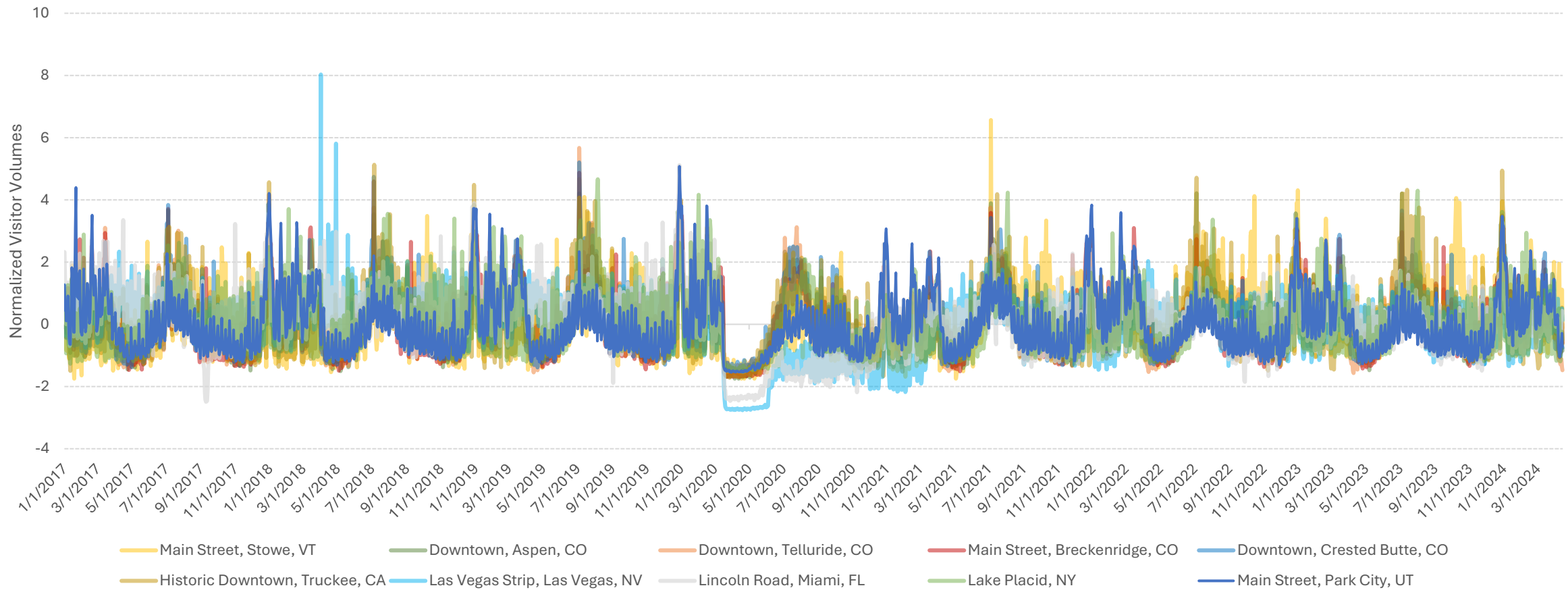


Source: Zions Public Finance, Placer.ai. As of April 2024.

Competitive Landscape

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

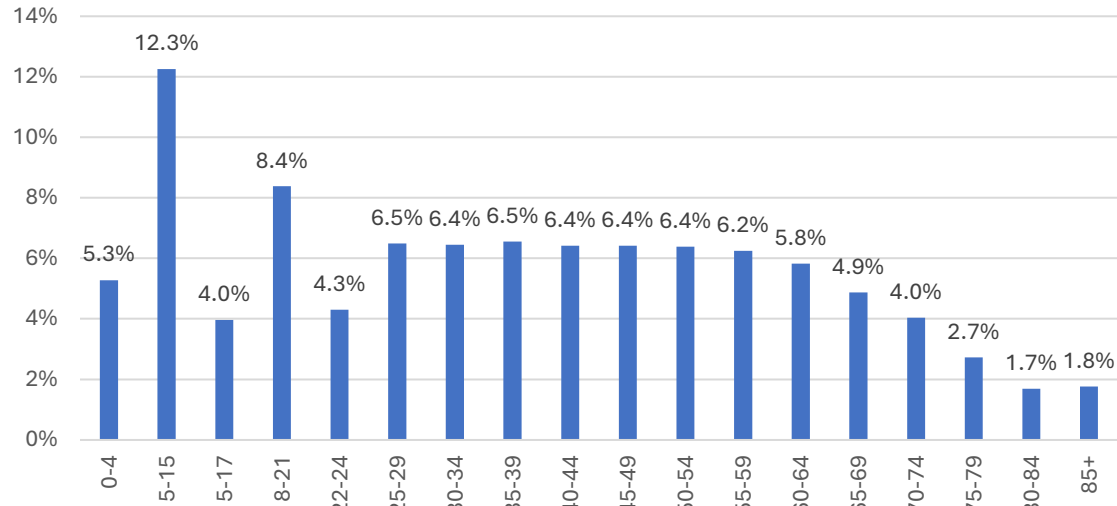
Visitation Patterns Across Competitive Landscape



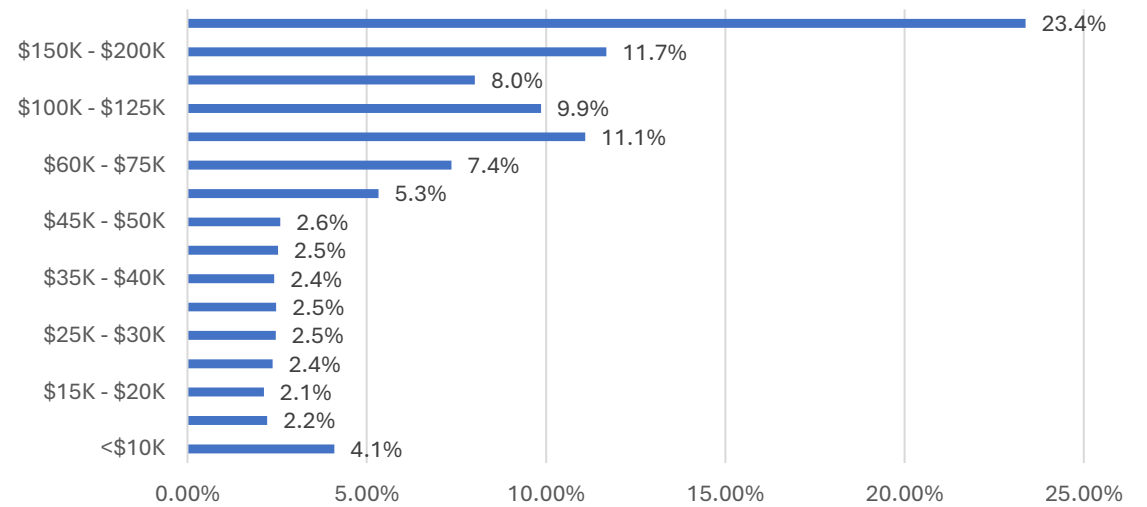
Visitor Demographics

Who is our visitor?

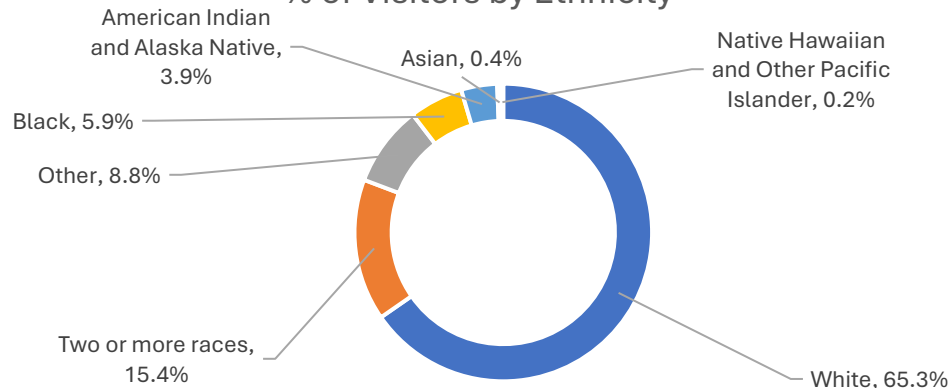
% Main Street Visitors by Age



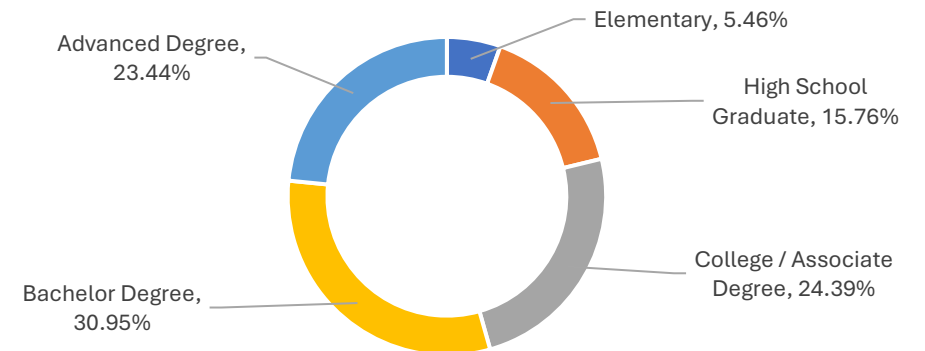
% of Main Street Visitors by Household Income



% of Visitors by Ethnicity



% of Visitors by Educational Attainment

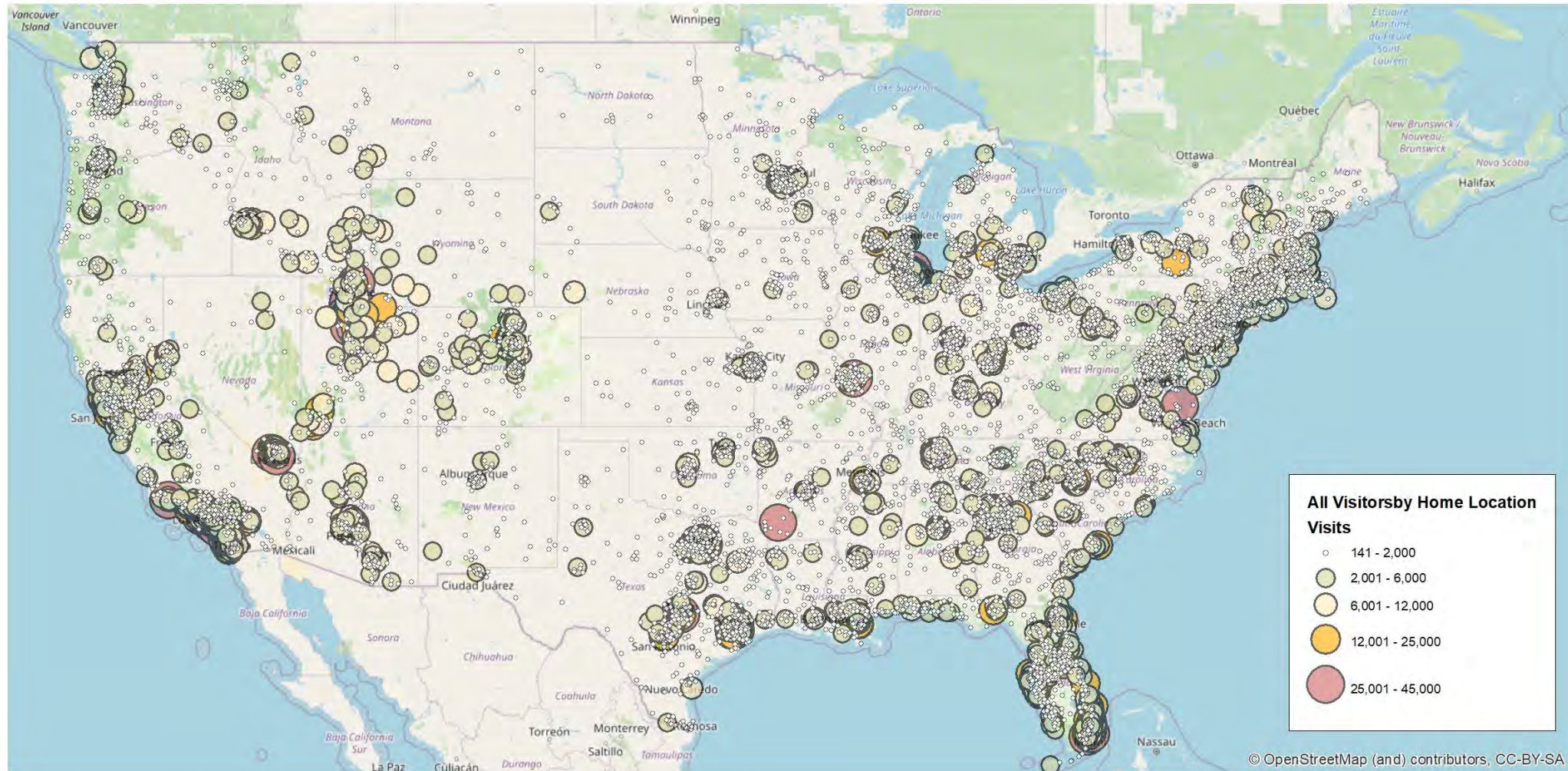


Source: Zions Public Finance, Placer.ai. As of April 2024.



Source of Our Visitors

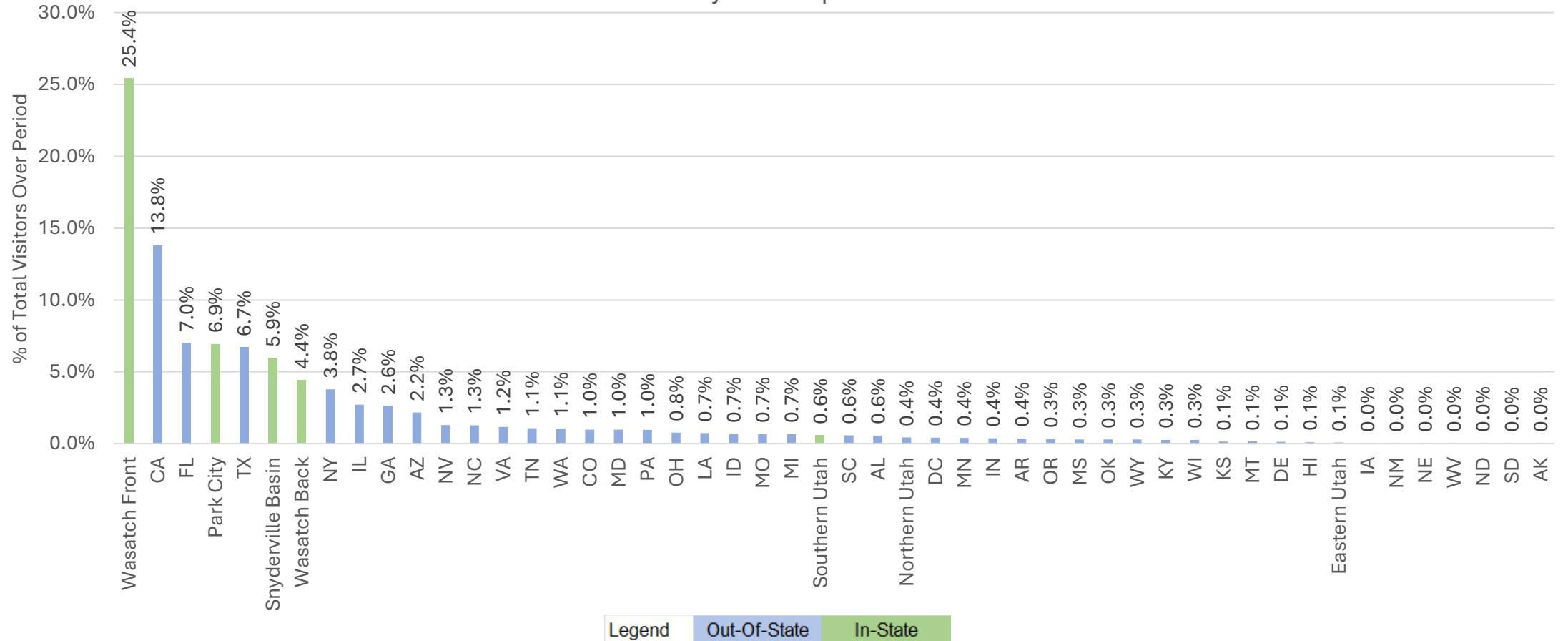
Monitoring visitation by home location shows importance of major metropolitans and Wasatch Front.



