

Annual Strategic Retreat of the
Brian Head Town Council
Brian Head Public Safety Building
565 South Vasels Road, Brian Head, UT 84719
www.Zoom.us ([Click Here](#))
Via Zoom Meeting ID: 871 8069 5376
JANUARY 28 & 29, 2025 @ 9:00 AM

**FY 2026 STRATEGIC PLANNING RETREAT
AGENDA**

Tuesday, January 28, 2025

- A. Welcome & Call to Order** 9am
- B. Strategic Planning Process & Background Information** 9am – 10:30am
- a. **Review of Strategic Planning Process.** Bret Howser, Town Manager
 - b. **Financial Position update.** Shane Williamson, Town Treasurer
 - c. **Report on Public Input Session/Survey.** Nancy Leigh, Town Clerk
 - d. **Tourism Bureau and Chamber Updates.** Maria Twitchell, Tourism Executive Director and Lynsey Swiderski, Chamber of Commerce Executive Director
 - e. **Aspen Meadows Update.** Flint Decker, President of Aspen Meadows
- C. Revisiting the Brian Head Experience** 10:30 – noon
- a. **Introduction** - Mayor Calloway
 - b. **Open Discussion with Town Staff**
- D. Break for Lunch (All staff invited)**
- E. Update of Strategic Initiatives** 1pm to 4pm
- a. **Beautification Project Update.** Bret Howser, Town Manager
 - b. **A Resolution authorizing the issuance and sale of not more than \$2,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2024 of the Town of Brian Head, Utah; Fixing the maximum aggregate principal amount of the Bonds, the maximum number of years over which the Bonds may mature, the maximum interest rate which the Bonds may bear, and the maximum discount from PAR at which the Bonds may be sold; appointing a Pricing Committee; providing for the publication of a Notice of Bonds to be Issued; providing for the running of a contest period; and related matters.** Shane Williamson, Town Treasurer
 - c. **Summer Lift Operations.** Bret Howser, Town Manager
 - d. **Regional Transit.** Bret Howser, Town Manager
 - e. **Snowmaking Well.** Bret Howser, Town Manager and Jon Ficken, Public Works Dir
 - f. **Trails Planning.** Brian Head Trails Committee

Wednesday, January 29, 2025

- A. Focused Discussion of FY 2026 Strategic Items** 9am -11am
- a. **Public Safety Staffing/Funding Policy.** Dan Benson & Dan Guymon, Public Safety
 - b. **Public Works Project Backlog Prioritization.** Jon Ficken, Public Works Director
 - c. **Horizon Model Capital Planning.** Shane Williamson, Town Treasurer
 - d. **Strategic Planning Tour – Fall 2025.** Bret Howser, Town Manager
- B. Open Discussion of FY 2026 Strategic Plan** 11am-noon
- C. Adjournment** noon

DATE: January 23, 2025

Available to Board Members as per Resolution No. 347 authorizes public bodies, including the Town, to establish written procedures governing the calling and holding of electronic meetings at which one or more members of the Council may participate by means of a telephonic or telecommunications conference. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing auxiliary communications aids and services for this meeting should call Brian Head Town Hall @ (435) 677-2029 at least three days in advance of the meeting

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

I hereby certify that I have posted copies of this agenda in three public and conspicuous places within the Town Limits of Brian Head; to wit, Town Hall, Post Office and The Mall and have posted such copies on the Utah Meeting Notice Website and have caused a copy of this notice to be delivered to the Daily Spectrum, a newspaper of general circulation newspaper.
Nancy Leigh, Town Clerk



STAFF REPORT TO THE TOWN COUNCIL

BRIAN HEAD

ITEM: STRATEGIC PLAN PROCESS OVERVIEW

AUTHOR: Bret Howser
DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 28, 2025
TYPE OF ITEM: Informational

SUMMARY:

Staff and Council will review the Town’s strategic planning process and prepare to update the strategic plan for FY 2026.

BACKGROUND:

In 2014 the Town Council began developing a strategic process with the intent of linking all Council decisions and staff spending and efforts to broad policy direction. This strategic process consists of the following elements:

- “Community Vision” - Established through a public input process in 2013, the Vision identifies in the broadest terms what Brian Head is and what we hope it will become (see Attachment A)
- “Town Goals & Policies” - Set by the Town Council in 2013, this set of 10 goals exists to identify areas that Brian Head Town (the municipal government organization) should be focused on in order to bring the Community Vision about. The Town Goals have been reviewed each year since and occasionally modified. In 2019, the Town General Plan (previously a land-use specific document) was updated to create a set of policies to govern action in each aspect of Town operations. (See Attachment B for details on the Town Goals & Policies)
- “Strategies & Action Steps” - Each year the Town Council and staff, with input from the community, collaborate to set general strategies in pursuit of the Town Goals as well as action steps that can be carried out in the subsequent year to effectuate those strategies. These strategies and action steps are documented in the annual Strategic Plan, which serves as the primary operations guide for Town staff. (See Attachment B for the most recent adopted Strategic Plan)
- “Resource Allocation” - Using the adopted strategies and action steps from the annual Strategic Plan, the annual financial plan (or budget) is prepared each year which allocates all resources (dollars and man hours) to the adopted strategies. (see brianheadtown.utah.gov for the latest Budget Document)



Since 2014, Council has held its Strategic Planning Retreat in January of each year to discuss new strategies and action steps for the subsequent year's strategic plan. Staff then updates the strategic plan based on discussion from the retreat, and Council adopts the plan in March in preparation for the upcoming budget process.

Staff uses the strategic plan document as a guiding work plan for the fiscal year. Department heads meet monthly to review progress on action steps. Purchase orders are checked against the strategic budgets to ensure that purchases are in line with the previously adopted spending plan. The Strategic Plan does not "sit on a shelf." Rather it has become the heart of our organizational culture and serves as a rudder for day-to-day decisions.

CORE VALUES -

- **Brian Head Experience:** Brian Head Town aims to promote a family friendly and memorable mountain resort town experience
- **Collaboration:** Brian Head Town always strives to work alongside local businesses and neighboring jurisdictions to deliver the appropriate resort town amenities
- **Quality of Life:** Brian Head Town residents are here for the outstanding quality of life expected in a resort mountain town, and we aim to live up to that expectation
- **Excellence in Public Services:** The public services provided by Brian Head Town will be befitting of a resort mountain town
- **Fiscal Responsibility:** Brian Head Town will provide services and infrastructure needs in the most efficient way possible to minimize tax burden



The Core Values should serve as a touchstone that we regularly return to as critical discussions take shape during this retreat.

ANALYSIS:

The objectives of the Strategic Planning Retreat are as follows:

1. Review the Community Vision and Town Goals & Policies and revise as necessary
2. Evaluate areas of broad policy that require particular attention in the upcoming annual Strategic Plan
3. Suggest and discuss any significant new or revised strategies and action steps that may be considered in the next strategic plan
4. Give the Council a significant space of time annually for high-level policy discussion and leadership development

Reviewing Community Vision & Town Goals

COMMUNITY VISION

The Community Vision should generally remain static, with only minor changes expected every 5-7 years. Changes would only be expected if there's been a major shift in the direction of the Town as it pertains to the local economy, the environment, or the culture. In January 2023, Council briefly discussed the potential for updating the 2013 Community Vision, and ultimately the consensus was that it may not be worth the time.

TOWN GOALS & POLICIES

Town goals are generally created for the medium to long-term. They highlight specific aspects of the vision that need work. Some may only take a couple of years to get up and going, while others may be longer term. These should be looked at each year in the strategic planning process and revised as necessary. It should not be surprising if adjustments are made to these goals every 2-3 years. The Town Goals have been adjusted several times since they were first created. The most recent change was in 2023 when the wording "and balanced with finite resources" was added to the Environment goals. The current Town Goals are as follows:

ECONOMY

- Enhance the Brian Head Experience
- Attract more visitors especially in Summer & Fall
- Support local events
- Maintain a business and development climate that is attractive to resort-complementary commercial establishments

CULTURE

- Foster a stronger sense of community and well-informed public discourse
- Engage the community with information & activities that build unity
- Increase livability of Town by making area more pedestrian and bike friendly
- Mitigate impacts of resort economy on town culture

ENVIRONMENT

- Maintain emphasis on and protect the natural environment
- Guide growth of the built environment to be consistent with the General Plan and balanced with finite resources
- Expand and improve the trails system
- Develop a more polished image and first impression of the Town

In light of the discussions in this retreat the Council may consider any potential adjustments or modifications to the Town Goals and Policies contained in the General Plan. While there is not a specific item on the agenda to update these, if any necessary revisions are identified the General Plan should be brought back for consideration in a future Town Council meeting.

Broad Policy Discussion

Topics of broad policy which will be addressed in this retreat are related to growth and infrastructure issues. They include:

- Summer Lift Operations
- Regional Transit
- Snowmaking Well
- Trails Planning
- Public Safety Staffing/Funding Policy
- Public Works Project Backlog prioritization
- Horizon 2 Projects

New or revised strategies and action steps

During the course of broad policy discussion at this retreat, it is anticipated that ideas may emerge for new or revised strategies and action steps. Staff will take note of these for inclusion in the draft the Strategic Plan that will be presented to the Council in March. Additionally, staff will endeavor to develop other strategic approaches to address the issues raised during policy discussion at the retreat and present these in the draft Strategic Plan as well.

There will also be time allotted for “Open Discussion of the FY 2026 Strategic Plan” during which Council members may present their ideas for strategies and action steps which may not have been directly applicable to items specifically on the agenda. Staff requests that this discussion be limited to policy items that require Council discussion and input, and that minor or uncontroversial items be brought directly to staff prior to our preparation of the draft plan (just to save time).

High-level policy discussion and leadership development

At the outset of this retreat, Mayor Calloway will lead a discussion with the Town Council and Town Staff called “Revisiting the Brian Head Experience.” This is intended to spur creative thinking about projects and services the Town may consider in the upcoming budget process which would further align the Town’s operations with the vision and strategies of the Town.

ATTACHMENTS:

A - Community Vision

B - FY 2025 Strategic Plan

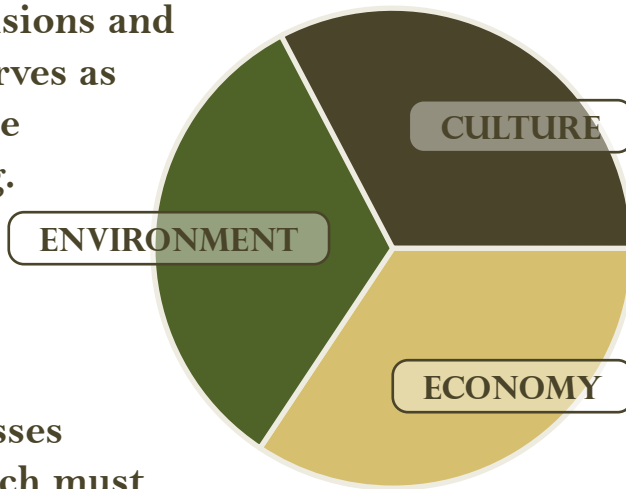
C - FY 2025 Action Step Updates (link to be sent separately)



COMMUNITY VISION

BRIAN HEAD IS A RUSTIC MOUNTAIN VILLAGE WITH DIVERSE RECREATION AND COMPLEMENTARY COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITIES WHERE PEOPLE AND NATURE CO-EXIST

The Community Vision described here was developed by residents, business owners and second homeowners in Brian Head to be the loadstar that guides policy decisions and government. It serves as the end goal for all the Town does and the strategic planning. Everything the Town does should be tied back to this Vision.



The Vision addresses “Community” which must be in balance in order to have a thriving town, which are shown below. These community facets are summarized in the Vision Statement above, but a richer description of each is contained in this document.





BRIAN HEAD CULTURE

*SAFE, FRIENDLY MOUNTAIN VILLAGE THAT OFFERS A
DIVERSE OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL EXPERIENCE WITH
MANY OPPORTUNITIES FOR GROWTH*

Description of Current Culture

- Small Community
- Safe
- Friendly
- Simple
- Warm
- Mountain Village
- Hard Workers
- Intimate
- Welcoming
- Eco-centered
- Supportive
- Lack clear identification
- Work well together

Description of Ideal Culture

- Growing/Opportunities
- Greater sense of community
- Regular community events/activities
- Attractive to families
- Tight unit
- Friendly/ Neighborly
- Concerned
- Diverse
- Active
- Festive
- Working Even Better Together
- Volunteers
- Inviting for guests



BRIAN HEAD ENVIRONMENT



***WELL-PLANNED RUSTIC COMMUNITY AND
COMPLEMENTARY COMMERCIAL CLUSTERS WHERE PEOPLE
AND NATURE COEXIST.***

Description of Current Natural Environment

- Untouched/Unspoiled
- Amazing
- Unique
- Beautiful/Picturesque
- Contrasts
- Spectacular/Awe-inspiring/Breathtaking
- Wild/Wildlife
- Tranquil/Quiet
- Varied
- Close to Nature
- Rugged/Adventurous
- Unparalleled Night Sky
- Mountains/Elevation
- Industrial Areas Too Visible
- Open spaces
- Hidden Gem
- Proximity to National Parks
- Fire Vulnerability

Description of Ideal Natural Environment

- Identifiable Trails
- Clean
- Recreation
- Maintain all positive aspects of current natural environment
- Preserved/restored indigenous flora

Description of Current Built Environment

- Forest/Alpine type look
- Dated
- Quaint
- Eclectics
- Transitional
- Mountain cabin
- Multi family complex
- Great infrastructure
- Need commercial growth
- Inconsistent design features
- Sparse/Scattered small town ski resort
- Old & New, Big & Small
- Spacious

Description of Ideal Built Environment

- Pedestrian friendly town center
- One that improves the untouched feeling/blends in better
- No scars on mountain or unfinished projects
- Master planned, controlled growth
- Varied – Single family, retail, high density
- Residential on the outskirts
- Trails thru town/walkable community
- Designated trails for use type
- Spacious but warm



BRIAN HEAD ECONOMY

***A YEAR-ROUND RECREATION ORIENTED COMMUNITY THAT
IS ECONOMICALLY ATTRACTIVE TO BUSINESSES AND A
GREAT EXPERIENCE FOR VISITORS***

Description of Current Economy

- Challenged/lacking/struggling/slow
- Blank slate/opportunity
- Growing improving
- Recreation oriented/tourism
- Tentative/hesitant
- Seasonality
- No formal plan to attract responsible growth
- Affordable

Description of Ideal Economy

- Year round sustainability
- Vibrant / thriving / healthy
- Expanding/growing
- Non-combative/ supporting
- Diverse & Unique
- Business friendly/low taxes
- Summer recreation
- International
- 250,000 skier days
- Aggressive/healthy competition
- Self sufficient
- New opportunities
- Practice “Local First”

HOW WAS THIS COMMUNITY VISION ESTABLISHED?

In August of 2013, the Town Council directed town staff to re-establish a Community Vision which would drive a new effort in strategic planning. A focus group of individuals representing various facets of the community was assembled to look at Brian Head through the lenses of Culture, Economy, and Environment, and from their discussion on brainstorming on those topics derive a single unifying statement defining a vision of what Brian Head is and hopes to become. The Vision was then submitted to the public and Council for approval in a series of public hearings in September and October 2013.

Special Thanks to the Members of the Community Vision Focus Group:

Linda Ames, John Grissinger, Robbie Hartlmaier, Dan Hudson, John Lorts & Reece Wilson

Additional Thanks to Town Support Staff:

Dan Benson, Bret Howser, Nancy Leigh & Tom Stratton



FISCAL YEAR 2025 STRATEGIC PLAN

BRIAN  HEAD

*Proposed
March 12, 2024*



CONTENTS

PURPOSE STATEMENT

Brian Head Town exists to serve the interests of its residents, homeowners, businesses and guests. As a local government entity, the Town Council and staff strive to accomplish those things which Town stakeholders expect of their local government in the most efficient manner possible. To accomplish this, the Town engages in a detailed and thorough strategic planning process which is described in these pages.

This document focuses on the strategies which will be administered by the staff of Brian Head Town in order to pursue the goals of the Town Council and effectuate the vision set forth by the community. Many of these strategies may be ongoing or long-term in nature, but each strategy will be pursued to one degree or another during the course of Fiscal Year 2025 (July 1, 2024 thru June 30, 2025).

Certain action steps which will be carried out in pursuit of these strategies are also detailed herein. These action steps, along with typical day-to-day duties, make up the work plan for staff for the fiscal year. This document stems from the Community Vision and serves as the basis for the fiscal year budget.

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STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

Brian Head Town engages in strategic planning in order to ensure that the community's expectations of its local government are being met. Through strategic planning, all resources (meaning every tax dollar spent and each man hour worked) are tied back to a clear community vision through goals, strategies, and action steps.

The elements of strategic planning shown here are intended to establish what it is the residents and guests of Brian Head expect from their local government by 1) defining a vision, 2) fleshing out that vision in a set of outcome-oriented goals, 3) developing strategies to effectuate those goals, 4) identifying the action steps staff will take in pursuit of the strategies, and 5) allocating resources to these actions. In this manner, we will better ensure that finite resources are being most effectively applied toward achieving what the community ultimately expects of its local government.

COMMUNITY VISION

In August of 2013, the Town Council directed town staff to re-establish a community vision which would drive a new effort in strategic planning. A focus group of individuals representing various facets of the community was assembled to look at Brian Head through the lenses of culture, economy, and environment, and from their discussion and brainstorming on those topics derive a single

unifying statement defining a vision of what Brian Head is and hopes to become. The Brian Head Town Community Vision was then submitted to the public and Council for approval in a series of public hearings in September and October 2013.

STRATEGIC PROCESS



The Council adopted the Brian Head Town

Community Vision which is summarized in the statement at the bottom of this page. Further information about this vision, including more detailed descriptions of the current and ideal culture, environment, and economy of the Town are included in the Brian Head Town Community Vision document available online at www.brianheadtown.utah.gov or by contacting Town Hall at 435-677-2029.

TOWN GOALS

Following adoption of the community vision, the Town Council developed a set of Town goals which flow from the vision. These goals highlight aspects of the vision which require special attention from the staff. Council will review these goals annually to monitor the progress made on each goal and may modify these goals in

the short term. The goals are detailed more particularly in the following section of this document.

BRIAN HEAD IS A RUSTIC MOUNTAIN VILLAGE WITH DIVERSE RECREATION AND COMPLEMENTARY COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITIES WHERE PEOPLE AND NATURE CO-EXIST



STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

STRATEGIES & ACTION STEPS

This FY 2025 Strategic Plan document deals with the strategies and action steps portion of the strategic planning process. These elements were developed by Town staff and have been crafted particularly to bring about the Town goals and community vision.

Each year, the Council and staff reviews strategies or services currently provided by Brian Head Town and we ask ourselves what aspect of the community vision or Town goals this activity serves. If a given strategy is geared toward achieving one the goals or the vision, it remains in the strategic plan, and in many cases is enhanced with new action steps. If a strategy is not determined to be effectively achieving the vision or goals, it is modified or discarded. Where Town goals are being addressed by few current services or programs, strategies may be added along with associated action steps.

The remainder of this document describes these strategies and action steps for the upcoming fiscal year.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION

With the vision, goals, strategies and action steps all identified, what remains is to allocate time and resources to these elements. This is done each year through the budget process. The details of resource allocation are contained in the Town's budget document, which has been formatted to align budget data with these elements of strategic planning. The draft FY 2025 Budget Document will be completed in April 2024 and can be found online at www.brianheadtown.utah.gov or by contacting Town Hall at 435-677-2029.



TOWN GOALS

Each January the Town Council meets in a Strategic Planning Retreat to set broad guiding strategic policy for the year. During this retreat, the Council reviews the Town's progress toward the existing Town Goals and considers any potential modifications of the Town Goals.

The following goals were derived from the Community Vision and have been set by the Town Council to guide policy and action for Brian Head Town during Fiscal Year 2025.

