

**MINUTES OF THE CENTRAL WASATCH COMMISSION (“CWC”) BOARD MEETING HELD MONDAY, MARCH 7, 2022, AT 3:30 P.M. THE MEETING WAS CONDUCTED ELECTRONICALLY WITHOUT A PHYSICAL LOCATION**

**Board Members:** Chair Christopher F. Robinson

Mayor Erin Mendenhall

Mayor Jeff Silvestrini

Mayor Dan Knopp

Councilor Max Doilney

Councilor James Bradley

Mayor Monica Zoltanski

Mayor Roger Bourke

Mayor Mike Weichers

Commissioner Carlton Christensen, Ex-Officio Member

Commissioner Annalee Munsey, Ex-Officio Member

**Staff:** Ralph Becker, CWC Executive Director

Blake Perez, CWC Deputy Director

Lindsey Nielsen, CWC Communications Director

Kaye Mickelson, CWC Office Administrator

Shane Topham, Legal Counsel

**Excused:** Mayor Jenny Wilson

**GCI Consultants:** Ben McAdams

Hannah Barton

**Others:** Laura Briefer

Bobby Sampson

Catherine Kanter

Alex Schmidt

Dennis Goreham

John Knoblock

Rick Trapp

Dave Fields

Troy Morgan

Barbara Cameron

Will McCarvill

Catherine Raney

Carl Fisher

Chris Cawley

Ed Marshall

Gabrielle Wald

Justin Wilde

Lance Kovel

Mike DeVries

Mike Marker

Patrick Nelson

Steve Van Maren

Scott Williams

Andrew Smith

Josh Van Jura

Tom Ward

Patrick Shea

Marilyn Dunham

Susan Trapp

Brian Maffly

Freddie Stromness

Sarah Reale

Onno Wieringa

Sally Brown

**OPENING**

1. **Chair of the Board Christopher F. Robinson will Open the CWC Board Meeting Plus Determine the Need for an Electronic Meeting, No Anchor Location, as Noted Above.**

Chair Chris Robinson called the meeting to order at 3:30 p.m.

The Legislature, pursuant to Section 52-4-207(4), required the Board to make a determination, which was as follows:

‘I, as the Chair of the Board of Commissioners (the “Board”) of the Central Wasatch Commission (“CWC”), hereby determine that conducting Board Meetings at any time during the next 30 days at an anchor location presents a substantial risk to the health and safety of those who may be present at the anchor location. Although the number of new cases of COVID-19 may be diminishing, the pandemic remains in effect, with hospitals near capacity, and continued vigilance for at least the next 30 days seems warranted to avoid another surge in cases, which could again threaten to overwhelm Utah’s healthcare system.’

1. **(Action) The Board will Consider Approving the Minutes of the February 7, 2022, Board Meeting.**

**MOTION:** Mayor Silvestrini moved to APPROVE the February 7, 2022 Board Meeting Minutes. Mayor Mendenhall seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

**COMMITTEES AND PROJECTS**

1. **Executive/Budget/Audit Committee.**
2. **Informational: Fraud Risk Assessment.**

Chair Robinson reported that the Executive/Budget/Audit Committee met on February 28, 2022, and reviewed the Fraud Risk Assessment that was prepared by CWC Staff. State Law requires that the Fraud Risk Assessment be submitted annually. Mayor Jeff Silvestrini noted that the CWC Board had seen the assessment before. He felt the organization was doing a good job overall but pointed out that an additional 200 points could be added if all of the Board Members provide proof that they had completed the Special District Training and signed the Conflicts of Interest Disclosure.

1. **Informational: Environmental Dashboard.**
2. **Per Staff Memo: Commissioners will Review the Beta Version of the Environmental Dashboard in the Second Half of March.**

Communications Director, Lindsey Nielsen noted that all CWC Board Members should have received an informational memo related to the Environmental Dashboard. That memo included an update and timeline for the project. She reported that the University of Utah team had a beta version of the Environmental Dashboard ready, which CWC Staff had already seen. The team would be reaching out to each CWC Board Member to set up one-on-one meetings between the middle of March 2022 and the end of March 2022. Those one-on-one meetings would allow the team to walk each Board Member through the beta version and collect feedback. The public engagement campaign for the Environmental Dashboard would begin on April 20, 2022.

