



**PARK CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
1255 PARK AVENUE
PARK CITY, SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH 84060**

March 3, 2023

The Council of Park City, Summit County, Utah, met in open meeting on March 3, 2023, at 9:00 a.m. in the Park City Library Community Room.

STRATEGIC PLANNING RETREAT

I. ROLL CALL

Attendee Name	Status
Mayor Nann Worel Council Member Ryan Dickey Council Member Max Doilney Council Member Becca Gerber Council Member Jeremy Rubell Council Member Tana Toly Matt Dias, City Manager Margaret Plane, City Attorney Michelle Kellogg, City Recorder	Present
None	Excused

II. PUBLIC INPUT

Mayor Worel opened the meeting for any who wished to speak or submit comments on items not on the agenda.

Victoria Schlaepfer, Deer Valley Transportation and Sustainability Manager, stated she was concerned with the discussion yesterday regarding Council's decision wanted to put the Quinn's Park and Ride funding into a fund for Gordo. She indicated Richardson Flat Park and Ride was working and she advocated for building the Quinn's Junction Park and Ride because Gordo would take years to complete. She also suggested trying to engage with the schools to encourage carpooling.

Herve Lavenant, resident of Deer Valley, heard a lot of Park City-centric solutions, shifting and offsetting yesterday. He didn't hear anything about eliminating trip initiations. He thought there needed to be original solutions and not just about Park City.

He stated to reduce traffic you have to kill trip initiations and it wasn't something the City could do on its own. He suggested exploring original solutions more. He also thought the resorts should help with solutions with people flying into Salt Lake City and coming to the resorts. He heard a lot of talk of supply and demand and the City couldn't control both. He didn't think the City had a peer metric to rally around. He worked with United Airlines and he always looked at service levels. He thought the City should ask who was the customer and who the City served, i.e. residents, visitors, etc.

Mayor Worel closed the public input portion of the meeting.

III. RECAP OF YESTERDAY'S SESSION

Mayor Worel reviewed the Council had defined two critical priorities: Transportation and Housing, and created four lenses: Community Design, Environmental Leadership, Equity, and Livability/Affordability. She stated staff would take the lenses and polish them so Council was clear what they were. Mayor Worel also reviewed Council gave direction to staff to study the Gordo site for a park and ride.

Matt Dias, City Manager, stated staff would look at the critical priorities and rely on the previous work done with visioning, and bring it back to a work session for Council to discuss further in order to get certainty. The National Community Survey results showed the City had a lot of work to do. Staff would look at the information and include it in the budget process. On Transportation strategy, it was understood that it was a complex problem that would evolve over generations.

Council Member Toly liked the idea of having a system where people in the community could go to get information and she wanted that for transportation and housing. Council Member Dickey liked the afternoon session with the Transportation team and the discussion over what Council and staff needed from each other to move forward with relevant information.

Council Member Rubell asserted it was great to review the survey results. He thought the survey gave the majority in the community an opportunity to share their likes and dislikes. Regionalization wasn't discussed too much, but there was a representative here from a resort and he thought it was important to work with the ski resorts collaboratively. Council Member Doilney stated Council missed something regarding the Quinn's Junction Park and Ride. Gordo seemed like the right option, but Quinn's Junction was a perfect test case for Gordo. He thought it would be a benefit to construct it as an interim measure, especially since it was mostly funded. He hoped for a more robust discussion on that.

Council Member Gerber thought about the difference between a priority and a lens. The retreat discussions historically revolved around the community. In previous years, there were difficult discussions before social equity became a priority. Even though Equity could be used as a lens, she hoped emphasis would not be lessened on Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI). Mayor Worel agreed with that and noted she and Sarah Pearce, Deputy City Manager, met with the multicultural commission in Salt Lake City. They would come back to Council to discuss what other cities were doing with regard to DEI. Council Member Toly asked for a report card for next year to see how the Council did on the critical priorities.

IV. SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM UPDATES

Renewable Energy Program:

Luke Cartin, Environmental Sustainability Manager, and Ryan Blair, Environmental Regulatory Manager, presented this item. Cartin reviewed the Elektron Solar Project and indicated COVID delayed the process. This was a multiparty project which included the City, Summit County, Salt Lake City, Park City Mountain, Deer Valley, and Utah Valley University. The solar project would be in Tooele County on the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) land that the partners would lease. There had been problems getting solar panels, but the project was online again and should be completed by the end of this year.

Cartin discussed the City renewable goal of being 100% renewable energy by 2030. He indicated the City went to the State Legislature in 2019 and got the Utah Community Renewable Energy Act passed. This spring, a joint utility agreement would be filed with the Utah Public Service Commission. This agreement was a key piece of what the City was trying to accomplish and it laid out that there would not be a shifting of costs and benefits, it would give the City the ability to procure resources, it would include a low-income plan, it had an opt-out provision, and there would be multiple notices and outreach to make people aware this was coming. He thought this was a great program and other cities were doing it as well.

Council Member Rubell stated this was a groundbreaking program and noted 18 communities were involved. He discussed the benefits of having this program. Cartin indicated Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) would be 50% renewable by 2030. He thought it would be good to bring competitive RFPs to the table.

Council Member Toly asked how much energy it took to create solar panels and if that would be included in the renewable goal. Cartin stated there was a lifecycle cost of solar energy, but the current impact had to be looked at as well as the solar impact. In a holistic view, doing nothing was causing a lot of damage. Solar would help in the long run. Council Member Rubell added the City was increasing the energy supply by adding

solar. Mayor Worel asked if hydro energy would be in the program too. Cartin stated there would be a resurgence in hydro energy as well as geothermal. There were also discussions on nuclear energy.

Legacy Mining Soil Roundtable:

Blair reviewed the roundtable was initiated in January and it just wrapped up. Community and staff members participated. There were four meetings where they looked at the mining history, the soils ordinance and associated amendments with the boundaries, and the disposal regulations and options. He stated the recommendations were being evaluated and he would bring this to Council with a proposal to amend the ordinance.

