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MINUTES OF THE CENTRAL WASATCH COMMISSION ("CWC") STAKEHOLDERS COUNCIL MEETING, HELD WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 2025, AT 3:30 P.M. THE MEETING WAS CONDUCTED BOTH IN-PERSON AND VIRTUALLY VIA ZOOM. THE ANCHOR LOCATION WAS MILLCREEK CITY HALL, 1330 EAST CHAMBERS AVENUE, MILLCREEK, UTAH.

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16 **Present:** Maura Hahnenberger, Chair

Adam Lenkowski Becca Gerber Craig Williams Dan Zalles Dani Poirier

Danny Richardson Doug Tolman Ed Marshall Eva De Laurentiis Hilary Arens John Adams

John Knoblock Jonny Vasic Kelly Boardman Kim Doyle Mark Baer

Meaghan McKasy Morgan Mingle Olivia Juarez Sally Kaiser Sarah Bennett

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Staff: Samantha Kilpack, Director of Operations

41 Others:

Jennifer Melton, Alta Ski Area Environmental Center

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## **Opening**

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1. <u>Chair Maura Hahnenberger will Open the Public Meeting as the Chair of the Stakeholders Council of the Central Wasatch Commission.</u>

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Chair Maura Hahnenberger called the Central Wasatch Commission ("CWC") Stakeholders Council Meeting to order at approximately 3:30 p.m. and welcomed those present.

# 2. <u>Chair Hahnenberger will Call for a Motion to Approve the Minutes from the August 11, 2025, Stakeholders Council Meeting.</u>

**MOTION:** John Knoblock moved to APPROVE the Meeting Minutes from the August 11, 2025, Stakeholders Council Meeting. Mark Baer seconded the motion. The motion passed with the unanimous consent of the Council.

#### **August Meeting Recap**

#### 1. Chair Hahnenberger will Give a Recap of the August Stakeholders Council Meeting.

Chair Hahnenberger summarized the previous Stakeholders Council Meeting. She reported that at the August 11, 2025, Stakeholders Council Meeting, there was a presentation related to carrying capacity. The presentation included information about how to manage carrying capacity and the tools available. Some laws and policies can be implemented, as well as tools like parking limits. Some things can be done on the social side, including modifying visitor behavior. At the end of the last meeting, there was a suggestion made that the different System Committees think about potential actions that could be taken as far as management of the Central Wasatch area.

#### **Letter to Rental Car Agencies**

# 1. <u>Transportation System Committee Chair Danny Richardson will Discuss Sending a Letter to the CWC Board Concerning Outreach to Car Rental Agencies for Traction Law Compliance.</u>

Chair Hahnenberger reported that a rental car agency letter related to the traction law and sticker program was included in the Meeting Materials Packet for review. Chair of the Transportation System Committee, Danny Richardson, explained that this process began last year. The Transportation System Committee realized that visitors to the area might not understand the traction law, and rental car agencies were renting vehicles that might not be in compliance. Last year, he sent a letter to the rental agencies. There was information about the traction law and sticker program included, as well as a request that information be shared on the rental car agency website or on the dashboard of rented vehicles. This year, with the traction law changing so the Utah Department of Transportation ("UDOT") can declare a snow day before the roads become problematic, the intention is to send a stronger letter to the rental car agencies. A letter was drafted with firmer language. It requests that there be participation in the sticker program and for information be provided to renters.

The Transportation System Committee would like to see this letter be forwarded to the rental car agencies. If there is Stakeholders Council support for this letter, it could be forwarded to the CWC Board for consideration. The letter could then be sent to the rental car agencies on behalf of the CWC. Mr. Richardson reported that last year, there was a move in the Legislature to add the word "entity" to the traction law. If that eventually moves forward, rental car agencies could be held liable at some level for sending out a vehicle that was not traction law compliant. This will likely be considered at the next Legislative Session as well, so the traction law could potentially be stronger in the future.