1. **Informational: Short-Term Projects.**
2. **Per Staff Memo: The 2022 Short-Term Projects Call for Ideas is Open Monday, March 7, 2022, through April 4, 2022.**

Ms. Nielsen reported that the call for short-term project ideas was open and would close on April 4, 2022. After that time, CWC Staff would work with the Short-Term Projects Committee to determine which short-term projects the CWC would fund. Mayor Zoltanski asked where the criteria for the short-term projects could be found. Ms. Nielsen explained that the criteria was available on the CWC website for review. It would also be included in a press release.

**PARLEY’S MINE DISCUSSION**

1. **The Board will Consider Taking Action Concerning the Parley’s Canyon Mine.**

Chair Robinson noted that Parley’s Canyon is part of the geography included in the Central Wasatch. There are also many CWC Board Members with an interest in the canyon. It was requested that there be discussion about the Parley’s Canyon Mine project. Chair Robinson reported that there is a limited liability company, known as Tree Farm, LLC, who acquired 634 acres near the Mount Aire exit on the south side of the canyon. Applications had been submitted for large and small mining claims with the Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining. As a result, the Executive/Budget/Audit Committee prepared Resolution 2022-13, which would be considered as an action item later on in the CWC Board Meeting.

Mayor Silvestrini invited fellow CWC Board Members to support the Resolution. He explained that Resolution 2022-13 would voice opposition to the mining operation in Parley’s Canyon. In Millcreek, there are already fugitive dust issues from the existing mine in Parley’s Canyon. That mine was much smaller and was located on the north side. Mayor Silvestrini reported that the State did not regulate fugitive dust when prevailing wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour. Millcreek had filed a motion to intervene with the Utah Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining. Additionally, the city provided testimony and opposition to the Salt Lake County Planning Commission. Salt Lake County was considering an Ordinance Amendment to remove mining as a Conditional Use in the Foothills and Canyons Overlay Zone. In addition, Salt Lake City had also filed a motion to intervene. Their concerns were related to water quality and water supply. Millcreek shared those concerns, as Salt Lake City Public Utilities provided water to approximately 80% of Millcreek residents. Mayor Silvestrini felt that the mine project was incompatible with the mission of the CWC.

Catherine Kanter explained that Salt Lake County, which includes the Mayor’s Office and the Council’s Office, needs to abstain from the action item. Salt Lake County served as a jurisdictional authority over the matter in a number of different arenas. It was prudent that the County not participate in the vote on the proposed Resolution. Chair Robinson thanked Ms. Kanter for sharing that information.

CWC Executive Director, Ralph Becker reported that the “Central Wasatch Commission Statement Regarding Tree Farm, LLCs Proposed Open Air Mine in Parleys Canyon” document was shared with CWC Board Members. The document included a number of statements that had been shared by Board Members and was then distilled into a one-page document. Mr. Becker noted that the document had already been reviewed by several Board Members. Chair Robinson explained that the document was an addition to Resolution 2022-13. The proposed statement, which voiced opposition to the mine project, would be signed by the various CWC Board Members.

Laura Briefer explained that the Salt Lake City Department of Public Utilities also filed a motion to intervene. Their concerns had to do with water resources and water quality impacts. Additionally, there were air quality and emissions concerns. She encouraged the CWC Board to show their support for the Resolution and the statement document.

Chair Robinson read the draft version of the "Central Wasatch Commission Statement Regarding Tree Farm, LLCs Proposed Open Air Mine in Parleys Canyon” document. He asked for feedback on the document and Resolution 2022-13. Ex-Officio Member, Carlton Christensen explained that because he was not able to vote during CWC Board Meetings, he did not feel comfortable signing the document. It was important that he not take a formal position. Chair Robinson felt that was appropriate. Commissioner Bradley agreed with Ms. Kanter that the County should not sign the document, but he expressed his support for the intent and purpose of the letter.