Council Member Gerber asked how areas were brought into the boundary. Blair stated a site assessment was done. Council Member Gerber asked if a site would be taken out of the boundary if remediation action was taken. Blair stated the EPA targeted areas for cleanup. There were several sites that were cleaned up and were not on the boundary map. Council Member Rubell asked if the ordinance could include language that stated if a property was within the boundary, it was required to meet certain requirements. Mayor Worel asked if residents weren't supposed to have gardens if they lived within the boundary. Blair stated the easiest way for those residents to garden would be in planter boxes. Council Member Doilney noted roots didn't go into toxic soil. He asked about fugitive dust. Blair indicated the City ordinance was more restrictive than the EPA and allowed fewer parts per million of lead in the community. He stated high levels of lead were harmful if ingested, but there were many things that could be done to protect residents. There were conversations on disposal and that would be covered in the upcoming work session.

Waste and Recycling:

Cartin stated waste and recycling would be discussed at the March 9th Council meeting. He reviewed that the Summit County Landfill was studied, and it was estimated that the landfill would be full in 35 years. They found 80% of the waste in the landfill didn't need to be there. A waste characterization study was performed. Council Member Dickey asked if organic waste broke down faster. Cartin indicated the waste was compacted and oxygen was reduced. The waste created methane.

Cartin continued that the Historic Park City Alliance (HPCA) performed their own waste characterization study. Restaurants generated more organic waste, but less yard waste. He noted the bulk of waste could be diverted from the landfill. Cartin indicated zero waste had been discussed and there were costs associated with that. He spotlighted Deer Valley and Park City Mountain were actively implementing zero waste.

Cartin stated Recycle Utah had increased their volume of waste and they were at capacity. They could not handle additional programs now. Cartin summarized the goal was to lengthen the life of the landfill, reduce emissions, and be good stewards. He wanted to at least offer recycling for waste, glass, etc. He also thought the City should be in a regional partnership. He proposed building a new regional recycling facility at the Gillmor parcel, owned by the County. It was a 9.7-acre site on the Old US 40 road. The land was free, but the City would need to participate in the cost share for utilities and roads. He asked if Council was interested in having regional discussions on this proposal.

Council Member Dickey asked what the cost share looked like, to which Cartin stated it would be figured based on acreage, which would be approximately \$1.8 million. Council Member Dickey supported the concept and asked about funding for the facility, to which Cartin stated that would be a negotiation with the County. Council Member Gerber thought it made sense to work with the County and put Recycle Utah on that parcel. She felt that was a more central location for the region, which was a benefit. She also thought it would be nice to have a transfer station in that area. Council Member Toly asked what the timeline would be if this was approved. Cartin indicated the ground would be prepped. He discussed this with the County Planning Department and there was momentum driving this proposal forward. Mayor Worel indicated co-locating the transfer station and Recycle Utah made sense. Council Member Rubell asked for a staff report on what land the City would get and how much would be left over if it was used for a recycling center. Council Member Toly asked for more information on zero waste so the community could get started. Cartin stated this was a systems discussion and then there would need to be a discussion on diversion.

Council Member Gerber asked if there was an opportunity to work with the County to provide services not currently offered, such as reusable containers and diaper services. Cartin suggested another partner could be the Community Foundation. He thought there were potential business opportunities that the City didn't need to lead. Caroline Wawra, Recycle Utah, stated she was very interested in the Gillmor parcel and would love to be a partner with the City.

V. SISTER CITY - COURCHEVEL, FRANCE, WINTER 2023 EXCHANGE

Tina Quayle, Sister City Director, Tod Bennett, Deer Valley Resort, Diedre Walsh, Park City Mountain Resort, and Roger Armstrong, Summit County Council, were present for this item. Quayle stated the sister city program was implemented in 1984. The program took high school students to Courchevel and immersed them in families in the area. They also swapped employees in Park City and Courchevel.

Bennett stated the skiing in Courchevel reminded him of the east coast. The views were incredible. They played into their history very well to make an authentic experience. The transportation was excellent with buses and gondolas. He thought it was important building relationships with the other members of his group and looked forward to working with them.

Walsh agreed it was important to build relationships. She stated there was relaxed energy in skiing over there. She spent time with Pascal de Theirsant, President S3V, and he talked about their workforce housing solution. The five-star hotels bought some two- and three-star hotels and converted them to workforce housing, which caused a hotel shortage.

Armstrong thought transportation was a challenge because there was only one road up the mountain to the town. They used gondolas, buses, and there was also a covered escalator. He thought lasting relationships were formed between the group members. Mayor Worel stated there was a centralized parking garage with red or green lights over each stall so people could see open spots.

VI. PARK CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT PRESENTATION

Bob Zanetti, Fire Chief, and Max Doshier, Battalion Chief, presented this item. Zanetti discussed two recent fires in the community. He also noted Station 34 was being constructed. In the meantime, they were operating from the Mine Bench property. He indicated the call volume had increased each year since 2009. He thought 65% of the calls were EMS.

Doshier talked about the Town Pointe fire and indicated the building had 41 units. On December 14th there was a report of smoke coming from an upper unit. The fire was in the wall and it was hard to get to. The crews faced a lot of smoke and they had to pull out drywall, flooring, and fireplace masonry to find the source. It took six hours to extinguish. Zanetti stated the Police Department helped clear the area and the incident command was like clockwork.

Doshier explained the Hotel Park City fire. It was difficult to maneuver fire trucks into the area, but the police cleared the area. They attacked it from the outside to save the exterior. Then they went inside and found it was in the roof. The investigation was easy because the floor was not compromised. It was discovered the exterior fireplace was left on.

Doshier indicated the Fire Department started a critical care paramedicine program this year. Prior to this, patients on multiple IV drips had to be transported via helicopter. Now

they could be transported via ambulance. There was a 14-week training program and the EMTs needed to have the same certifications as the helicopter personnel.

Council Member Rubell thought it was important to hear the successes and the heightened level of service by first responders. It was good to keep in mind how to serve these members of the workforce. Housing was critical since this profession started at \$48,000 per year. Council Member Doilney asked how close to town the firefighters lived and how many were on staff. Zanetti stated the chiefs had to live within the district. Only three firefighters lived in Park City limits. It was hard to call in firefighters from Draper, Manti, Nephi, and Syracuse for two hours. There were 18 employees who lived in Summit County. Council Member Doilney asked how recruiting worked. Zanetti stated every City in Utah had a fire department. It was competitive so Park City Fire District had to offer more to get recruits.