Economy

- 1) Enhance the Brian Head Experience
- 2) Attract more visitors especially in Summer & Fall
- 3) Support local events
- 4) Maintain a business and development climate that is attractive to resort-complementary commercial establishments



Culture

- 1) Foster a stronger sense of community and well-informed public discourse
- 2) Engage the community with information & activities that build unity
- 3) Increase livability of Town by making area more pedestrian and bike friendly
- 4) Mitigate impacts of resort economy on town culture

Environment

- 1) Maintain emphasis on and protect the natural environment
- 2) Guide growth of the built environment to be consistent with the General Plan and balanced with finite resources
- 3) Expand and improve the trails system
- 4) Develop a more polished image and first impression of the Town



STRATEGIES

ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

The Administration department carries out a variety of day-to-day duties which are critical to the strategic approach of the Town. For the sake of brevity, these are not all listed under a strategy in this plan, but man hours of money spent on them will be included in the Budget Document under the corresponding strategy. The action steps listed below are explicitly spelled out in the plan because they are new, involve significant cost, represent policy or administrative direction, or require a certain degree of follow-up and accountability.

Public Information & Communication

Strategy: Hold regular open meetings and solicit public engagement (PI01)

Goals Impacted: Culture #1

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Hold Council Meeting each 2 nd /4 th Tuesday	N. Leigh	Ongoing
Hold Planning Commission each 1 st /3 rd Tuesday	L. Ross	Ongoing
Annual Community Input Forum	N. Leigh	12/2024
Conduct annual open meeting training	N. Leigh	03/2025
Partner with Resort to gather Town-centric input on Resort's surveys	N. Leigh	06/2025

Strategy: Communicate significant information to the public in proactive manner (PI02)

Goals Impacted: Culture #1 and #2

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Maintain Town Facebook page	B. Howser	Ongoing
Quarterly Mayor's message	C. Wallis	Quarterly
Monthly news/information poster (posted and emailed)	C. Wallis	Monthly
Community input/engagement activity at Fireman Breakfast	B. Howser	07/2024
Wrap digital marquee into shuttle stop at Town Hall	B. Howser	10/2024
Implement Governmental Website Privacy Notice	N. Leigh	12/2024
Complete backlogged Planning Commission minutes	N. Leigh	06/2025

Strategy: Keep Town Hall open and staffed with knowledgeable and personable personnel (PI03)

Goals Impacted: Culture #1; Economy #1

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Have front desk and phone coverage 9-5:00 all weekdays	B. Howser	Ongoing
Staff generally available to answer public inquiries 8-5:00 weekdays	B. Howser	Ongoing
Business/events licensing and fuel pump cross training refresher	N. Leigh	09/2024
Utility billing/bulk water cross training refresher	A. Hunter	12/2024
Building permit cross training refresher	L. Ross	03/2025



STRATEGIES

Strategy: *Maintain clear and accessible records for the public (PI04)*

Goals Impacted: Culture #1

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Update Brian Head history with newspaper clippings and news from Google alerts	D. Calloway	Ongoing
Acquire and implement AI minutes software	N. Leigh	09/2024
Renew records officer certification	N. Leigh	03/2025
Complete electronic archiving of physical bldg/planning records	L. Ross	06/2025
Complete electronic archiving of physical admin/public works records	N. Leigh	06/2025
Explore codification service for the Town Code	N. Leigh	06/2025

Strategy: *Plan and carry out community events geared toward building Town unity (PI05)*

Goals Impacted: Culture #1 & #2; Economy #1; Environment #1

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Advertise Town Events on electronic reader board	B. Howser	Ongoing
Fall Town cleanup (advertise it better)	C. Wallis	09/2024
Fall community hike and barbeque	B. Howser	09/2024
Spring Town cleanup	C. Wallis	05/2025
Brian Head Arbor Day event	N. Leigh	06/2025
Town fuel mitigation event	D. Benson	06/2025
Volunteer trail cleanup/maintenance	B. Howser	06/2025

Strategy: *Celebrate Brian Head Town's 50 years (PI06)*

Goals Impacted: Culture #1 & #2

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Elected Officials display board	N. Leigh	07/2024
Frontier Homestead Brian Head display	N. Leigh	12/2024
Scrapbook restoration/compilation	D. Calloway	12/2024
Audio recording compilation	N. Leigh	12/2024
Create video history	N. Leigh	12/2024
Publish Brian Head History Book	N. Leigh	12/2024
50 th Celebration Event	N. Leigh	03/2025



Community Development

Strategy: *Maintain land management policies that reflect the Community Vision and General Plan (CD01)*

Goals Impacted: Environment #1 & #2; Economy #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Attend Utah Land Use Institute Conference	L. Ross	10/2024
Revisit exterior cladding requirements	B. Howser	12/2024
Ensure light fixture requirements match policy expectations	L. Ross	12/2024
Revisit snow storage and parking requirements (guest parking)	L. Ross	12/2024
Revisit building spacing, density and landscaping requirements	L. Ross	12/2024
Revise ROS conditional uses to require mature trees to screen RV campgrounds	L. Ross	12/2024
Attend American Planning Association Conference	L. Ross	05/2025
Train Planning Commission 4-hrs per year	L. Ross	06/2025

Strategy: *Provide clear, timely, customer-friendly planning/building reviews (CD02)*

Goals Impacted: Environment #1 & #2; Economy #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Complete design review on all permits within 14 days	L. Ross	Ongoing
Implement land use online permits (include Special Assessment)	L. Ross	10/2024
Building season kickoff contractor/realtor information seminar	L. Ross	04/2025

Strategy: *Conduct timely, equitable and professional building inspections (CD03)*

Goals Impacted: Environment #2; Economy #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Complete all requested inspections within two business days	L. Ross	Ongoing
Update permit log on paper	L. Ross	Monthly
Provide Council with monthly permit/inspection report	L. Ross	Monthly
Submit state building fees/report	S. Williamson	Quarterly

Strategy: *Ensure adherence to policies through consistent code enforcement (CD04)*

Goals Impacted: Environment #1 & #2

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Code enforcement shifts on Saturdays (min 3/month in summer, busy weekends in winter)	A. Hunter	Ongoing
Deliver code enforcement report to Council end of summer/winter	A. Hunter	Biannually
Annual code enforcement refresher with Public Safety staff	A. Hunter	04/2025

STRATEGIES

Strategy: *Implement workforce housing plan (CD05)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Complete affordable housing inventory (U of U Student Group)	B. Howser	07/2024
Hold policy discussion on detached accessory dwelling units	B. Howser	12/2024

Strategy: *Consider mutually beneficial annexations (CD06)*

Goals Impacted: Culture #4; Environment #2; Economy #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Complete statutory annexation procedures	B. Howser	08/2024
Brian Head Unit 3 Annexation	N. Leigh	10/2024

Economic Development

Strategy: *Support special events which draw visitors to the community (ED01)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #2 & #3

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Advertise all events week prior on social media	B. Howser	Ongoing
Coordinate public services through event permitting	N. Leigh	Ongoing
Explore fees for event services with discounts for newer events	N. Leigh	07/2024
Research and present to Council drone show alternative	D. Benson	07/2024
4th of July fireworks (or drone show)	D. Benson	07/2024
Modify events page on website to have updated events drawn from tourism bureau database	B. Howser	07/2024
Redirect visitbrianhead.org to Town website visitor page	B. Howser	07/2024
New Year’s fireworks	D. Benson	12/2024

Strategy: *General area marketing (ED02)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #2 & #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Quarterly business spotlight on social media	B. Howser	Quarterly
Administer summer marketing co-op	B. Howser	10/2024
Annual report to Council from Tourism Bureau	B. Howser	10/2024
Invite businesses to participate in marketing co-op	N. Leigh	03/2025
Administer winter marketing co-op	B. Howser	05/2025
Apply for 2025-26 marketing co-op	B. Howser	06/2025

STRATEGIES

Strategy: *Build needed public infrastructure for resort commerce (ED03)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #1 & #4; Environment #2

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Develop parking master plan with the Planning Commission	L. Ross	06/2025
Work with USFS on campground plan for Bear Flat	B. Howser	06/2025
Work with USFS on peak observation building restoration	B. Howser	06/2025
Funding strategy for center turn lanes	B. Howser	06/2025

Strategy: *License businesses to ensure health, safety, and welfare (ED04)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #1 & #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Implement CityInspect business licensing software	N. Leigh	07/2024
Revisit nightly rental ordinances/policy	N. Leigh	07/2024

Strategy: *Facilitate mobility and decrease traffic through public transit (ED05)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #1 & #4; Environment #1 and #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Increase shuttle service as necessary to meet demand	B. Howser	Ongoing
Explore feasibility of Town buy-in on Resort employee shuttle	B. Howser	10/2024
Price out canyon visitor shuttle (up-and-down with existing shuttles, with a midday run down the canyon)	B. Howser	10/2024
Put QR code with shuttle map on shuttle sign and info kiosks	B. Howser	11/2024

Strategy: *Provide core goods and services which are not provided by private businesses (ED06)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #1 & #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Maintain retail fuel service	N. Leigh	Ongoing
Identify potential space for child care business in community	B. Howser	Ongoing

Strategy: *Encourage resort-commercial development within Village Core (ED07)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #1 & #4; Environment #2

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Develop lot behind Town Hall to all-weather overflow parking	PW Director	10/2024
Resolve ice rink/Zamboni drainage issue	B. Howser	10/2024
Develop financial plan for Village Way parking expansion	B. Howser	06/2025

STRATEGIES

Strategy: Operate Visitor Center (ED08)

Goals Impacted: Economy #1 & #3; Environment #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Maintain visitor information on information kiosks	D. Calloway	Ongoing
Distribute brochures weekly	D. Calloway	Weekly
Annual guest services training (winter and summer)	D. Calloway	Biannual
Attend brochure swap	D. Calloway	Annual
Implement Saturday Visitor Center shift (test through summer)	B. Howser	07/2024

Strategy: Beautify Brian Head (ED09)

Goals Impacted: Economy #1 & #3; Environment #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Complete pilot dumpster enclosures	PW Director	07/2024
Refurbish/beautify Town entryway signs (finish up planter, etc)	PW Director	07/2024
Prepare tree by Mall for Christmas lights (make it permanent)	PW Director	09/2024
Work with Cedar Breaks Lodge on additional screening of maintenance yard	B. Howser	09/2024
Design street light beautification project	B. Howser	09/2024
Design and implement trail lighting upgrade	B. Howser	09/2024
Steam Engine Dr beautification (deadfall/rocks in shoulders)	PW Director	10/2024
Snowmelt/Cement/Masonry replacement at Town Hall	L. Ross	10/2024
Replace any defective holiday lights and purchase add'l lights	D. Calloway	10/2024
Evaluate effectiveness of dumpster enclosures and set plan for expansion	PW Director	10/2024
Holiday wrap wayfinding signs, skier bridge & tree by Mall entryway signs, Town Hall, pavilion, and ice feature	PW Director	11/2024
Community holiday tree lighting day(s)	D. Calloway	11/2024
Reconvene Art Committee to scope out next public art piece	B. Howser	12/2024
Pinecone art on entry signs	B. Howser	12/2024
Pinecone topper on info kiosks (depending on costs)	B. Howser	12/2024

Strategy: Better Connect Town with Businesses (ED10)

Goals Impacted: Economy #1 & #3; Environment #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Visit with business owners individually to discuss issues/concerns	B. Howser	Quarterly
Business community breakfasts	B. Howser	Semi-Annual
Notify Brian Head businesses of Chamber meetings	N. Leigh	Semi-Annual
Work with Parowan City to fund chamber position and expand Parowan Chamber to Parowan/Brian Head Chamber	B. Howser	09/2024
Participate in the Parowan Main Street scarecrow walk	A. Hunter	09/2024
State of the City address to Cedar City Chamber of Commerce	B. Howser	02/2025

STRATEGIES

Strategy: *Preserve Dark Skies (ED11)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #1 & #2; Culture #4; Environment #1, #2 & #3

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Create/send dark skies flyer to Brian Head cabin owners	B. Howser	07/2024
Work with major businesses/condos to bring private lighting into dark sky compliance	B. Howser	06/2025

Strategic Planning

Strategy: *Foster strategic thinking and action throughout the organization (SP01)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Executive strategic planning reviews	S. Williamson	Monthly
Work with ClearGov to develop new Council update report	B. Howser	07/2024
Work with ClearGov to refine the action step update process	B. Howser	07/2024
Plan 2024 strategic planning tour	B. Howser	07/2024
Carry out 2024 strategic planning tour	B. Howser	09/2024

Strategy: *Gather data to help shape policy and strategy (SP02)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Sales tax database updates	S. Williamson	Monthly
Annual resident satisfaction survey	N. Leigh	10/2024
Finalize sales tax database and input historical data	S. Williamson	12/2024
Develop visitor count annual report (with Tourism Bureau data)	B. Howser	12/2024

Strategy: *Align resources with objectives in short and long term (SP03)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Strategic planning retreat	S. Williamson	01/2025
Strategic plan update	S. Williamson	03/2025
Budget adoption	S. Williamson	06/2025

STRATEGIES

Strategy: *Engage with the State Legislature to guard against pre-emption of local autonomy and unfunded mandates (SP04)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Actively support Iron County Council of Gov'ts legislative efforts	B. Howser	Ongoing
Contact legislative representatives regarding proposed legislation that has potential ramifications for Brian Head, our Iron County neighbors, or cities/towns in general	B. Howser	Ongoing
Actively participate in weekly Legislative Policy Committee mtgs during legislative session	B. Howser	03/2025

Financial Management - GAIN EFFICIENCIES IN ORDER TO MAXIMIZE RESOURCES

Strategy: *Receive and invest funds for greatest return at very low risk (FM01)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Enhanced Service Fee database updates	N. Leigh	Quarterly
Compile existing financial policies into a single document	N. Leigh	07/2024

Strategy: *Maximize grant revenue to offset tax burden on residents and local businesses (FM02)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #3 and General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Town staff select projects for each grant	S. Williamson	08/2024
UDOT TAP funding for Town Trail Phase IV	B. Howser	08/2024
Apply for restaurant tax grant	S. Williamson	10/2024
Complete Community Dev Block Grant (if we qualify)	A. Burton	12/2024
Apply for Office of Outdoor Recreation grants (Town Trail IV)	S. Williamson	02/2025
Apply for regional project for Community Funding Program	B. Howser	03/2025
Apply for Recreation Trails Program funding	S. Williamson	03/2025
Apply for Land & Water Conservation Fund funding (if available)	S. Williamson	04/2025
Apply for Federal Lands Access Program funding (if available)	S. Williamson	06/2025
Apply for water/sewer DEQ Grants	PW Director	06/2025

STRATEGIES

Strategy: *Minimize the risk of losing resources to injury or lawsuit (FM03)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Safety committee meetings	S. Williamson	Monthly
Administer safety incentive competition and trainings	B. Howser	Biannually
Annual safety inspection of public buildings	L. Ross	12/2024

Strategy: *Maximize efficiency through sound purchasing practices (FM04)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Bid out audit service	S. Williamson	07/2024
Bid out general engineering services	PW Director	07/2024
Bid out municipal building cleaning services	N. Leigh	09/2024

Strategy: *Prepare and share clear and accurate financial information (FM05)*

Goals Impacted: Culture #1 & General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Transaction transparency report	S. Williamson	Quarterly
Employee compensation transparency report	S. Williamson	Annual
Carry out annual financial audit and prepare CAFR	S. Williamson	12/2024
Prepare annual impact fee report	S. Williamson	12/2024
Prepare budget document according to GFOA guidelines	S. Williamson	04/2025
Prepare annual RDA report	S. Williamson	06/2025

Strategy: *Set fee levels that cover costs but don't deter investment in the community (FM06)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #3

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Impact fee update	S. Williamson	07/2024
Calculate and consider street utility fee	S. Williamson	12/2024
Recalculate disproportionate STR license fees	B. Howser	04/2025
Update utility fee financial model and review with Council	S. Williamson	04/2025
Update and adopt consolidated fee schedule	S. Williamson	06/2025

STRATEGIES

Personnel Management - ENGAGE STAFF IN ORDER TO MAXIMIZE QUALITY OF SERVICE

Strategy: *Encourage employee physical, mental and emotional wellness (PM01)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Renew PEHP health plan	S. Williamson	12/2024
Hold URS personal retirement planning event	S. Williamson	10/2024
Hold Healthy Utah Fair	S. Williamson	03/2025

Strategy: *Establish a friendly and cohesive work environment (PM02)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Quarterly pot-lucks	A. Hunter	Ongoing
Annual holiday party	A. Hunter	12/2024

Strategy: *Recognize and Reward staff capable of providing “Resort Town Quality” service (PM03)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Council recognition for certifications, advancements, etc	Dep’t Heads	Ongoing
Instant recognition bonuses	S. Williamson	Ongoing
Public recognition of 5, 10, 15, 20 year service awards	Dep’t Heads	Ongoing
Award surplus bonuses (if surplus is available)	S. Williamson	09/2024
Employee Christmas cards	B. Howser	12/2024
Update compensation planning benchmarked at 85 th percentile of the market and implement	S. Williamson	03/2025

Strategy: *Help employees progress toward their ideal through comprehensive goal setting (PM04)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Annual strategic/personal development check-in with employees	B. Howser	Ongoing

STRATEGIES

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT STRATEGIES

The Public Safety Department carries out a variety of day-to-day duties which are critical to the strategic approach of the Town. These include providing 24-hour coverage of the Town, increasing manpower/coverage during busy weekends/holidays, responding to hazard calls as they arise, providing traffic control during events, carrying out fire inspections as needed, and attending various trainings. For the sake of brevity, these are not all listed under a strategy in this plan, but man hours of money spent on them will be included in the Budget Document under the corresponding strategy. The action steps listed below are explicitly spelled out in the plan because they are new, involve significant cost, represent policy or administrative direction, or require a certain degree of follow-up and accountability.