Director of Operations, Samantha Kilpack, asked if there was general support for this letter to be sent to rental car agencies. Council Members expressed support. Ms. Kilpack wanted to know if there is also support to forward this letter to the CWC Board. A question was about whether the language in

the letter has been finalized. Ms. Kilpack explained that modifications can be made. John Knoblock asked if the Stakeholders Council could send something directly to the rental car agencies. Ms. Kilpack explained that there would need to be CWC Board permission to send something to the rental car agencies on behalf of the Stakeholders Council or on behalf of the CWC. There was support for the CWC Board to consider the letter and submit it to the rental car agencies.

Mr. Knoblock shared suggestions about the language in the letter. He suggested that there be some simplification so that the information is clearer to the rental car agencies. There was additional discussion about the traction law. Sarah Bennett asked if there are any statistics about the number of slide-offs that happen to rental cars. It makes sense to encourage the rental car agencies to focus on increased safety for their customers. Ms. Kilpack reminded the Council that a motion is needed.

#### 2. (Action) Council Members will Vote on whether to bring the Letter to the CWC Board.

**MOTION:** Danny Richardson moved to APPROVE the Rental Car Agency Letter at the Stakeholders Council level with slight adjustments to be made based on the direction provided. Mark Baer seconded the motion. The motion passed with the unanimous consent of the Council.

There was discussion about amendments to the current version of the letter. Mr. Knoblock reiterated the request for some minor language changes. It was also suggested that the number of snow days last year be included. Another suggestion had to do with clarifying the acronyms used in the letter.

**MOTION:** Maura Hahnenberger moved to FORWARD the Rental Car Agency Letter to the CWC Board for consideration, with the previously discussed amendments. The Stakeholders Council is asking that the letter be sent to rental car agencies, either on behalf of the Stakeholders Council or the CWC Board. There was no second. The motion passed with the unanimous consent of the Council.

#### **Council Administration**

## 1. <u>Stakeholders May Switch or Join Additional System Committees.</u>

 Chair Hahnenberger explained that if there are any Council Members who would like to change the subcommittee that they are on or join an additional subcommittee, those requests can be made now.

#### A. Millcreek Canyon Committee.

There were no additions made to the Millcreek Canyon Committee.

#### **B.** Environment System Committee.

There were no additions made to the Environment System Committee.

#### C. Transportation System Committee.

i. Dani Poirier.

#### ii. Morgan Mingle.

It was noted that Dani Poirier and Morgan Mingle will join the Transportation System Committee.

D.

There were no additions made to the Recreation System Committee.

**Recreation System Committee.** 

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#### E. Economy System Committee.

John Knoblock was added to the Economy System Committee.

#### 2. (Action) Council Members will Determine their Meeting Schedule for 2026.

Chair Hahnenberger thanked all of the Council Members who completed the survey. She asked that the results be summarized. Ms. Kilpack reported that 56% of respondents wanted to move to quarterly meetings and 44% wanted the bi-monthly meetings to continue. The reason for suggesting quarterly meetings was that the CWC Board will also be adopting a quarterly meeting schedule next year. If the Stakeholders Council makes this shift as well, there will be a Stakeholders Council Meeting one month before each CWC Board Meeting. If the meetings were moved to the first Wednesday of the month instead of the third Wednesday of the month, there would be a full month between the Stakeholders Council Meeting and the CWC Board Meeting. 81% expressed support for that shift.

The proposed meeting schedule for 2026 would have meetings in March, June, September, and December. Chair Hahnenberger explained that a motion needs to be made on the meeting schedule. There was discussion about the meeting length. Ms. Kilpack explained that there is an option to hold longer meetings, since the agendas are often very full. If there are fewer Stakeholder Council Meetings held throughout the year, additional time might be beneficial. However, based on the survey results and Council Member feedback, there was support to continue holding two-hour meetings.

**MOTION:** Maura Hahnenberger moved to APPROVE the Stakeholders Council Meeting Schedule for 2026, with Stakeholders Council Meetings being conducted quarterly (March, June, September, and December) on the first Wednesday of the month, from 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. John Adams seconded the motion. The motion passed with the unanimous consent of the Council.

#### **Environmentally Responsible Business Model Presentations**

 Chair Hahnenberger reported that there will be presentations from three of the ski resorts in the Central Wasatch, including Brighton Resort, Snowbird, and Alta Ski Area. Each ski resort representative will have 10 minutes to share information about environmentally responsible business models. There will then be 15 minutes for a question-and-answer session, and then there will be Discussion Groups.