Council Member Rubell asked what could be done with the code to prevent these fires. Dave Thacker, Chief Building Official, stated he attended quarterly meetings with the Fire Marshall. He reached out to Hotel Park City to ensure it didn't happen to other units. Council Member Toly suggested sharing the information with the Lodging Association and Chamber.

VII. INTERNATIONAL WORKER AND RENTAL REGULATIONS WORKSHOP

Mayor Worel reviewed stakeholders were brought together to work on an information pamphlet for seasonal workers. Since that time, they thought of additional information that should go into the guide. The stakeholders had a meeting last week and they wanted to survey the workers before they left to determine needed resources. She asked staff to discuss the authority of the City in helping seasonal workers.

Mindy Finlinson, Finance Manager, discussed rental regulations. She stated short-term rentals were units rented for less than 30 days. There were management standards for these rentals. The most common concerns were noise, parking, and trash. They didn't license long-term rental units, but the most common complaints were overcrowding and maintenance. There was currently a complaint hotline. The compliance group analyzed complaints and acted if appropriate.

Thacker stated complaints received a number and they were tracked. Staff reached out to Police to see if there were other concerns regarding the property. They reached out to the owners to inform them of the infraction and remedy the situation. They followed up by sending an email to the owner reiterating what was discussed on the phone call. They had an administrative civil process, which would give the owner appropriate time to mitigate the problem. After 10 days with nothing happening, the owner would get a notice of violation. After another 10 days, the owner would get an administrative citation,

which currently was \$100 per day per violation. The criminal citation would be to give the owner a Class B Misdemeanor.

Thacker stated the tools the City had for enforcement were the 1997 Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, the International Fire Code, and the International Building Code. The code established that there should be 200 square feet per individual living in the dwelling. Council Member Rubell asked to use the existing tools for regulating and suggested raising the citation penalty. He asked to look at licensure for long-term rentals. He wanted code changes for health, safety, and welfare. Council Member Toly asked if other ski towns could spot online fraud so seasonal workers could be protected. Finlinson didn't know about that, but she indicated staff would direct seasonal workers to the Police Department if the workers had been frauded. Thacker noted citations had been issued for noncompliance, but those were few.

Council Member Rubell proposed that the City could license rentals for nine months or less, and create a website page where people could find out if the unit was licensed before they rented it. Council Member Gerber understood there was a need for long-term rental licenses, but there was such a need for long-term rentals that she didn't want to discourage those rental owners. She asked if the City could mandate that businesses provide housing for J1 employees. Margaret Plane stated the J1 program was through the federal government. She didn't know of a tool that could mandate that and stated that wasn't part of the authority of local government. Mayor Worel stated the term now used was international seasonal workers to indicate not every international worker was in the J1 program. Council Member Gerber stated there were issues with long-term rental families being afraid to reach out to landlords with complaints because they didn't want to be evicted. Mayor Worel stated the taskforce was discussing that.

Council Member Dickey asked if the owner would get the business license or if the property manager would get it. Finlinson stated property managers could pull the license, pay for renewals, and be there for inspections. Council Member Dickey asked who was responsible, to which Thacker stated the owner was responsible for the property. Council Member Dickey thought the property manager should be held accountable since they were managing the tenants. He gave an example of how other cities used their authority with the property managers. Council Member Toly stated some property management companies were doing good neighbor initiatives, but they weren't all doing them.

Council Member Gerber stated housing was the biggest cost for workers. She noted other communities put up tiny homes, provided lots for RVs, and other measures for temporary housing. She asked to discuss this further to look at solutions. Council Member Rubell thought tiny homes were a solution, but he wanted a housing discussion

to be focused on long-term housing. He thought temporary housing was a different discussion. Council Member Toly wanted to discuss workers living in people's homes for three months. Council Member Rubell suggested allowing three-to-four-month rentals.

VIII. COUNCIL LIAISON ASSIGNMENTS AND PURPOSE DISCUSSION

Mayor Worel reviewed Council appointed a blue-ribbon commission to study Council compensation. The taskforce gave recommendations on how to reduce Council's workload, and one way was reduced liaison assignments.

Trent Rentfrow, Blue Ribbon Commission, stated this Council invested a lot of time compared to other resort community councils. He suggested Council could leverage staff on some boards in place of Council members. Council Member Toly stated she learned so much about the community in her role as a liaison. She didn't think she would be good on the Council if she didn't know what was going on in the community. Council Member Gerber thought there could be times when staff could be liaisons for the City. There was a lot asked of Council members and it took a lot of time. Council Member Dickey thought the suggestion made sense. He thought Council could spread themselves around more than be specific to one group. He noted there were organizations where Council participation was essential.

Sarah Mangano, Human Resources Manager, stated the time spent per Council member in liaison roles varied. She agreed that Council could learn a lot, but she asked how sustainable it was to have such a heavy load. Council Member Toly asked if the commission wanted to reduce the workload for Council to keep compensation lower. Rentfrow stated as the commission looked at the workload, it was apparent the commitment was high, which limited people who wanted to run for Council. Council Member Gerber suggested the liaison could only go to meetings quarterly or have coffee with the chairperson separately.

Council Member Rubell indicated the role of the liaison was tricky. When people in the community were upset, a Council member would say they would represent their opinion to the City. He thought these organizations thought Council members could do special things for them. He supported normalizing the list. He agreed with the concept of keeping it to business. Mayor Worel noted the roles didn't have to be filled by a Council member. She thought Council could look at the list to see where staff could fill the gap. Council Member Doilney stated some things were more impactful and sometimes they were less impactful. Council members could go during the impactful times. He thought if a huge time commitment was expected, there would be a smaller pool of candidates for Council. He felt his focus should be on City focused items. Council Member Rubell agreed and thought the Council and Mayor should remain part-time jobs.