**CENTRAL WASATCH COMMISSION SITUATIONAL ASSESSMENT FINAL REPORT**

1. **CGI will Provide an Overview of the Final Recommendations Stemming from the Central Wasatch Commission Situational Assessment.**
2. **Commissioners will Consider Accepting the Final Report Concerning the Common Ground Institute’s Central Wasatch Commission Situational Assessment and Recommendations.**

Chair Robinson reported that the Common Ground Institute (“CGI”) provided the CWC Board with a report of their recommendations stemming from the CWC Situational Assessment. One of the action items later in the meeting was to determine whether the CWC Board would accept the “Situational Assessment and Recommendations Report.” He asked Ben McAdams and Hannah Barton from CGI to discuss the Situational Assessment. Mr. McAdams thanked the CWC Board and Stakeholders Council for their accessibility and input during the Situational Assessment process.

The Executive Summary was reviewed. Mr. McAdams explained that CGI interviewed over 40 individuals, including CWC Board Members, Stakeholder Council Members, and members of the public. Those interviews informed the recommendations. Mr. McAdams noted that the recommendations were broken into two parts. The first part of the assessment involved a review of the Mountain Accord charter to determine any necessary changes that may need to be made to update the document and reflect the current situation. He stated that the Mountain Accord charter is approximately 17 pages, with the first three pages dedicated to timeless principles and values, and the last 14 pages dedicated to specific, highly negotiated agreements.

CGI broke the Mountain Accord charter into two pieces. Some of the specific action items no longer had the same level of commitment from various stakeholders. While those action items were still important and should remain a focus of the CWC, it was recommended that the more timeless values and principles be readopted by the organization. CGI recommended the adoption of a “Restatement and Recommitment of the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord” document.

The second part of the CWC Situational Assessment involved reviewing the organizational structure of the CWC itself. Mr. McAdams reported that many CWC Board Members believed the purpose of the CWC was to implement the Mountain Accord. He agreed with this statement, but through various conversations, it was discovered that many believed the purpose of the organization was actually much broader than simply implementing the listed recommendations in the Mountain Accord. CGI felt that the most valuable purpose for the CWC was: to provide a unique and irreplaceable cross-jurisdictional forum in order to maintain the desired delicate balance of values and principles articulated in the Mountain Accord. He believed the true purpose of the CWC was to be a multi-jurisdictional, multi-issue forum that brought together members of the public, Stakeholders, and CWC Board Members to assess and make recommendations related to the Central Wasatch.

Mr. McAdams reported that the “Situational Assessment and Recommendations Report” included additional information about the purpose of the CWC, the governance structure, voting, the frequency of CWC meetings, CWC representation, and engagement with external entities, the CWC funding structure, and the Stakeholders Council. Chair Robinson wondered whether approving the “Situational Assessment and Recommendations Report” meant that the CWC would adopt all of the listed recommendations. Mr. McAdams noted that some of the recommendations would require further discussions. For instance, some recommendations had two options. He envisioned the CWC would receive the report as a final product, review it, and allow it to inform some of the organizational decisions over the next several months, rather than adopt all of the recommendations.

Chair Robinson asked to hear CWC Board Member reactions to the report. Mayor Erin Mendenhall appreciated the work that had been done by CGI. The CWC Situational Assessment felt like a necessary step for the organization to take. It was important to ask the foundational questions and acknowledge that certain changes had taken place over time. She felt the assessment had been successful. Chair Robinson shared some of the recommendations:

* CWC Board Meetings take place quarterly as opposed to monthly;
* Consider the degree to which the organization empowers CWC Staff and the Executive/Budget/Audit Committee to do work in between CWC Board Meetings;
* The current governance by Interlocal Agreement was satisfactory, with Ex-Officio Members brought on, but the organization could continue to look for more State involvement;
* The Stakeholders Council was a satisfactory way to bring in non-elected voices;
* Continue with the same level of staffing, but potentially phase into something less;
* Consider whether to conduct business by consensus or a simple majority.

Mr. McAdams shared additional information about the recommendations read by Chair Robinson. He discussed staffing and explained that after speaking with CWC Board Members and CWC Staff, it seemed the CWC Staff was busy and was doing a lot. There were some things on the horizon that would continue to keep CWC Staff busy. When the current Executive Director and Office Administrator retired at the end of June, the organization could consider downsizing. However, the current level of staffing may need to continue in order to handle future projects.