General Public Safety Strategies

Strategy: Prepare for emergencies by utilizing Nat'l Incident Mgt System (ICS) and the Town's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) (PS01)

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Complete ICS 100 for all <i>new</i> Town staff and elected officials	D. Benson	05/2025
Review and Update Brian Head EOP	D. Benson	06/2025

Strategy: Promote emotional and physical health and wellness necessary to meet the demands of a public safety officer (PS02)

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Participate in organized "Pride Hike" with all Public Safety staff	D. Guymon	10/2024
Mandatory annual mental health evaluation	A. Burton	01/2025
Annual pack test	D. Benson	06/2025
Provide quarterly health and wellness trainings	A. Burton	06/2025

Strategy: Improve community image and visibility (PS03)

Goals Impacted: Culture #1 & #2

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Weekly posts on Brian Head Public Safety Facebook page	A. Burton	Weekly
Annual Public Safety open house during 4 th of July	A. Burton	07/2024
Fireman pancake breakfast	D. Benson	07/2024
Labor Day parade	D. Benson	09/2024
Interfaith "9-11" gathering	D. Benson	09/2024
Participate in the annual Red Ribbon Week at Parowan Elementary	D. Abbott	11/2024
"Hero Day" at Brian Head Resort	D. Benson	03/2025
Annual Fire Extinguisher Training for business/general public	D. Abbott	06/2025

STRATEGIES

Strategy: Respond to public safety emergencies as they arise (PS04)

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Calendarize and conduct marshal truck and equipment inspections	D. Guymon	Quarterly

Strategy: Proactively provide emergency medical treatment for residents and visitors (PS05)

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Assist fire personnel in advancing medical training	J. Burton	Ongoing
Provide biannual community CPR, AED, first aid course	D. Abbott	Bi-Annually
Acquire new 12 Lead ECG	J. Burton	01/2025
Annual preventative service maintenance on 12 lead monitors	J. Burton	01/2025
Maintain our annual Quick Response Unit Certification	J. Burton	01/2025
Certify all Marshals as EMT's (New Recruit)	J. Burton	06/2025
Provide a wilderness medical responders course	J. Burton	06/2025

Marshal's Office Strategies

Strategy: Provide a proactive and highly visible police presence throughout the Town during all hours of the day and night (MA01)

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Patrol every road in the community once per shift	D. Guymon	Ongoing
Perform nightly security checks on our 24-hour businesses	D. Benson	Ongoing
Display vehicles on heavy weekends	D. Benson	Ongoing
Perform physical and visual checks of business properties that are closed for operation during evening and night hours	D. Guymon	Ongoing
Conduct focused traffic enforcement shifts along SR-143	C. Mathews	Quarterly

STRATEGIES

Strategy: *Train Deputies and give tools necessary to maintain a true public safety response (MA02)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Dive team trainings	J. Morgan	Quarterly
Biannual firearms qualification	J. Bettridge	Biannual
40 hours per year of EMS training per marshal	J. Burton	Annually
36 hours of fire training per year per marshal	D. Benson	Annually
40 hours of Law Enforcement training per year per marshal	D. Guymon	Annually
2 Dive team operations (dives) per year	J. Morgan	Annually
Annual Ice Rescue training refresher	B. Benson	Annually
30 hours of crisis intervention (mental health) training	D. Guymon	Annually
Audit Evidence Room	C. Mathews	Annually
Animal "catch pole" for vicious animals/dogs	J. Bettridge	12/2024
Send 1 deputy to the Utah County Firearms Instructor Course	J. Bettridge	06/2025
Acquire 1 set of breaching tools	D. Abbott	06/2025

Strategy: *Provide heightened police coverage during peak times (MA03)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #2 & #3 and General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Utilize electronic message board for events	A. Dunlap	Ongoing
Deploy speed trailer on Hwy 143 during holiday/event weekends	A. Dunlap	Ongoing
Deploy car counter during heightened traffic events and times	A. Dunlap	Ongoing
Strictly enforce illegal parking issues	D. Benson	Ongoing

Strategy: *Keep Brian Head a multi-recreational community through OHV education and enforcement (MA04)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #1 & #3 and General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Strictly enforce OHV issues	D. Benson	Ongoing
Dedicated OHV/Snowmobile enforcement shifts on weekends	A. Dunlap	Ongoing
Use message board to educate on new OHV laws	A. Dunlap	11/2024
Bi-weekly social media posts on OHV education	A. Burton	11/2024
Recruit part-time deputy pool to help with 24/7 enhanced coverage	D. Benson	06/2025

Fire Department Strategies

Strategy: *Ensure that trained fire personnel and appropriate equipment are available to fight fire in Brian Head (FD01)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Acquire 1 gas clip monitors	D. Benson	12/2024
Replace 1000' of worn hose on structural engines	D. Abbott	01/2025
Acquire suction hose for Timberwolf	D. Abbott	01/2025
Repair foam system on Timberwolf	D. Abbott	01/2025
Repairs to ladder truck to bring to certification standard	D. Benson	01/2025

Strategy: *Retain and recruit wildland fire division personnel that can respond to fires outside of our community (FD02)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Recruit an Engine Boss	D. Benson	Ongoing
Hire seasonal fire crew to do fuels mitigation and contract wildfire	D. Benson	07/2024

Strategy: *Train all fire department personnel in the strategies and tactics used for structural and wildland fires as well as rescue operations (FD03)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Complete a Structural FFII course	D. Abbott	12/2024
Create a training schedule for regular meetings that refresh fire department members on current tactics	D. Abbott	01/2025

Strategy: *Keep our commercial properties safe from fire hazards (FD04)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Process all recurring inspections every two years	N. Leigh	Ongoing
Monitor snow removal from around private hydrants and require property management/homeowners to remedy problems	D. Abbott	Ongoing
Re-evaluate 3 "Fire Pre-plans" quarterly on commercial properties and make appropriate adjustments to pre-plan	D. Abbott	Quarterly
Conduct annual fire inspections and hold accountable for remedying hazards found	D. Benson	06/2025

STRATEGIES

Strategy: *Work to improve Brian Head Insurance Service Office (ISO) rating (FD05)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Maintain NFIRS/UFIRS compliance	A. Burton	Ongoing
Maintain fire apparatus and record a maintenance log	D. Abbott	Monthly
Annually inspect/flow test all hydrants and record results in GIS	D. Benson	06/2025

Strategy: *Expand fuels reduction projects in and around Brian Head (FD06)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Track private fuel mitigation projects	A. Burton	Ongoing
Archery Range fuel reduction project (Phase II)	Wildland Crew	09/2024
Town chipping project	A. Burton	09/2024
Educate public on proper fuels mitigation/chipping pile prep	A. Burton	09/2024
Assist with community burn projects	D. Benson	09/2024
Pursue becoming a recognized "Fire Wise Community"	D. Benson	10/2024
Burn slash piles on Manzanita Trail	Wildland Crew	11/2024
Assist our Wildland Community Preparedness Committee to communicate with raw landowners regarding fire mitigation	D. Benson	06/2025

Strategy: *Work with Special Assessment Areas to improve fire protection through expanded infrastructure (FD07)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Guide potential sponsors through petition process	S. Williamson	As Needed
Provide notice, hold hearings, create resolutions and ordinances to establish SAA's	S. Williamson	As Needed
Secure financing/bonds for approved SAA projects	S. Williamson	As Needed

STRATEGIES

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT STRATEGIES

The Public Works Department carries out a variety of day-to-day duties which are critical to the strategic approach of the Town. These include certain maintenance functions, snow removal, and training. For the sake of brevity, these are not all listed under a strategy in this plan, but man hours of money spent on them will be included in the Budget Document under the corresponding strategy. The action steps listed below are explicitly spelled out in the plan because they are new, involve significant cost, represent policy or administrative direction, or require a certain degree of follow-up and accountability.

Streets Strategies

Strategy: Maintain and improve gravel roads (ST01)

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Mag Chloride (2) treatment on Aspen, Mountain View, Forest, Fox Run, Falcon, OHV Trail, Hidden Lake, Upper Hunter, Snowflake	T. Gurr	07/2024
Road blading on all dirt roads	R. Rose	07/2024
Earth Bind on Upper Hunter Ridge (trial basis)	K. Beaumont	09/2024
Improve Drainage Park-u-Pine Walk	M. Hepworth	09/2024
Bring Deer Trail to standard, improve drainage along with proposed water line extension	R. Rose	09/2024
Install road base with Earth Bind on CBME SAA Roads	K. Beaumont	09/2024
Install Earth Bind on Gurr Well Rd, Shady Dell and Fir per schedule	K. Beaumont	09/2024
Centerline bring up to standard Sunrise Circle and Blue Jay Way	K. Beaumont	09/2024
Work with homeowners on portions of Cory Cir and Arrow Leaf improvements	PW Director	09/2024
Improve drainage and culvert alignment on Snowflake	R. Rose	09/2024

Strategy: Maintain paved roads (ST02)

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Beautify Corner of Steam Engine and Alpine Court	R. Rose	08/2024
Improve Drainage on Steam Engine starting from Alpine Court and ending at open ditch	N. Wallis	08/2024
Oversee Cross Gutter Construction on Circle Drive	T. Gurr	09/2024
Sweep paved streets before and after major weekends and as needed	N. Wallis	
Culvert install on Steam Engine above Shady Dell	T. Gurr	10/2024

STRATEGIES

Strategy: Implement Streets Master Plan (ST03)

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Asphalt Repair Chip first portion of Ridge View	PW Director	09/2024
Crack Seal Phase II of Ridge View Streets Master	R. Rose	09/2024
Design 2025 Streets Project/Hold Fall Walk Thru	PW Director	10/2024
Draft pavement expansion plan	PW Director	01/2025
Bid Out 2025 Project	PW Director	02/2025

Strategy: Train staff to provide highest quality maintenance in safest manner possible (ST04)

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Attend Snow Conference	PW Director	Ongoing
Attend PWX Conference (every other year)	PW Director	Ongoing
Attend UDOT Annual Conference	PW Director	10/2024

Strategy: Snow Removal (ST05)

Goals Impacted: Economy #3 & General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Clear each road within 4 hours and after 4" of accumulation	T. Gurr	Ongoing
Fill out storm plan before each storm and share with Public Safety	T. Gurr	Ongoing
Prepare snow removal equipment for season	N. Wallis	09/2024
Update snow removal policy for expedited road widening and expanded snow storage capacity (pending budget allotment)	PW Director	10/2024
Wrap Snow Cat	PW Director	10/2024
Materials acquisition (salt/cinders)	A. Hunter	10/2024
Repair and purchase tire chains	N. Wallis	10/2024
Maintenance and repair of blowers (in-house)	K. Beaumont	10/2024
Identify a snow dump site/Snow hauling plan	PW Director	10/2024
Build equipment turnaround on Ski View Drive	C. Leigh	10/2024
Revise Snow Removal policy for trail and Village Way/Parking and temporary one-way designation	PW Director	10/2024

Strategy: Street Lights & Signs (ST06)

Goals Impacted: Economy #1 & #3, Environment #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Identify and replace/repair damaged signs	M. Hepworth	07/2024

STRATEGIES

Strategy: *Improve multi-modal transportation options (ST07)*

Goals Impacted: Economy #1; Culture #1 & #3, Environment #2, #3 & #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Replace/add solar lighting along Town Trail	T. Kutcher	07/2024
Re-Paint crosswalks on paved trail	B. Johnson	07/2024
Install benches, trash cans and pet waste bags along Town Trail	PW Director	08/2024
Identify areas of Phase 1 that need to be re-constructed and include into Phase 4 construction	PW Director	09/2024
Engineering Town Trail Phase 4/hold fall walk thru	PW Director	09/2024
Apply for funding for Town Trail Phase 4	PW Director	09/2024
Bid Town Trail Phase 4 construction	PW Director	02/2024
Seal coat Phase 2/3/Pond Trail	B. Johnson	09/2024
Enhanced signage directing pedestrians to Town Trail	B. Johnson	09/2024
Install new snowmobile trail signage	B. Johnson	09/2024

Parks & Recreation Strategies

Strategy: *Maintain recreation infrastructure at high quality (PK01)*

Goals Impacted: Culture #2, Economy #1 & #3

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Clean and maintain park and Chair 1 restrooms	Seasonal Crew	Ongoing
Post summer/winter safety signs at park	B. Johnson	Ongoing
Attend Trails Conference	PW Director	Ongoing
Overseed and fertilizer around pond	B. Johnson	07/2024
Repaint basketball/pickleball court lines	B. Johnson	07/2024
Inspect/repair playground equipment	B. Johnson	07/2024
Inspect/repair picnic pads/tables/BBQ racks	B. Johnson	07/2024
Inspect/repair irrigation around pond	B. Johnson	07/2024
Re-sod areas of pond grass pods as needed	B. Johnson	07/2024
Remove thistle from Manzanita Trail	T. Gurr	07/2024
Crack seal/seal coat basketball/pickleball courts	B. Johnson	09/2024
Remove board edges from grass and level up	T. Kutcher	09/2024

STRATEGIES

Strategy: *Expand/Enhance Open Space & Recreation Opportunities (PK02)*

Goals Impacted: Environment #4; Economy #1 & #2

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Contract to plant additional trees at pond (tree committee)	B. Johnson	07/2024
Design Pavilion Improvement Project (including fire ring, benches)	PW Director	09/2024
Raise dirt and install new cement pads (2) improve drainage	B. Johnson	10/2024
Design pond algae control plan	B. Johnson	07/2024
Master plan “Archery Range” with Dog Park/Pump Track	B. Howser	07/2024
Design and construct dog park	PW Director	09/2024
Add signage on Town Trail Phase III re: Meadow Preserve	B. Howser	09/2024
Put a conservation easement on the Meadow	B. Howser	12/2024
Replace dock ramp and widen dock	PW Director	10/2024

Strategy: *Enhance trails system consistent with Trails Master Plan (PK03)*

Goals Impacted: Environment #3; Economy #1 & #3

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Open backcountry trails for the season	Seasonal Crew	07/2024
Annual maintenance/repairs on ATV Trail (clear back brush)	R. Rose	07/2024
Install Manzanita connector steps handrail	B. Johnson	07/2024
Maintain drainage on Paved Trails (shoulder/crack seal work)	T. Kutcher	07/2024
Cut back vegetation as needed on Paved Trails	T. Kutcher	07/2024
Bring OHV Trail signage back in line with signage plan	B. Johnson	07/2024
Maintain Parowan OHV Connector Trail	R. Rose	09/2024
Mag Chloride on OHV Trail (twice)	PW Director	09/2024
Complete Manzanita scenic overlook and trailhead	B. Johnson	09/2024
GIS for trail features inventory phase 1 and 2	M. Hepworth	09/2024
Construct Aspen Meadows Loop West Rim	B. Howser	10/2024
Install routed wood directional signage on Aspen Meadows Loop	B. Johnson	10/2024
Designate snowshoe trail parking and provide QR code map at south entrance	B. Howser	11/2024
Relocate Navajo Loop easements through Brooke Hill subdivision	B. Howser	06/2025
Design interpretive signate for Manzanita Trail	B. Howser	06/2025

Asset Management Strategies

Strategy: *Administer Depreciable Asset Replacement Program (AM01)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Replace computers/electronics according to schedule	B. Howser	Ongoing
Look for used forklift	PW Director	Ongoing
Revisit grader replacement plan	PW Director	07/2024
Order grader replacement (pending results of reworked plan)	PW Director	07/2024
Create Scada Program Management Plan	PW Director	07/2024
Acquire equipment/tools for new PW Operators	PW Director	09/2024
Purchase Hydraulic Hose Repair station	PW Director	09/2024
Replace two snowmobiles (pass down to PW)	D. Benson	10/2024
Replace one Deputy Marshal vehicle	D. Benson	10/2024
Replace Skid Loader	PW Director	10/2024
Replace 12' Truck Plow	PW Director	10/2024
Replace Marshal and Fire PPE per schedule	D. Benson	12/2024
Replace Public Safety Bldg snowblower	D. Benson	12/2024

Strategy: *Maintain Public Facilities (AM02)*

Goals Impacted: Culture #1, Environment #4

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Fix problems from quarterly inspections	M. Hepworth	Ongoing
Seal coat parking lots	PW Director	09/2024
PW Remodel Project	PW Director	10/2024
Re-Design PS Bldg parking lot	PW Director	10/2024
Identify Fix sewer issues at Town Hall	PW Director	10/2024
Site Development planning for New PW Building	PW Director	10/2024
Engineer New PW Building	PW Director	10/2024
Bid out Construction (pending site availability)	PW Director	02/2025
Attend tax sale to look for land for Town facilities	B. Howser	05/2025
Clean carpets and chairs annually at Town Hall & Public Safety	D. Calloway	06/2025

Strategy: *Refine GIS Program (AM03)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Ongoing training for GIS Aldo	PW Director	Ongoing
Ongoing training for Public Works staff on GIS data collection	PW Director	09/2024

STRATEGIES

Water System – PROVIDE SAFE, AFFORDABLE WATER VIA A RELIABLE STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Strategy: *Meet State DEQ water quality standards (WA01)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Division of Drinking Water trainings (as available)	A. Hunter	Ongoing
Monthly/Annual testing per DEQ schedule	C. Leigh	Monthly
Maintain chlorination equipment	M. Hepworth	07/2024
Develop yearly list of required tests/reports and when they are due	A. Hunter	Ongoing
Attend Ground Water Conference	PW Director	12/2024
Rural Water training	A. Hunter	03/2025

Strategy: *Ensure sufficient water supply (WA02)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Distribute water conservation flyer to condos	A. Hunter	Monthly
Inclinometer Readings Fall/Spring	PW Director	Semiannually
Make lease payments to Parowan Reservoir Co	PW Director	01/2025
Consider policy to increase water acquisition fund charge	S. Williamson	07/2024
Fill Snow Making Pond	PW Director	08/2024
Oversee Construction of New Well	PW Director	09/2024
Install auto valve and vault for improved snow making control	M. Hepworth	10/2024
Figure out psi for resort shop problem	M. Hepworth	10/2024

STRATEGIES

Strategy: Maintain & Improve Water Storage & Distribution System (WA03)

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Repair system leaks/breaks/etc	K. Hatch	Ongoing
Continue to Audit/Maintain existing water meters and replace defective meters	A. Hunter	Ongoing
Purchase Hydrant Buddy Tool	PW Director	07/2024
Purchase small well inspection camera	PW Director	07/2024
Identify all properties that need shut off valves at property lines	C. Leigh	08/2024
Install Shut off on Property Line at Saw Mill Condos	R. Rose	08/2024
Install hydrants or flush points for no dead-end lines	R. Rose	09/2024
PRV maintenance	K. Beaumont	09/2024
Dive and clean next tank on list	T. Gurr	09/2024
Exercise all valves for maintenance	C. Leigh	09/2024
Oversee Generator Install at Million Gallon Pump Station	PW Director	09/2024
Oversee/Inspection of the mainline extension projects	PW Director	10/2024
Oversee/Inspection of Water Infrastructure Projects	PW Director	10/2024
Gather Data to Engineer Projects from grant application	PW Director	10/2024
Investigate and move Snowflake Booster to Town Hall Well	M. Hepworth	10/2024
Re-locate Dry Canyon Meter for better operation	K. Beaumont	10/2024

Sewer System Strategies - SAFELY AND AFFORDABLY DISPOSE OF SANITARY SEWER INTO AN APPROVED TREATMENT FACILITY

Strategy: Maintain & Improve Wastewater Collection System to DEQ Standards (SE01)

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Repair system leak	T. Gurr	Ongoing
Send Out Information on Infiltration to Condos/Residents for improvement Leaks of possible illegal sump pump connections to the sewer	A. Hunter	Ongoing
Test Bear Flat Well Semi Annually for Nitrate Monitoring Program	PW Director	Ongoing
Camera/Clean 20% of system	T. Gurr	09/2024
Locate and mark manholes in dirt (GPS)	PW Director	09/2024
Hunt down and destroy infiltration	N. Wallis	09/2024
Make inventory of manholes needing steps/Install what we can	N. Wallis	09/2024
Oversee Construction of Ponderosa, Snowshoe, Toboggan project	PW Director	09/2024
Locate and GPS sewer manholes in canyon from forebay to canyon sewer meter for flow capacity study	PW Director	09/2024
Collect Data to Engineer Sewer Projects (Pending Funding)	PW Director	10/2024
Bid Infrastructure Grant Projects (Pending Funding)	PW Director	02/2025

STRATEGIES

Strategy: *Treat wastewater consistent with DEQ standards (SE02)*

Goals Impacted: General

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Meet quarterly with Parowan to review flows and costs	B. Howser	Quarterly
Work with Parowan to collect lagoon data for expansion	PW Director	10/2024
Participate with Parowan in sewer treatment expansion project preliminary engineering	B. Howser	12/2024

Solid Waste Strategies

Strategy: *Collect solid waste regularly consistent with State regulations (SW01)*

Goals Impacted: Environment #1 & #4, and Economy #3

Action Step	Lead Staff	By When
Trash collection Mon, Wed, Fri, Sat, Sun (Summer)	T. Gurr	Ongoing
Trash collection Mon, Wed, Fri, Sat, Sun (Winter)	T. Gurr	Ongoing
Enhanced collection service during peak times	T. Gurr	Ongoing
Purchase new lids/containers as necessary	A. Hunter	Ongoing
Maintain approaches to dumpster locations	J. Wallis	Ongoing
Implement community cleanup dumpster twice year	A. Hunter	09/2024



AUTHOR: Nancy Leigh, Town Clerk
DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 28, 2025
TYPE OF ITEM: Informational

SUMMARY:

The results of the 2024 Community Survey along with a summary of the Community Forum that was held on December 10, 2024, will be presented to the Council during the FY2026 Strategic Planning Retreat

BACKGROUND:

In 2020 the Council began a new strategy to engage with the community. As part of this strategy, the Council looked to gather input from the community on items that they felt needed to be addressed by the Town and how the community felt about the current direction and growth of Brian Head and if the services that Brian Head provided were sufficient.

In December 2020 the first Community Input Forum was held. It was well attended by the residents, who provided input on what they felt needed to be addressed by the Town. In 2021 the Community Input Forum was an even bigger success with two Community Forums that were held due to the number of residents and businesses who attended.

In addition to the Community Input Forum, in 2021 a Citizen Survey was first drafted to specifically reach residents and property owners seeking three specific questions:

1. The direction and growth of Brian Head Town.
2. What does the Town do well, and.
3. What does the Town need to improve on?

The Citizen Survey also includes one or two additional questions each year that address specific topics that have import for the upcoming strategic plan or budget.