#### 1. <u>Kim Doyle will discuss Brighton Resort's Sustainability Initiatives.</u>

Kim Doyle from Brighton Resort introduced herself to the Stakeholders Council. Sustainability is not the focus of her job, but she obtained data from the Sustainability Coordinator and did some additional research. She mentioned the four largest ski resort companies in the country: POWDR, Alterra Mountain Company, Boyne Resorts, and Vail Resorts. Those companies got together for the Mountain Collaborative Summit to work on a Sustainability Plan everyone could follow. The action plan includes advocating for climate-smart policy, innovating on regional waste reduction, and

deepening sustainability within the operations. 76 mountain resorts across the country are focused on this effort.

Ms. Doyle shared information about the Forever Foundation. The goal is to hit net-zero carbon emissions by 2030. She explained that there are three pillars. Those pillars are connected and all need to work together to reach the net-zero carbon emissions goal. The pillars include:

• Environment:

o Preserving natural habitats, protecting wildlife and watersheds, and meeting community sustainability.

• Community:

o Supporting well-being, outdoor access for all, and youth environmental stewardship.

• Team:

o Investing in employee well-being and education.

In the 2021/2022 season, there was an upgrade to one of the snowcats. There was another added to the fleet last year. These snowcats groom 20% more terrain on a tank of gas than the others, which translates to 15% less carbon emissions per tank. There has also been a switch to biodegradable hydraulic fluid across the entire fleet. She explained that these changes reduce emissions and protect the watershed. Ms. Doyle reported that a new ski-doo electric snowmobile was ordered for the 2025/2026 season. It is zero emissions, whereas regular snowmobiles produce emissions equivalent to 30 cars in an hour. Just one electric snowmobile will cut down a lot on emissions. Ms. Doyle noted that there was an EV charging station installed, which supports a transition to clean energy.

Information about employee transportation was shared. Ms. Doyle reported that there has been an investment with Utah Transit Authority ("UTA") in the rideshare vans. This reduces a lot of congestion and leaves more parking spaces available. The resort has also partnered with Solitude on the bus, so there are three bus routes up and three bus routes down on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, and on holidays. The employees can ride those for free, which has also been beneficial. As for energy efficiency, there was an LED lighting conversion project that took place. All of the night lights on the mountain have been converted to LED, as well as all of the lights in the building. That decreases 279,248 kilowatts per year. Ms. Doyle shared information about a project in the fall, which is related to snowmaking innovation. There was a diesel compressor in the parking lot before, and it was burning 300 to 400 gallons per 24-hour period. That has been eliminated, and all of the snow guns will have onboard compressors that will run the snow guns on air and electricity. That cuts down on a lot of fossil fuel and pollution going into the air. There are also two Super PoleCat towers coming. These pole towers are more efficient, as they can make a lot more snow in marginal conditions.

Ms. Doyle discussed waste diversion programs. There has been a composting initiative. She explained that all of the food and beverage locations across the mountain are composting food waste. It has diverted an average of 1,600 pounds of food waste per month. In addition, there is glass recycling at the sit-down locations, which has diverted 320 pounds of glass waste per month.

Revegetation and habitat restoration information was shared. Ms. Doyle reported that there has been a tree program, where 400 tree saplings from the groomed runs that would have been destroyed by groomers have been replanted in other places around the resort. This directly restores native forest ecosystems. In addition, she reported that the summer camp participants have planted approximately 1,000 native plants around the resort. The youth program builds a connection to nature. Ms. Doyle

next discussed community education and engagement. She noted that there is work done with the Cottonwood Canyons Foundation. Tours are offered at the resort to raise awareness about the watershed, invasive species, and historical revegetation efforts, which connect the guests to the land.

Ms. Doyle discussed the youth outreach programs. There is a partnership with local underprivileged schools to bring youth to the resort in an effort to teach them to ski and snowboard. This makes it possible to build a lifetime connection to the environment and the area. In addition, there is the Discover Winter program from Ski Utah, which makes skiing and snowboarding accessible to a diverse population. Four lessons are provided, as well as rental equipment and needed winter clothing.