In almost every interview, CGI heard a desire to better engage with the State of Utah. With the decision from Salt Lake County to leave the CWC, there were also questions about how the ongoing engagement with Salt Lake County would work. Mr. McAdams reported that Salt Lake County believed their position with the CWC should change, but there was still a desire to engage and have a constructive relationship with the CWC. CGI saw the County entering into a similar position as the State of Utah, where there would need to be deliberate outreach. One of the recommendations as it related to the State of Utah was to look beyond the Utah Department of Transportation (“UDOT”). For instance, the Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation or the Utah Office of Tourism may be appropriate avenues to explore. The “Situational Assessment and Recommendations Report” proposed several ways to continue to engage UDOT and the State of Utah. Similar thinking could apply to the County.

Mr. McAdams discussed voting within the organization. During the interviews, some people had talked about consensus and others had discussed simple-majority voting. The CGI recommendation was that the organization shift to a majority voting situation. He noted that the organization had dealt with difficult issues in the past, which may trigger a need for a consensus vote. The suggestion was that the default be a majority vote, but that a majority may trigger a consensus vote. For instance, the majority could determine whether it was significant enough for consensus to be required. The CWC would need to assess which issues required consensus support and which were sufficient with a simple-majority vote. While CGI had looked into weighted voting, it was not recommended. Ultimately, the power of the CWC had to do with convening and persuasion. He was concerned that weighted voting would undermine that. There needed to be a degree of trust and goodwill involved.

Councilor Max Doilney thanked CGI for producing the report promptly. It was encouraging that there was some consensus on the top priority items. He believed that the CWC had a lot of power as long as everyone continued to work together. Councilor Doilney praised the short-term projects because those were immediate impacts that residents saw. Those projects allowed the organization to continue to build momentum. He was encouraged by the report and assessment.

Mayor Zoltanski thanked CGI for their work. She liked the idea of recommitting to the principles of the Mountain Accord. One thing that stood out to her related to the survey results and the fact that participants were very aligned in the hierarchy of needs. She explained that the environment was prioritized above recreation, transportation, and economy. It was suggested that the CWC have a Situational Assessment done every five years or so to reassess.

Chair Robinson read out a statement from the document that he believed was a broadened purpose statement. He asked CWC Board Members to share their feedback on the following:

* While many Stakeholders noted simply that the CWC’s purpose is to implement the Mountain Accord, we conclude that the purpose of the CWC is much broader. We believe the most valuable purpose for the CWC is the unique and irreplaceable multi-issue, cross-jurisdictional stakeholder-inclusive forum it provides to maintain the delicate balance of values and principles in the Mountain Accord.

Councilor Bradley agreed with the statement. He also appreciated the work done by CGI.

**RESTATEMENT AND RECOMMITMENT OF THE VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF THE MOUNTAIN ACCORD**

1. **Commissioners will Consider Adopting a Restatement and Recommitment Concerning the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord.**

Mr. McAdams shared the redline version of the “Restatement and Recommitment of the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord” document. It was a comparison between the current document that was before the CWC Board as an action item and the version reviewed at the last CWC Board Meeting. A few changes had been made since that time as the result of conversations with the Stakeholders Council and the Executive/Budget/Audit Committee. He reported that the original title for the document was “The Central Wasatch Compact.” It had been retitled to the “Restatement and Recommitment of the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord” document instead. Mr. McAdams explained that there was support for “The Central Wasatch Compact,” and the organization may want to consider pursuing a one or two-page vision statement with that tile. However, it would likely warrant a longer period of engagement than what CGI had been contracted for.

Another change that had been made to the document was the addition of “live and work” to recognize people that lived and worked within the canyons. The 13-pages of highly negotiated and specific commitments in the Mountain Accord had been removed from the document. This did not mean that the CWC was backing away from its commitment to the Mountain Accord and a statement was included in the “Restatement and Recommitment of the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord” document to clarify that. The implementation of the negotiated outcomes remained a priority to the CWC, to the greatest extent achievable. Some of the landowners wanted the document to state that land exchanges were voluntary. That was consistent with the intent of the Mountain Accord.