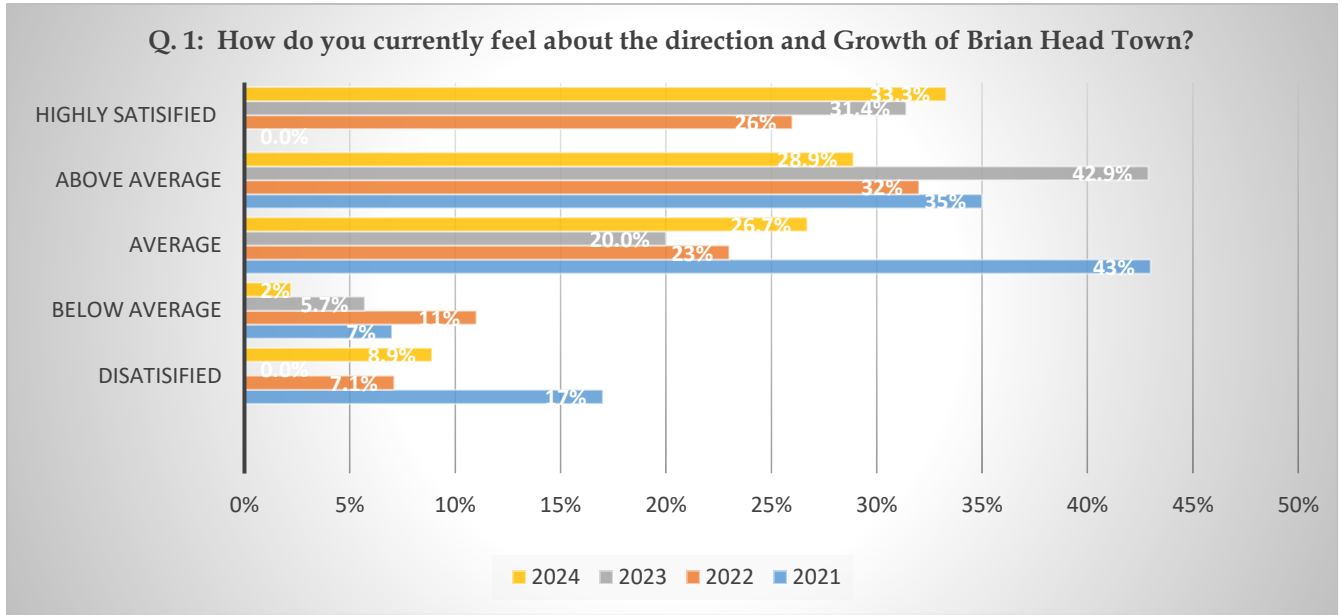
Both the Community Input Forum and the Citizen Survey have continued each year since.

ANALYSIS:

The 2024 Community Survey was sent out to residents, businesses and property owners for a total of 139 emails with a total of 45 responses on the Survey. This is an improvement over last year in which 35 responses were received.

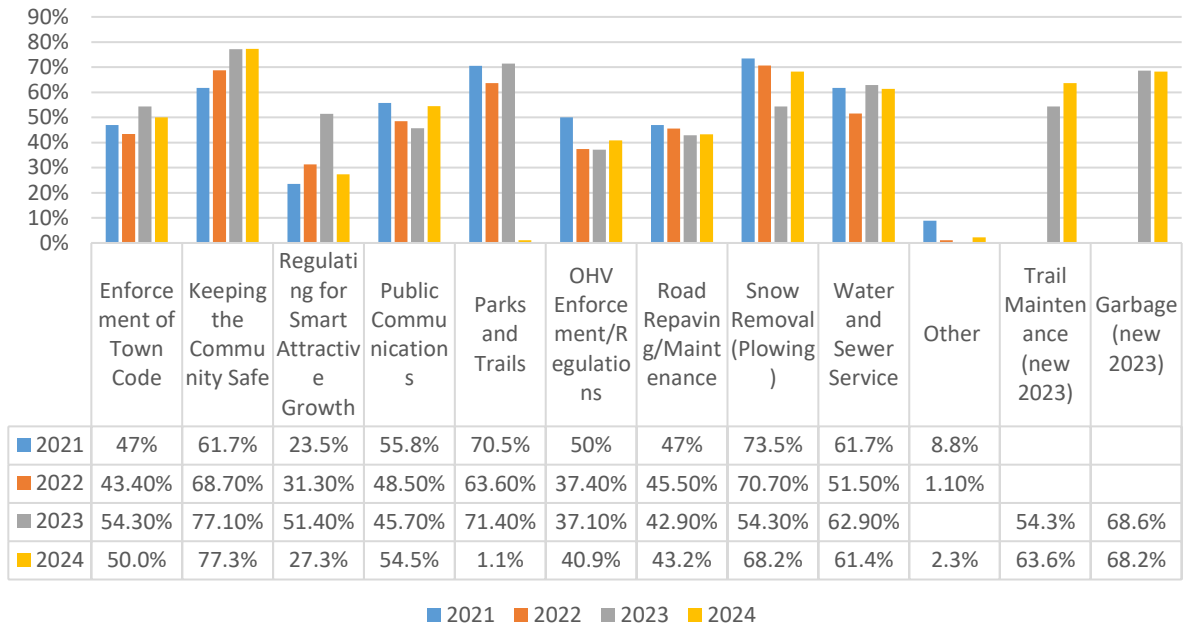
Attached are the 2024 Community Survey results. As a comparison from previous years, here's what we see:

Question 1: 45 out of 45 answered – Average Rating: 3.8



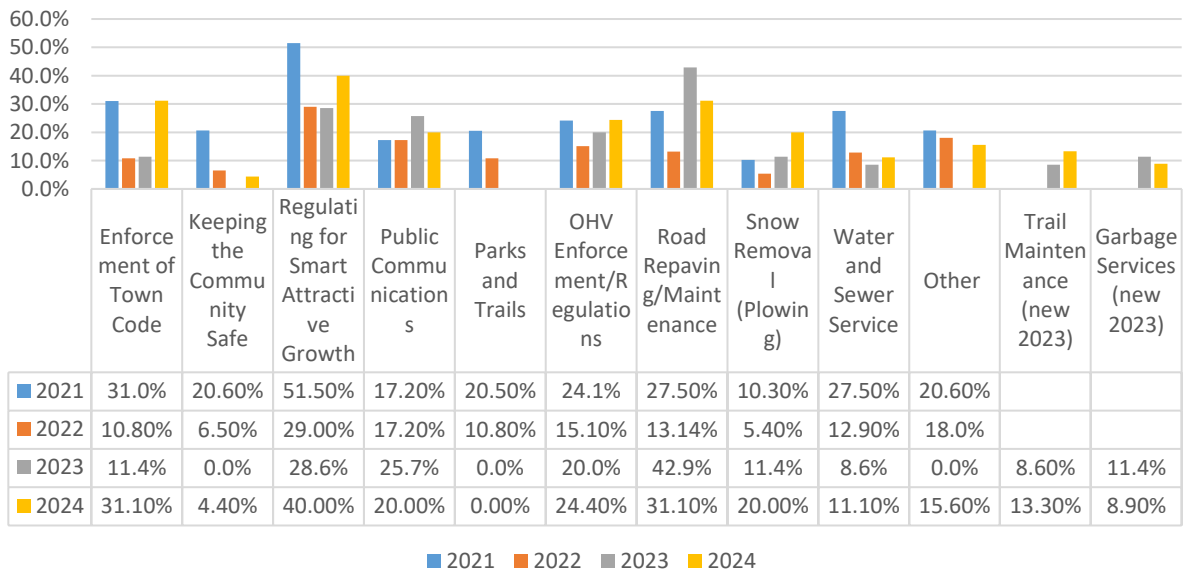
Question 2: 44 out of 45 answered

Q2. What is the Town Doing Well?



Question 3: 45 out of 45 answered.

Q3. What Does the Town Need to Improve On?



Other Comments: As part of the Community Survey, there are two areas in which people can give their comments/concerns/questions/solutions to the Council. The comments were limited to Question 2 and Question 3 and are listed below:

Question #2: What do you think the Town is doing well in? Only one comment was received:

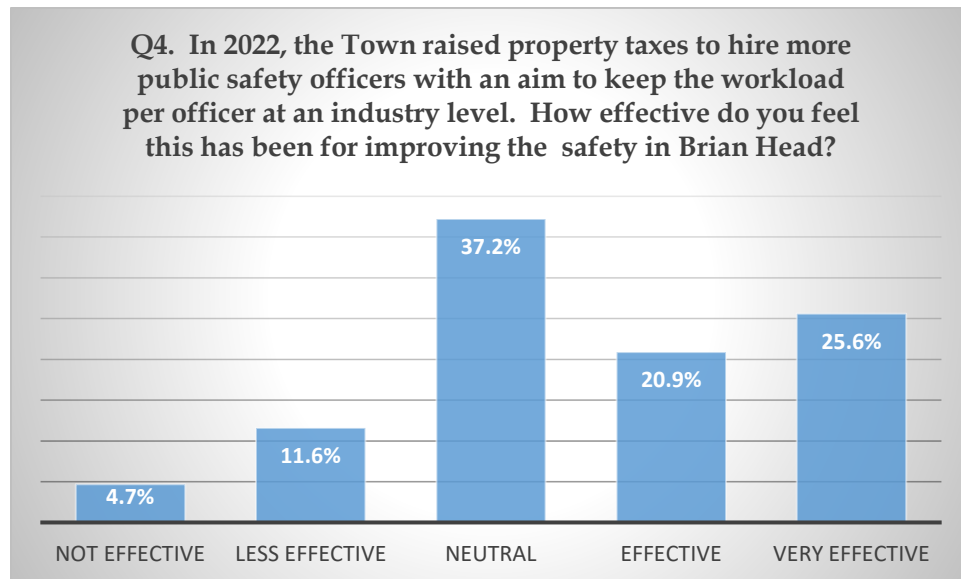
1. "Collecting more and more taxes".

Question #3: What do you think the Town needs to improve upon? Comments received are as follows:

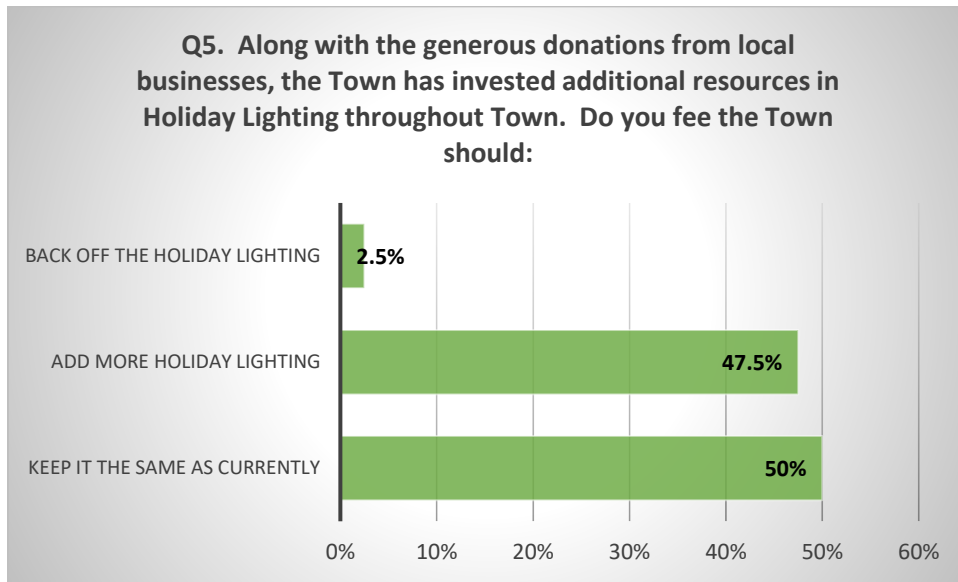
1. "Better internet signal"
 2. "Encourage Town workers and more residents to live here"
 3. "More food if possible".
 4. "Nightly rentals - number of guests/households".
 5. "Eliminate Fees".
 6. "Good old boy system"
-

This year we asked two new questions of the community with the following results:

Question 4: Public Safety Officers and safety at Brian Head. 43 out of 45 answered



Question 5: Holiday Lighting. 40 out of 45 answered.



2024 Community Forum:

The 2024 Community Forum was held in December 2024 and was a little different than previous Community Forums. For the 2024 Community Forum, there were three (3) stations for the citizens to visit and leave any comments/questions they had. The three stations were:

1. Public Safety & Public Safety Officers and their workload.
2. The Building Department had a summary of the use of the City Inspect program.
3. Brian Head's 50th Anniversary.

From the Community Forum we received only a few comments from the citizens:

1. Focus on adding more law enforcement officers.
2. Celebrate the Town's anniversary annually.
3. Install pickleball courts
4. Community Center
5. Sledding hill
6. Recycling

Mayor Calloway inquired each participant about what they like about Brian Head. Here are some of the answers:

1. The most common answer from the majority of participants identified Brian Head's small-town atmosphere as their favorite thing about Brian Head.
2. To go hiking consistently.
3. The wilderness
4. Walkability of the Town
5. Aspen trees and thriving elk herd.
6. Dark skies

7. Can disappear from the outside world. (being in the forest)
8. Opportunity for people to grow
9. Summer
10. Skiing
11. Town's openness
12. Natural beauty of Brian Head
13. Recreational opportunities

The 2024 Community Forum was not heavily attended by the residents, but we were able to get input from those who participated in person and over Zoom Meetings.

With this information, the Council can review the input received and determine if new or existing projects need to be prioritized or added to the fiscal year 2026 Strategic Plan.

ITEM: FINANCIAL POSITION

AUTHOR: Shane Williamson
DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 28, 2025
TYPE OF ITEM: Informational

SUMMARY:

An information session reviewing and illustrating the Town’s current and forecasted financial position.

BACKGROUND:

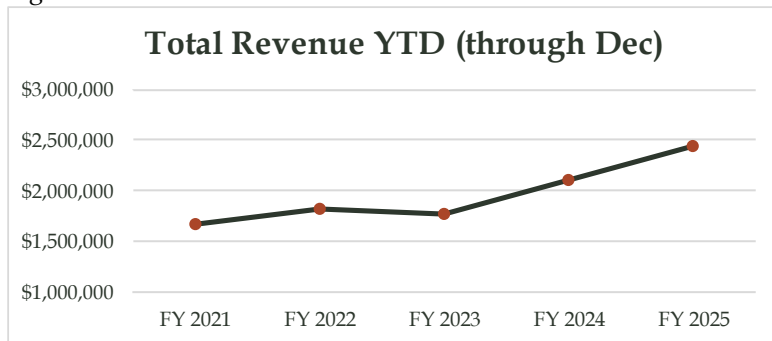
Brian Head Town offers a full-service community and seeks to provide its citizens, businesses, and visitors with effective and efficient government and utility services. As such, Brian Head Town, per the State Code, presents and adopts a balanced budget on an annual basis to conduct operations. Periodically, it becomes necessary to review the current and forecasted positions of this financial model to ensure both revenue and expenses within the General Fund meet the operational demands of the Town.

ANALYSIS:

Revenue

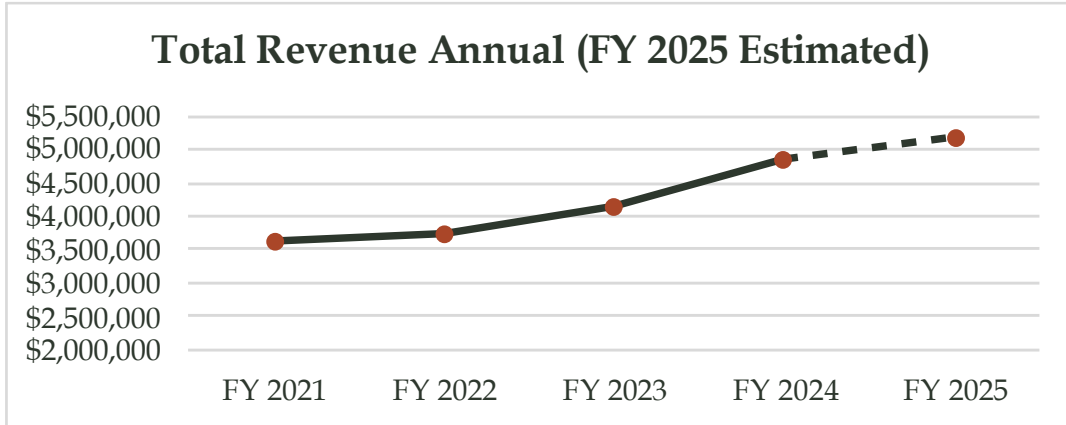
If there is one thing for certain, it is that nothing is certain when it comes to the sustainability and consistency of an economy. That said, it is no secret that the past few years have yielded change for the Town, and looking at revenue is an effective way to illustrate this journey. For example, figures 1 and 2 below show actual revenue figures beginning in fiscal year (FY) 2021 and concluding with FY 2025. Figure 1 shows year-to-date (YTD) figures through December, with the FY 2025 figures being actual. Figure 2 shows the revenue figures for the same period, on an annual basis, with FY 2025 figures being estimated through the end of the year. As illustrated, we can note a steady increase following FY 2021, with estimates showing this maintaining in FY 2025.

Figure 1.



(Note: detailed tables can be found in Attachment A)

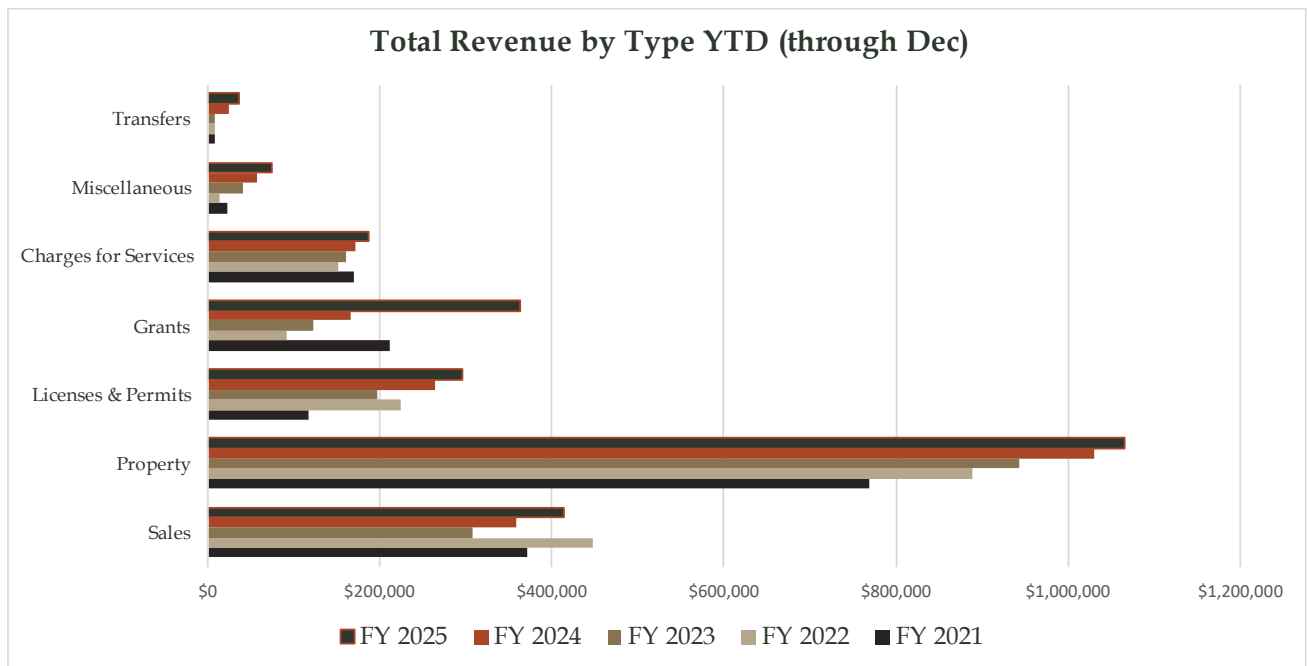
Figure 2.