Source of Our Visitors

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

Source of Main Street Visitors by Home Location and %
January 2017 - April 2024

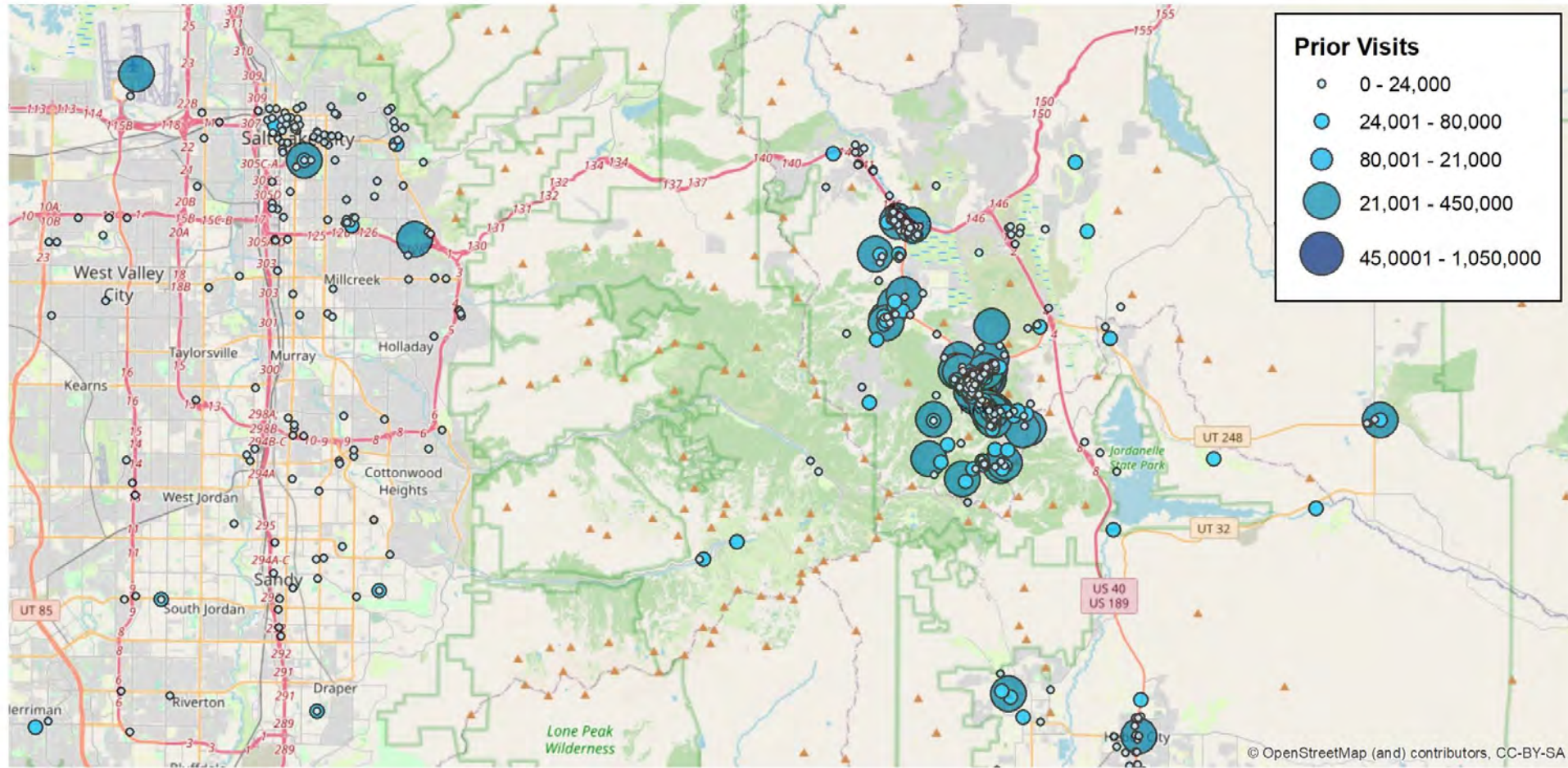


Source: Zions Public Finance, Placer.ai. As of April 2024.



Visitor Journey

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

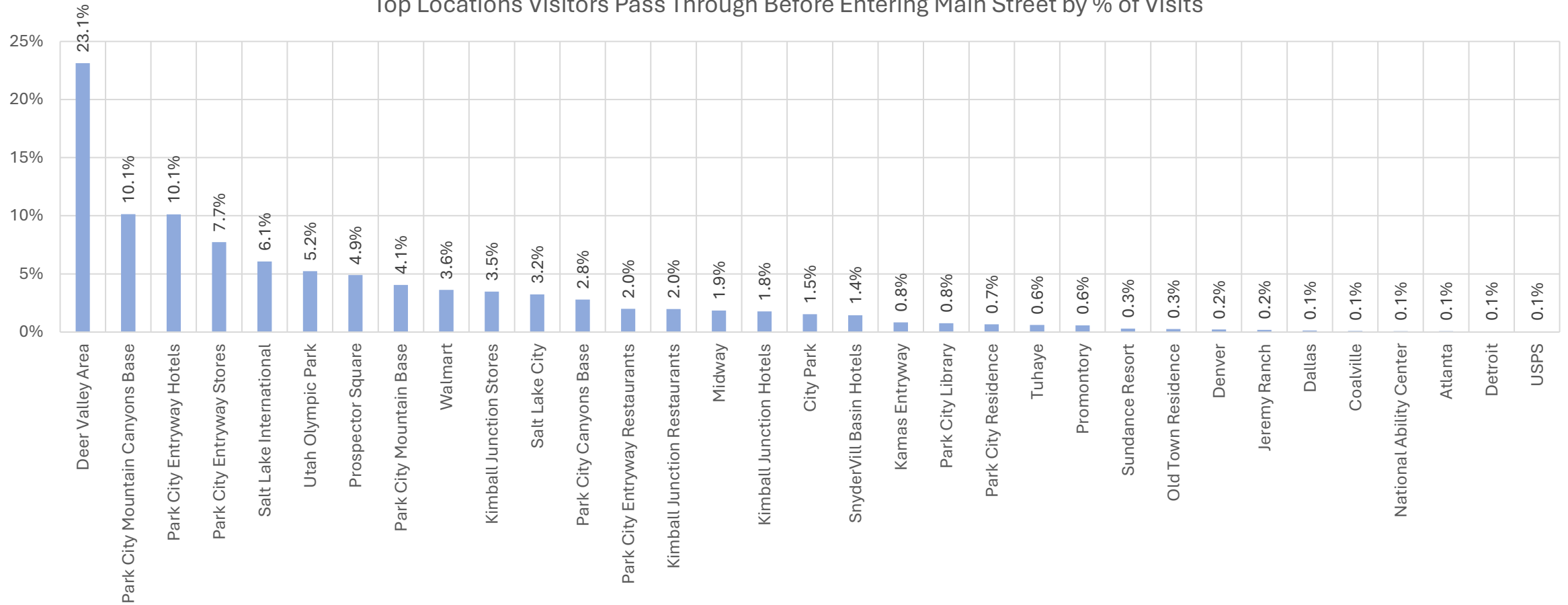


Source: Zions Public Finance, Placer.ai. As of April 2024.

Visitor Journey

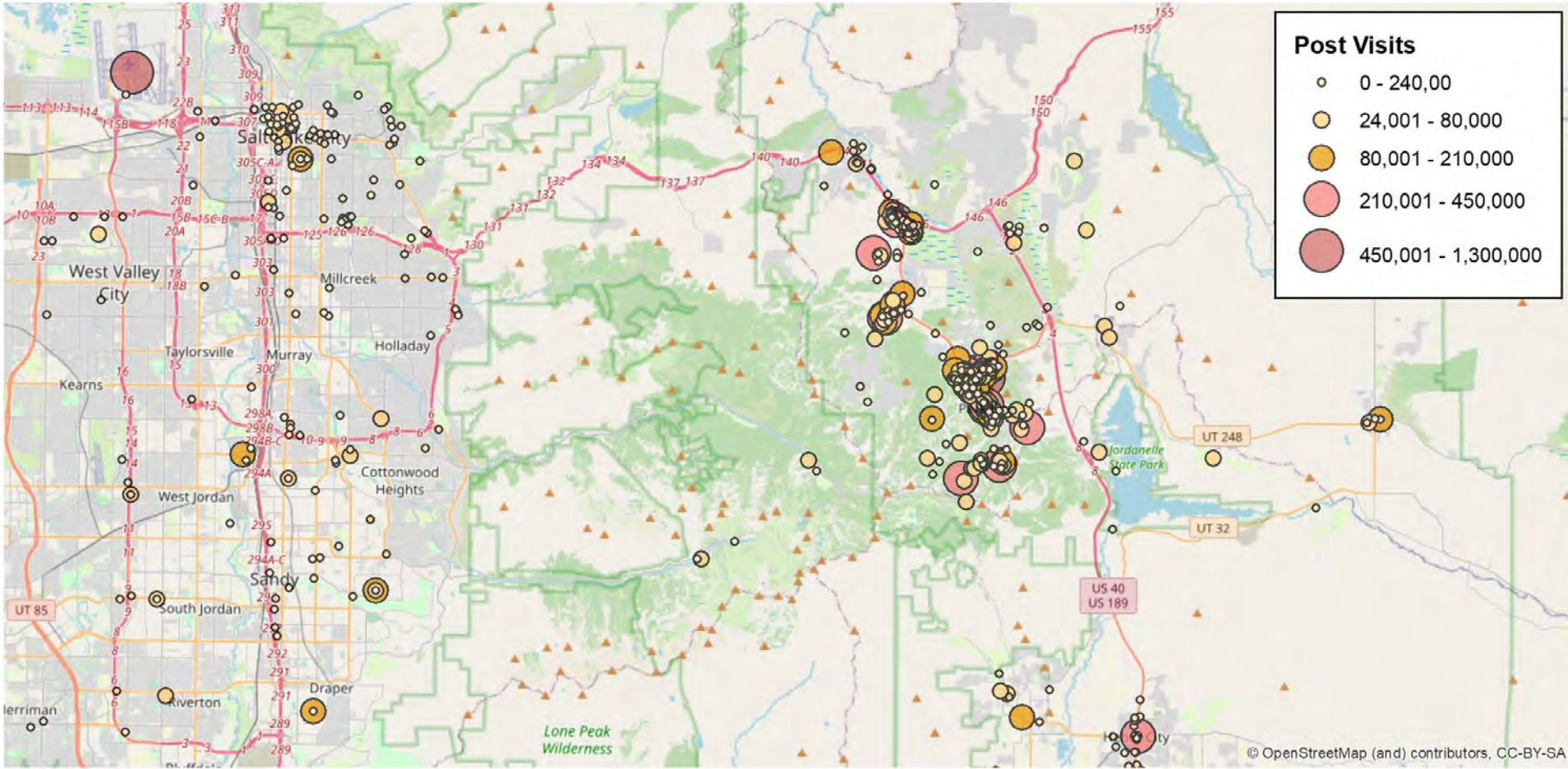
Prior to entering Main Street, significant visitor volumes pass through Deer Valley, Park City Mountain, entryway stores, and SLC International.

Top Locations Visitors Pass Through Before Entering Main Street by % of Visits



Visitor Journey

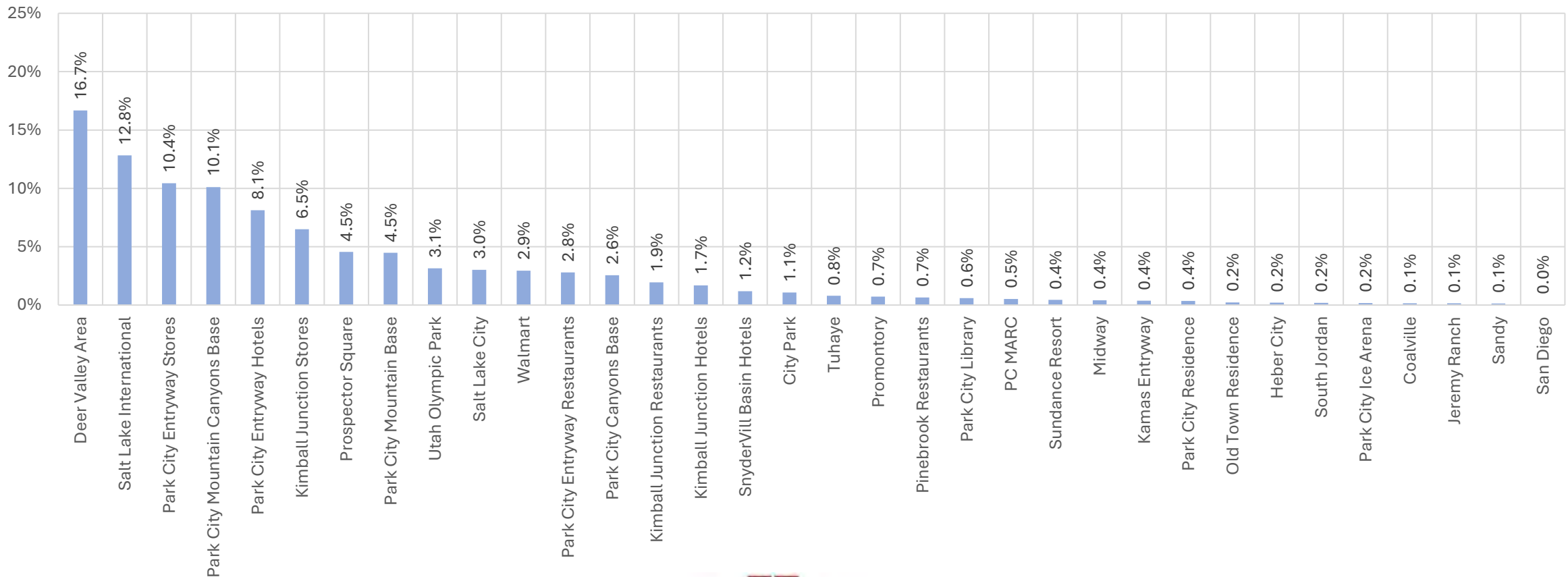
After leaving Main Street, visitors frequently go to Deer Valley, PC grocers, and SLC International.



Visitor Journey

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

Top Locations Visitors Pass Through After Leaving Main Street by % of Visits

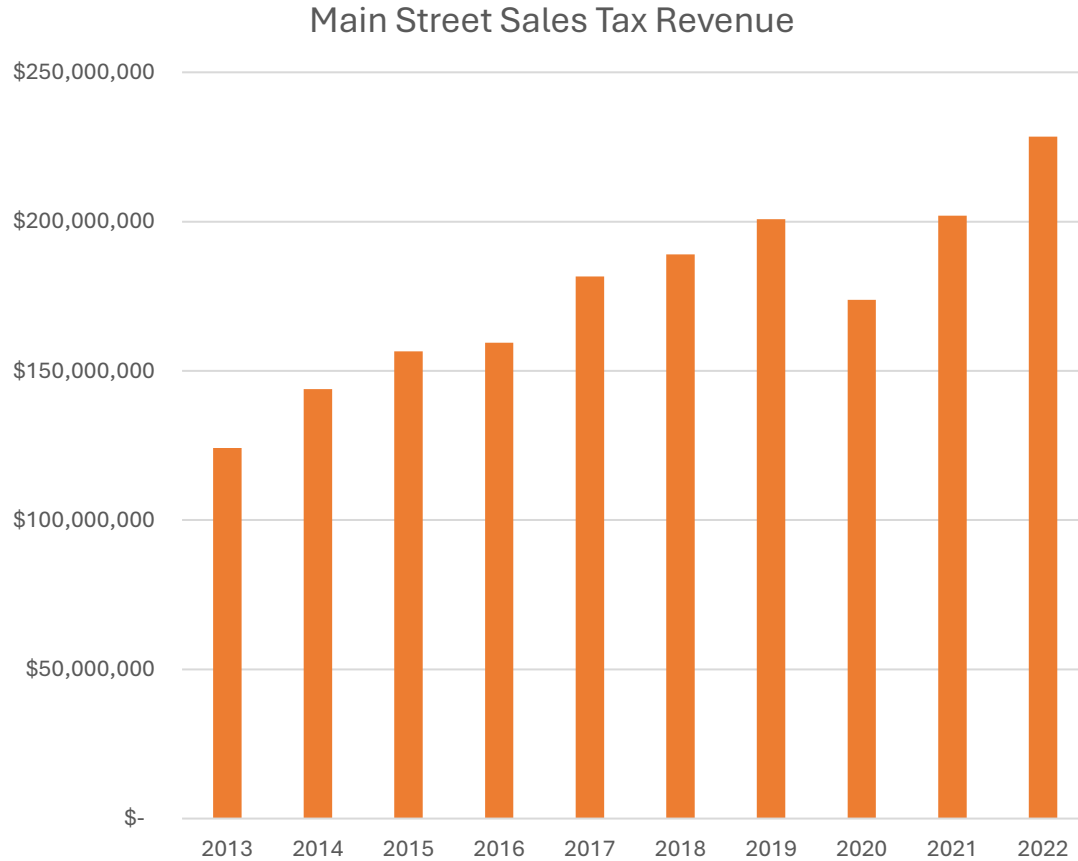


Source: Zions Public Finance, Placer.ai. As of April 2024.