Mr. McAdams reported that when the 13-pages were removed, there were several statements related to restrooms that were also eliminated from the “Restatement and Recommitment of the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord” document. Some of the Stakeholders Council Members felt that it was important to acknowledge that one of the goals was to continue to provide appropriate restrooms at roadside trailheads. As a result, that language had been added back into the document. Mr. McAdams informed the CWC Board that he had received letters from four of the ski resorts expressing opposition to the document. The letter referenced carryover language from the Mountain Accord and the new language that caused them concern. Mr. McAdams noted that the principles were fairly broad. He understood that there were specific issues that the ski resorts had with some of the previously negotiated agreements, but the purpose of the CWC was to continue to work through those disagreements and try to reach a consensus. Chair Robinson asked that the letters be shared.

Mayor Silvestrini expressed his support for the “Restatement and Recommitment of the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord” document. Chair Robinson stated that he was impressed with what CGI had been able to accomplish within the limited timeframe. Mayor Dan Knopp wished that the document focused more on transportation and visitor management. He believed that needed to be a cornerstone of the CWC work. Chair Robinson pointed out that the “Restatement and Recommitment of the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord” document was not a specific action plan. Instead, it restated the values from the Mountain Accord. He read from the document:

* We agree to support this restatement and recommitment and work diligently and in good faith to adhere to the values and principles herein, both as a whole and within our respective jurisdictions….to achieve the outcomes described above, we agree to pursue a comprehensive and interdependent package of actions including voluntary land exchanges, land designations, transportation improvements, environmental monitoring, visitor use management, and other actions….we agree to continue to build upon public engagement efforts, maintain public transparency, and implement a disclosure procedure for conflicts of interest for future efforts.

**PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Chair Robinson opened the public comment period.

*Will McCarvill* expressed his support for the work that had been done by CGI. He was excited to see that people were re-engaged and reinvigorated within the organization.

*Barbara Cameron* noted that a lot of work had gone into the document and she was grateful for everything that CGI had done. She also reported that the Big Cottonwood Community Council voted unanimously to support the proposed Ordinance Amendment from Salt Lake County to prohibit mining in forestry and recreation zones. The Council would be in support of the CWC Resolution.

*John Knoblock* thanked CGI for the work that had been done. He felt the “Restatement and Recommitment of the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord” document was a good summary of the principles and values of the Mountain Accord. It would ensure that everyone involved in the CWC had a solid understanding of the goals moving forward. Mr. Knoblock hoped to see a continuation of the project, where a list of all the intended actions and the status of each of those actions could be compiled. He noted that there needed to be some sort of renegotiation to handle the land exchange aspect of the Mountain Accord. Mr. Knoblock reported that the U.S. Forest Service and Salt Lake City Watershed had indicated that funding was a serious issue for restrooms and restroom maintenance. He urged CWC Board Members to look into funding for restrooms. It was also important that restrooms were available, maintained, and open year-round.

*Carl Fisher* thanked CGI and the CWC Board for their work. He felt it was important for everyone to remember the commitments that had been made in the past. He believed the “Restatement and Recommitment of the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord” document was beneficial. Additionally, he was appreciative of the discussions that had taken place related to Parley’s Canyon.

Chair Robinson read the comments that were submitted to the CWC via email.

*Justin Wilde* was opposed to a gravel pit in Parley’s Canyon. He stood with the CWC in opposition of the mine and supported the proposed Ordinance Amendments from Salt Lake County.

*Scott Williams* noted that the Tree Farm, LLC proposal had awakened many residents. The property was bordered by the Grandeur Peak and Mount Aire National Conservation and Recreation Area. If the project was allowed to move forward, it would diminish the preservation impacts as well as the quality of life along the Wasatch Front. He asked that the CWC endorse Resolution 2022-13.