(Note: detailed tables can be found in Attachment A)

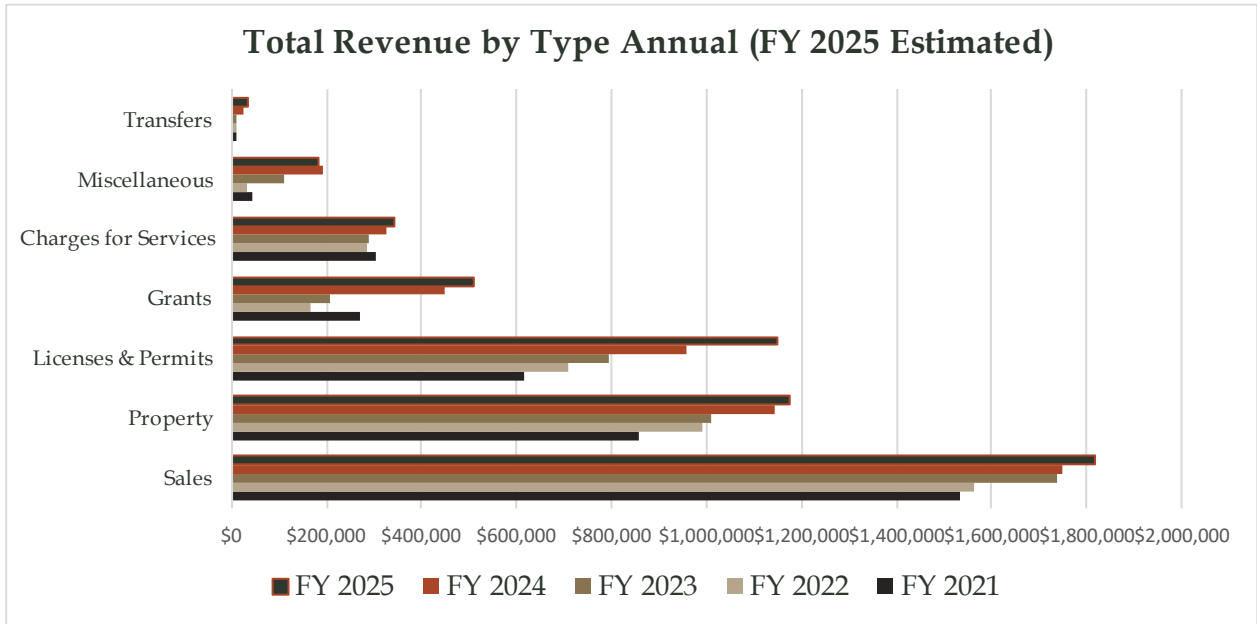
Additionally, figures 3 and 4 below show revenues by category for the FY 2021 to FY 2025 range, with a YTD through December snapshot and an annual basis depiction with FY 2025 estimated, respectively.

Figure 3.



(Note: detailed tables can be found in Attachment A)

Figure 4.



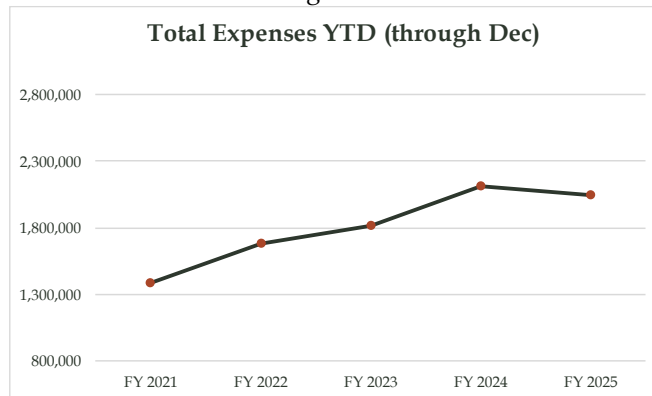
(Note: detailed tables can be found in Attachment A)

In conclusion, with FY 2021 through FY 2025 yielding a steady boost in revenue, it is looking like we are entering into a new normal economically.

Expenses

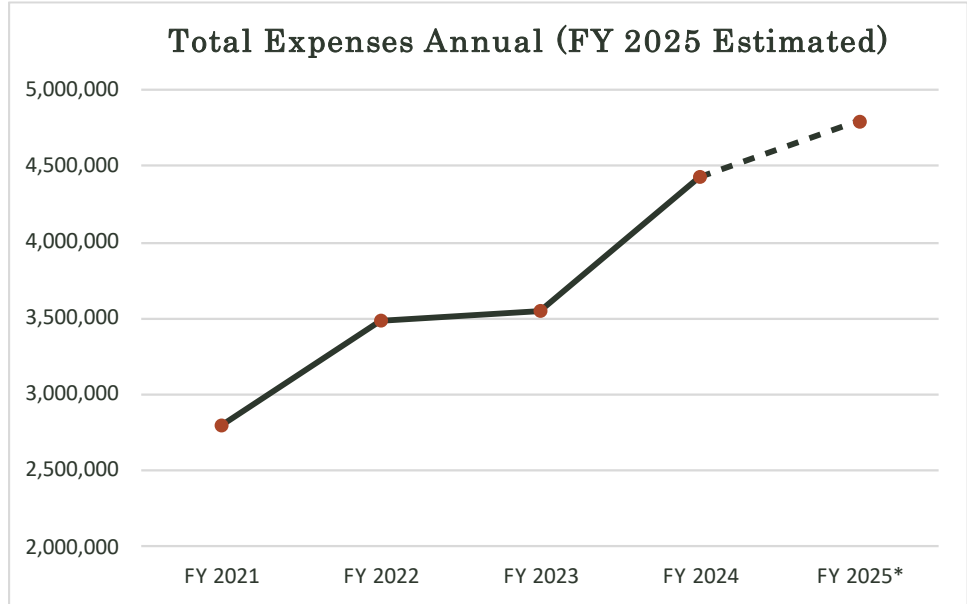
A quick look at expenses will help determine the consistency of operations. For example, figures 5 and 6 show YTD through December expenditures and annual expenditures, respectively, for the period of FY 2021 to FY 2025. Looking deeper at the annual graphic, we notice a sharp rise from FY 2021 to FY 2022, and again from FY 2023 to FY 2024. It is likely that these spikes correlate with the heavy increase in service demand experienced during that time and are substantiated by a consistent rise in revenue during the same period, and surplus spending during these years. Additionally, the continued increase from FY 2021 to FY 2022 and FY 2023 to FY 2024 also includes the hiring of additional full-time employees, which is also the case for FY 2025.

Figure 5.



(Note: detailed tables can be found in Attachment A)

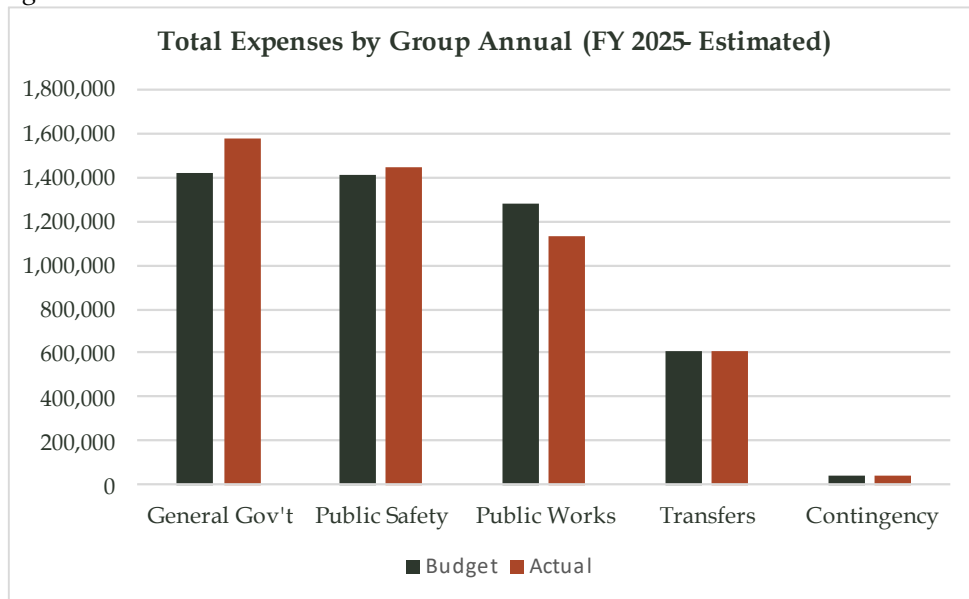
Figure 5.



(Note: detailed tables can be found in Attachment A)

Finally, figure 7 details how things are looking in FY 2025 in terms of the adopted annual budget aligning with actual costs to accomplish operations outlined in the Strategic Plan. The image shows the major groups in the General Fund, the annual budget for each group, and where we forecast each group to finish the year. Overall, things look very stable, though we could see an increase in both Public Safety and General Government spending given the need to cover Public Safety shifts with part-time officers while we have full-time staff on vacation and the need to cover building inspections and staffing overlap at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Figure 7.



(Note: detailed tables can be found in Attachment A)

One Final note would be to look at some recent cash flow issues we experienced in both the General Fund and the Capital Fund. As discussed during an FY 2025 budget adjustment action in September 2024, we had to use reserves from the General Fund and the Capital Fund to cover expenses from the Water Infrastructure Projects and the Snow Shoe SAA Project. Closing on the bonds proved to require more time than anticipated, and the reimbursement process with the Division of Drinking Water has taken at least 4 weeks to complete. As such, the major spending in these two funds was postponed while we waited to be reimbursed. However, we have now received those reimbursements, and our cash situation is now back to what it should be.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The above is for information purposes only. Staff determines no material financial implications from the analysis.

BOARD/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

PROPOSED MOTION:

No motion necessary, item is discussion/informational only.

ATTACHMENTS:

A - Data Tables

Attachment A

Revenue

Total Revenue YTD (through Dec)		Total Revenue Annual (FY 2025 Estimated)	
FY 2021	\$1,668,921	FY 2021	\$3,631,037
FY 2022	\$1,827,197	FY 2022	\$3,756,944
FY 2023	\$1,778,260	FY 2023	\$4,155,498
FY 2024	\$2,109,308	FY 2024	\$4,844,766
FY 2025	\$2,433,526	FY 2025	\$5,210,531

*FY 2025 is estimated

Total Revenue by Type YTD (through Dec)					
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Sales	\$370,432	\$447,320	\$308,072	\$358,971	\$413,141
Property	\$769,030	\$889,588	\$943,178	\$1,031,451	\$1,066,449
Licenses & Permits	\$117,108	\$224,020	\$196,017	\$264,186	\$295,075
Grants	\$210,915	\$91,550	\$121,695	\$165,279	\$362,972
Charges for Services	\$170,129	\$151,757	\$159,778	\$170,971	\$186,141
Miscellaneous	\$22,640	\$14,295	\$40,852	\$56,238	\$74,491
Transfers	\$8,667	\$8,667	\$8,667	\$23,500	\$35,258

Total Revenue by Type Annual (FY 2025 Estimated)					
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Sales	\$1,534,212	\$1,564,608	\$1,737,911	\$1,747,801	\$1,816,010
Property	\$856,105	\$990,471	\$1,011,454	\$1,144,943	\$1,175,213
Licenses & Permits	\$615,457	\$710,195	\$793,174	\$958,506	\$1,147,633
Grants	\$268,935	\$164,627	\$206,839	\$450,295	\$508,500
Charges for Services	\$304,056	\$284,965	\$288,313	\$326,393	\$343,104
Miscellaneous	\$43,605	\$33,411	\$109,142	\$193,328	\$184,813
Transfers	\$8,666	\$8,667	\$8,667	\$23,500	\$35,258

Note: Transfer type does not include fund balance appropriated, i.e., `surplus spending.

Expense

Total Expenses YTD (through Dec)		Total Expenses Annual (FY 2025 Estimated)	
FY 2021	1,383,150	FY 2021	2,792,542
FY 2022	1,679,483	FY 2022	3,480,134
FY 2023	1,811,962	FY 2023	3,552,085
FY 2024	2,113,302	FY 2024	4,422,713
FY 2025	2,043,553	FY 2025*	4,803,344

*FY 2025 annual figure is an estimate.

Total Expenses by Group Annual (FY 2025- Estimated)		
	Budget	Actual
General Gov't	1,421,471	1,579,097
Public Safety	1,414,033	1,444,561
Public Works	1,277,848	1,127,786
Transfers	610,000	610,000
Contingency	41,900	41,900
Total	\$4,765,252	\$4,803,344



STAFF REPORT TO THE TOWN COUNCIL

BRIAN HEAD

ITEM: BEAUTIFICATION PROJECTS UPDATE

AUTHOR: Bret Howser
DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 28, 2025
TYPE OF ITEM: Discussion

SUMMARY:

The Town Council will receive a presentation regarding the current status of the Core Beautification Projects which were the subject of the November 2023 bond election. The Council may give input and direction as they see fit.

BACKGROUND:

In 2023, Council reviewed and refined a list of several projects which were intended to improve the first impression of Brian Head and polish the character of the Town's core. These projects are known collectively as the "Core Beautification Projects." The Council placed these projects on the ballot in November 2023 for a proposed General Obligation (GO) bond vote. Voters approved a proposed bond of up to \$3.5 million "for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the costs of the acquisition of land and the construction of improvements for safety and beautification projects, including, but not limited to, crosswalks, transit stops, street and trail improvements and lighting, utility improvements, and related matters." The maximum term (length) of the bonds was 25 years. It was represented to voters by the Town that the annual property tax levy for the bonds would not exceed the amount that was being paid by taxpayers at the time for the Series 2005(B) GO Bonds, which were subsequently retired in 2024.

Following the bond election, staff spent 2024 in project planning stage. An ad-hoc committee called the "Beautification Committee" (thanks to Kim Oldroyd, Shelly Martin, Martin Tidwell, and Alice Dennison for their valuable time and participation on this committee) was convened to help scope out the individual projects and give aesthetic design direction. They met several times, researched various design options, and gave direction. Staff has been using the committee's input and research to work with engineers and contractors to begin designing the projects.

What follows is a progress update on the design for each of the beautification projects. Council will have the opportunity to give input/direction, and to ensure that project design is proceeding according to their vision.

ANALYSIS:

Street Lights

The Beautification Committee looked at many models of street lights online and finally settled on the following model, pictured below in Ridgeway CO.



This particular model of street light is manufactured by Mountain States Lighting. The design and quote for the street lights are attached. There are two types of poles that would be installed:

- 20' tall standard pole with the light source sitting at 16.5' above the ground.
- 20' tall "banner" pole, with 3'6" extension to mount lamp above the banner. Light source would sit about 21' above the ground. Banner poles to be installed in pairs across the highway from each other at crosswalk locations, so banners and Christmas lights (etc) can be strung across the highway.

The poles would be painted dark green, the lamp itself is black. The base of the poles would have the Town's logo on it, similar to the picture at right. Each pole has two arms from which a small vertical banner could be hung. The large banner poles have additional outlets for Christmas lights and the like.



The attached map shows where the poles are to be located. This map is substantially similar to the map that was approved by the Council with the Street Light Master Plan. However, staff took the liberty add a couple of poles that were not on the original plan, but where the aesthetic nature of the light pole may be appreciated: namely at the intersection of Village Way with the entrance to the Giant Steps parking lot (in front of Brian Head Sports) and at Chair 1. Also, the Street Light Master Plan did not anticipate double poles across the highway for hanging banners. Staff also recommends ordering a few extra poles as spares/replacements. Ultimately, we are looking at 14

standard poles that will be installed immediately, 5 needed for the future, and 3 spares, as well as 3 pairs of banner poles, an extra set for Aspen Meadows (which Aspen Meadows has agreed to pay for) and one spare. That's 20 standard poles and 9 banner poles.

The poles have been quoted at \$174,000 (including freight). Staff has already placed the order on the poles, although no payment is due until the poles have been fabricated and delivered. There is also a little time to make minor changes to the order. Lead time is about 5-6 months.

Lining up a contractor for installation of the street lights proved much more difficult than finding a suitable fixture. Staff initially contacted Sturgeon Electric as they are the contractor that would be doing the work for Rocky Mtn Power to remove existing poles and swap out some of the light fixtures. They visited the Town twice and spent a few months working on a quote, but ultimately declined to bid on the custom pole installation (they will continue with the RMP-owned piece of the project). Sturgeon recommended Oak Hollow Electric as a suitable contractor. Staff contacted them and they also declined to bid. Staff also contracted Cache Valley Electric, and after working with them for some weeks, we were able to obtain a bid for the work. It is attached, and the bid is \$309,000. This is much higher than staff had anticipated, but we have gone through the quote with them thoroughly and we are not convinced that it is unfair. There is some potential to reduce the cost of installation if: 1) we were to contract out separately for the concrete base work, and 2) Public Works staff were to assist with trenching/conduit installation. But these savings are in the 10's of thousands of dollars range, not \$100,000. We are also not optimistic that we will find a better bid given the lack of willingness to bid from other providers.

Staff has not yet received a final bid from Sturgeon Electric on the Rocky Mountain Power piece of the project, but staff anticipates the cost to be between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

This puts the total cost of the street light replacement project at:

Light removal/transition to LED:	~\$75,000
Decorative Street Lights:	\$174,000
Installation:	\$309,000
<u>Aspen Meadows payment:</u>	<u>(\$22,000)</u>
Total:	\$536,000

Our original estimate for the entire project \$368,000, so this is about 45% higher than anticipated. Again, we can try to whittle down the installation cost, and maybe we don't order as many poles. We might also not need 3 pairs of banner poles. Council should direct on these items.

Street Name Placards

The Beautification again looks at several options (mostly found on internet searches) for street name placards (street signs) and settled on a faux-wood option similar in feel to the Town welcome sign and the Bristlecone Park sign. Yesco provided two design options (see attached) and the Committee did not have a consensus on which sign to suggest. Staff is looking for Council input on this to get them ordered. Lead time is about 12 weeks, so staff would like to get them ordered by March.

The quote for 15 signs is \$56,100, of which \$19,210 is for installation. This is one we could probably do the installation ourselves without too much trouble, so that is a spot we could look to save money.

Shuttle Stops & Crosswalks

The shuttle stops and associated crosswalks design is still in its early stages. At this point, it is unlikely that a design will be completed and bid in time for a summer 2025 installation, but staff is still pushing for it.

The Beautification Committee came up with the following design elements they wish to see included in the shuttle stops:

- open sides (on 2 or 3 sides)
- lighted with electric outlet
- stamped concrete paver floors
- signage to indicate location
- ski rack
- gabled roof in the style of way finding signs
- slatted wind protection on south side with bench
- two free standing leaning rails
- space designated for public art

A (very) rough sketch of the basic concept is shown at right.

The Committee has also developed the following list of requirements for crosswalks:

- Locations -
 - Apple Annie's
 - Town Hall
 - Village Way
 - Giant Steps
- Requirements -
 - Crosswalk Warning Signs
 - Speed Limit with actual speed indicator
 - Pedestrian Stop Signs
 - Push to Walk
 - Flashers (+ sound?) indicating crosswalk is occupied
 - Inlay Tape Markings
 - Tactile pads at entrance to crosswalks
- Other Considerations -
 - Crosswalk at Village Way
 - Trail connector up the grade to Town Trail
 - Trail connector across the "causeway" to transit stop
 - Bulb-outs for all crosswalks
 - Potential use of colors for more visible crosswalks



The Committee agreed that using brick, stamped concrete, or similar as a surface material for the crosswalks, while aesthetically pleasing, will probably not stand up to the climate and conditions of Brian Head. So far, the Committee believes inlaid tape will be the most durable option. Staff is trying to determine what options may exist that add an aesthetic element befitting a mountain resort town but will still be durable. One option (pictured below) is DuraTherm asphalt inlaid surfacing. This has been used in places like Salt Lake City and Minnesota.



Staff has been attempting to get a reasonable quote from an engineer to design the project and bid it out. Horrocks Engineering was the engineer for the Commercial Core Transportation Plan which originally conceptualized this project. They also provided the \$500,000 cost estimate (which included 10% for engineering) in 2023 when staff applied for a UDOT grant. Staff reached out to Horrocks for a bid, and after a couple months received a quote of \$200,000+. This was later reduced to \$139,000 after reworking the scope. Staff has also reached out to Ensign Engineering, a more local engineer with direct experience in Brian Head. We should receive their bid any day, and we anticipate it will be much more reasonable.

We do not currently have cost estimates for this project other than the \$500,000 estimate that was given by Horrocks in late 2023. The Town has a grant from UDOT for \$350,000 of the project cost.

Town Hall Cladding

After receiving aesthetic input from the Beautification Committee, and one or two failed attempts by staff to act as a General Contractor to piece together a quote for this project, Mayor Calloway generously offered to donate his time and work with architect Ron Lee to design and estimate the exterior refurbishing of Town Hall.

Staff does not have a rendering of the proposed Town Hall external remodel as of the writing of this report, but we expect to have them to show Council during the presentation on January 28. We may have revised cost estimates at that point as well. For now, we are guessing \$150,000 for new building cladding and \$75,000 for snowmelt (heated walkways, which we expect will be required to keep the cladding on the front of the building from deteriorating from salt).

Trail Lighting

The Beautification Committee looked at several solar light options online and settled on the following post top solar light.



The lights run \$50 apiece retail, but staff contacted the manufacturer and negotiated a 20% discount for bulk purchase. Staff measured the length of the existing paved trail and assuming one light per 50 ft of trail, we would need approximately 500 lights. Throw in \$5,000 for 4x4 poles to mount them on and other materials, this project would cost \$25,000.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

With quotes/bids we have so far, the total project cost is currently coming in around \$1.6 million.