Recent Revenue Trends

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



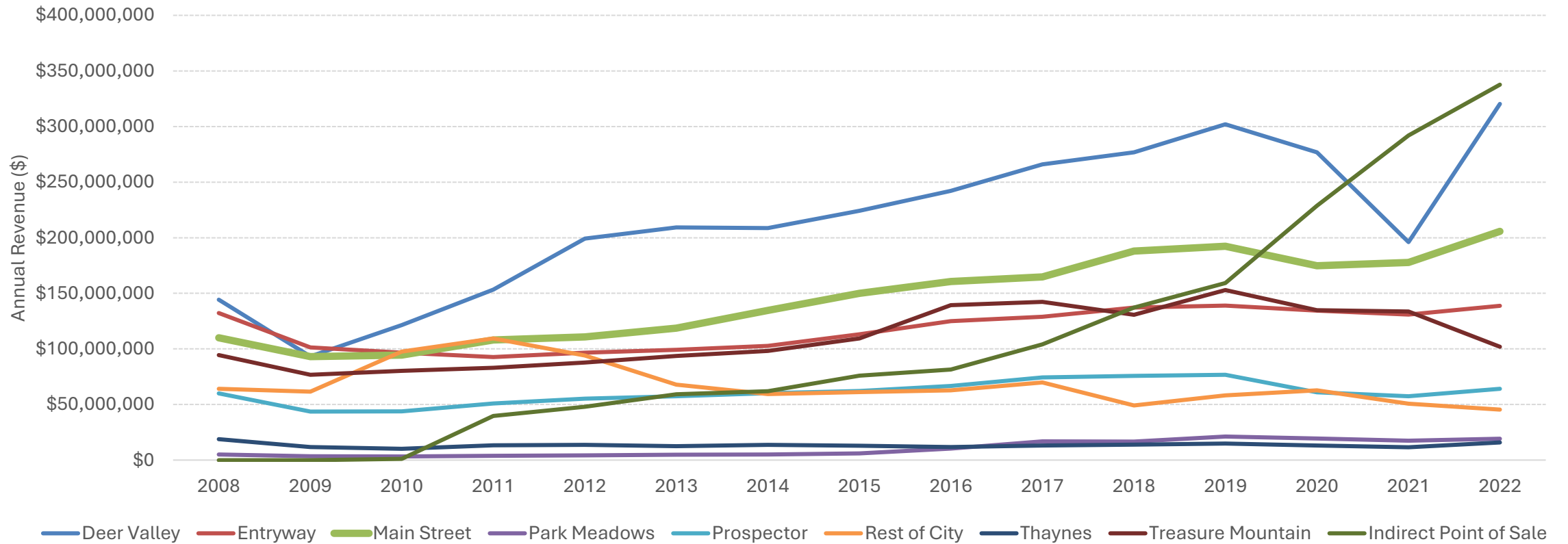
Source: Zions Public Finance, Placer.ai. As of April 2024.



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

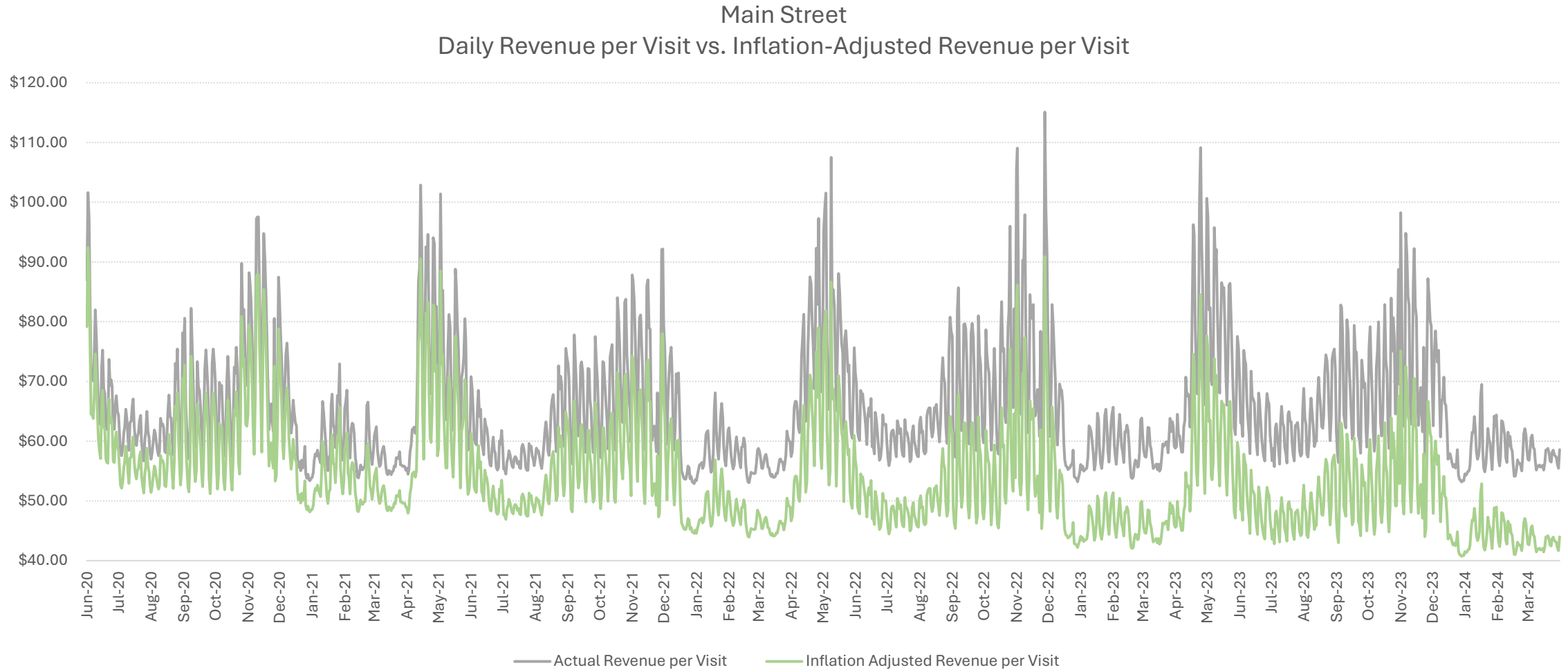


Source: Zions Public Finance, Park City Municipal Corporation. As of April 2024.



Recent Revenue Trends

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

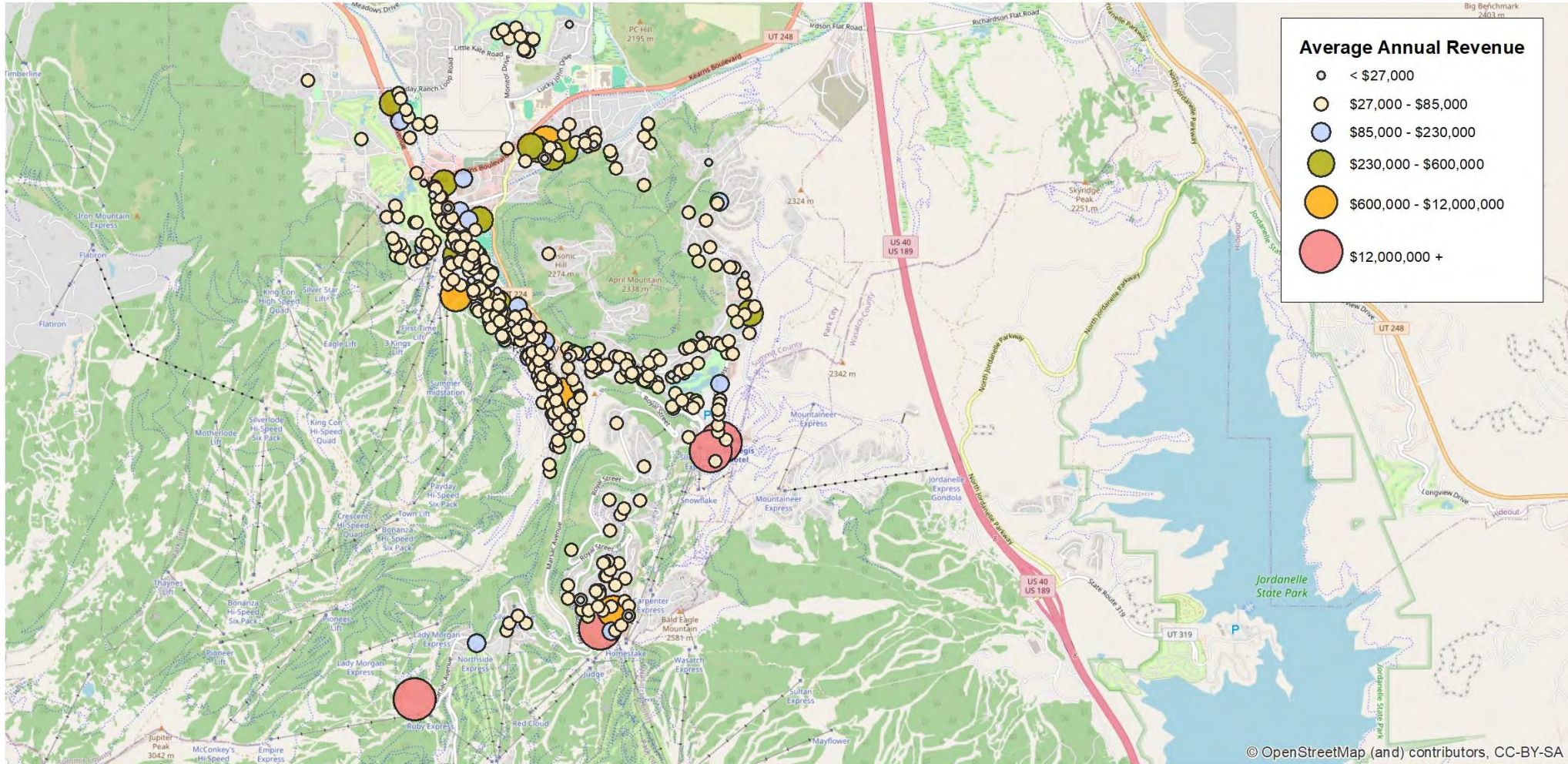


Source: Zions Public Finance, Park City Municipal Corporation. As of May 2024.



Lodging Performance

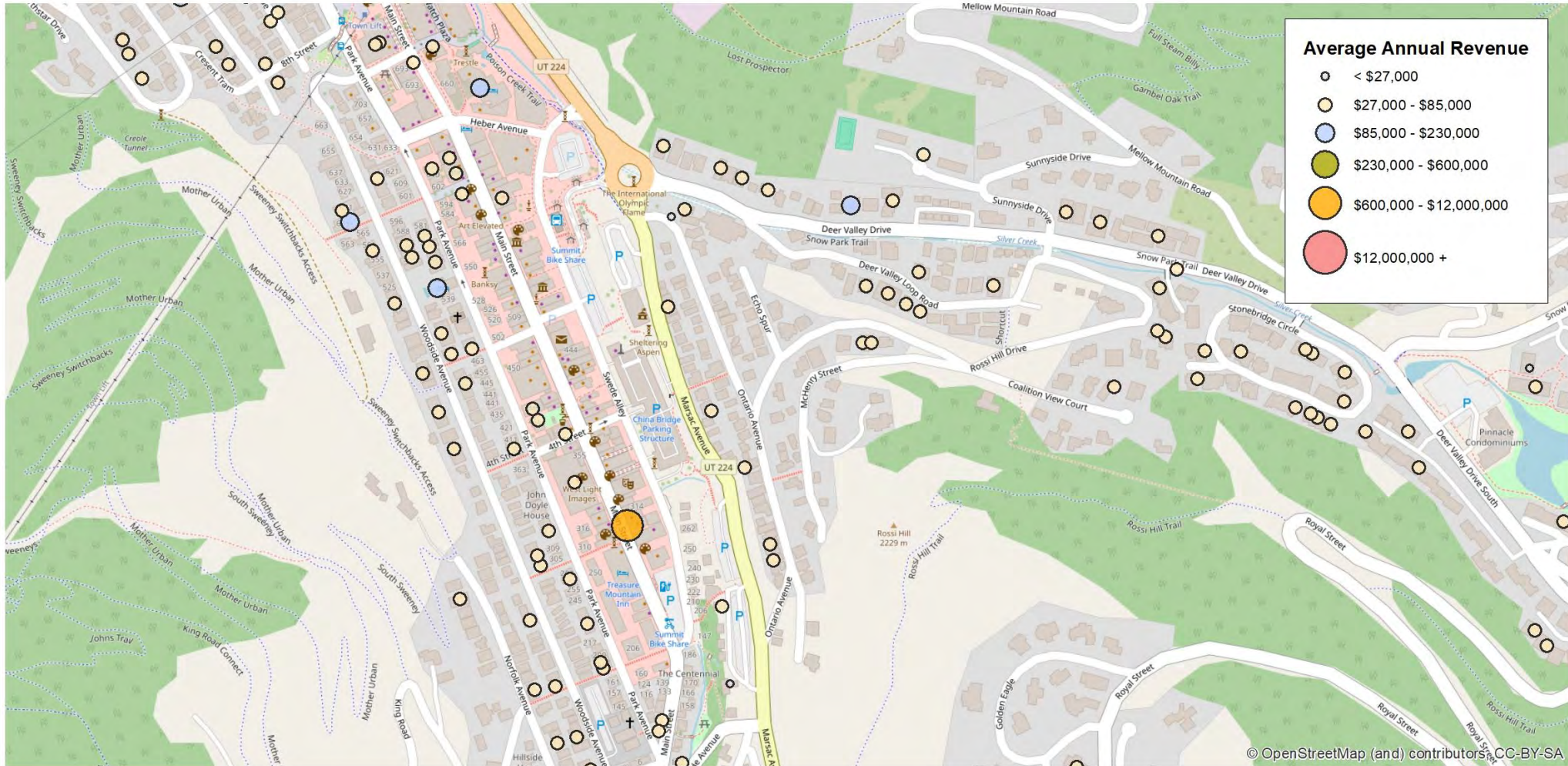
Deer Valley region is dominant and serves as Main Street's #1 customer.



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

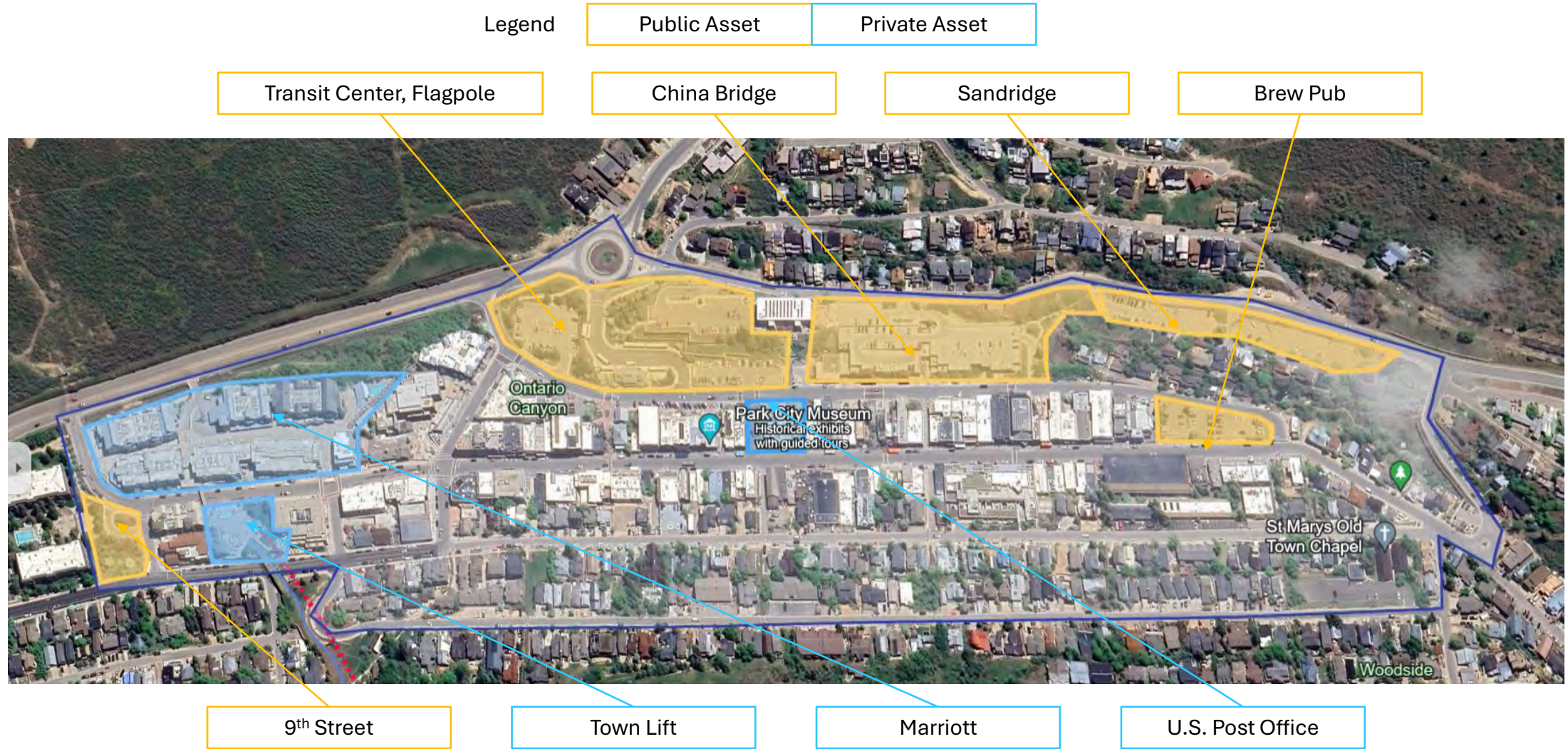
Lodging Performance

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



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

May 2024 Walking Tour



Source: Zions Public Finance, Park City Municipal Corporation. As of April 2024.