*Andrew Smith* reported that saveparleys.org was a newly formed group of property owners and citizens with a mission to protect and preserve the Wasatch Mountains. The proposed gravel pit in Parley’s Canyon was a concern. Mr. Smith believed that the potential threats and health issues that a mining operation would cause in the area needed to be brought into public awareness, examined, and then stopped. The proposed gravel pit contained environmental threats and fugitive dust concerns. Mr. Smith felt that there were more than enough gravel pits in the surrounding area and another was not necessary. He supported the Resolution proposed by the CWC.

*Stephanie Reece* asked that the CWC Board oppose the Tree Farm, LLC proposal to protect air quality, limited water resources, mountains, and wildlife habitats.

The CWC Board reviewed the letters submitted by the four ski resorts. Ms. Nielsen reported that the letters had also been shared with CWC Board Members via email.

Chair Robinson read a letter from Dave Fields at Snowbird in response to “The Central Wasatch Compact,” that was originally released for comment. It stated that the resort was committed to the health of the lands and the water that the lands produced. The resort also served as a critical recreation resource for the growing Utah population. While the resort continued to support the elements of “The Central Wasatch Compact” that promoted sustainable recreation, environment, and watershed, the resort was not prepared to support some of the new language or elements that carried over from the original Mountain Accord. Consensus had been a foundational element of the Mountain Accord and the CWC, but that had proven to be a challenge, especially given the lack of participation from key stakeholders and agencies. Snowbird believed “The Central Wasatch Compact” doubled down on a strategy that had proven to be challenging. Trying to tie all goals together as an interdependent package further reduced the opportunity for incremental improvement.

Chair Robinson noted that some of the language had been changed since “The Central Wasatch Compact” was initially released for review. That included the title, as it was now the “Restatement and Recommitment of the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord” document.

A letter from Amber Broadaway at Solitude was read next. It stated that Solitude fully supported the paramount goal of promoting sustainable resources and recreation in the Cottonwood Canyons. However, the resort was not prepared to support “The Central Wasatch Compact,” due to the abbreviated comment period. There was a desire to participate in a more collaborative process. Ms. Broadaway requested that the CWC further engage resort representation, other local stakeholders, and relevant agencies with jurisdiction in the Cottonwood Canyons, to achieve the kind of collaborative support that was encompassed in the 2015 Mountain Accord. Solitude was committed to working with the CWC to further shape and define a Compact that benefited from collective perspectives.

Chair Robinson read a letter from Mike Maughan at Alta Ski Area. It stated that Alta Ski Area had consistently worked in conjunction with the Forest Service, Army Corps of Engineers, and Salt Lake City Public Utilities for decades to provide recreational opportunities while minimizing impacts on the ecosystem, forest, and watershed in upper Little Cottonwood Canyon. Alta Ski Area appreciated the collaborative process of the Mountain Accord and was disappointed that "The Central Wasatch Compact" was not drafted through a similar process. The resort supported elements of the proposed compact, but it could not be supported as currently drafted. The carryover language and new language added did not reflect the changes in position, conditions, and circumstances that had occurred.

A letter from Randy Doyle at Brighton was shared next. He explained that Brighton had always been committed to the sustainability of a healthy mountain environment and the protection of the watershed. The resort had worked closely with all of the Federal, State, and local partners to provide recreational opportunities while mitigating the impacts of that use. The Mountain Accord was unique because there was a collaborative process. Over the last seven years, a lot had changed, and some of the key action items in Mountain Accord had met roadblocks. Rebranding the Mountain Accord into “The Central Wasatch Compact” reduced the likelihood of positive change. Brighton remained committed to working towards the protection of the watershed and sustainable recreation, but could not support “The Central Wasatch Compact” due to the rushed process.

There were no further public comments. The public comment period was closed.

Chair Robinson discussed the letters from the ski resorts and explained that a compact was not being created to replace the Mountain Accord. The organization was asking whether there was a recommit to the principles of the Mountain Accord. It was not a replacement for the lengthy process that would be necessary to approve a compact in the future. He felt that some of the comments in the letters were out of date, considering a lot of the changes that had been made to the document.