Core Beautification Project List	Bond	Grant/Other
Corridor Study Projects		
Crosswalks/Shuttle Stops	\$150,000	\$350,000
Street Lighting	\$536,458	
Street Signs	\$56,100	
Town Hall Improvements		
Cladding	\$150,000	
Snowmelt	\$75,000	
Trail Lighting (solar)	\$25,000	
Engineering/Admin (12%)	\$97,000	
Contingency (20%)	\$237,000	
Total	\$1,608,058	

In November 2023, Brian Head voters approved \$3.5 million of General Obligation bonds for the purpose of Core Beautification and Safety projects. That bond authorization is good for 10 years. Staff recommends that we move forward issuing \$1.6 million in general obligation bonds to finance the above-referenced projects. According to Crews & Associated, the Town's municipal bond advisor, it would be reasonable to sell these bonds by mid March. It is anticipated that in today's market conditions, the Town might be able to sell the bonds at a 6% interest rate over a term of 15 years. This would make the annual debt service payment approximately \$165,000. The

cost to Brian Head taxpayers for this bond would be approximately \$153 annually (on a property valued at \$500,000) which is less than the \$228 they were paying prior to the expiration of the bonds that were retired in 2024, which the Beautification Bond authorization was meant to replace.

The remaining \$1.9 million of bond authorization could be issued at a future date, at which time the proposed 2025 series issuance of \$1.6 million could be “called” (ie: paid off early) and reissued along with the remaining \$2 million at more favorable terms, keeping the cost to the taxpayer below the level they were paying in 2023 (as promised). The Council has not yet identified a project (or projects) for which this additional \$1.9 million would be used, however some possibilities that have been discussed include undergrounding utilities in the commercial core and widening portions of Hwy 143 to install center turn lanes.

BOARD/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

An ad-hoc committee called the “Beautification Committee” has held several meetings giving input on the aesthetics and other aspects of each of these projects. This presentation represents the current consensus of the Beautification Committee.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

The analysis section represents staff’s current recommendations for the design of the various beautification projects. Staff believes that most, if not all, of these projects will be on track to complete in 2025. Therefore staff recommends proceeding with the issuance of bonds in February and March.

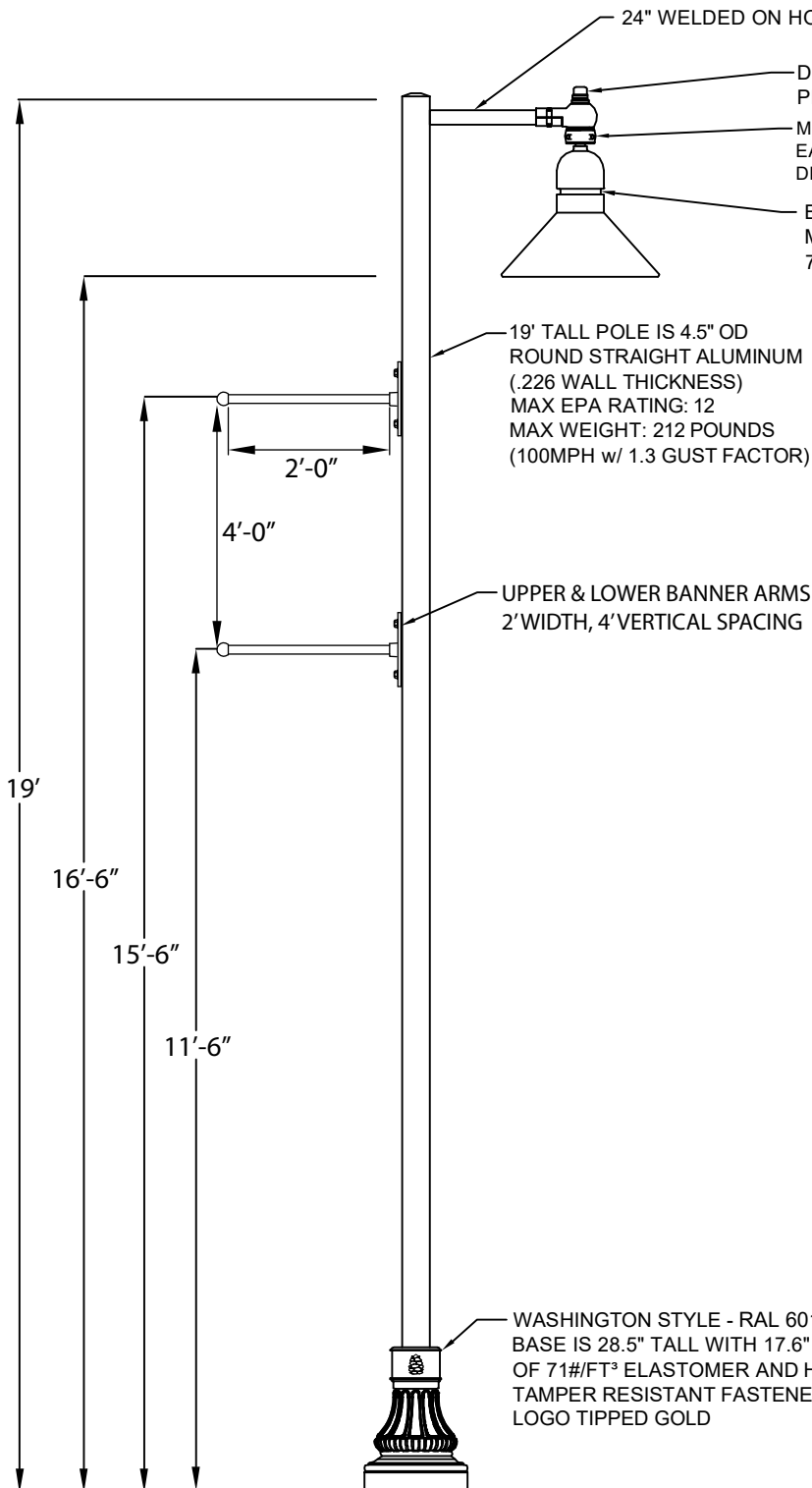
PROPOSED MOTION:

No motion necessary, item is discussion/informational only

ATTACHMENTS:

- A - Street Lights Design & Quote
- B - Street Light Master Plan Map
- C - Street Light Installation Quote
- D - Street Name Placard Design

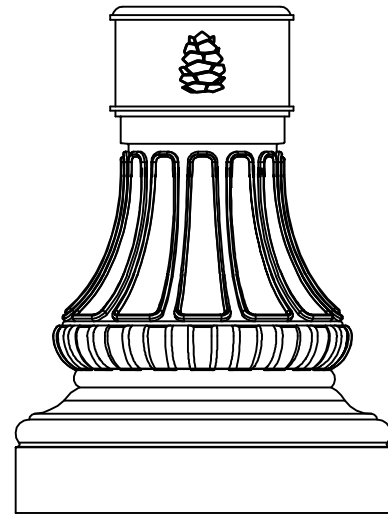
PART # 19RSA-4.5OD-17.5"WASH-BC-7P/HOR MA2'L 2.38-BC - RAL6012 GREEN
 UPPER/LOWER 2' BA'S-K208P4FL-III-75W -BLACK



24" WELDED ON HORIZONTAL MAST ARM/2.36" OD ARM
 DIMMING 7 PIN TWIST LOCK PHOTOCELL RECEPTACLE
 PHOTOCELL BY OTHERS
 MOUNTAIN STATES LIGHTING 30° HANG STRAIGHT
 EASY MOUNT PLUMBIZER WITH ELECTRICAL
 DISCONNECTS FOR THE FIXTURE
 BELL SHAPED LED FIXTURE SUPPLIED BY
 MOUNTAIN STATES LIGHTING
 75W, 2700K, BLACK, 10 STEP WATTAGE SWITCH

19' TALL POLE IS 4.5" OD
 ROUND STRAIGHT ALUMINUM
 (.226 WALL THICKNESS)
 MAX EPA RATING: 12
 MAX WEIGHT: 212 POUNDS
 (100MPH w/ 1.3 GUST FACTOR)

UPPER & LOWER BANNER ARMS
 2' WIDTH, 4' VERTICAL SPACING



CLOSE-UP OF DEC BASE

FINISH; POLE IS PAINT OVER ZINC RICH PRIMER
 RAL 6012 GREEN

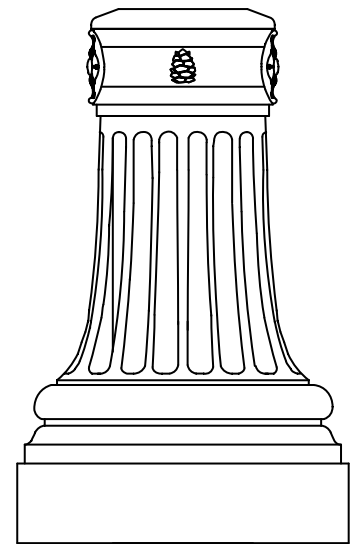
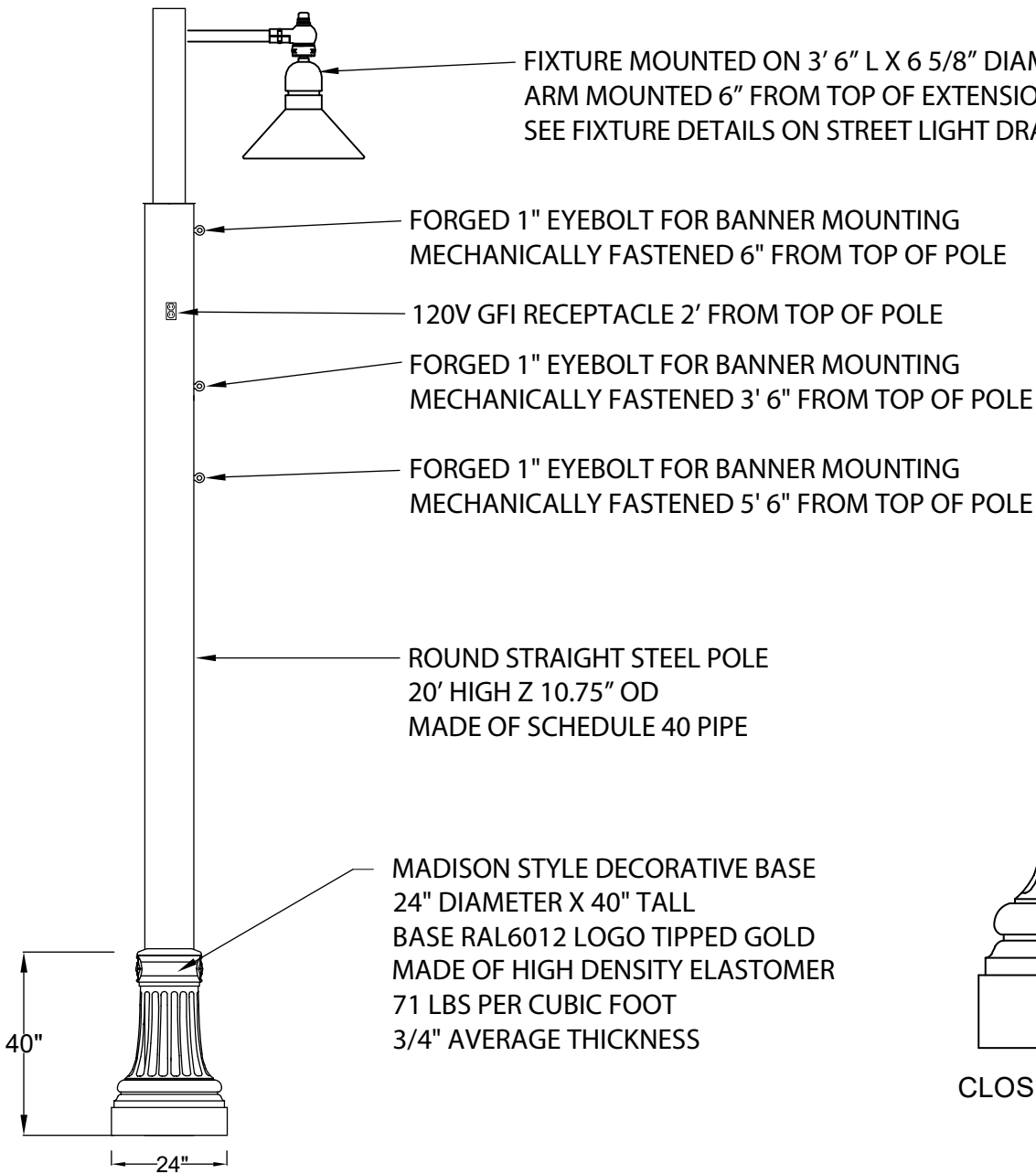
ANCHOR PLATE DETAIL
 ANCHOR PLATE IS 8" X 8" X 5/8"
 GALVANIZED STEEL WITH HOLES
 FOR 3/4" ANCHOR BOLTS ON A 8"
 NOMINAL DIA

WASHINGTON STYLE - RAL 6012 GREEN
 BASE IS 28.5" TALL WITH 17.6" OD. BASE IS MADE
 OF 71#/FT* ELASTOMER AND HELD CLOSED WITH
 TAMPER RESISTANT FASTENERS
 LOGO TIPPED GOLD

BRIAN HEAD, UT
19' ALUMINUM, 17" WASHINGTON

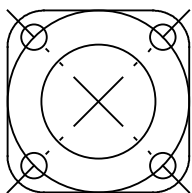
REVISIONS:			
MOUNTAIN STATES LIGHTING		P.O. Box 449 Conifer, CO 80433 Phone 303-838-4430 Fax 801-605-9058	
JOB NAME: BRIAN HEAD UTAH			
SCALE: NTS	DATE: 12/16/24	DRAWN BY: XEM	DRAWING NUMBER: BH-LP01
REP: Mountain States		QUOTE #: Packet Page 60	DIST.:

BRIAN HEAD ROADWAY BANNER POLE
PART# 20RSS-10.74-24" MAD(BRIAN HEAD LOGO)-FIN-(3)EB-GFI-RAL6012 GREEN
7P/HOR MA2'L 2.38-BC - 42"x6 5/8" EXT



CLOSE-UP OF DEC BASE

FINISH; POLE IS PAINT OVER ZINC RICH PRIMER
 RAL 6012 GREEN



ANCHOR PLATE DETAIL
 16" x 16" x 1 1/2" THICK STEEL PLATE
 WITH RADIUS CORNERS.
 1 1/2" DIA BOLTS X 60" LONG CENTERED
 ON A 15 BOLT CIRCLE. CENTER HOLE IS
 10.02" IN DIAMETER.

16" SQ for 1 1/2" BOLT ANCHOR PLATE
 (NO SCALE)

REVISIONS:			
MOUNTAIN STATES LIGHTING		P.O. Box 449 Conifer, CO 80433 Phone 303-838-4430 Fax 801-605-9058	
JOB NAME: BRIAN HEAD UTAH			
SCALE: NTS	DATE: 12/16/24	DRAWN BY: XEM	DRAWING NUMBER: BH-BANNER POLE
REP: Mountain States		Packet Page 61 QUOTE #:	DIST.:



Mountain States Lighting

P.O. Box 449, Conifer, CO 80433
(303) 838-4430

To: Bret Howser Brian Head Town PO Box 190068 56 North Hwy 143 Brian Head,, UT 84719 435-677-2029	Proj: BRIAN HEAD STREET LIGHTS/BANNER PLS Bid Date: 01/09/25
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Remarks:

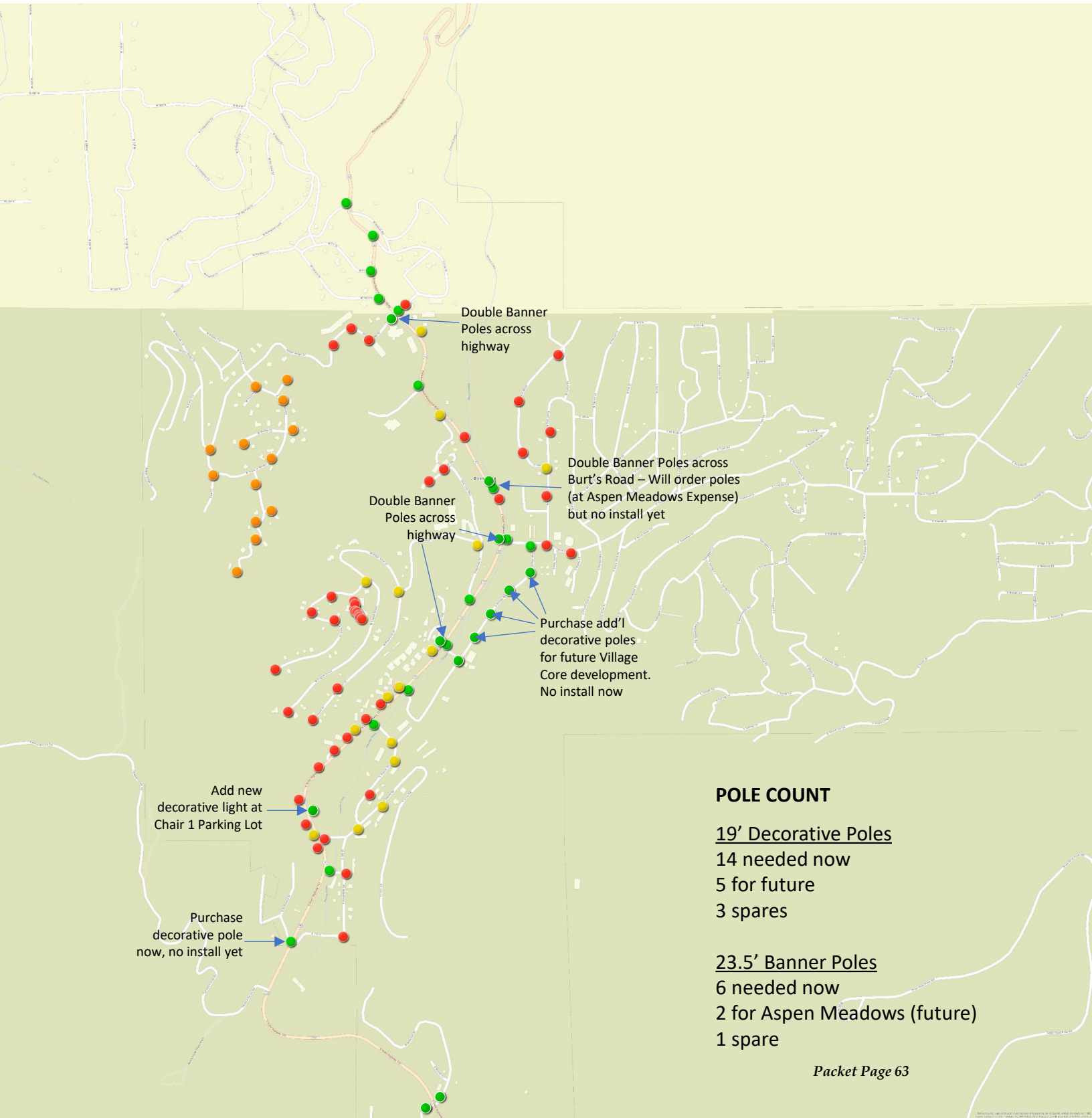
Qty	Type	Mfg	Description	Price
22		MSLU	19RSA-4.5-17"WASH(LOGO)-HOR/MA2'L/2.38"OD-	
		MSLU	TCAP-MSL-HOR-7P/TLR-PLUMB-BP/8"BC-	
		MSLU	24"UPPER FBA@15'6"-24"LOWER FBA@11'6"	
		MSLU	RAL6012 GREEN FINISH POLE AND BASE	
		MSLU	AND BRIAN HEAD LOGO TO BE WITH GOLD TIPPING	
22		MSLU	3/4" ANCHOR BOLTS (SET OF 4)INCLUDED	
22		MSLU	K208-P4FL-III-75W(SSL)-120V-27K-WS-	
		MSLU	(TX-BLACK)C/W R-STYLE ADAPTER-LDG	
		MSLU	LED GLARE DIFFUSER(NIMBUS OPTIC)(SMALL)	
22		MSLU	RD8645-BK PHOTOCELL	
			SUBTOTAL	\$74822.00
			** BANNER POLE WITH ARMS AND FIXTURES **	
9		MSLU	20RSS-10.75-GFI-24"MAD(LOGO)-FIN-(3)EB-	
			HOR/MA2'L/2.38"OD-HOR-7P/TLR-PLUMB-	
			42"X6-5/8"EXT RAL6012 GREEN FINISH	
			20'-10.75"OD BANNER POLE AND BASE	
			AND BRIAN HEAD LOGO TO BE WITH GOLD TIPPING	
9		MSLU	1-1/2" X 54" X 6' ANCHOR BOLTS WITH 2 NUTS	
			AND 2 WASHERS (SET OF 4).	
9		MSLU	K208-P4FL-III-75W(SSL)-120V-27K-WS-	
			(TX-BLACK)C/W R-STYLE ADAPTER-LDG	
			LED GLARE DIFFUSER(NIMBUS OPTIC)(SMALL)	
9		MSLU	RD8645-BK PHOTOCELL	
			SUBTOTAL	\$98862.00
			ELT IS 22 WEEKS	
			FREIGHT IS INCLUDED.	
			Total =====	\$173684.00