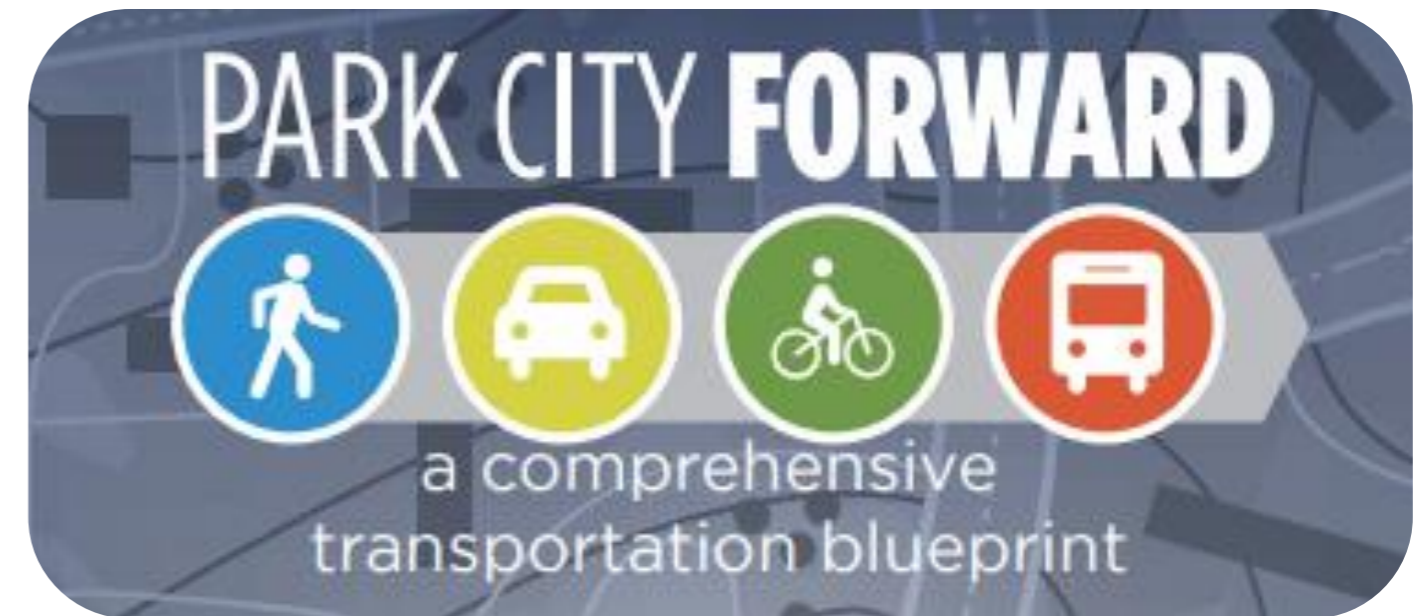
Scenarios and Transportation

- **Park City, City-Wide Transportation Goals and Objectives**
- **Transportation Existing Conditions**
- **Potential Cross-Sections Scenarios**

Park City Forward

Guiding Principles

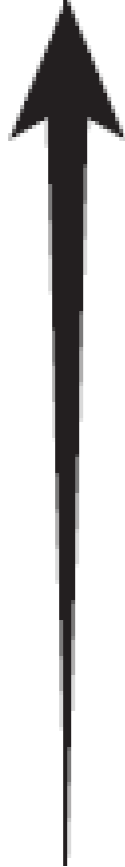
- **Develop** a Park Once community
- **Collaborate** with regional partners on long-range transportation solutions
- **Identify, manage, and mitigate** traffic during peak conditions
- **Expand** our world-class biking and walking infrastructure
- Proactively **review and analyze** disruptive transportation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



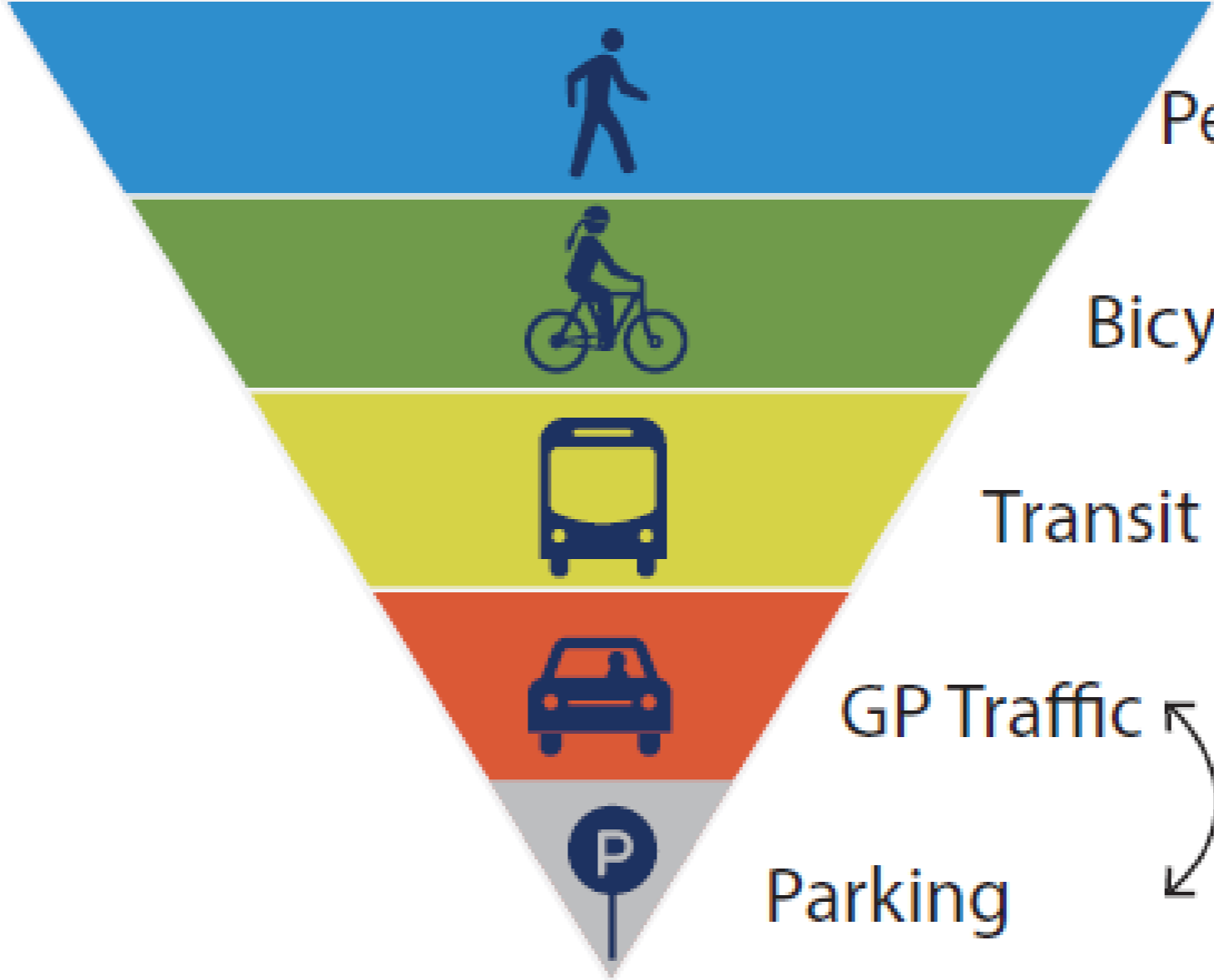
Existing City Policy – Modal Priority for Decision Making



Higher Priority



Lower Priority



Pedestrian

Bicycle

Transit

GP Traffic

Parking

Variable depending on proposed project, corridor, and/or season

Variable in certain corridors

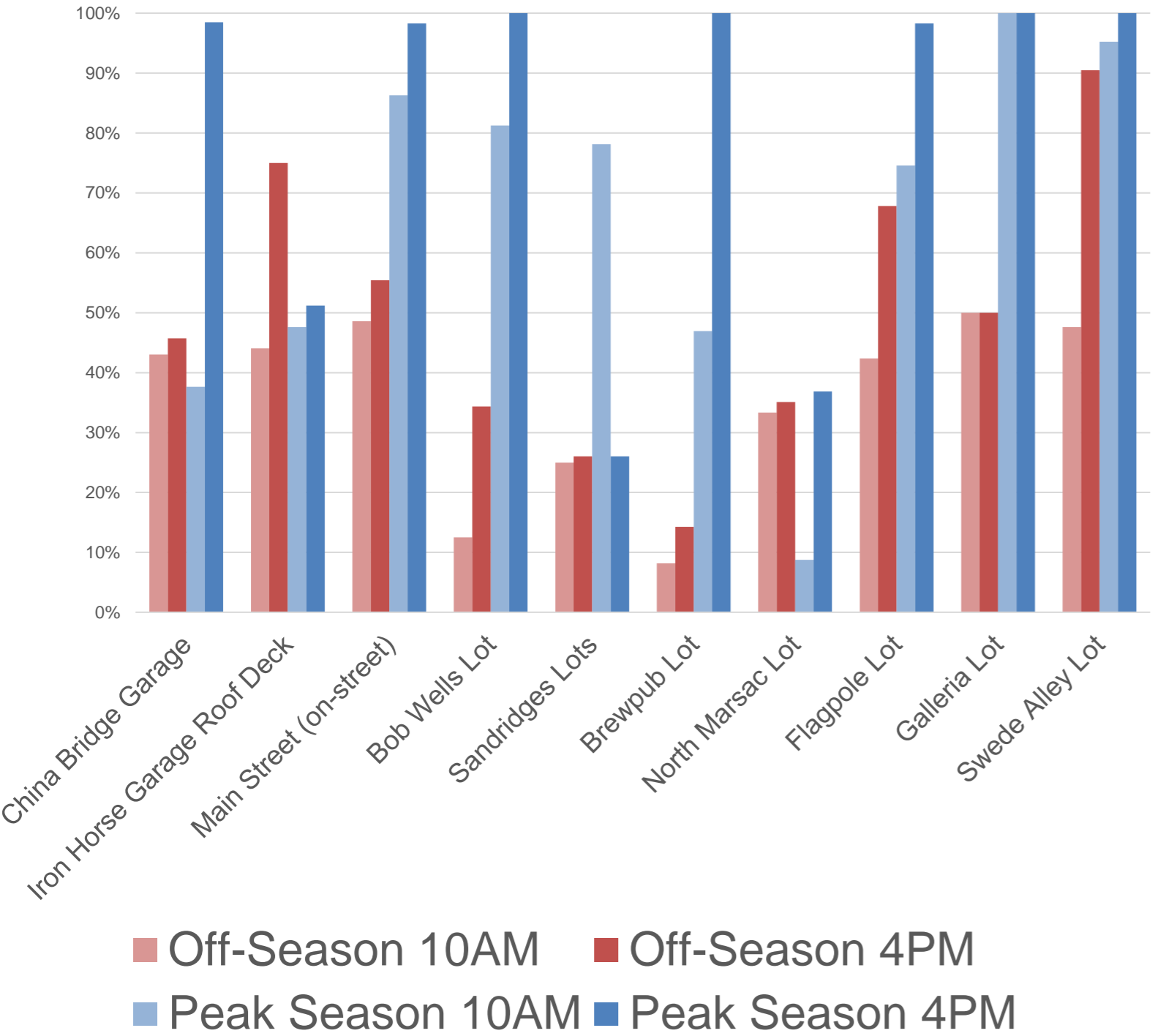
Parking



Image source: Park City Municipal Corporation

Summit County and Park City Regional Park and Ride Study

Off-Season + Peak Season Old Town Public Garage/Lot Utilization

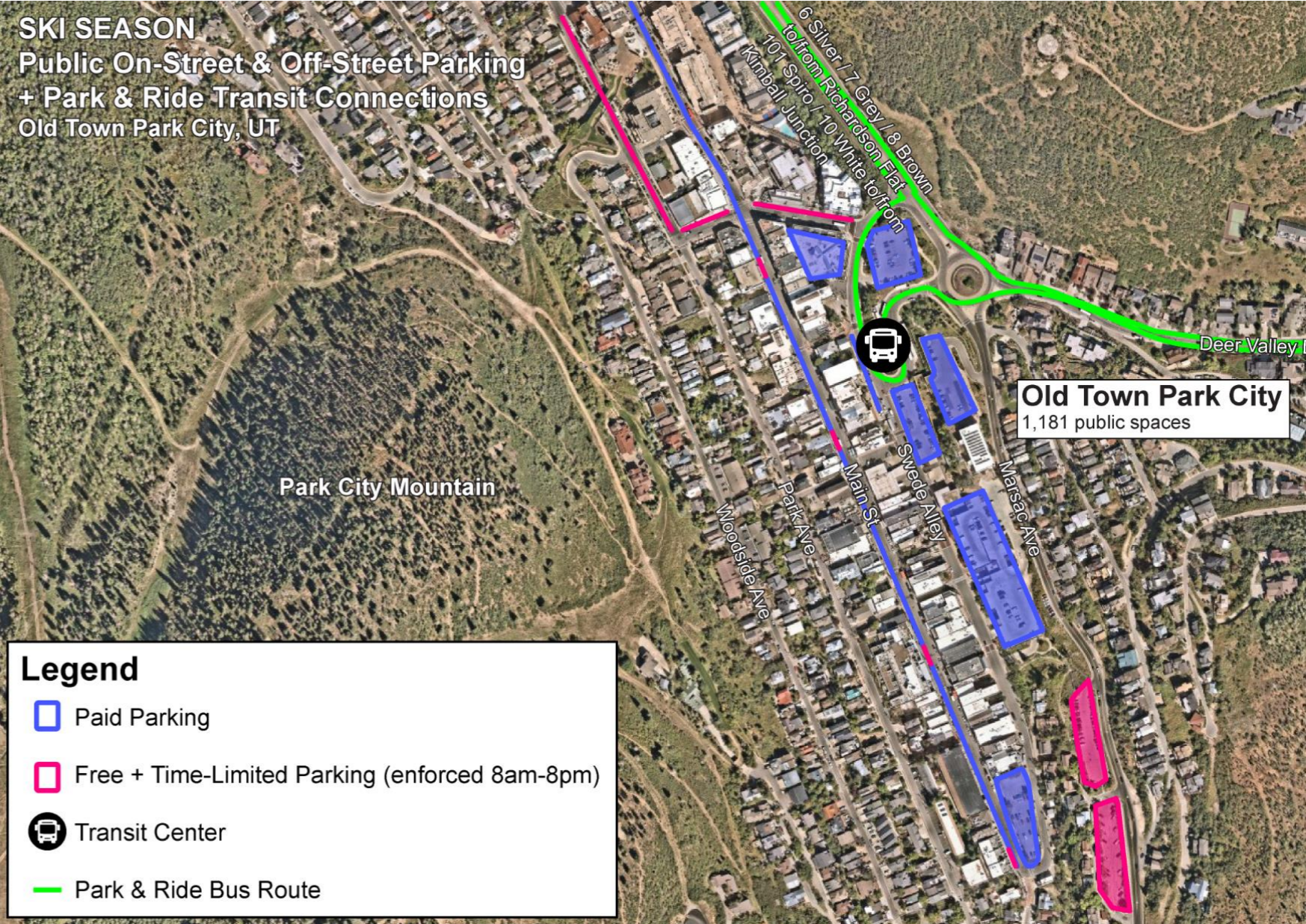


Lot/ Garage	Inventory	Off-Season (4PM)		Peak Ski Season (4 PM)	
		Occupancy spaces	% Occupancy	Occupancy spaces	% Occupancy
China Bridge Garage	595	272	46%	586	98%
Main Street (on-street)	175	97	55%	172	98%
Bob Wells Lot	32	11	34%	32	100%
Sandridges Lots	96	25	26%	25	26%
Brewpub Lot	49	7	14%	49	100%
North Marsac Lot	57	20	35%	21	37%
Flagpole Lot	59	40	68%	58	98%
Galleria Lot	8	4	50%	8	100%
Swede Alley Lot	21	19	90%	21	100%
Total	1176	558	47%	1015	86%

Source: Kimley-Horn Summit County Regional Park & Ride Analysis & Strategies Report (2024)

Summit County and Park City Regional Park and Ride Study

The study collected occupancy data in Old Town during the Summer/Fall Off-Season and Peak Ski Season period.