#### 2. Hilary Arens will Discuss Snowbird's Sustainability Initiatives.

 Hilary Arens from Snowbird introduced herself to the Stakeholders Council. She shared information about sustainability and water management. She has been with Snowbird for approximately 10 years and is the Director of Sustainability and Water Resources. Snowbird has a long history of trying to be an environmental steward. For example, there was the Wasatch Drain Tunnel work back in the 1980s. Dick Bass, one of the founders of Snowbird, also spent \$7 million of his own money on a sewer line. Even from the early days of Snowbird, there was a vision of what the resort would be.

Ms. Arens shared information about some of the projects that have been done and further discussed the Wasatch Drain Tunnel. She explained that Snowbird needed a more sustainable water resource. During the opening season of Snowbird, they ran out of water the first week over Christmas, so there was an idea to work on the Wasatch Drain Tunnel. Some water goes directly to the creek, some water is treated underground, and some of the untreated water is brought through snowmaking pipes.

Play Forever is POWDR's corporate responsibility commitment to protect the environment and support the community. Ms. Arens reported that the Play Forever commitment has two pillars:

#### • Environment:

  Sustainability projects, engagement, and advocacy for the long-term viability of the business and the planet.

#### • Community:

 Financial contributions, in-kind giving, and volunteerism to strengthen the places we live, work, and play.

Some of the ways the resort protects the environment were shared. For energy, there is Snowbird Power Systems which generates heat and electricity on-site in a natural gas plant. Ms. Arens shared additional information about Snowbird Power Systems. In 2021, Snowbird Power Systems became more efficient, and there is some energy independence. Ms. Arens reported that Snowbird has doubled the EV chargers this season, as there were six new EV chargers put in recently. There are 11 available to the public free of charge. In addition, the resort provides bus passes to all season pass holders and employees. The Canyon Carpool Club offers incentives to people who carpool or take the bus.

When it comes to waste, there are ongoing resort-wide waste management improvements taking place. There was more than 490,000 pounds of food composted and 440,000 pounds of glass recycled. There is also participation in the Slow the Flow program. As for the land, there was

participation in the 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Little Cottonwood Canyon Cleanup, and there is work that is done with the Cottonwood Canyons Foundation. Ms. Arens explained that the Cottonwood Canyons Foundation assists with trail maintenance and invasive species management. She is proud of the work that has been done with Trout Unlimited and TreadLightly! Since the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been more of a focus on the community. She reported that Play Forever Wednesdays have raised over \$185,000 to support various non-profits and others that are focused on local relief, participation, and the environment. There are 21 or 22 Wednesdays during the season. On those dates, \$5 from every ticket sold goes towards a different non-profit organization. She shared several examples.

Ms. Arens is proud of the work that Snowbird has done with universities on research and innovation. Snowbird has supported air quality research and continues to do so with the University of Utah. There has also been research done with Westminster College and Utah State University. In the early 2000s, the resort helped to originate the voluntary Good Samaritan initiative in partnership with the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), U.S. Forest Service, and Trout Unlimited. This enabled private companies to help with the restoration of watersheds and fisheries threatened by abandoned mine runoff. Generally, for-profit businesses that have abandoned mines are disincentivized to do anything about them. What Snowbird helped to pioneer back in the early 2000s was to work with non-profits. For a time period, the non-profit takes the liability away from the for-profit business, the restoration work is done, and then at the end of the project, the long-term operation and maintenance returns back to the for-profit businesses. This has been used on many projects around the country. Ms. Arens reported that in the last five years or so, there has been more of a focus on the Great Salt Lake. She reviewed some of the other partnerships that have been.

#### 3. <u>Jennifer Melton will Discuss Alta Ski Area's Sustainability Initiatives.</u>

Jennifer Melton from the Alta Environmental Center introduced herself to the Stakeholders Council. She explained that Alta Environmental Center is a department at Alta Ski Area. She mostly manages a native restoration program, sustainability, energy management, and environmental compliance. Ms. Melton shared information about land conversation. This is a cornerstone of the program at Alta Ski Area. There is a restoration program and disturbance protocol, noxious weed and invasive plant monitoring, and native seed collection. There were over 13,000 native plants and 900 trees planted this summer. Additionally, there is a continued focus on stewardship and education. Ms. Melton shared images of some restoration projects that have taken place, including one that has been worked on over the last several years. She showed comparison images from 2021 and 2024 to show the difference. Ms. Melton reviewed images from wetland mitigation projects. These are more involved and include partnerships with groups like Salt Lake City Public Utilities, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Forest Service to implement them. Additional comparison images were shared.