Mayor Worel noted there were barriers to serving on Council. She thought the time commitment and the compensation were the two hurdles. She asked Council to cross off groups on the liaison list that could be delegated to staff.

Legislative Update:

Matt Dias, City Manager, stated today was the last day of the Legislative Session. The fractional ownership bill that included subterranean language was on the board today. The bill was voted down. Fortunately, the City's representative, senator, lobbyists, and Utah League of Cities and Towns (ULCT) were working on this. He stated a road bill passed that would affect Summit County that would not give the County funding. He clarified the fractional ownership substitute bill did not pass but the fractional ownership bill did pass. This would allow fractional use in neighborhoods, but he noted HOAs could prohibit them in their covenants.

Council Member Rubell clarified subdivisions coming to the City for Land Management Code (LMC) amendments to prohibit fractional use would not be able to do so. Council Member Dickey asked if the City went too far. Dias stated the City did what it could to protect its residents. Council Member Rubell asked if the City could regulate through business licensing. Dias didn't think so, but he would look at the language.

Council Member Gerber moved to close the meeting to discuss property and advice of counsel at 2:56 p.m. Council Member Doilney seconded the motion.

RESULT: APPROVED

AYES: Council Members Dickey, Doilney, Gerber, Rubell, and Toly

CLOSED SESSION

Council Member Toly moved to adjourn from Closed Meeting at 3:40 p.m. Council Member Dickey seconded the motion.

RESULT: APPROVED

AYES: Council Members Dickey, Doilney, Gerber, Rubell, and Toly

IX. ADJOURNMENT

With no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Michelle Kellogg, City Recorder

WINTER 2023

Chief Bob Zanetti



STATION 34: EPIC WINTER 2023

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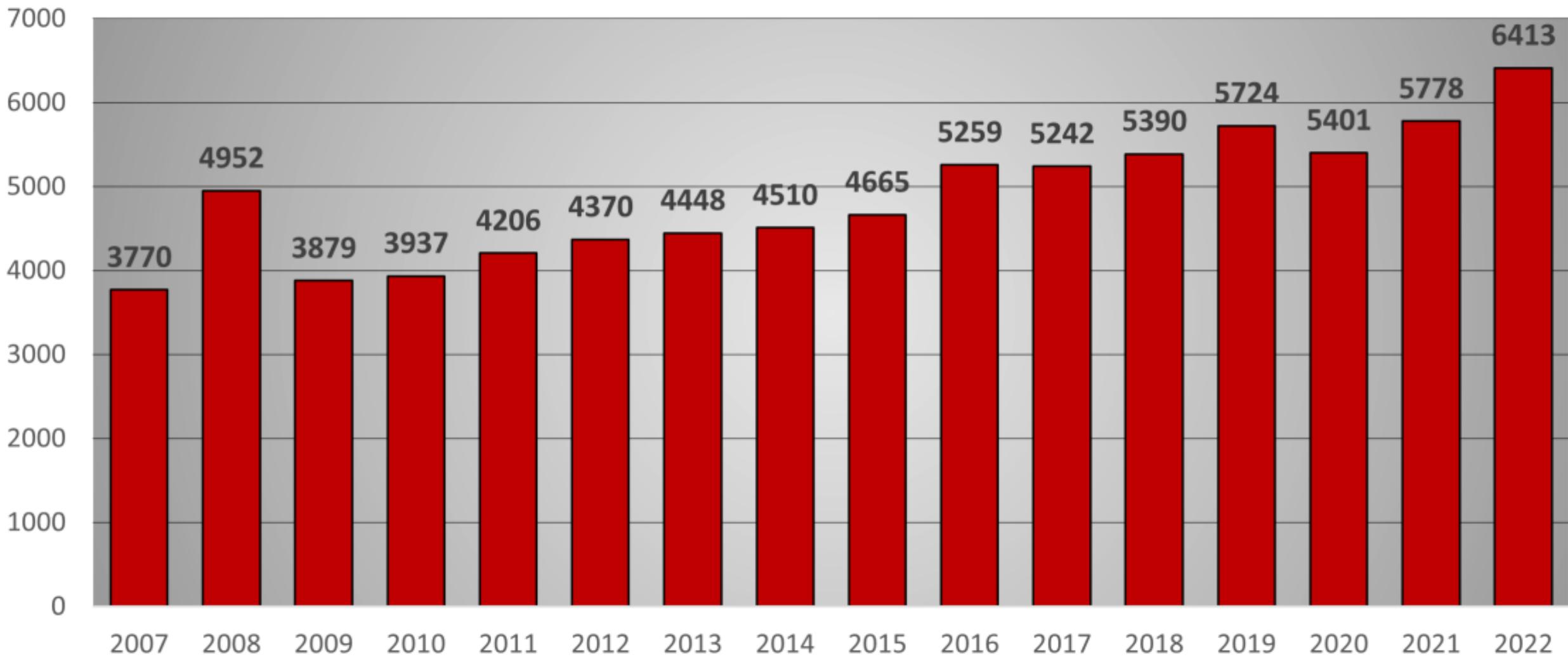


**TEMPORARY 34: LIFE ON
THE MINE BENCH
THROUGHOUT THE WINTER WE
MAINTAINED DEER VALLEY
COVERAGE WITH TEMPORARY
HOUSING AND HELP FROM
PARK CITY MUNICIPAL**