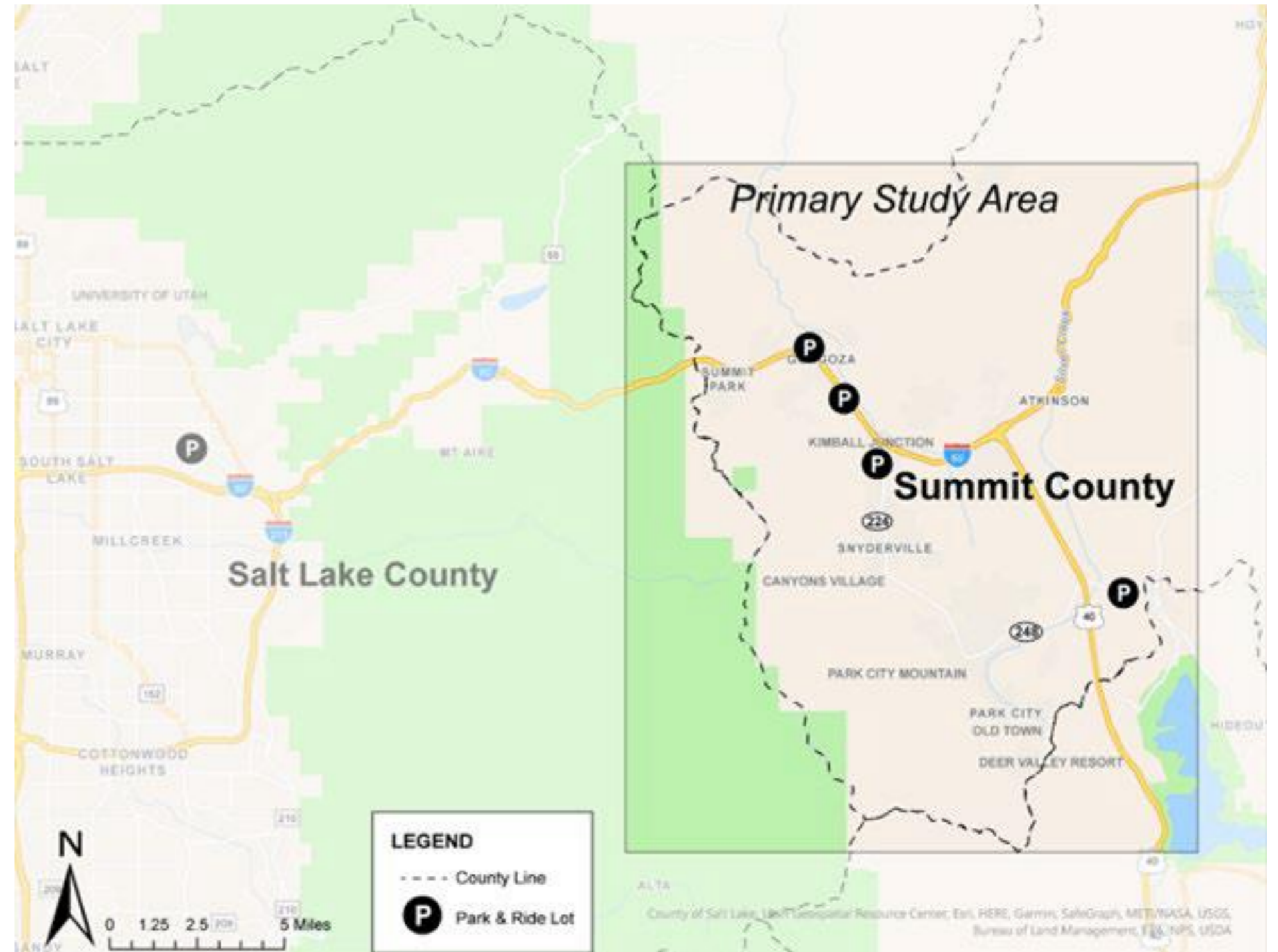


Source: Kimley-Horn Summit County Regional Park & Ride Analysis & Strategies Report (2024)

Summit County and Park City Regional Park and Ride Study

Recommendations to maximize regional Park & Ride (PnR) system:

- **Expand** Kimball Junction PnR with a parking garage
- **Build** new PnR lot at Quinn's Junction
- **Establish** long-term parking lease agreement with exiting SLC-area PnR near I-80 OR build new permanent SLC-area PnR near I-80 to replace exiting short-term lease lot
- **Work with Wasatch County** to build a PnR in central Heber City



Source: Kimley-Horn Summit County Regional Park & Ride Analysis & Strategies Report (2024)

Transit

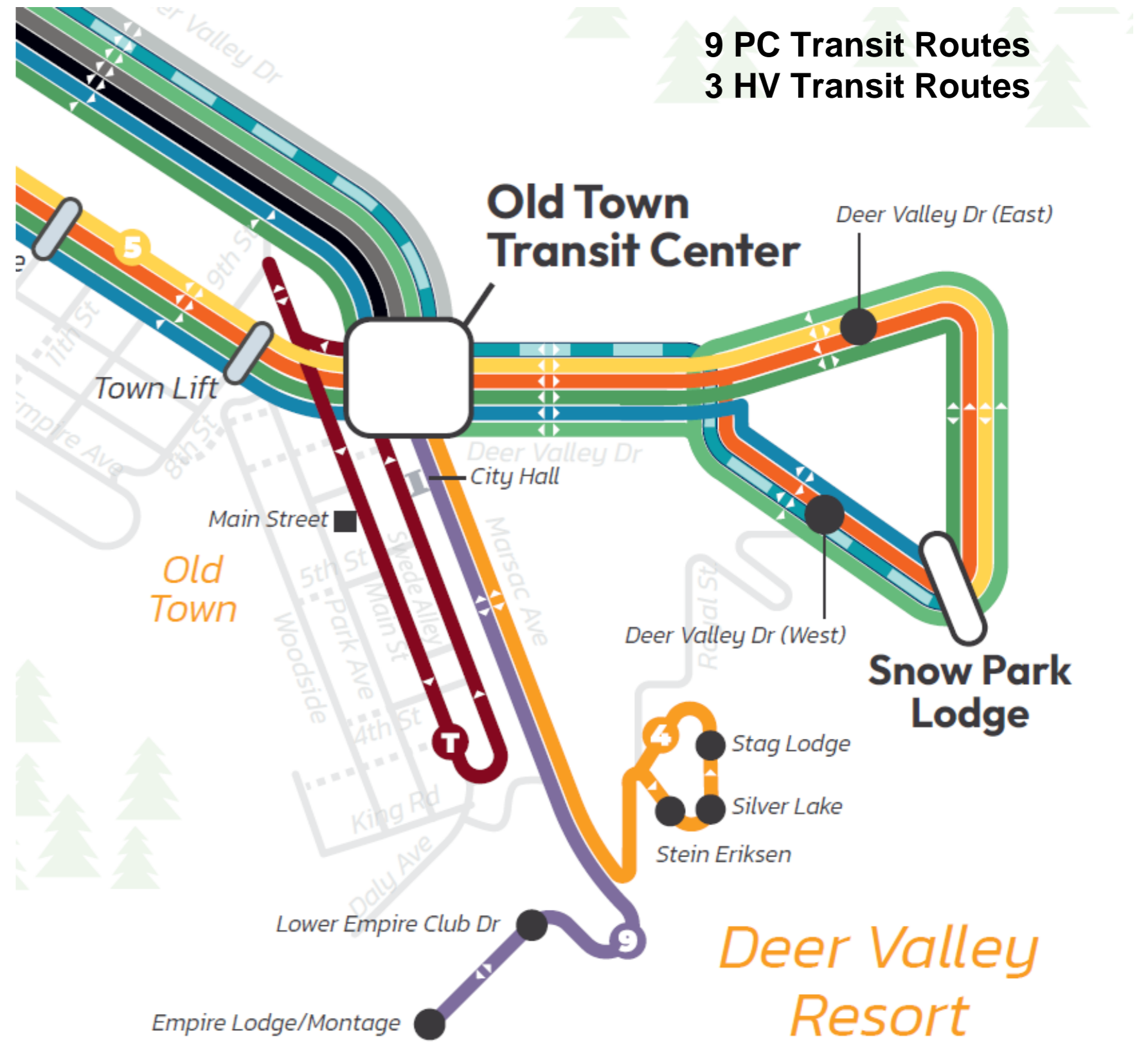


Old Town Transit Center – Existing Routes

Stop	Avg Boardings/Alightings 4-5PM
Old Town Transit Center	576
Town Lift In & Out	121
Total	698
Avg # of Buses 4-5PM	
Old Town Transit Center	77
Town Lift In & Out	18



Avg # of Buses 4-5PM



9 PC Transit Routes
3 HV Transit Routes

Source: Park City Transit Rider's Guide (Spring/Summer/Fall 2024)

Potential Transit Center Changes

- **Relocate** Old Town Transit Center
- **Remove** end of line (EOL) facilities



Potential Transit Center Changes



Vehicle Circulation and Access

To/From North:

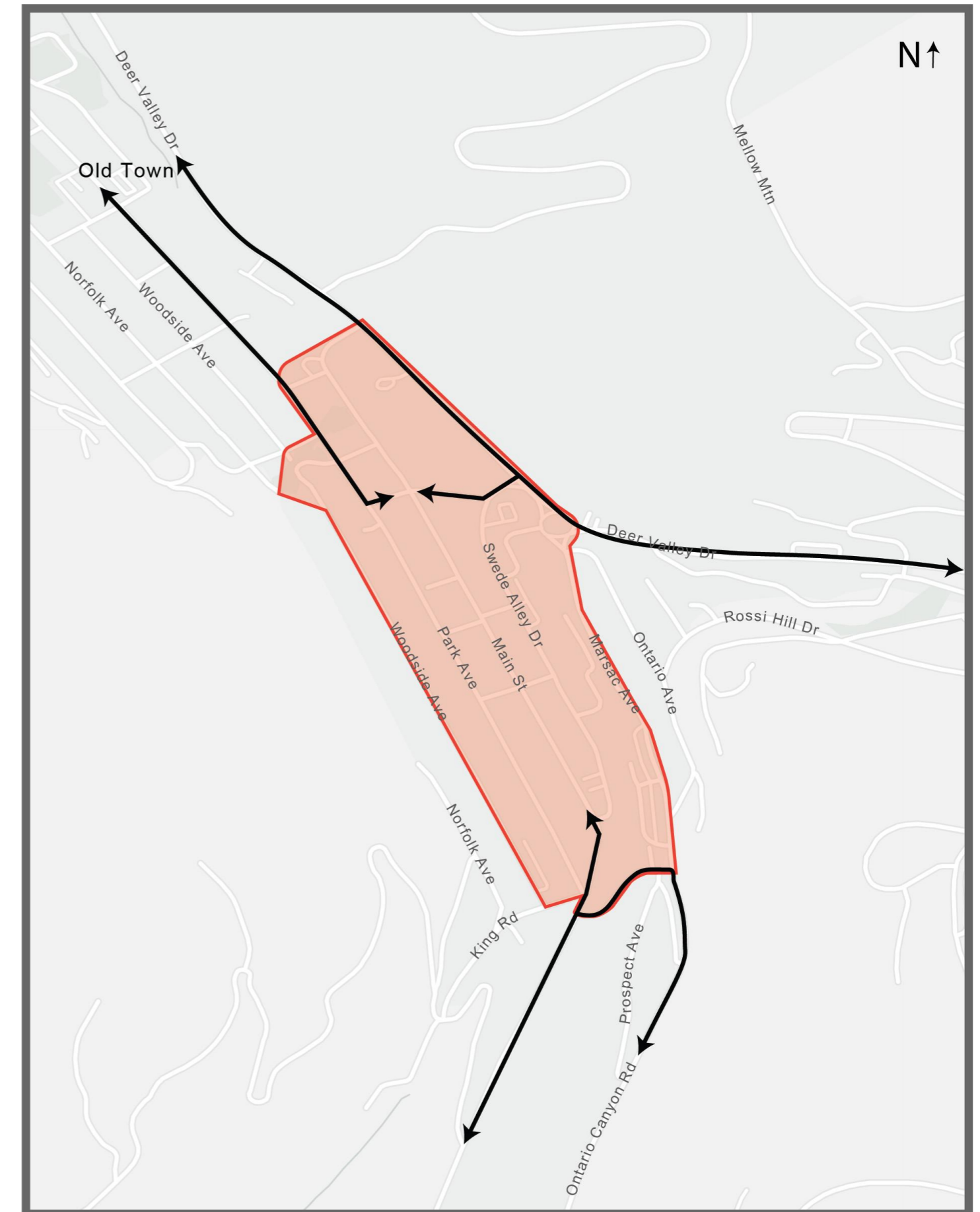
- Park Avenue
- SR 224 (via Heber Avenue)

To/From South:

- Daly Avenue
- Marsac Avenue / SR 224 (via Hillsdale Avenue)

To/From East:

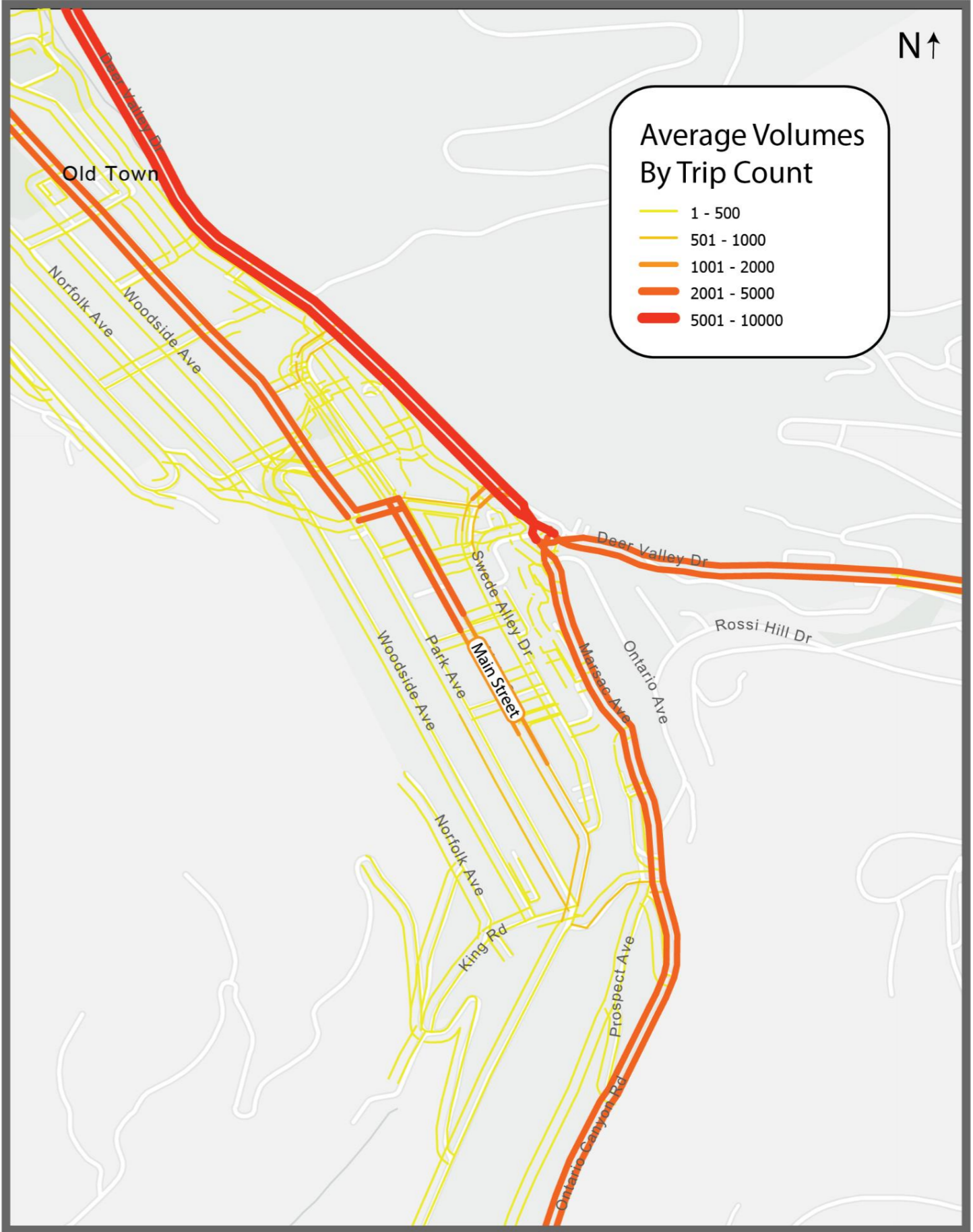
- SR 248 (via Heber Avenue)



Existing Average Saturday Traffic Volume

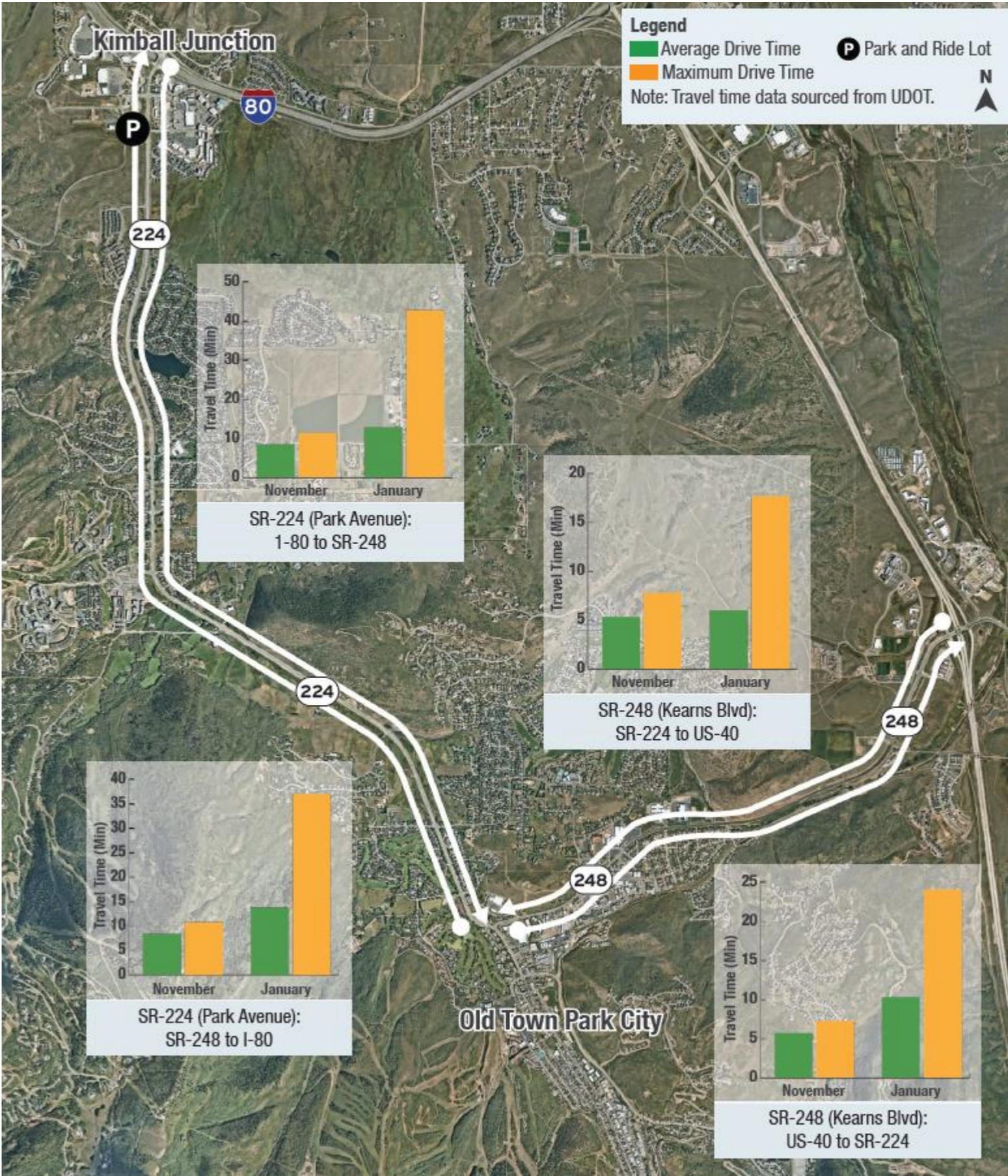
Roadway	Segment	Daily Volumes (one-direction)
Main St	North of 4 th St	1,500 - 2,700
	South of 4 th St	300 - 1,600
Swede Alley	North of 4 th St	200 - 800
	South of 4 th St	100 - 300
Park Ave	North of Heber Ave	2,500 - 3,000
	South of Heber Ave	300 - 700
Daly Ave	South of Hillsdale Ave	100 - 300
Deer Valley Dr	East of SR-224	2,800 - 3,000
SR-224	North of Deer Valley Dr	6,500 - 9,500
Marsac Ave/ SR-224	South of Deer Valley Dr	4,200 - 4,400