Mayor Silvestrini felt the purpose of the document was to reaffirm the principles of the Mountain Accord. It did not tackle a lot of issues that may be addressed in the future with respect to action items. He was troubled by the fact that the ski resorts had been fairly general with their comments. There was no specific language that was referenced. He also noted that the “Restatement and Recommitment of the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord” document referenced some of the changes that had occurred since the Mountain Accord was originally signed.

Ms. Kanter agreed that the letters shared from the ski resorts were quite vague. She noted that one of the letters mentioned that the document was divisive, but most of the language was taken directly from the existing Mountain Accord. That being said, she was interested in hearing more from the ski resorts and felt it may be beneficial to wait to take action on the item. This would allow the ski resorts to look at the latest version of the “Restatement and Recommitment of the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord” document and share comments. However, she pointed out that if the item was not voted on now, Salt Lake County would not be able to sign off on the document.

Mayor Knopp agreed with Ms. Kanter that the vote may need to wait a month. The ski resorts had expressed concerns about the abbreviated comment period. Since that time, there was another version of the document that those entities had not been able to review and comment on. Mayor Knopp also echoed concerns from Mr. Fields about interconnectedness. If everything needed to be tied together, it would be difficult to make progress. Mayor Roger Bourke asked CGI about engagement with the ski resorts. Mr. McAdams reported that the ski resorts participated in the Stakeholders Council. The letters had also been reviewed and changes had been made to the document. He felt that many of the changes that were made accommodated the concerns expressed by the resorts. In addition, the level of engagement had been high and the period of engagement was over a month.

Mr. McAdams addressed the issue of interconnectedness. CGI felt that the notion of interconnectedness was foundational to the CWC. However, that did not mean that every trailhead improvement or restroom improvement needed to be interconnected to every single piece of the Mountain Accord document. Mayor Bourke liked what CGI had presented, but with the four ski resorts being against the document, he wondered how effective it would be. Chair Robinson explained that in the redline version of the document, it stated: “We, the signers of the Accord.” That language had been removed. The restatement focused on a recommitment to the principles of the Mountain Accord by the elected officials and voting members of the CWC Board. It was possible to postpone the vote by one month, but he pointed out that the ski resorts were not being asked to sign the document. It was something that could be approved at the current meeting.

Mayor Mike Weichers felt it may be beneficial to wait another month. He noted that it would allow the ski resorts to share more specific feedback. Mayor Silvestrini believed the letters were vague and he invited the ski resorts to share more specific comments with the CWC Board.

**ACTION ITEMS**

1. **(Action) The Board will Consider Resolution 2022-11 Appointing an Ex-Officio Member of the Central Wasatch Commission from the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy.**

Chair Robinson explained that the CWC Board wanted to recognize the membership of the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy. The Ex-Officio Member who would represent that membership was Annalee Munsey. The approval of Resolution 2022-11 would allow Ms. Munsey to become an active participant on the CWC Board. It would also accept the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy as a member of the CWC.

**MOTION:** Mayor Knopp moved to APPROVE Resolution 2022-11 Appointing an Ex-Officio Member of the Central Wasatch Commission from the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy. Mayor Zoltanski seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

1. **(Action) The Board will Consider Resolution 2022-12 Approving Entry into the Second Amendment to an Interlocal Agreement with Utah State University for a Visitor Use Study for Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons: Phase II Social Aspects.**

Mayor Silvestrini explained that when the Visitor Use Study was previously discussed, it was determined that the social component of the study would require additional funding. The reason for the Interlocal Agreement was to add the social component back into the study. The organization could fund that through reserves or the State appropriation that would be received. Chair Robinson thanked CWC Staff and those involved in the State appropriation.

**MOTION:** Councilor Bradley moved to APPROVE Resolution 2022-12 Approving Entry into the Second Amendment to an Interlocal Agreement with Utah State University for a Visitor Use Study for Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons: Phase II Social Aspects. Mayor Knopp seconded the motion. The motion passed with the unanimous consent of the Board.

1. **(Action) The Board will Consider Resolution 2022-13 Concerning the Proposed Parley’s Canyon Mine.**

**MOTION:** Mayor Silvestrini moved to APPROVE Resolution 2022-13 Concerning the Proposed Parley’s Canyon Mine. Mayor Knopp seconded the motion. The motion passed with the unanimous consent of the Board. Councilor Bradley abstained from the vote.