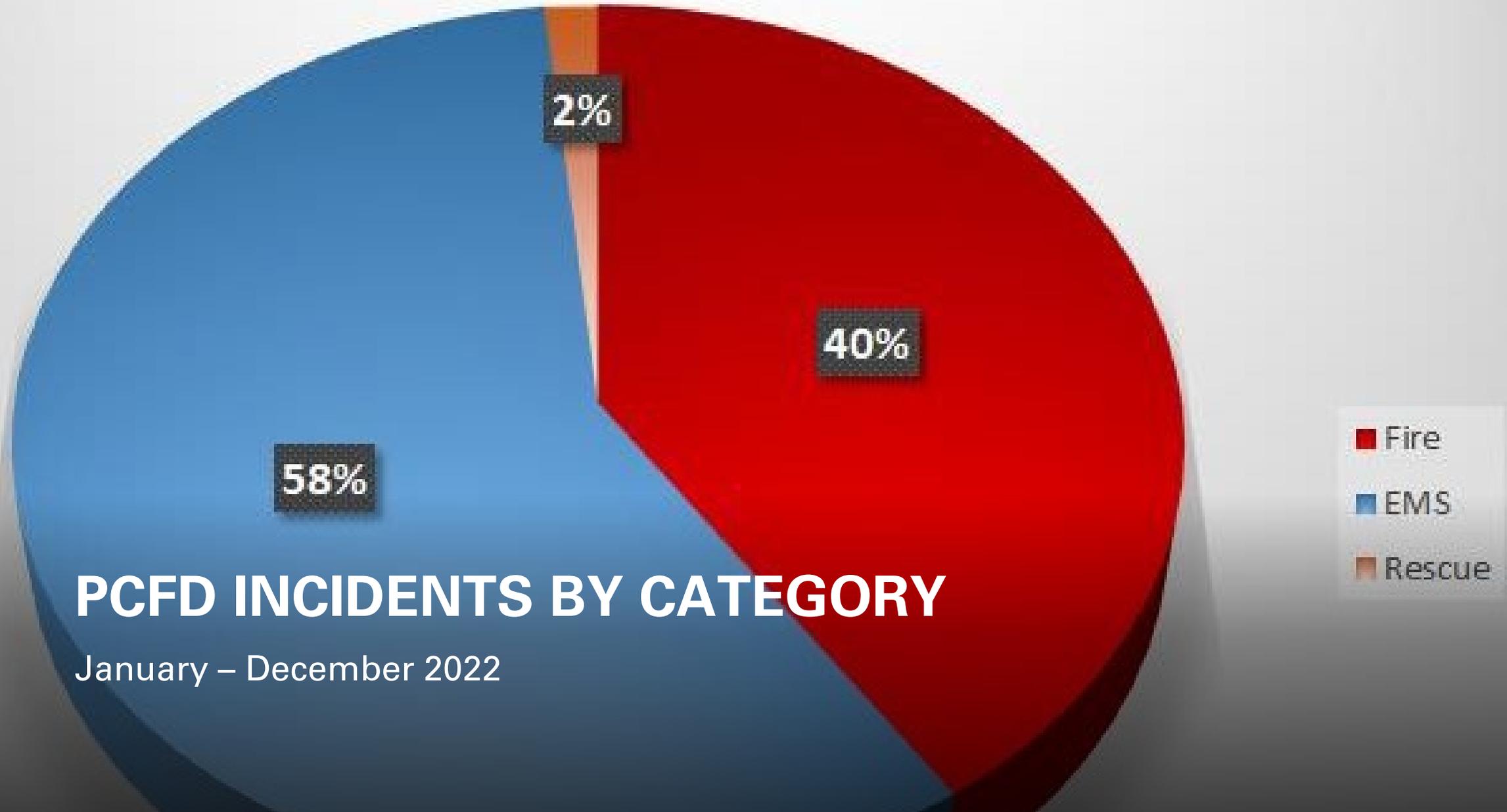
STATION 34





YEAR TO YEAR CALL VOLUME

2022 by Category



PCFD INCIDENTS BY CATEGORY

January – December 2022

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TOWN POINTE FIRE

41 units in three separate buildings with 14 units per building. Each condo is around \$1,000,000. Three units were damaged in the fire. The total fire damage is estimated at \$600,000-\$1,000,000.







Dispatch Information

At 15:07 Engine 38 was dispatched to 1000 Park Avenue (Town Pointe Condos) to a report of smoke coming out of a third-floor condo. Upon arrival at 15:11 Captain 38 established command, dispatched additional units (E38,E34,A31,A38,T36,E35,BC3,C302,C301), directed units in from Deer Valley Dr., evacuated the complex, and began fire attack.

12/14/2022



Initial Arrival

- Suppression crews began fire attack with 2.5" lines reduced to 100' high-rise packs.
- During initial fire attack, crews and command determined the fire had spread through a chimney chase and extended through the floors of all three levels.
- Throughout the initial fire attack conditions were hot and smokey with very little visibility.



12/14/2022

Fire Attack

- Water supply and fire attack were extremely difficult due to limited space in exterior stairwells, snow and ice, and limited parking access.
- Fortunately, we redesigned our high-rise packs for operating in tight spaces three years ago.
- In order to get water, crews had to hand lay 2.5" supply line up the exterior stairwells



12/14/2022

Fire Attack

- Crews began fire attack immediately and were faced with hot smokey and near total black-out interior conditions.
- The fire was mostly confined to void spaces within the chimney, walls, and floors.
- Crews had to pull dry wall, remove masonry fireplace stone, and pull flooring.
- During fire attack twenty-two PCFD firefighters were actively working



12/14/2022

Fire Attack

- Throughout fire attack crews discovered the fire had crept through three stories of floor, wall, and chase.
- Each time crews pulled dry wall or flooring the fire would flare back up. In total three units over three floors had fire running through almost the entire void spaces. To get the fire knocked down firefighters had to open everything.
- Each floor had a primary attack line and a back up line, for a total of six hose lines.
- Each floor had a fan and vent opening to improve visibility.