Source: Replica (2023)



Travel Time (minutes) on SR-224 and SR-248

Route	Direction	November		January	
		Avg.	Max.	Avg.	Max.
SR-248 (Kearns Blvd): SR-224 to US-40	EB	5.31	7.80	6.00	17.69
SR-248 (Kearns Blvd): US-40 to SR-224	WB	5.75	10.31	7.27	24.13
SR-224 (Park Ave): I-80 to SR-248	SB	8.43	12.74	11.32	42.71
SR-224 (Park Ave): SR-248 to I-80	NB	8.42	13.76	10.77	37.03



Source: Kimley-Horn Summit County Regional Park & Ride Analysis & Strategies Report (2024)

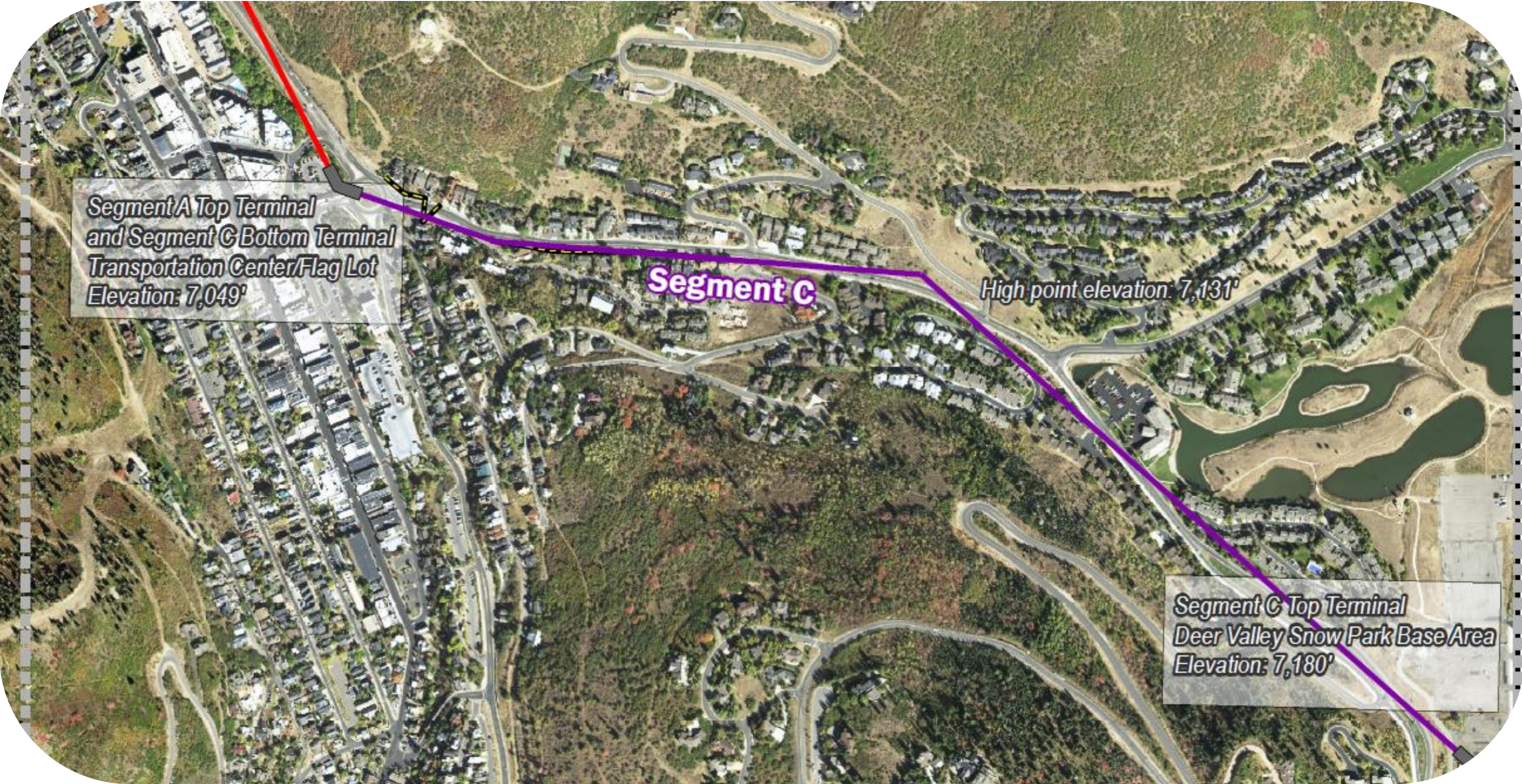
Addressing Traffic and Congestion

- **SR-224 Bus Rapid Transit** will add a dedicated lane in each direction of SR-224 exclusively for use by transit vehicles, completed by late 2028.
- **SR 248 Alternative Analysis (“Recreate 248”)** explores transit opportunities to connect travelers from east Summit County to Park City
 - Develop SR-248 as a transit-focused corridor
 - Initial alternatives expected in early 2025
- **Park City Forward**
 - Phase 1: increase bus transit via transit express shoulder lanes
 - Phase 2: Corridor Mobility Improvement Project
- **Short-Range Transit Plan (SRTP)**
 - New transit service on SR-248

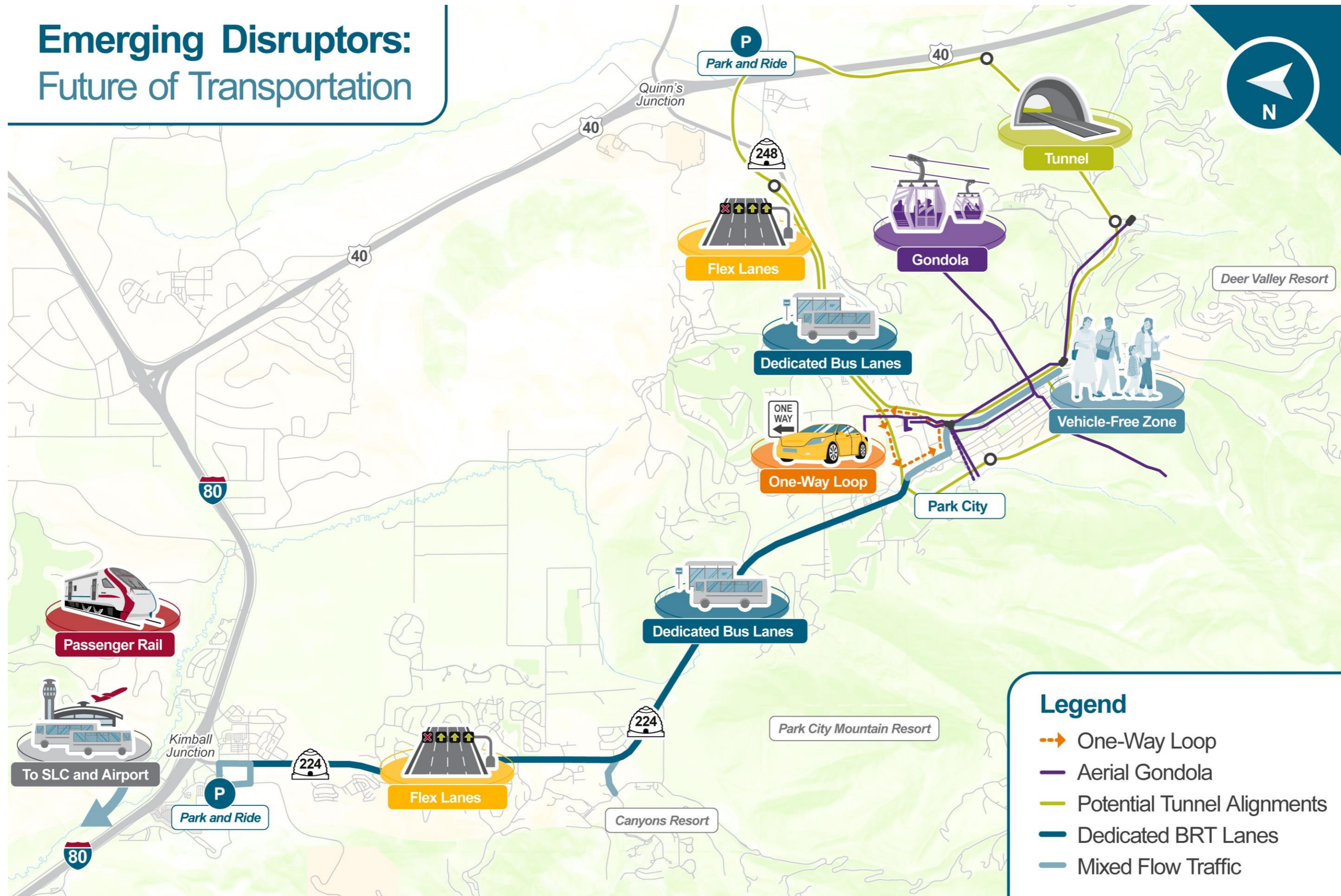


Figure 1. Recreate SR-248 Study Area Map

Aerial Gondola, Old Town to Deer Valley




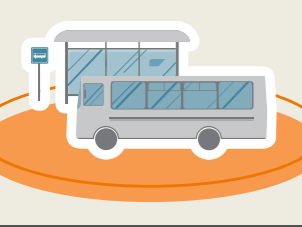
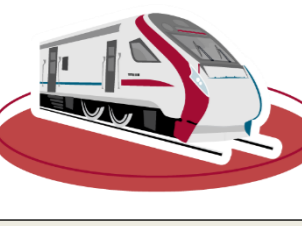
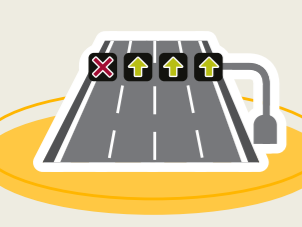
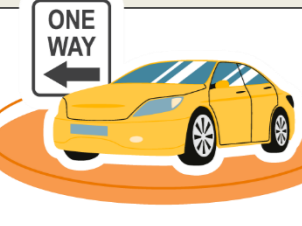



Emerging Disruptors: Future of Transportation



Legend

- One-Way Loop
- Aerial Gondola
- Potential Tunnel Alignments
- Dedicated BRT Lanes
- Mixed Flow Traffic

Disruptor		Recommendation	Cost	Challenges	Next Steps
	Aerial Gondola	<i>Not supported in isolation; would support if reduced travel time over vehicles, provides new entry points to town</i>	\$\$\$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand • ROW acquisition • Environmental considerations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park City-led review of potential locations and routes, logical termini and ridership demand evaluation
	SLC Airport Connection	<i>Supported, if strategic partners are included and there is a plan for first/last mile connections</i>	\$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic partner support • First/last mile connections • Logistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park City-led effort to engage stakeholders - SLC International Airport, resorts, hotels, airline providers, Chamber of Commerce, Regional Convening working group to gauge interest
	Tunnels	<i>Supported, pending feasibility studies</i>	\$\$\$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost • Efficiency/effectiveness • Feasibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park City-led feasibility study: geotechnical, environmental, alignment; determine if The Boring Company would provide these studies • Meet with other locations (Las Vegas)
	Dedicated Bus Lanes/Transit Way	<i>Supported if repurpose existing lanes and no ROW acquisition or roadway expansion is required</i>	\$\$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROW acquisition • Roadway expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage regional partners to conduct feasibility study
	Passenger Rail	<i>Supported, as a regional pursuit with UTA and UDOT as service to perimeter of Park City (not internal)</i>	\$\$\$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost • ROW acquisition • Environmental considerations • Regional support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage regional partners in discussions to evaluate interest, conduct preliminary screening analysis (logical termini and ridership evaluation)
	Reversible Flex Lanes	<i>Supported, if analysis shows increased capacity and/or reduced congestion; and if does not require roadway expansion or new ROW</i>	\$\$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive community outreach and education (residents, visitors, and business owners) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage regional partners (UDOT) to conduct feasibility study of potential corridor(s)
	One-Way Loop	Defer to Park City Engineering to determine if would like to consider further	\$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant public education campaign (residents and business owners) • UDOT coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defer to Park City Engineering to determine interest in loop concept
	Car-Free Zones	<i>Supported, as a permanent reconfiguration (not a temporary)</i>	\$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not tie to events • Business owner education • Public education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defer to Park City Planning to conduct feasibility and concept study of Main Street; determine infrastructure changes needed; Assess applicability to other locations

Potential Cross-Sections

 Main Street



Use Case Considerations



Transit Rider



Bicyclist



Pedestrian



Vehicle



Gondola



Freight/Delivery



Taxi/Hotel Shuttle/Uber/Lyft



Emergency and City Services



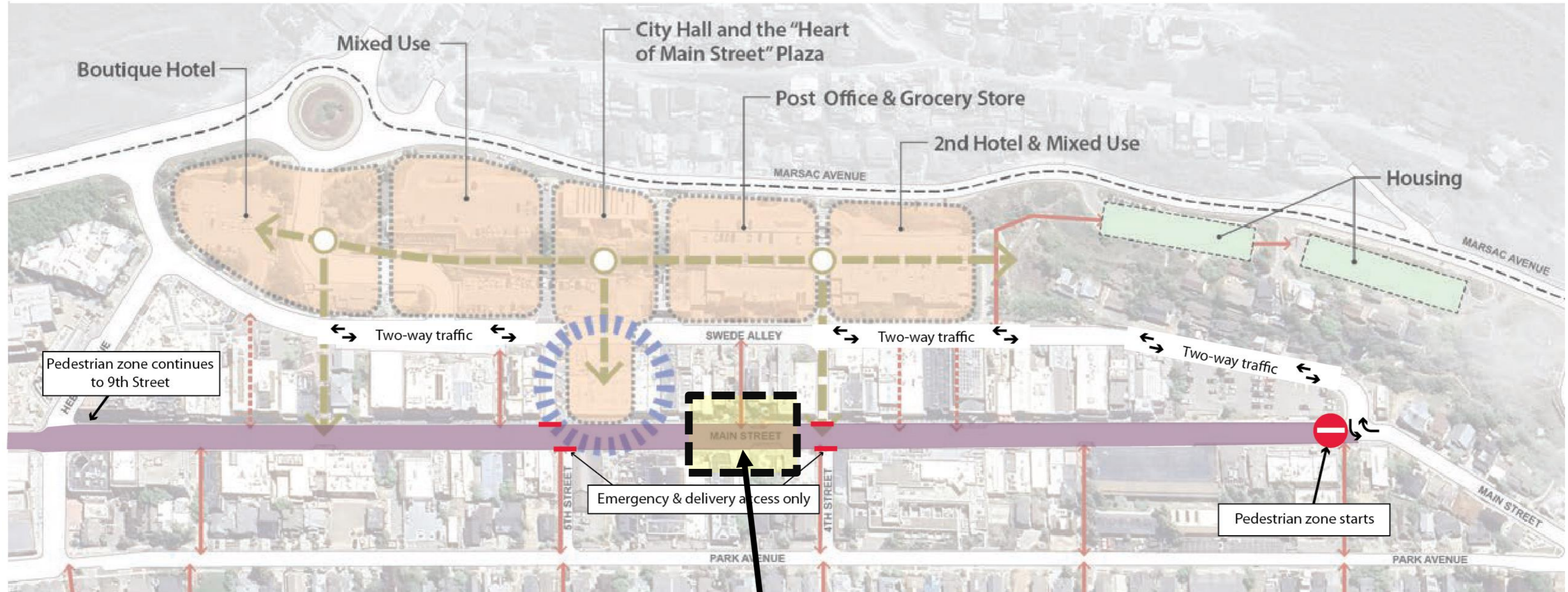
ADA/Short-Term/Drop-Off

Main Street Cross-Section Options

Main Street Scenario		Benefits	Disadvantages
Status Quo	No Changes to Main Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimizes disruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not meet accessibility standards Little space for pedestrian traffic to grow Pedestrians often feel cramped
Option 1	Curbless Pedestrian Priority Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides more space for walking, street furniture, benches, terraces, landscape/ streetscape/ greenery, art, games Offers option to regularly open the street for pedestrians and kiosks, either short-term or long-term Offers option for flex zone vehicles (some ADA, deliveries, Some on-street parking, etc. 	Less on-street parking than existing
	Curbless Permanent Pedestrian Plaza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as curbless pedestrian priority, but with greater ability to optimize street for high-quality pedestrian experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No on-street parking No flexibility to allow cars (except delivery vehicles)
Option 2	One-Way Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows vehicles Some on-street parking Some space for walking and socializing, street furniture, landscape, streetscape, greenery, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less on-street parking than existing
Option 3	One Way Street with Transit Lane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some on-street parking Transit service on Main Street 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less on-street parking than existing