1. **(Action) The Board will Consider Resolution 2022-14 Accepting the Final Report Concerning the Central Wasatch Commission Situational Assessment and Recommendations.**

Chair Robinson noted that the Executive/Budget/Audit Committee could discuss what to do with the “Situational Assessment and Recommendations” document at a future meeting.

**MOTION:** Mayor Knopp moved to APPROVE Resolution 2022-14 Accepting the Final Report Concerning the Central Wasatch Commission Situational Assessment and Recommendations. Mayor Silvestrini seconded the motion. The motion passed with the unanimous consent of the Board.

1. **(Action) The Board will Consider Resolution 2022-15 Adopting a Restatement and Recommitment Concerning the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord.**

Chair Robinson recommended that Resolution 2022-15 be tabled until the next CWC Board Meeting. Mayor Knopp wondered if there would be a public comment period at that time. He felt the public perception was that there had not been enough time to share input. Chair Robinson suggested that the CWC website could inform the public that the document would be discussed at the April 2022 CWC Board Meeting. Written comments could be submitted before that meeting. Mayor Silvestrini felt the CWC should specifically invite the ski resorts to respond in more detail.

**MOTION:** Mayor Silvestrini moved to CONTINUE Resolution 2022-15 Adopting a Restatement and Recommitment Concerning the Values and Principles of the Mountain Accord, to the next CWC Board Meeting, and that CWC Staff make contact with the ski resorts with respect to their comments, and that additional public comment be invited and allowed at the next meeting. Mayor Weichers seconded the motion. The motion passed with the unanimous consent of the Board.

Chair Robinson thanked Salt Lake County, which included Mayor Wilson, Ms. Kanter, and Councilor Bradley, along with many other representatives who had worked with the CWC over the past several years. This would be the final meeting with the participation of Salt Lake County in its current capacity. On behalf of Mayor Wilson, Ms. Kanter thanked everyone involved in the CWC. The CWC had been a great partner with Salt Lake County and the experience had been rewarding. She noted that the County anticipated remaining engaged with the organization in some capacity. Councilor Bradley stated that he was honored to have served on the CWC and share his perspective. He would continue to be an advocate of the work done by the CWC. The County would continue to be fully engaged in the protection of the canyons and was there to assist in any way they could.

Mayor Knopp reported that with the assistance of Representative Gay Lynn Bennion and Jeff Bossard, went before the State Legislature last month. He asked for $10 million for transportation for Big Cottonwood Canyon. The State Legislature came back with $5 million, which would be administered through UDOT. He would be working closely with UDOT and he hoped that there would be input from the CWC as well. Mayor Knopp wanted to focus those funds on bus transit centers with restrooms that could also be used in the summer at trailheads.

Ms. Briefer reported that the Salt Lake City Watershed Management Plan update was being kicked off. It was a process that was led by Stakeholders and the Advisory Committee to meet the Safe Drinking Water Act regulatory requirements. The new plan would update the 1999 plan fairly extensively, in terms of adding some additional information about climate change, wildfires, and increased recreation. There would be a number of public open houses over the next few months.

Chair Robinson asked that Mayor Wilson, Ms. Kanter, and Councilor Bradley join the April 2022 CWC Board Meeting at the very beginning for a small virtual send-off. He also reported that there had been some concerns about the continued virtual meetings. The CWC would move to a hybrid model at the next meeting and there would be an anchor location.

**ADJOURN BOARD MEETING**

1. **Chair of the Board Christopher F. Robinson will Close the CWC Board Meeting.**

**MOTION:** Mayor Silvestrini moved to ADJOURN the CWC Board Meeting. Mayor Knopp seconded the motion. The motion passed with the unanimous consent of the Board.

The meeting adjourned at 5:40 p.m.

***I hereby certify that the foregoing represents a true, accurate, and complete record of the Central Wasatch Commission Board Meeting held Monday, March 7, 2022.***

**Teri Forbes**

Teri Forbes

T Forbes Group

Minutes Secretary

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