F.O.B. Per Mfg	Terms: Standard	Lead time: Various
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Street Light Plan – Phased Implementation

Key:

- Replace with (or add new) Decorative Fixture
- Replace with RMP LED/Dark Sky Fixture lower on pole (reconsider removing later)
- Leave Existing Decorative Fixture (reconsider removing later)
- Disconnect/Remove Existing Fixture



POLE COUNT

19' Decorative Poles

14 needed now
 5 for future
 3 spares

23.5' Banner Poles

6 needed now
 2 for Aspen Meadows (future)
 1 spare



Signal & Utility Division
 1338 S. Gustin Rd.
 Salt Lake City UT 84104
 (801) 908-6666

Budget

Date: January 14, 2025

To: Brian Head City

Attn: Bret Howser

Project: City Lighting Install

Proposal:

Item #	Description	Qty	Total
1	Pour foundations and stand poles	20	\$112,974.02
2	Travel, Hotel, Per Diem	Lump	\$58,800.00
3	Aspen Drive	100'	\$5,000.00
4	Circle Drive	300'	\$15,000.00
5	Fir Street	400'	\$20,000.00
6	Spruce St	N/A	\$2,500.00
7	First Set of double banner poles	80'	\$8,000.00
8	Navajo Lodge	N/A	\$2,500.00
9	Steam Engine Drive with Bore Shot	400'	\$23,000.00
10	Steam Engine & Village Way	N/A	\$2,500.00
11	Ridgeview (Must get under asphalt walking path)	N/A	\$3,500.00
12	Village Way Banner Poles with Bore Shot	110'	\$8,500.00
13	Village Way	N/A	\$2,500.00
14	Light across from the Aspens with Bore Shot	120'	\$14,500.00
15	Vasels Road	N/A	\$2,500.00
16	Chair 1 Parking Lot with Bore Shot	110'	\$13,500.00
17	Snowflake	N/A	\$2,500.00
18	Bristlecone (Assuming 2 new foundations)	N/A	\$7,000.00
19	Basic Traffic Control	N/A	\$5,000.00
Total:			\$309,774.02

Clarifications:

- Pricing is all inclusive; items cannot be split apart without approval.
- Concrete or Compaction Testing, flaggers, permits, bond and survey are excluded.
- A Solid Rock Contingency is not included.
- Assuming Brian Head has a disposal site for excess fill in city limits.
- Any fees imposed by RMP or any additional equipment – (Power Pedestals, Meter Mains) – Are not included.
- Price Per foot includes trenching/boring, conduit, wire, inground electric box, and waterproof connectors.
- Assuming Power will come from nearest Pole mounted XFMR or Ground XFMR or existing UG feed from fixture to be removed.
- Asphalt Repair at first set of Banner Poles is included.
- Basic Traffic Control does not include engineered traffic control design plans.

DESIGN

4679 South River Road
St. George, UT 84790
435.628.0350

WWW.YESCO.COM

© 2024 YESCO LLC. All right reserved
This drawing was created to assist you in visualizing our proposal. The original ideas herein are the property of YESCO LLC. Permission to copy or revise this drawing can only be obtained through a written agreement with YESCO.

The colors shown are only approximated on any computer monitor, inkjet or laser print. The final product may vary slightly in color from your computer monitor or print.

This sign is installed in accordance with the requirements of Article 600 of the National Electrical Code and / or other applicable local codes. This includes proper grounding and bonding of the sign.



Revisions

No.	Date / Description
01	05.03.2024 [TY]
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---	---
---	---
---	---
---	---
---	---
---	---

J0 #

Approval

A/E Sign / Date

Client Sign / Date

Brian Head

56 N HWY 143
Brian Head, UT 84719
Acct. Exec: Ryan Cain
Designer: Tyler Young

OPY-63266 R0

ART 1.0

SCOPE OF WORK

MANUFACTURE & INSTALL **FIFTEEN [15]** ROAD SIGNS.

PERMITTING SIGN AREA: -- FT²

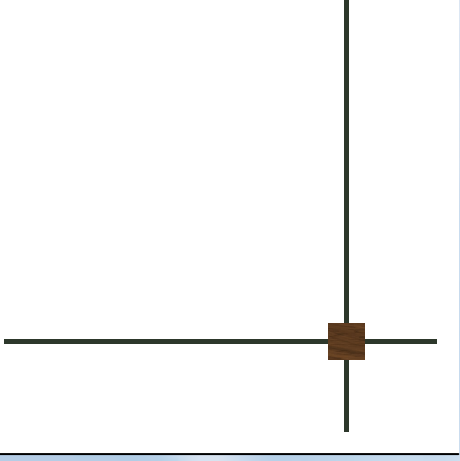
FINAL ELECTRICAL CONNECTION: N/A NOT INCLUDED

COLOR KEY

- P1** Dark Green to Match R 47 G 56 B 45 / HEX 2F382D
- P2** Faux Wood to Match R 180 G 165 B 140 / HEX B4A58C
- P3** Dark Faux Wood

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the colors depicted on this rendering may not match actual colors on finished display. Please refer to color-callouts and their appropriate vendor specified samples for approved color specifications.

TOP VIEWS



SIMULATED 3D RENDERING



MISSING REQUIRED INFO

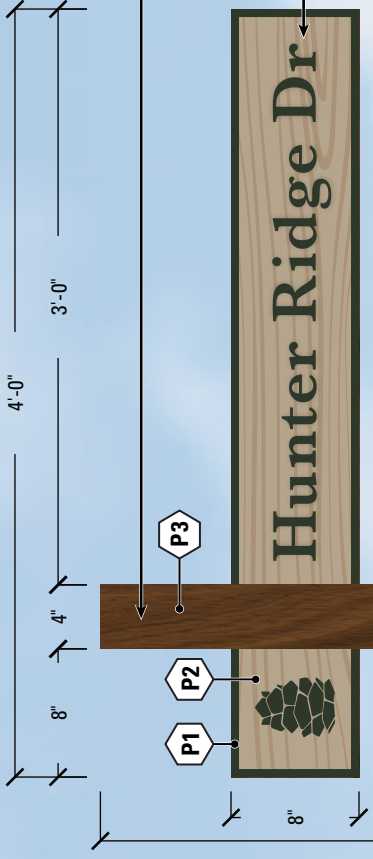
COPY TBD BY CUSTOMER!!

4" Aluminum Square Post

w/Faux Wood Painted Finish *[see color key]*. Break Away Base Req.!!

1/2" Thick Aluminum Panel

w/Faux Wood Painted Finish & 1/2" Green Boarder *[see color key]*. Routed Out FCO Copy, Mounted Flush to Panel.



TBD ≈ 8'-0"

SCOPE OF WORK



2 SIGN 01 - PANEL DETAIL

SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

MISSING REQUIRED INFO

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS MISSING AND WILL CAUSE DELAYS IN PRODUCTION UNTIL PROVIDED TO YESCO:

- ROAD NAMES
- PANEL DIRECTIONS

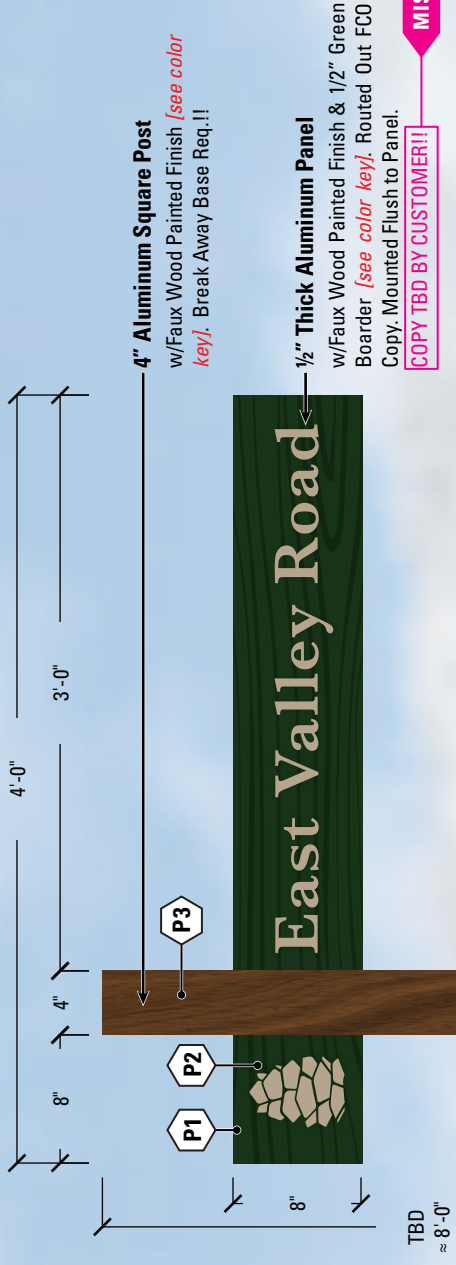
SEE YOUR ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE.

1 SIGN 01 - STREET SIGNS

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

This design does not constitute production ready artwork and is to be used exclusively for proofing and review purposes only.

OPTIONAL COLOR LAYOUT



SCOPE OF WORK

MANUFACTURE & INSTALL **FIFTEEN (15)** ROAD SIGNS.

PERMITTING SIGN AREA: -- FT²

FINAL ELECTRICAL CONNECTION:

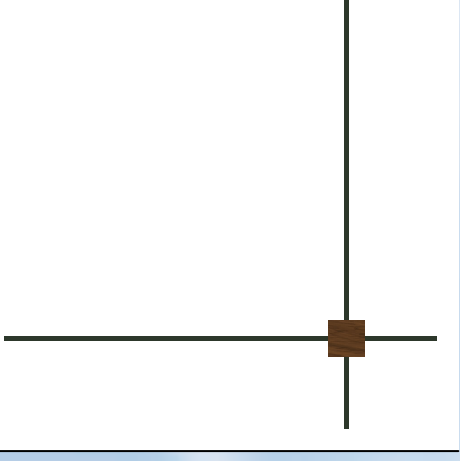
N/A NOT INCLUDED

COLOR KEY

- P1** Faux Dark Green Wood to Match Existing
- P2** Tan to Match Existing
- P3** Dark Faux Wood

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the colors depicted on this rendering may not match actual colors on finished display. Please refer to color-callouts and their appropriate vendor specified samples for approved color specifications.

TOP VIEWS



SIMULATED 3D RENDERING



MISSING REQUIRED INFO



This sign is installed in accordance with the requirements of Article 600 of the National Electrical Code and / or other applicable local codes. This includes proper grounding and bonding of the sign.

Revisions

No.	Date / Description
Org.	05.03.2024 [TY]
1	---
---	---
---	---
---	---
---	---
---	---
---	---
---	---

J0

Approval

A/E Sign / Date

Client Sign / Date

Brian Head

56 N HWY 143
Brian Head, UT 84719
Acct. Exec: Ryan Cain
Designer: Tyler Young

OPY-63266 R0

ART 2.0

SCOPE OF WORK



2 SIGN 01 - PANEL DETAIL

SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

MISSING REQUIRED INFO

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS MISSING AND WILL CAUSE DELAYS IN PRODUCTION UNTIL PROVIDED TO YESCO:

- ROAD NAMES
- PANEL DIRECTIONS

SEE YOUR ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE.

1 SIGN 01 - STREET SIGNS

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

This design does not constitute production ready artwork and is to be used exclusively for proofing and review purposes only.



STAFF REPORT TO THE TOWN COUNCIL

BRIAN HEAD

ITEM: SUMMER LIFT OPERATIONS

AUTHOR: Bret Howser
DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 28, 2025
TYPE OF ITEM: Discussion

SUMMARY:

The Council will discuss with Brian Head Resort representatives the potential for running scenic chair lift rides every day throughout the summer season.

BACKGROUND:

For years the Town Council has received feedback from the community and visitors to Brian Head that a noticeable deficiency in the Brian Head Experience (at least during the summer months) is that the Resort is closed Mon-Thu. Virtually every weekday during the summer, visitors to Brian Head drop by the Town Hall front desk and wonder aloud (and somewhat disillusioned) how the Resort is not open at that time, and then frustratedly pepper our guest services representatives with questions about what to do in town. It is a picture of what it looks like when Brian Head does not deliver on its brand promise.

Unfortunately, Brian Head Resort stands to lose money by operating on Mon-Thu in the summertime, which explains their closure. And thus the problem persists.

During a visit to Durango in September to discuss various topics with the leadership of Mountain Capital Partners, Mayor Calloway raised this issue and asked MCP if they would be willing to remain open (at least running scenic lift rides) on Mon-Thu in the summer, if the Town were willing/able to defray some or all of the loss. MCP leadership seemed very open to the idea. Upon returning to Brian Head, the Mayor shared the idea with local Brian Head Resort staff, and they began working on a proposal (see attached). Staff informed Maria Twitchell of the Cedar City - Brian Head Tourism Bureau of the concept, and she excitedly recommended that the Town apply for a restaurant tax grant to help cover the cost.

In early January, Town staff did apply for a restaurant tax grant for this very purpose (see attached).

ANALYSIS:

The attached proposal gives details of the plan. The basic structure is this:

- Brian Head Resort would run scenic lift rides on Mon-Thu (in addition to the Fri-Sun dates that they are already open) for approximately 15 weeks that they are open during the summer season
- Cost to the Resort would be \$3,400 per day or \$151,000 for the season
- Resort anticipates revenues from selling lift tickets at approximately \$1,360 per day (\$81,600 for the season)
- The Town would apply for a 50/50 grant from the Restaurant Tax Board to cover the net loss figure (approximately \$60,500 from the grant, and \$60,500 from the Town)

- The program would be a pilot to evaluate effectiveness in future years

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The Town has \$195,650 remaining from FY 2024 operating surplus which is unallocated. If the Council wishes, these funds could be used for a one-time expense to fund this pilot program. There is the potential for some of this expenditure to be offset by increased sales taxes related to the additional scenic lift rides and any multiplier effect throughout the Town.

BOARD/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that Council have a robust conversation about whether this is a wise use of funds. Also, staff is skeptical that the Restaurant Tax Board will be open to funding a full \$60k+ for this program. Our sense is that they would be more comfortable in the \$30k-\$40k range (based on previous funding allotments from them). However, this proposal does arguably have a closer nexus to restaurant taxes than our previous asks, especially if the Resort chooses to keep their restaurant open as a result. But in case the Restaurant Tax Board does not offer a full \$60k, the Council and Resort should discuss how they would either cover the difference or reduce costs.

If the Council and the Resort can reach a deal that results in a reduced ask from the Restaurant Tax Grant Board, we can report this to the Board at our oral presentation in February.

PROPOSED MOTION:

No motion necessary, item is discussion/informational only

ATTACHMENTS:

- A - Brian Head Resort Proposal
- B - Restaurant Tax Grant Application



329 South Highway 143, P.O. Box 190008
Brian Head, UT 84719
(435) 677-2035

Proposal: Weekday Scenic Lift Cost Recovery

Overview: To enhance summer tourism and provide consistent recreational opportunities, we propose that the town partner with Brian Head Resort to fund weekday operations of the scenic lift during the summer operating season (June 14 - September 28). This initiative would promote midweek visitation and ensure the availability of this amenity throughout the week.

Operational Costs: The total daily cost to operate the scenic lift includes expenses related to lift operations, ticketing, mountain patrol, lift utilities, lift maintenance, and facilities maintenance. Estimate losses are broken down as follows:

- **Daily Operating Loss:** \$2,017
- **Four-Day Weekly Operating Loss (Monday-Thursday):** \$8,069
- **15 Week Operating Loss (Monday-Thursday):** \$121,029

Funding support from the town would enable the Resort to maintain weekday operations while ensuring safe, consistent, and high-quality services for visitors.

Benefits to the Town:

1. **Increased Tourism Revenue:** Weekday lift operations are expected to attract more visitors, who will contribute to the local economy by staying in hotels, dining at restaurants, and shopping at local businesses.
2. **Enhanced Community Reputation:** Consistent availability of scenic lift rides enhances Brian Head's reputation as a premier summer destination, encouraging repeat visits and positive word-of-mouth.
3. **Improved Resident and Visitor Experience:** Reliable weekday operations provide both residents and visitors with greater flexibility and access to outdoor recreation, fostering community engagement and satisfaction.
4. **Long-Term Economic Growth:** Supporting summer activities positions Brian Head as a year-round destination, driving economic stability and growth for the town and its businesses.

Conclusion: By investing in weekday summer scenic lift operations, the town of Brian Head can strengthen its tourism industry, enhance the quality of life for residents, and create a sustainable economic impact. We look forward to collaborating with the town to bring this vision to life and ensure Brian Head remains an appealing destination for outdoor enthusiasts.

Brian Head

R E S O R T[®]

329 South Highway 143, P.O. Box 190008
Brian Head, UT 84719
(435) 677-2035

Operating Estimates	Daily \$	4-Day Ops \$	15 Week Ops \$
Revenue	\$1,360.10	\$5,440.40	\$81,606.00
Labor	-\$2,517.23	-\$10,068.92	-\$151,033.80
Utilities	-\$383.42	-\$1,533.68	-\$23,005.20
Maintenance	-\$476.60	-\$1,906.40	-\$28,596.00
Total	-\$2,017	-\$8,069	-\$121,029



**2025 Iron County Restaurant Tax
Cooperative Funding Application Cover Page**

Primary Contact Person: Bret Howser

Name of the Applicant Entity: Brian Head Town
(Must be a public entity such as a local government, federal land agency, school, or municipality)

Entity Department (if applicable, i.e. Recreation Department) _____

Project description in one sentence: Opening Scenic Chair Lift Rides 7 Days a Week in Brian Head

Mailing address: PO Box 190068, Brian Head, UT 84719

Telephone: 435-677-2029

Email address: bhowser@bhtown.utah.gov

Website: brianheadtown.utah.gov

Amount Requested from Iron County for this budget year \$ \$61,500

I hereby certify that the facts, figures and representation made in this application, including all attachments, are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant:

	Town Manager	Bret Howser	1-8-2025
Signature	Title	Printed Name	Date

Iron County Restaurant Tax Project Application

For your application, please respond to the following questions. Include the statements below in your response and in the order listed below. Please answer clearly and succinctly and use complete sentences in a paragraph form. Incomplete applications will not be considered for funding. Be sure to include required supporting documentation (checklist below).

1. Provide a detailed description of your total project. Outline what you are seeking funds for, the total amount requested and what are your project goals and objectives. **5 points**

Brian Head Town seeks to run a “pilot program” jointly with Brian Head Resort to test the feasibility of opening one of the primary summer attractions – Scenic Lift Rides – every day of the week during the summer season. Currently the Resort is only open on weekends (Fri-Sun) during the summer, and many visitors and guests struggle to find recreational activities suitable for their abilities in Brian Head during the week. This initiative would promote midweek visitation and buoy economic activity at all businesses in Brian Head on weekdays.

The funds sought from the Restaurant Tax Grant Board, together with the funds pledged by Brian Head Town, will serve to reduce the risk of loss to Brian Head Resort for operating the lift Mon-Thursday. The total cost of operating the lift for four additional days during the fifteen week season is \$202,000. Anticipated revenues from sales of lift tickets is \$81,000. The anticipated loss to Brian Head Resort is \$121,000. Brian Head Town proposes to cover half of that loss, and requests funding from the Restaurant Tax Grant Board to cover the other half.

It is our hope that by operating a full season open seven days a week, we will find that operations are more feasible than previously anticipated and the Resort will find ways to turn a profit on ancillary commerce sufficient to support ongoing daily summer operations.