📍 Main Street: 5th Street to Swede Alley

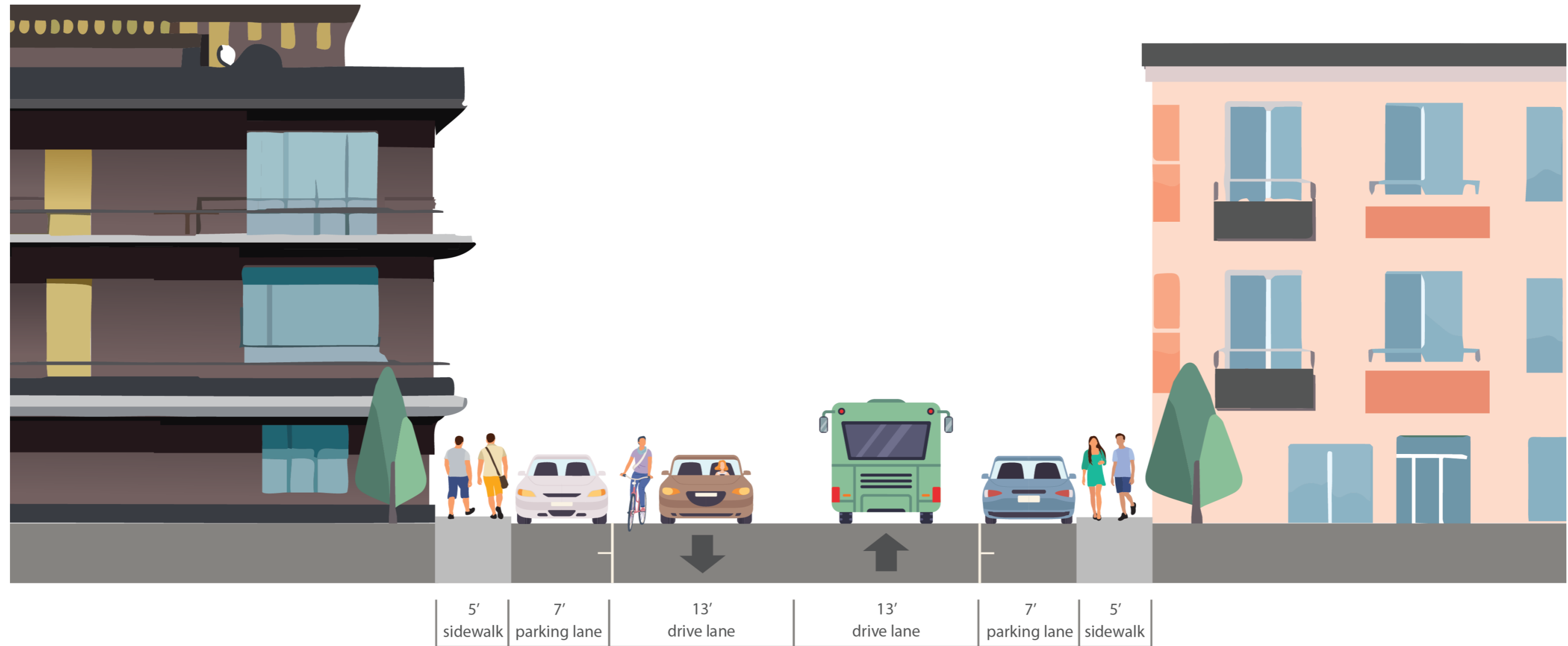
BIG IDEA OPTION #1: Curbless Pedestrian Priority Street



Section Cut: 5th Street to Swede Alley

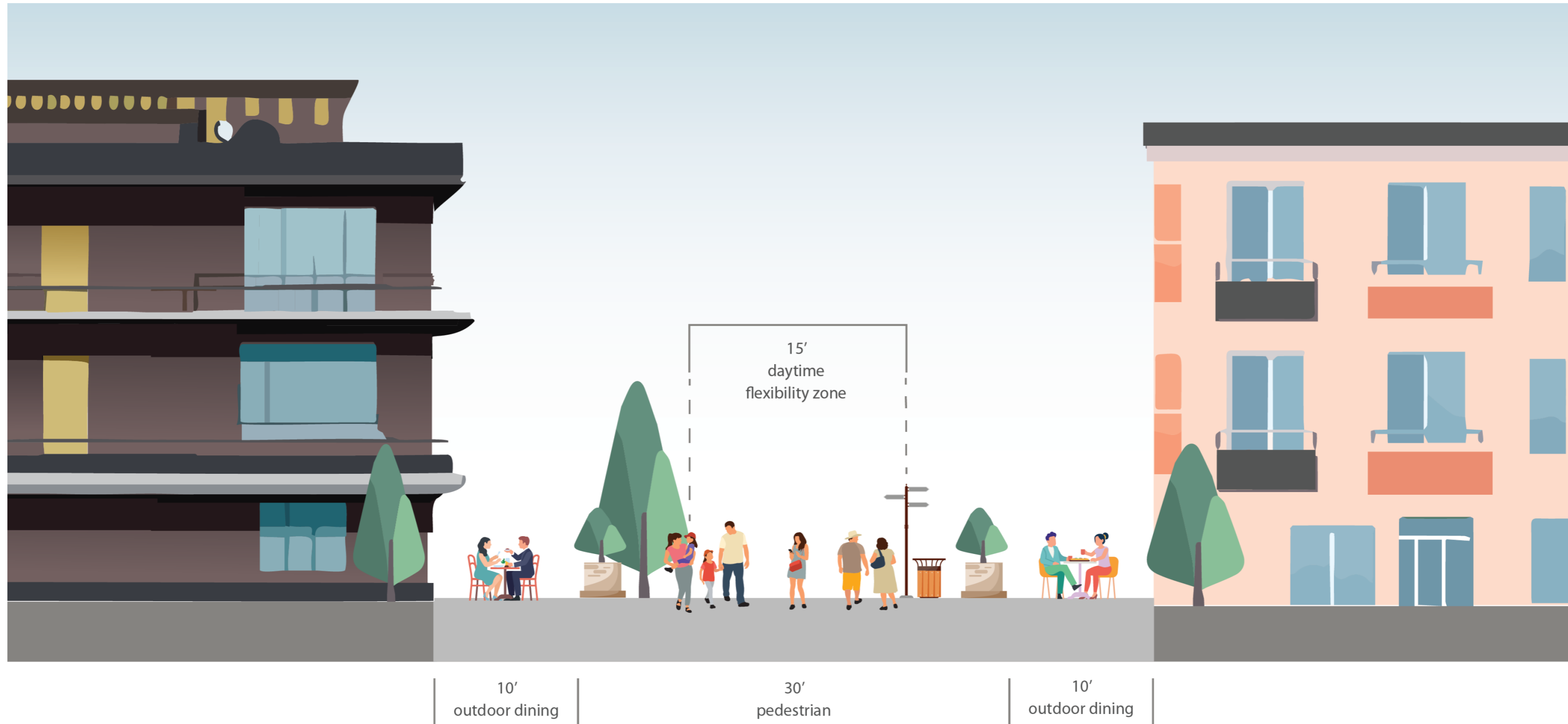
📍 Main Street: 5th Street to Swede Alley

EXISTING: 50' Right of Way Cross Section



📍 Main Street: 5th Street to Swede Alley

BIG IDEA OPTION #1: Curbless Pedestrian Priority Street



📍 Main Street: 5th Street to Swede Alley

BIG IDEA OPTION #1: Curbless Pedestrian Priority Street – Delivery Zone Use



Additional Use Cases: Curbless Pedestrian Priority Street

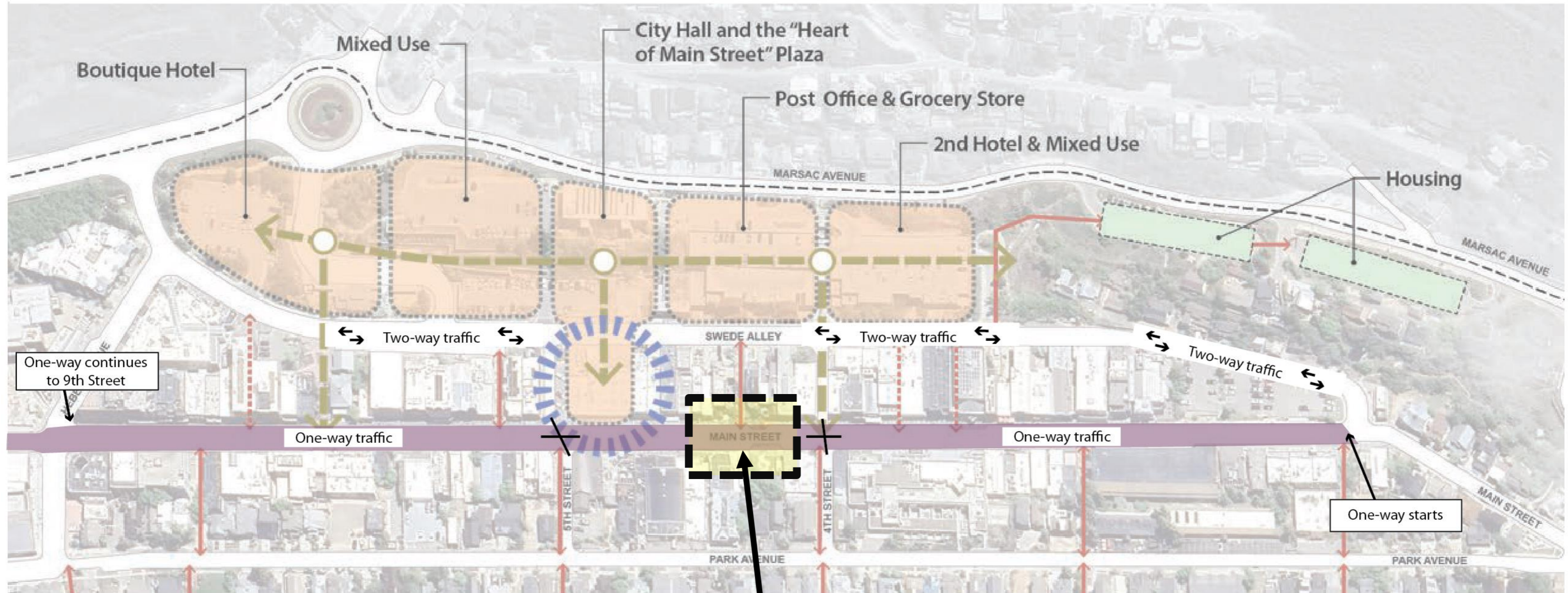


Curbless Pedestrian Priority Street



📍 Main Street: 5th Street to Swede Alley

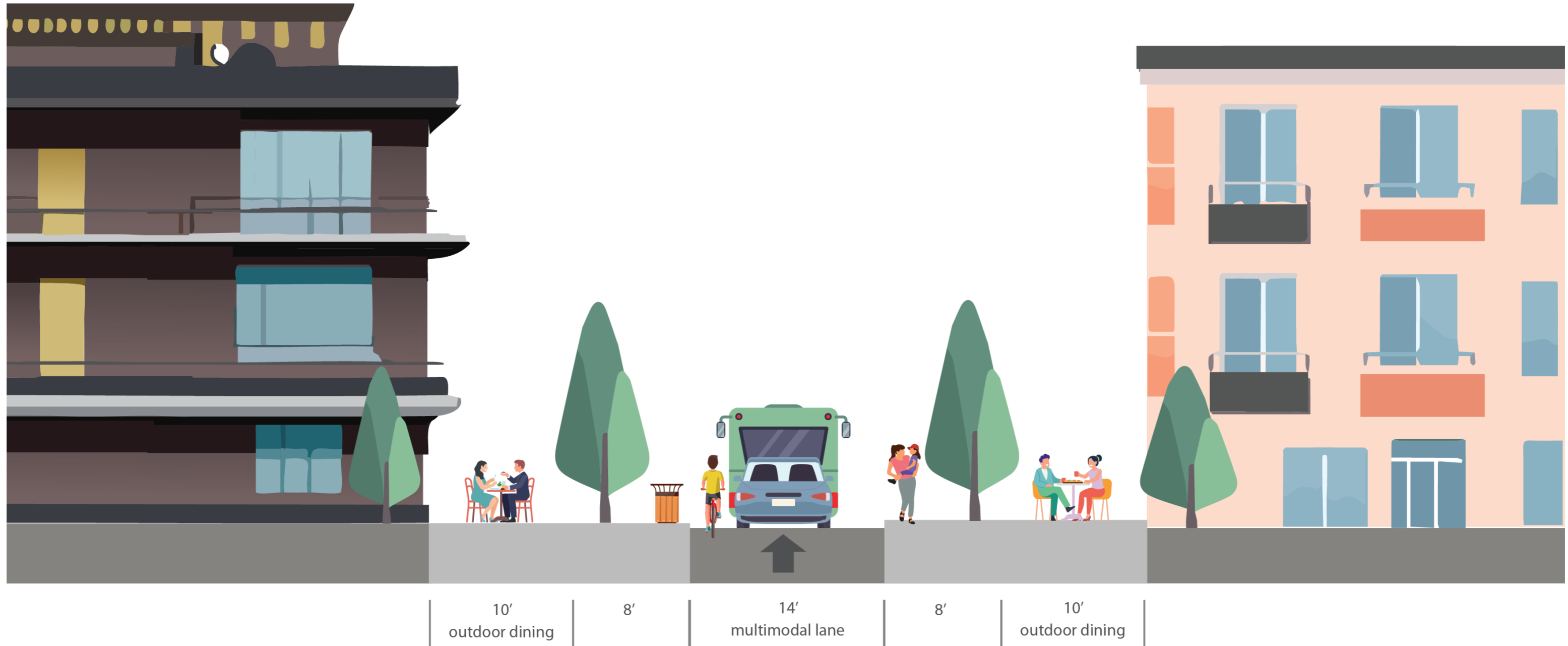
OPTION #2: One Way Option and OPTION #3: One Way with Transit Lane



Section Cut: 5th Street to Swede Alley

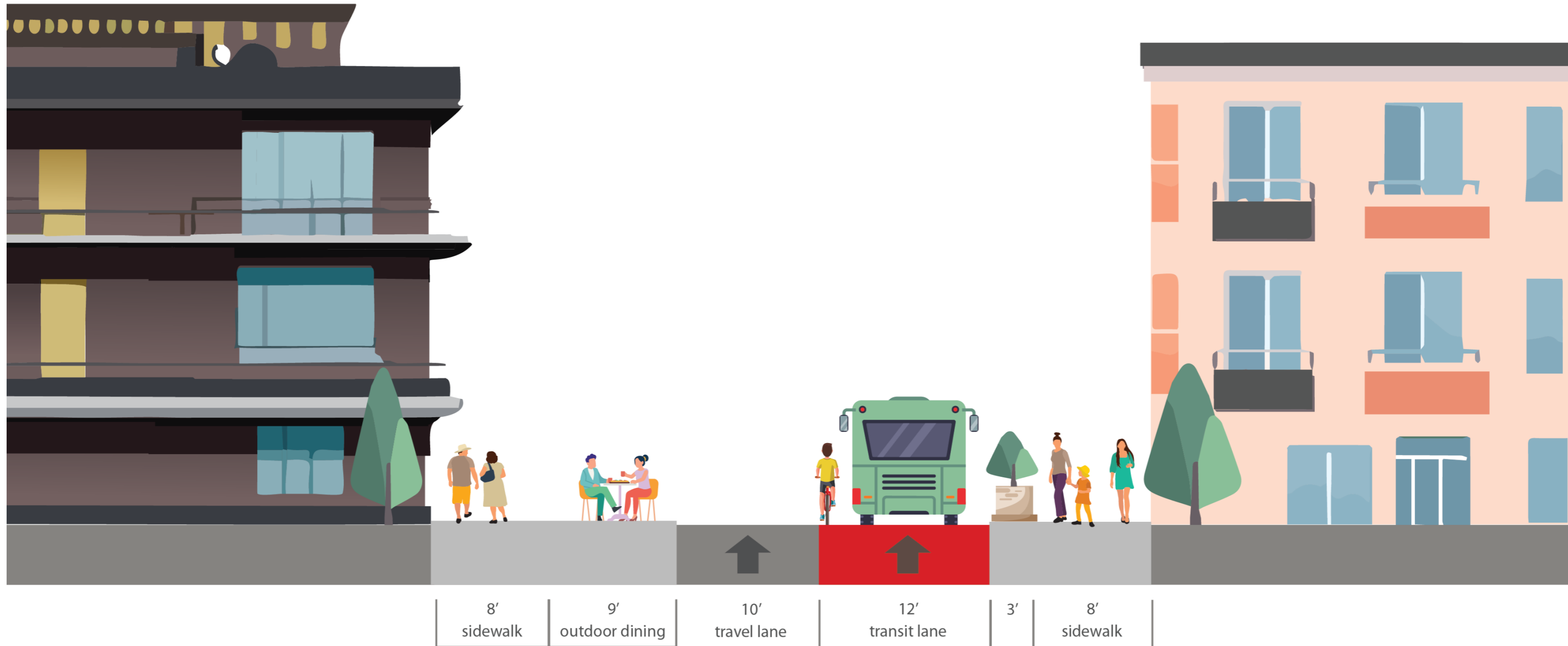
📍 Main Street: 5th Street to Swede Alley