12/14/2022



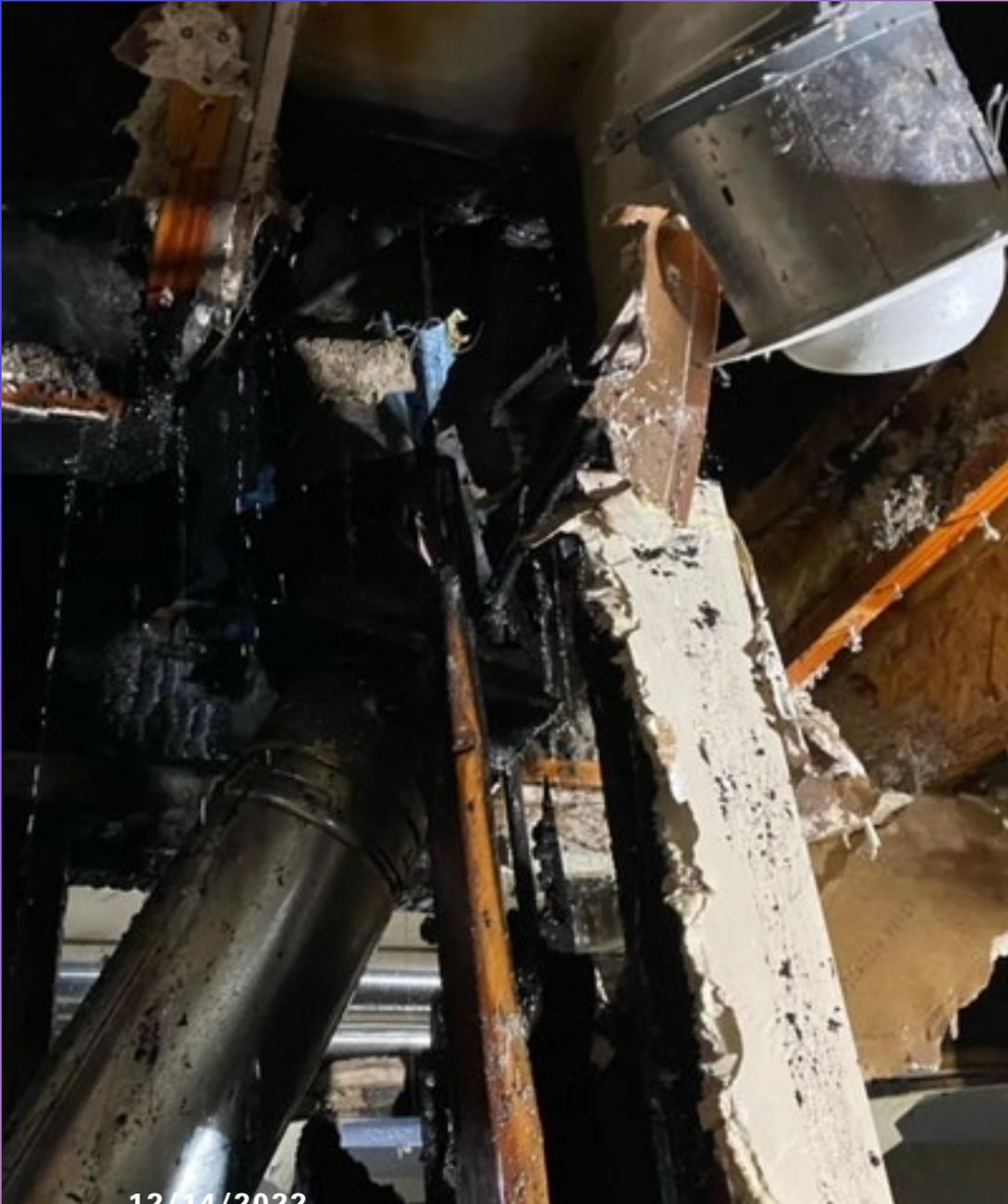
12/14/2022

Fire Attack

- After several hours of sustained fire attack. Crews achieved knock down and began to perform overhaul and check for extension.
- Most crews, while working inside, used 4-5 SCBA bottles a piece. For reference, our bottles allow a FF to work for 30 minutes in an IDLH environment.
- During fire attack incident command dispatched our Hazmat truck to refill bottles.
- Throughout the fire PCFD used 128 SCBA bottles

Overhaul

- The fire had extended through the trusses, walls, void spaces, and chimney chases over three units and three floors.
- In order to ensure the fire was out, crews had to pull almost all dry wall out of the involved condos.
- During overhaul, most crews had been continually working in full PPE on air for over five hours.



12/14/2022



Overhaul

- During the fire PCFD continued to maintain medical and fire response throughout the district
- Overhaul was long and extremely difficult.
- Freezing temperatures caused ladders, hoses, tools, and PPE to freeze.



12/14/2022

- The Town Pointe fire took over six hours to fully extinguish and required twenty-two firefighters
- PCFD pulled over twelve hundred feet of hose, used four ventilation fans, three chain saws, four engines, one truck, and our hazmat truck.
- We used 128 SCBA bottles during fire attack and another 24 during overhaul and salvage.
- The fire burned through three floors, 12 walls, one roof, and three stories of chimney chase.
- PCFD fire fighters worked straight through the entire incident. Interior crews would exit, load another SCBA bottle, and continue interior operations.
- Throughout the incident no one was injured

Investigation

- There was no indication or suspicion of an intentionally set fire. Based on the fire scene examination, firefighter and witness statements, and knowledge of fire development, the fire originated in or near the fireplace chase between the first and second floors.
- Since the area of origin was unsafe to examine for a cause, the classification of this fire is undetermined.



12/14/2022

Investigation

- Many structural members were extensively damaged during the fire.
- Had our crews not have got this fire under control as quickly as they did the building could have collapsed.
- If incident commanders would have decided to switch strategy and go defensive, all the Town Pointe buildings and Park Station would have been exposures and could have caught fire.



12/14/2022

Extensive Structural Damage



12/14/2022



HOTEL PARK CITY FIRE

Built in 2003 Hotel Park City has 100 suites in the main hotel and 14 cottages. The fire occurred in the chimney chase and roof of cottage 3 and did approximately \$600,000 worth of damage.





Park Ave

Google



Each cottage has six units, three per floor. Notice the three-way fireplaces.



Dispatch Information

At 17:30 Engine 31 was dispatched to 2100 Park Avenue on a multi-family commercial fire. Initial reports from dispatch confirmed that smoke and flames were visible from the rear of cottage 3, and evacuation was in progress. Engines 38, 34, 37, Truck 36, and Battalion Chief Nelson were dispatched as well.





Exterior Fire Attack

- Engine 31 arrived and immediately began an offensive exterior fire attack on visible flames on the rear (Charlie side).
- Engine 38 arrived next, began exterior fire attack, and laddered the rear deck.
- Visible exterior fire was quickly knocked down and crews transitioned into interior offensive fire attack.