Ms. Melton discussed the summer stewardship that takes place. An important component of land conservation has to do with community connection. It is meaningful for people to understand what a native restoration process looks like. There is a free event where children can learn and play. There is also the HawkWatch Bird of Prey Show, as well as stewardship opportunities for planting.

Energy management was discussed. Ms. Melton reported that there is a carbon reduction strategy. Every year, there is a carbon inventory performed to calculate what the carbon footprint of the business looks like based on the current energy use. That calculation is used to inform future decisions. Over the last two years, there has been work done with a consulting group to create strategies based on the carbon inventory. However, not all of the ideas come from consultants,

because a lot of them come from co-workers who notice different issues. There is an opportunity for employees to come to the table once a month to express concerns, share ideas, and focus on solutions.

Ms. Melton shared a pie chart that looks at the greenhouse gas emissions by source. It is difficult to make changes without knowing what the baseline looks like. 57% of emissions come from electricity. Over the last five years or so, there has been a decision to purchase what the energy usage is in renewable energy credits. She shared information about the program that makes this possible. Something she is working on is renewable diesel, which would reduce carbon emissions by 5% overall. Ms. Melton noted that 57% of emissions are currently coming from a source that she does not have control over, but it is possible to look at diesel and natural gas. So far, she has found it difficult to obtain a reliable supply of renewable diesel, but there will be continued efforts made.

Information about winter education was shared. Ms. Melton reported that there are opportunities for people to come to the resort to learn about the environment. There are different programs, such as Birding on Skis, Ski with a Ranger, and Trees and Skis. There are also some snowshoe tours available as well as the Journey through Historical Snowscapes. She shared an image from the late 1800s and an image of the same location now. It is interesting to see the change over time in the area.

Chair Hahnenberger reported that there is a bit of time on the Stakeholders Council Meeting agenda to ask the ski resort representatives some questions. Kelly Boardman asked whether PFAS and ski wax are still issues. Ms. Melton confirmed that there have been many conversations about this. In the recent water quality reports she has read, she did not see it as something that was at a dangerous or concerning level. However, it is still something that she thinks about from time to time. Ms. Arens reported that it is hard to detect, but alternatives are being explored for the ski wax being used. Ms. Doyle reported that all of the ski wax in the rental fleet and repair shop has been changed.

 Mr. Knoblock asked about abandoned mine runoff. He wondered whether there was data that illustrates how much of an issue that is. Ms. Arens explained that her background is in water quality management, and she used to work for the Division of Water Quality. There are 20,000 abandoned mines in the State of Utah, and 98% of them do not have any water. Little Cottonwood Canyon has been on the 303(d) list for impaired waters for zinc since 1996. The drinking water is treated for 11 different metals at Snowbird, though there are very low levels of metals in the drinking water. There is an area that Snowbird has permission to expand into, and there is an abandoned mine back there. It is one of the wet mines that consistently flows, and it has high zinc levels. She shared additional information about water in the area and abandoned mines.

Mark Baer expressed appreciation for the efforts the different ski resorts are making. He asked whether the different resorts share their best practices. It was reported that certain parent companies are working closely to share ideas and work in collaboration. Ms. Arens shared information about her experience working with Alta Ski Area. There is a shared watershed and road, so there are certain areas where there is collaboration. Alta excels at invasive species management, and Snowbird is catching up, so invasives are not spread further up the canyon. There is collaboration on transportation issues, as well as anything that impacts the watersheds. Ms. Melton informed those present that there is a meet-up that takes place once a year with the Sustainability Managers in the Wasatch. Ms. Arens noted that the ski resorts learn from one another, especially when it comes to waste management. She reported that glass and compost is picked up on the same day at both Snowbird and Alta to reduce the number of trucks that need to enter the canyon. There is a good amount of collaboration.