OPTION #2: 50' Right of Way, One Way Option



📍 Main Street: 5th Street to Swede Alley

OPTION #3: 50' Right of Way, One Way with Transit Lane

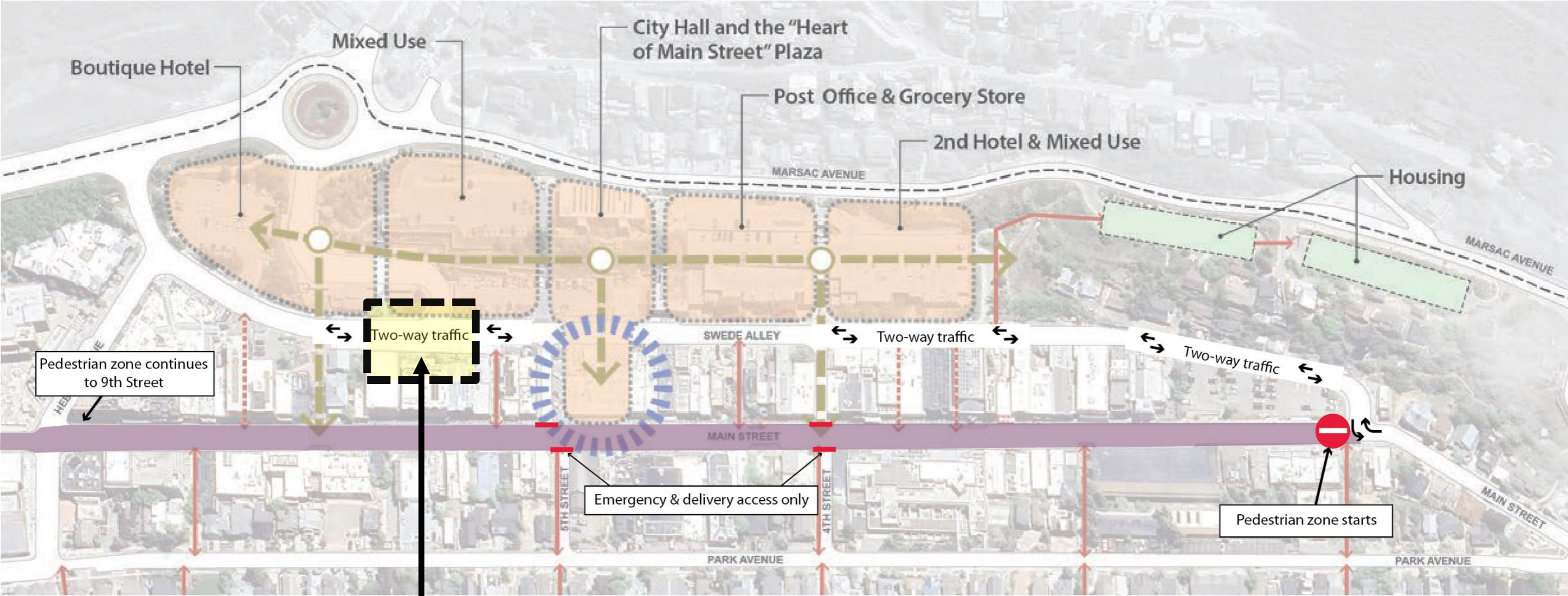


Potential Cross-Sections

Swede Alley



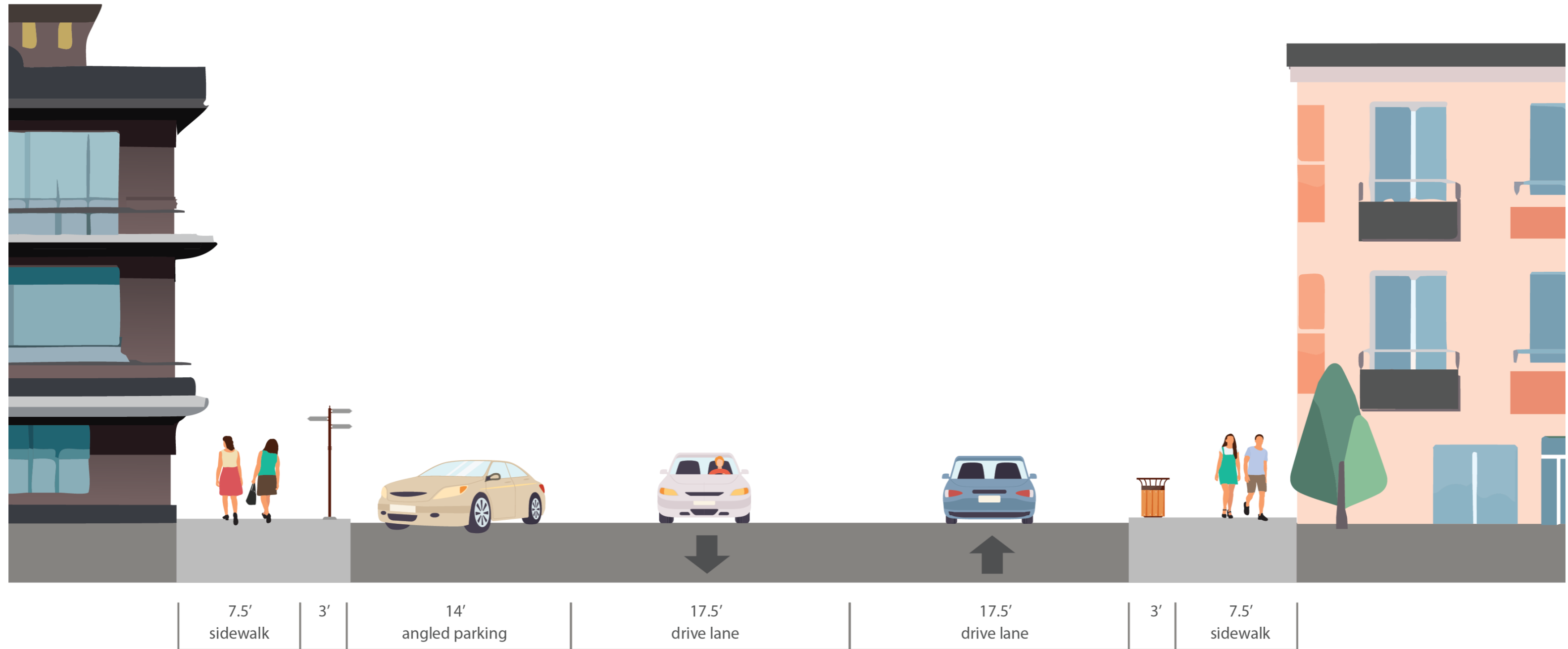
Swede Alley: Heber Ave to 5th Street



Section Cut: Heber Ave to 5th Street

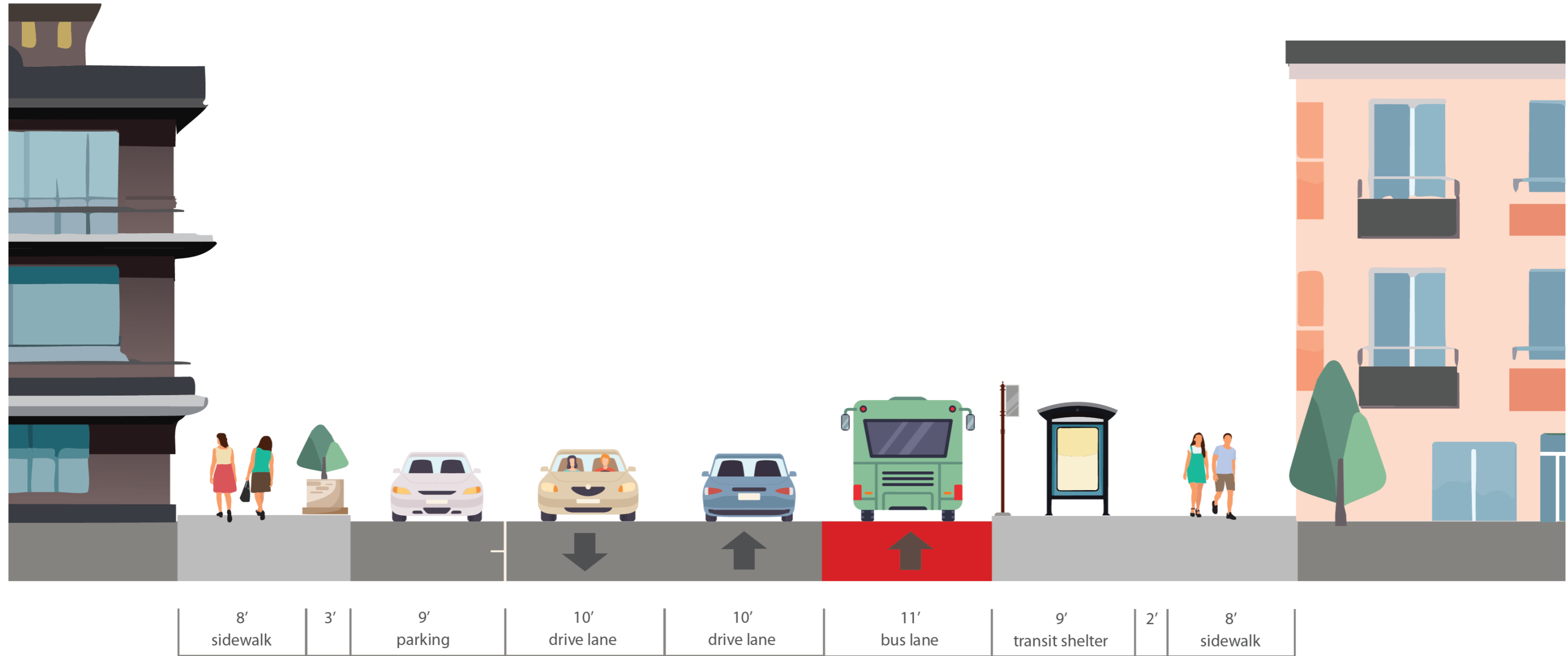
📍 Swede Alley: Heber Ave to 5th Street

EXISTING: 70' Right of Way Cross Section

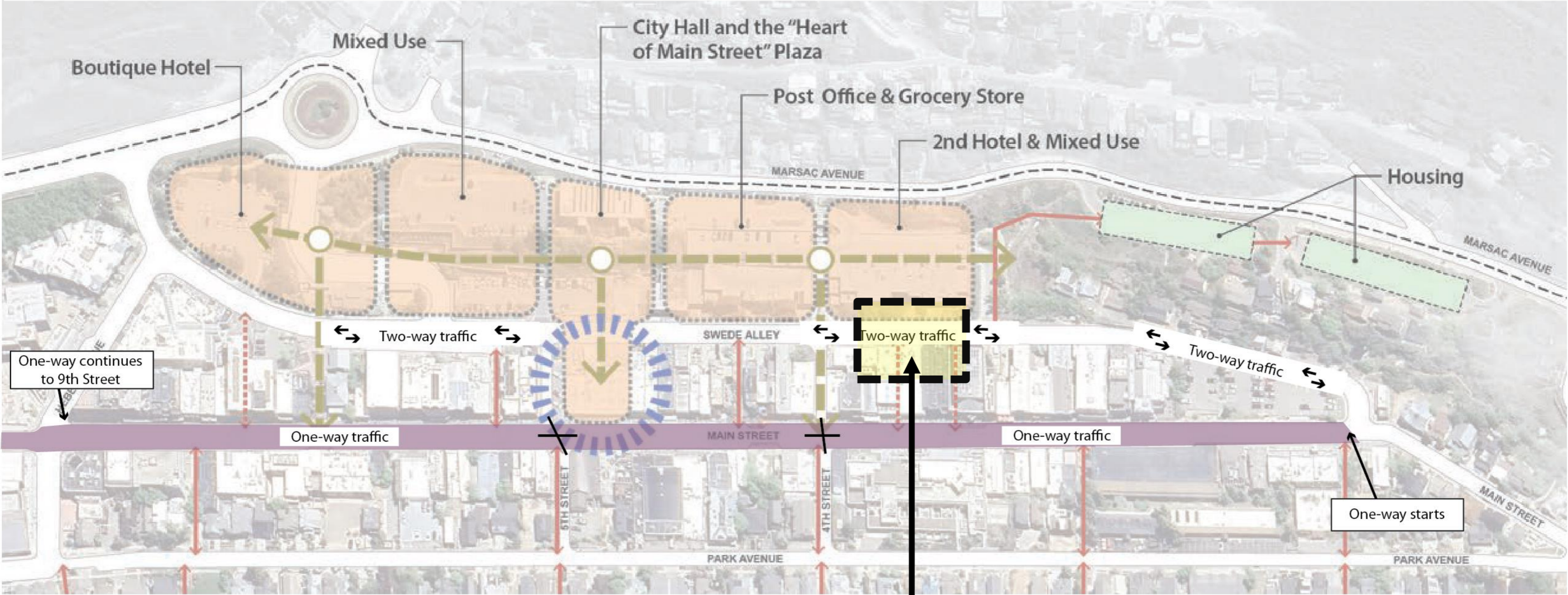


📍 Swede Alley: Heber Ave to 5th Street

BIG IDEA: 70' Right of Way, Transit



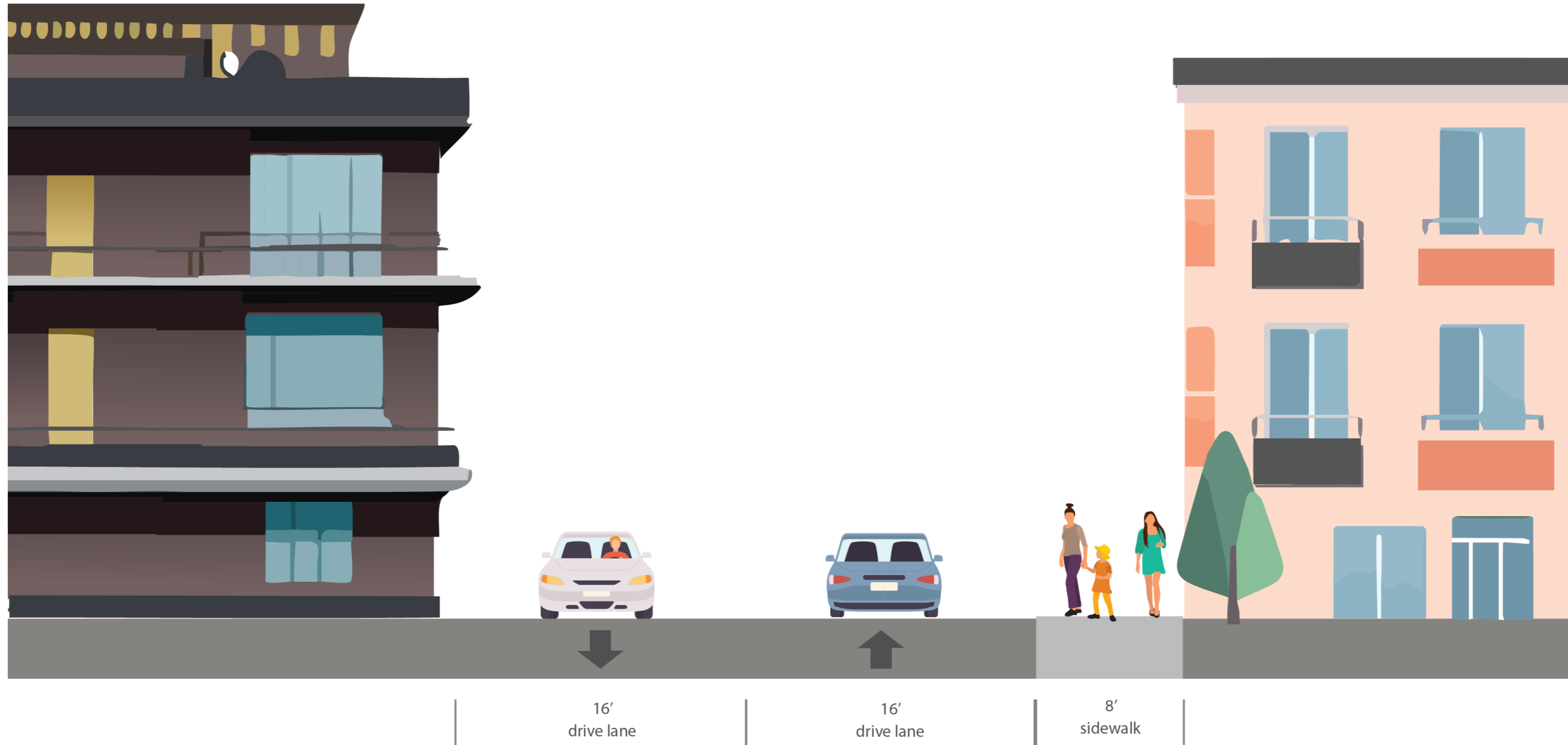
Swede Alley: 5th Street to Main Street



Section Cut: 5th Street to Main Street

📍 Swede Alley: 5th Street to Main Street

EXISTING: 40' Right of Way Cross Section



📍 Swede Alley: 5th Street to Main Street

BIG IDEA: 40' Right of Way, Wide Sidewalks