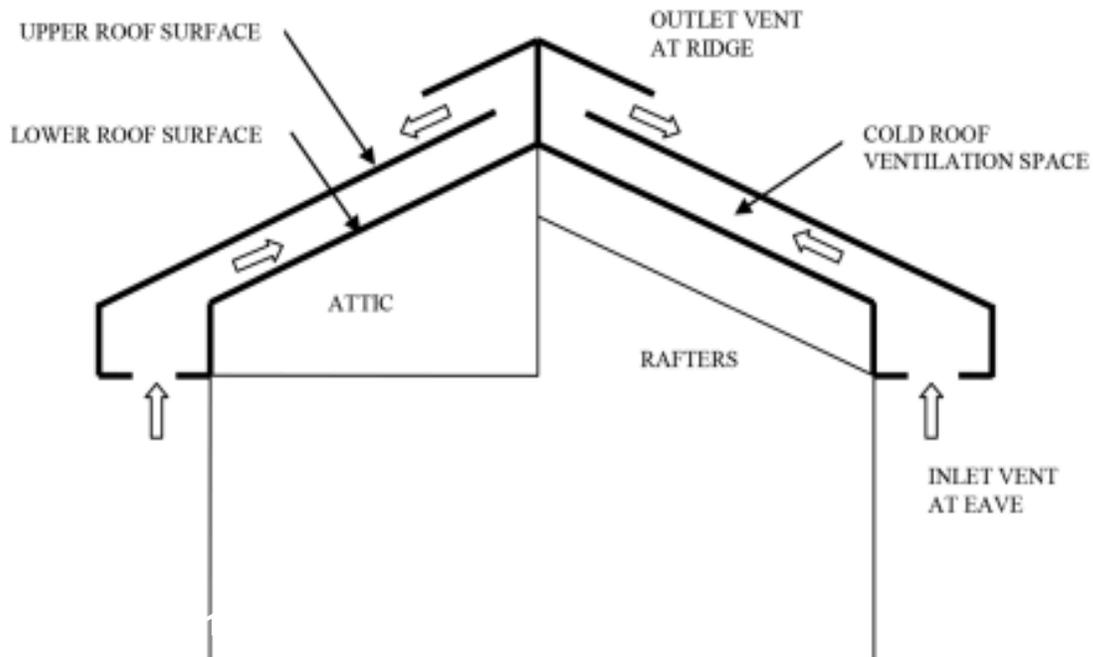
Interior Fire Attack

- Command quickly realized the fire was still actively burning due to significant smoke coming out of a ridge vent on the roof after initial exterior knockdown.
- Command set up two separate pumping operations and sent multiple crews into both the levels. To search and perform interior offensive fire attack.
- Crews determined the fire had extended from a chimney chase void space into a cold roof void and began to look for and extinguish extensions.

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Extension

- Crews began to search for and extinguish the fire's extension. It had extended up the chimney chase into the cold roof and had extended throughout the roof.
- Crews had to pull dry wall, remove masonry fireplace stone, remove gas fireplace inserts, and cut into a metal roof.
- When a fire extends into roof it can become compromised very quickly and force crews to retreat and change tactics.