 Olivia Juarez noted that it sounds like the resorts have control over a lot of different areas, but there are some areas where there is less control. She asked to hear more about what the resorts are doing to influence the areas where there is not as much control. Ms. Arens stated that there is guidance from partnerships, such as the National Ski Areas Association. Sometimes, letters are written or there is participation on different Boards or Committees. Snowbird tries to use their voice where possible. Ms. Melton confirmed that there is a lot of guidance from the National Ski Areas Association on bills and Legislation. She shared information about renewable energy credits and explained that the intention is to signal that there is a desire for more renewable energy. Having annual conversations with Rocky Mountain Power is also beneficial, as it is possible to express what is desired.

Support was expressed for the carbon inventory mentioned and the snowcats. A question was asked about whether the other resorts have considered emission inventories and moving into more electric vehicles. Ms. Arens reported that there has been an exploration of electric vehicles and snowcats. There is a desire to see the current equipment through to the end of life or to a time when the items can be sold. She admires that Alta does an annual inventory and reports that all PWDR companies did one in 2019. It is likely time for there to be a reassessment. As for a reservation system, she explained that it was in place at Snowbird during the COVID-19 pandemic. Her understanding is that it is difficult for Snowbird to have a permanent reservation system because there is uncertainty about when the road will be available for parking. There are pros and cons associated with that system. She acknowledged that Alta has done an excellent job with their reservation system, but noted that some people park at Snowbird and then make their way up to Alta.

Adam Lenkowski reported that there have been discussions at the Stakeholders Council level about the capacity of the canyons and future growth. He asked if capacity is considered during the sustainability discussions. Ms. Melton confirmed this and explained that there was a study done at Alta to determine the exact comfortable carrying capacity. The intention is to maintain a quality ski experience. Right now, the capacity is being managed with the parking reservation system. That means there is a set number of personal vehicles that can come to Alta. Visitors can also travel by bus or use some form of transportation. The implementation of this system changed the flow of traffic. Capacity is part of the conversations that are happening, but she does not know what will change if the transportation options are different in the future. For example, if there were something like a gondola implemented or increased buses, there might need to be a discussion about the carrying capacity on the resort for the day. For now, the parking reservation system works well.

Chair Hahnenberger thanked the ski resort representatives for presenting during the meeting. It was noted that on the National Ski Areas Association website, there is a yearly report that is available.

#### **Environmentally Responsible Business Model Discussion**

## 1. <u>Council Members will Individually Consider the Following Question:</u>

a. How do I, as an individual recreator, utilize the resources and amenities of the Central Wasatch? What am I already doing to mitigate my impact?

Chair Hahnenberger reported that the Stakeholders Council will take one minute to think about a question. She suggested that Council Members write down some notes. The question is as follows:

 • How do I, as an individual recreator, utilize the resources and amenities and the Central Wasatch? What am I already doing to mitigate my impact?

Chair Hahnenberger encouraged Council Members to think about the resources and amenities that are used. Council Members took one minute to write down some thoughts related to the question.

## 2. The Council will Break into Discussion Groups and Consider the Following Questions:

a. What resources are needed to support the amenities and resources that we utilize?

b. What is our individual responsibility to mitigate our individual impact on the natural resources of the Central Wasatch mountains?

c. What responsibilities do businesses have to mitigate their impact on the natural resources in the Central Wasatch?

d. What more can be done to build on the work that has already been done to responsibly steward the Central Wasatch?

e. What can the Stakeholders Council specifically do?

Chair Hahnenberger reported that the Stakeholders Council will break into Discussion Groups to discuss several questions. Based on the time remaining in the meeting, it was suggested that the groups spend approximately five minutes discussing each of the questions outlined in the agenda. At the end of the discussions, each group will share some of the takeaways and potential action items.