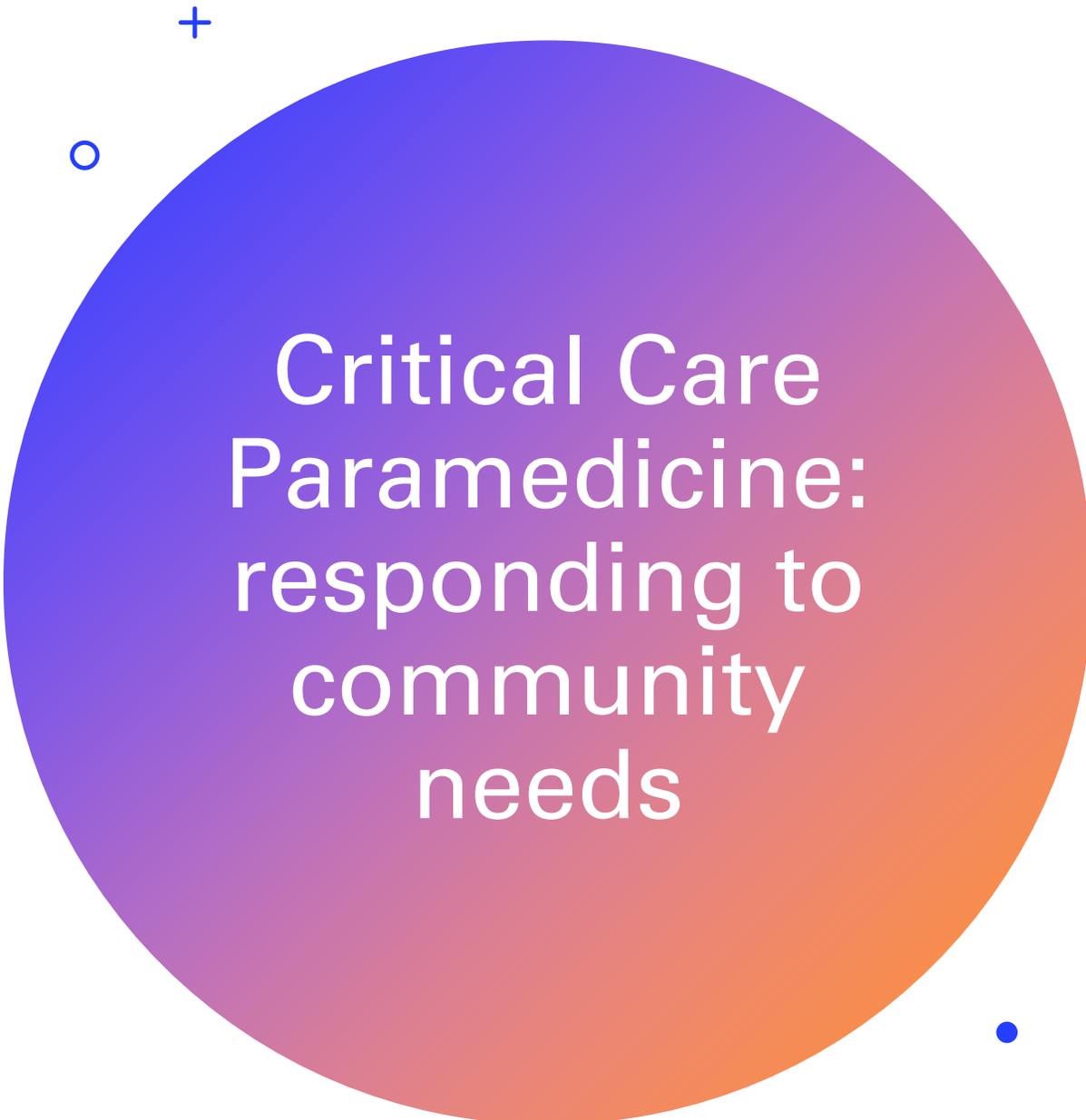


Investigation

- Based on the available evidence and interviews with the occupants of the room, the fire appears to have started on the left side of the outdoor fireplace and spread from that point. The ignition was caused by repeated exposure of heat to the wood frame around the fireplace. This fire is considered accidental.



01/14/2023



Critical Care Paramedicine: responding to community needs

In 2022 PCFD began a critical care paramedic program to elevate service provided to our community. Critical care transport is defined as the movement of critically ill patients from facilities where the patients' needs exceed available resources, while maintaining a specialized level of care. Our critical care paramedics (CCPM) have completed additional education, training, and certification to provide additional advanced life-saving interventions on emergency scenes as well as during interfacility transfers. The addition of CCPMs to our community will reduce the cost incurred of critically ill patient transfers, provide on scene advanced interventions and provide continuation of interventions initiated in the emergency department that have historically been transported out by air ambulance.

Medical interventions

- Levophed (Norepinephrine)- an advanced pressor used to increase blood pressure post ROSC, in cardiogenic shock, in shock patients with medical etiologies
- Push-dose epinephrine- a crash dose pressor used
- TXA- a hormone that increases clotting for non-compressible hemorrhaging
- Smart IV pumps- used to administer exact doses of medications



03/02/2023



TRAUMATIC INTERVENTIONS

Finger thoracostomies- an advanced procedure to relieve tension hemothorax and pneumothorax



ADVANCED VENTILATION

CRITICAL CARE PARAMEDICINE

We recently purchased a new ventilator for the Critical Care team. The Hamilton T1 is a rugged ICU level vent capable of ventilating extremely compromised adults, pediatrics, and neonates.



Rental Regulations



Rental Requirements

Short-Term Rentals (<30 days)

- Business License Required
- [PCMC 4-5-3](#) Management Standards
- Common Concerns-
Noise, Parking, Trash
- GovOS – Advertisement Monitoring

Long-Term Rentals (≥30 days)

- No Business License is Required
- Common Concerns-
Overcrowding, Maintenance

Application
Received

Inspection

Internal
Department
Approvals
(Building, Planning)

Collect Fees and
Issue License

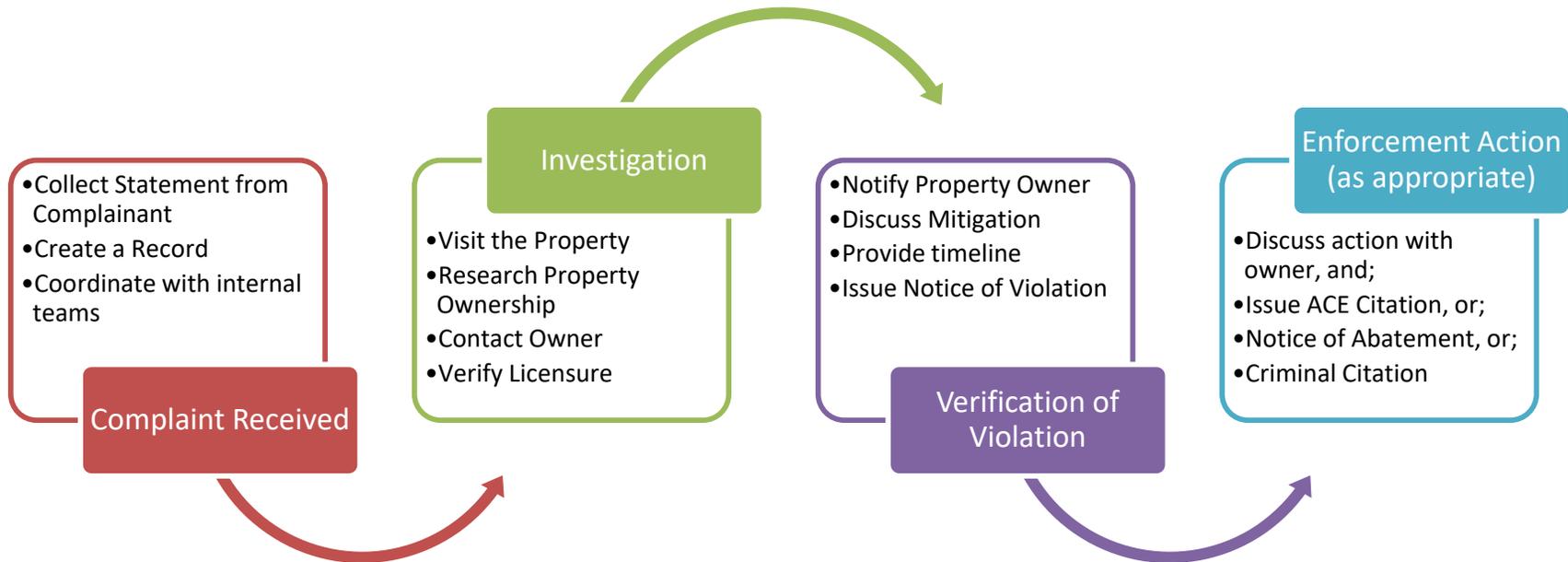
PARK CITY

1884

Complaints



Investigation



Enforcement

Regulations

- 1997 Abatement of Dangerous Buildings
- International Fire Code
- International Building Code

Enforcement Processes

- Administrative Code Enforcement (ACE)
- Notice of Abatement for Dangerous Conditions
- Criminal Action