# 3. <u>Each Group will Share One to Three Takeaways and Viable Action Items that Came from their Group Discussions.</u>

Chair Hahnenberger asked that each of the Discussion Groups share the main takeaways from their discussion as well as potential action items. Morgan Mingle and Craig Williams were attending the meeting virtually and shared some of their takeaways. Mr. Williams noted that during their discussion, there was a comment made about the CWC Board and feedback from the Stakeholders Council. There is not enough interaction between the Stakeholders Council and the CWC Board. Ms. Kilpack stated that there is a desire for there to be more interaction. She believes it should go both ways and suggested that the Stakeholders Council approach the CWC Board with action items, such as the letter that was voted on earlier in the meeting. Additionally, there is a commitment from Chair Hahnenberger to act as a liaison and share Stakeholders Council updates with the CWC Board.

The second Discussion Group spent a lot of time talking about traffic congestion. There were some discussions about the transit issues, potential solutions, and how they relate to the environmental sustainability of the resorts. There were also comments made about individual responsibilities and what the Stakeholders Council can do. Dan Zalles acknowledged the difficulty in hiring enough drivers for public transportation. He mentioned the possibility of the ski resorts outsourcing to a company that provides a shuttle. The group also discussed the congestion issue more broadly, as well as how to encourage bus ridership. The third Discussion Group talked about advocating for improved transit use for both members of the public and employees. For instance, there could be express buses

1 from downtown hotels to the resorts. There could also be more employee shuttles to the resorts. Mr.

Knoblock noted that it is also possible to advocate for the prohibition of roadside parking year-round.

In addition, transit use in the canyons can be encouraged throughout the year.

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The fourth Discussion Group spoke about responsibility on an individual level as well as the responsibilities that businesses have. Group members felt it was important to mitigate harm and make improvements within the sphere of control. It is also the responsibility of individuals and businesses to exert control for positive sustainability outcomes. As for what the Stakeholders Council can do, there is a desire to reach consensus on moving items from the Mountain Accord forward. That process should include relationship building so there are stronger relationships with one another. The Council can also continue to utilize the tools available, such as sending a letter to the rental car agencies. It was noted that transportation was a common theme in most of the Discussion Groups. Chair Hahnenberger pointed out that the need for strong relationships was also mentioned often.

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#### **Next Steps**

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#### The Council will Review any Interim Action Items and System Committee Work to be 1. **Done Between Now and the Next Meeting.**

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Chair Hahnenberger asked that the comments from the Discussion Groups be kept in mind at all future System Committee Meetings. It is possible to brainstorm potential action items at that level. At the next Stakeholders Council Meeting, there can be consideration of the brainstormed action items.

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#### **Staff Announcements**

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#### 1. Millcreek Canyon Shuttle Feasibility Study.

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Ms. Kilpack shared information about the updated Fehr & Peers study on a Millcreek Canyon shuttle. She reported that the draft has been released and there is a public comment period currently open. Council Members were asked to review the draft document and submit comments before the deadline.

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#### 2. **Youth Council Announcements.**

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Ms. Kilpack reported that the CWC Youth Council is currently brainstorming potential projects to submit for the Short-Term Projects Grant Program.

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#### 3. The Next Meeting is on December 17, 2025.

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The next Stakeholders Council Meeting will take place on December 17, 2025. Ms. Kilpack reminded those present that the CWC Board cares about the work of the Stakeholders Council and wants to hear from Council Members. It is possible to share public comments at CWC Board Meetings.

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#### **Stakeholders Open Comment**

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Mr. Knoblock wanted to receive an update on the status on the UDOT Little Cottonwood Canyon

Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS"). Ms. Kilpack did not have additional information to share. 46 47

Mr. Knoblock stressed the importance of remaining informed about what is happening. It might be

possible to encourage the parties involved to reach some sort of resolution so UDOT can start

spending some of the money from the Legislature to make necessary transit improvements. 49

#### **Closing**

1. <u>Chair Hahnenberger will Call for a Motion to Adjourn the Stakeholders Council Meeting.</u>

**MOTION:** Mark Baer moved to ADJOURN the Stakeholders Council Meeting. The motion passed with the unanimous consent of the Council.

10 The Central Wasatch Commission Stakeholders Council Meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

I hereby certify that the foregoing represents a true, accurate, and complete record of the Central
Wasatch Commission Stakeholders Council Meeting held on Wednesday, October 15, 2025.

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# Terí Forbes

- 5 Teri Forbes
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- 7 Minutes Secretary

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9 Minutes Approved: \_\_\_\_\_