2. Provide a statement demonstrating the economic impact of this project on your community and Iron County, including how it will contribute back to the Restaurant Tax through quantifiable metrics such as increased attendance, ticket sales, and visitor spending and describe your promotional strategy for attracting more patrons/attendance.

Additionally, include the last three years of attendance data (or estimates for new projects) on the attached Annual Attendance Excel Spreadsheet. For new projects, you can provide an estimate for three years’ worth of visitor attendance for your project area. Clearly demonstrate in your statement you have done your research—we suggest reaching out to similar projects in other areas to provide you with their attendance numbers. **50 points**

Perhaps the most common feedback we receive from visitors to Brian Head is that more restaurants are needed in the Town. There are various reasons why Brian Head lacks restaurants, but one of the primary reasons is that it is difficult for restauranteurs to survive during the summer months when the Resort is only open on weekends. Indeed, our local businesses have often asked the Town to work with the Resort to open 7-days a week in the summer and generate more visitation mid-week.

The Brian Head “Mall” is approved for an expansion this summer and will be adding a restaurant space to the building. This is an exciting development which will add to the Restaurant Tax coffers. Having the Resort open 7-days a week in the summer, bringing in additional visitors and giving visitors who are already in Brian Head more reasons to go to the Village Core where the restaurants are, will only help this new restaurant – as well as existing ones – be more successful.

Weekend scenic lift ride sales have averaged about 5,300 tickets over the past three years. Brian Head Resort estimates that would increase by 2,100 tickets (or 40%) by opening on weekdays. This would have a direct taxable sales impact of about \$81,600. It can be assumed that there would be a multiplier effect related to those sales, although Brian Head Town does not currently have good data on what that multiplier might be. Ascertaining that impact is the primary aim of this pilot program.

Brian Head Town, Brian Head Resort and the Tourism Bureau work jointly to promote the Brian Head area and activities in the both winter and summer months. A portion of our marketing co-op is set aside for summer promotion, and if granted the requested funds, we will feature the 7-day a week lift rides in the advertisements. Additionally, the billboard on Hwy 14 owned by Brian Head Town will be updated in the spring and we plan to promote the 7-day a week lift service specifically there. We will also utilize the Town and Resort social media accounts to get word out.

3. Upon completion of this project, what is your anticipated increase in patronage/attendance for this location? **10 points**

Brian Head Resort anticipates, based on their models, selling an additional 2,100 scenic lift rides by operating Mon-Thu in the summer. It is estimated that at least 80% of these patrons would be from outside of Iron County, thus increasing the multiplier effect of their spending.

4. Provide a statement of how will you fund perpetuating costs such as operations, maintenance, payroll, etc. in the short and long term. Please note that Iron County will not fund any projects that cannot clearly demonstrate how they are going to pay for ongoing O & M costs. Do you anticipate this project is going to require a long-term commitment on the part of the county? If so, how long? **10 points**

This is a pilot program, and the purpose of the program is to gauge whether there will be sufficient interest and sales to fund the program ongoing. If there is sufficient opportunity for ongoing profitability, Brian Head Resort will take over the operation, and they are very adept at running ski lifts. Under no circumstances would we ask for ongoing or long-term commitment from Iron County.

5. Provide a detailed project budget including a cost breakdown and identify your sources of funding. Please note that projects matched 50% or higher receive higher consideration in the request process. Describe how the project has the support and/or involvement of the community by listing the contributions of other partners and sponsors.

Anticipated program expenses:

- *Labor: \$151,033.80*
- *Utilities: \$23,005.20*
- *Maintenance: \$28,596.00*
- **Total Expenses: \$202,635**

Anticipated Sources of Funding:

- *Brian Head Resort (Ticket sales): \$81,606*
- *Brian Head Town (FY 24 Operating Surplus): \$60,529*
- *Restaurant Tax Grant: \$60,500*
- **Total Funding: \$202,635**

Brian Head Resort has committed to take on expenditures up to the anticipated revenue amount (break-even), or about 40% of the pilot program cost. Brian Head Town is willing to take on half of the anticipated shortfall. The local Brian Head business community fully supports this pilot program, but their financial contribution is represented in Brian Head Town's match, as the funds available to Brian Head Town comes largely from funds remitted by local businesses. The Restaurant Tax Grant Board is being asked to contribute about 30% of the overall project cost (or half of the shortfall).



STAFF REPORT TO THE TOWN COUNCIL

BRIAN HEAD

ITEM: REGIONAL TRANSIT PILOT PROGRAM

AUTHOR: Bret Howser
DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 28, 2025
TYPE OF ITEM: Discussion

SUMMARY:

The Council and Brian Head Resort will discuss the merits of running a joint pilot program for running regional transit (aka: a canyon shuttle) in the winter of 2025-26.

BACKGROUND:

Brian Head Town runs a public transit system during the ski season each year. This service currently functions as a hybrid loop/on-call system, involving anywhere from 1 to 3 shuttles depending on how busy things are. The current contract details follow:

- Shuttles run Nov 22 (weekend before Thanksgiving) thru April 20
- Operating hours
 - Sun-Thu 9:30am to 5pm
 - Fri-Sat & Holidays 9am to 10pm
- Base Cost - \$149,000
- Add'l shuttles as needed - \$100/hr

Despite the sharp increase in ridership in recent years, Town shuttle operations have run fairly smoothly since switching to St George Shuttle as the operator several years ago. While there is the occasional hiccup, there has not been demand from the public to change how the shuttle operates wholesale.

The shuttle is funded via an “Enhanced Service Business License Fee” authorized by Utah Code §10-1-203(5). The fee is set at 1.5% of gross sales and collects in excess of \$600,000 annually. The Enhanced Service Fee covers cost of both transit operations and enhanced snow removal service.

During a meeting with businesses two years ago, the subject of providing transit service to Parowan and Cedar City was raised, in particular to provide options for workforce. Council discussed the issue in the January 2023 Strategic Planning Retreat, and out of that discussion, staff was tasked with working with Brian Head Resort on a concept for a regional transit solution.

ANALYSIS:

Staff has now held multiple meetings with Brian Head Resort to begin scoping out a potential pilot program for a regional transit solution. While the Resort did not have it in their budget this year to pursue the pilot, they have expressed some interest in running it for the 2025-26 season. The details of the program would be as follows:

- Run a shuttle beginning in St George (at St George Shuttle HQ or at Washington Exit near Maverick), making a stop in Cedar City (likely near the north exit, across from the Love’s) and another stop in Parowan (at the fairgrounds) – Leaves St George at 8am

- Shuttle would arrive in Brian Head around 10am each morning, and drop in a central location, where the local shuttle would then pick them up and take them to their final destination
- Shuttle would then park at north end of Village Way
- Shuttle would take a midday run down the canyon to Parowan and Cedar and back up
- Shuttle would leave at end of ski day (4pm) to return to Parowan/Cedar/St George
- Pilot program would run weekend and holidays only, and would be free or low cost (at least initially)
- St. George Shuttle would run an online reservation system

St George Shuttle scoped the pilot program, and it came out at a cost of about \$80,000 (61 days at \$1,300 per day) depending on how many days we want to run it (current assumption is each Fri-Sat and during the holiday periods). Staff is proposing to split the pilot program cost at \$40,000 apiece with the Resort. Staff recommends obtaining these funds from remaining FY 2024 operating surplus.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The Resort would consider participating financially in the pilot program. However, for them it might make more sense to do so if there is a more direct tie to an incoming revenue. For example, if riders were to purchase a combo lift ticket/shuttle pass. The Resort may be less interested in participating if they are simply putting money in and getting no direct return. If you assume that the shuttles cost \$1,300 per day to operate, and the Resort is covering half the cost (\$650/day) and the average lift ticket price is \$65, then the shuttle would need to average about 10 riders per day who are purchasing lift tickets in order for the Resort to break even.

The purpose of the pilot program, from the Town's perspective, is to test the effectiveness of canyon shuttle and the demand for it. If it proves effective, we can then work to fund the program ongoing. Options for future funding might include:

- Voter-approved 0.25% Local Option Transit Sales Tax
- Increase existing Enhanced Service Business License Fee
- Rider Fares
- Advertising revenue (probably not a significant source of revenue)

BOARD/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

Previous meetings with the business community have resulted in interest in this program

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends holding a discussion with the ski resort to determine whether to proceed with a pilot program for the 2025-26 winter season

PROPOSED MOTION:

No motion necessary, item is discussion/informational only

ATTACHMENTS:

N/A



ITEM: NEW SNOWMAKING WELL - UPDATE & OPTIONS

AUTHOR: Bret Howser
DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 28, 2025
TYPE OF ITEM: Discussion

SUMMARY:

The Council will discuss the current state of the new snowmaking well project with staff and with Brian Head Resort, and may give staff direction for moving forward.

BACKGROUND:

In 1993, Brian Head Town and Brian Head Resort entered into a series of agreements to jointly create a snowmaking system. This was a complex web of agreements, but they largely boiled down to this:

- Resort would build and operate a snowmaking system
- Town would bond for the system, and Resort would make the debt payments
- Town would lease 150 acre feet of water from the Parowan Reservoir Co specifically for snowmaking, and Resort would sublease that water from the Town and make the lease payments
- Town would supply “excess” municipal water above the 150 af of leased water if needed

For many years the Resort and the Town operated these agreements without any issues to speak of. The Town fills the snowmaking reservoir prior to the start of the ski season and the Resort uses that water for snowmaking – with the Town refilling the reservoir as the Resort uses it. However, in recent years – with pressures mounting for early openings and some lean snow years – the Resort has desired to receive water to the snowmaking reservoir faster than the Town is able to supply it. Basically, the Resort desires to make snow at a rate of about 2,500 gallons per minute (gpm) when conditions allow, and the Town can only supply that water at a rate of approximately 700 gpm.

In 2022, the Council and Resort held a discussion around this issue in conjunction with a revision of the Town’s water Capital Facilities Plan (CFP, and it was agreed that if the Town could increase the rate at which it could deliver water to the Resort to 1,250 gpm, that should significantly alleviate the issue.

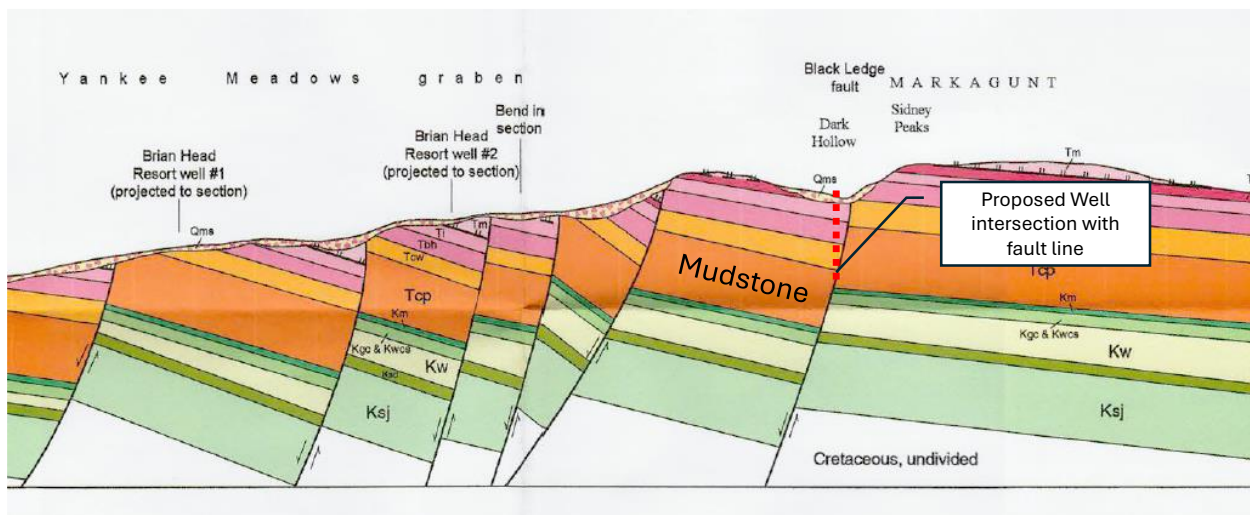
In 2023, staff sought funding from Division of Drinking Water (DDW) for various water projects identified in the water CFP. Staff included in the request a new snowmaking well [it should be noted that the Town has no need for a new well for municipal water needs for many years according to projections – any new well would have a primary use, at least for some decades, of snowmaking]. The funding request was awarded and staff began to scope and bid out the project. In spring of 2024, Council made the decision to move forward with the project and award the bid, with the understanding that staff was in the midst of negotiating an agreement with the Resort to cover about half of the cost of the new well.

In summer of 2024, while staff was working to finalize funding of the project with DDW and to finalize an agreement with the Resort for snowmaking use, the contractor moved forward quickly test drilling the well. A site had been selected (in the vicinity of the Salt Pile springs/tank) by one of the most qualified hydrologists in the region – Peter Rowley with Geologic Mapping Inc (his report is attached). Initial returns from the test drilling indicated an abundance of water (water was coursing down the hillside like a river during drilling, even drawing complaints from neighbors), with estimates in the 800-1000 gpm range. As everything appeared to be proceeding according to plan, staff authorized proceeding with the installation of the well. Once the well was installed, an official test pump was run (2 actually) and we were informed that the well test pumped at only 105 gpm.

ANALYSIS:

First off – what happened? Short answer, it’s difficult to know. Staff has had repeated meetings with the Town’s engineers and with the well driller to try to ascertain what went wrong and what the options are from here. Here is what we think we know:

- We believe that we have drilled as far down as necessary to get the most amount of water. Under the surface, there are several layers of material that we must drill through before we reach a fault that was identified by the hydrologist. Water can seep through at each layer, but the most water is anticipated to be flowing along that fault line. We can’t really know how far down that fault line is, so we drill and watch the material that’s being pulled out to know which layer we’re currently working through. Ultimately we drilled 850 feet until we were pulling mudstone, at which point we could surmise we had passed the fault line and we were likely getting the most water we could expect.
- Our best guess is that the area we were drilling had an abundance of water that had accumulated over a long period of time, and that water was released as we drilled. Once it was gone, the actual flow showed itself to be very small. It has been likened to “draining a bathtub.”
- Our engineers and the well driller do not believe it would be worthwhile to drill further down in the same spot.
- In short – We were unlucky and hit a spot that simply doesn’t have a high flow of water.



Options for moving forward

Option #1 – Cap the new well and be done with it for now. Staff has been told by our engineer that the well should remain fine and operable until we need it someday. If and when we need 100 gpm for municipal use, we know where to go get it. In the meantime, the Town would be paying about \$40,000 per year on bond repayments for the option to go get 100 gpm if/when we want it. Remaining project funds could be diverted to other water projects or returned to DDW.

Option #2 – Move forward and install the necessary equipment to draw on this well for municipal and snowmaking. It does not produce what we had hoped for and expected, but it does produce something, and it may only cost \$150,000 to finish the project, which would put the entire project at less than the original budget.

Since this water would be for snowmaking for the foreseeable future, the Town might only consider this option if we enter into an agreement with Resort to pay for a portion of the project cost that fairly represents the benefit they would receive, and the Resort would receive some or all of the flow from the well for a certain number of years.

Option #3 – Switch horses and construct a new well in the vicinity of the existing Bear Flat well. Bear Flat well was drilled in 2012 and 2013. It was designed to be drilled to a depth of about 1,500 ft, with the pump sitting between 700-800 ft. The well test pumped at 1,163 gpm, and the well was developed for 825 gpm (due to state regulations limiting how much you can draw on a well to 70-75% of the test pump). However, during test pumping some screening on the well's sidewall, designed to allow greater flow of water into the well, collapsed. Attempts were made to swage the well and remove the obstructions. These attempts failed, and the decision was made to set the pump above the obstruction and move forward. The pump now sits at about 560 ft and is currently pumping about 387 gpm.

Option #3(a) – Replacement Bear Flat well. We could drill a replacement well for the Bear Flat well (which would have to be within 100 ft of the old one) and switch the existing pumphouse and equipment to use for the replacement well, capping off the old well. This could potentially yield 825 gpm, or 438 gpm more than we're getting from the existing well. According to the data analyzed by Alpha Engineering, it is anticipated that the replacement well would only need to go down about 800' (as the well logs for the original Bear Flat well showed mudstone between 900-1300 ft).

Option #3(b) – A 2nd Well at Bear Flat. Same as option #3(a), but we would acquire new pumps and equipment and expand the pumphouse or build a new pumphouse to run both wells in tandem. They would be drawing on the same aquifer, though, so it is difficult to say if the two running in tandem would produce more than the original test pump on the Bear Flat well produced. Alpha Engineering does not recommend anticipating that they would.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Projected incremental costs of the options are as follows:

- Option #1: \$1,649,097 (actual costs to date – sunk cost), yield 0 gpm
- Option #2: Add'l \$150,000, yield approx. 80 gpm (70-75% of the test pump of 105 gpm)
 - \$1,875 per gpm

- Option #3(a): Add'l \$2.85 million, yield approx. 387 more gpm
 - \$6,500 per gpm
- Option #3(b): Add'l \$3.75 million, yield approx. 387 more gpm (maybe more if there is less effect from running in tandem)
 - \$8,500 per gpm

The table below shows the calculation of cost estimates for options 3(a) and (b):

New Bear Flat Well Cost Estimates

	New Well	Replacement
Mobilization @ 10%	\$252,500	\$192,000
Test Hole	\$300,000	\$300,000
Well Drilling & Development (800' Depth)	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
Well Pump Station	\$660,000	\$165,000
Grading	\$55,000	\$55,000
Power	\$110,000	\$0
Engineering & Admin (15%)	\$416,625	\$316,800
Contingency (20%)	\$555,500	\$422,400
Total	\$3,749,625	\$2,851,200

The Town had \$2,100,000 of the DDW funding slated for a new well. Of this, \$1.65 million has been spent, leaving \$450,000 to fund one of these options. Additional money could be found by scrapping some of the other projects on the list for DDW funding, which includes:

- Highway Waterline Replacement - \$1,332,000 (materials already purchased)
- Rue Jolley Waterline Loop - \$793,700 (materials already purchased)
- SCADA replacement - \$265,000 (contract was cancelled, \$2,500 was paid out)
- 1 M Gallon pump station generator (no estimate)
- Remaining bond funds (\$907,000)

BOARD/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

It is tempting to consider doubling down and constructing a new well at Bear Flat, especially considering we have test pumps in that aquifer in excess of 1000 gpm. However, staff has not been convinced by our engineer that there is a particular reason to believe that a new well will produce more than the existing well currently does. While it had previously been our understanding that the reduction in productivity of the well was related to the fact that the pump was sitting higher in the well than it had been designed for, due to the collapse of the screening in the well, it is now our understanding that the a test pump was conducted after the collapse with the pump sitting at 490 ft (shallower than the pump currently sits) and logged the same flows that were experienced prior to the collapse with the test pump sitting much lower. With this information in hand, staff is unconvinced that drilling a new well and setting the pump lower will yield the flows experienced in prior test pumps. It is possible, but far from a guarantee.

Staff believes that the best option for the Town at this point is either option number one – cap the well and wait to finish it until the Town needs the water for municipal use – or option number two if the Resort wishes to have an additional 80-100 gpm now for snowmaking use now.

In short, we shot our shot at trying to increase snowmaking flows, and we missed. The Town has absorbed all of the cost associated with this risk (and will continue to do so over the next 40 years as we pay off this debt, at a cost of about \$2 per water user per month). We know that additional snowmaking water will be needed as the Resort expands, and we stand by willing to assist. But the ball is in the Resort's hands now.

PROPOSED MOTION:

No motion necessary, item is discussion/informational only

ATTACHMENTS:

A - Hydrologist Report on Well Site Selection

**SITES FOR PRODUCTION WATER WELLS FOR THE TOWN OF BRIAN HEAD,
IRON COUNTY, UTAH**

**For Brent E. Gardner, President, Alpha Engineering, 43 South 100 East, Suite 100, St. George, Utah
84770**

By
Peter D. Rowley, Ph.D., P.G.
Geologic Mapping, Inc., P.O. Box 651, 1235 South 500 East, New Harmony, Utah 84757
(435) 865-5928; pdrowley@rushisp.com; www.geologicmappinginc.com

November 5, 2023

Introduction

In an email on October 4, 2023, Brent Gardner of Alpha Engineering and working for the town of Brian Head, Utah, asked me to appraise two production water-well sites that had been proposed by a water witcher about a mile to a mile and a half east to east-southeast of the city offices of the town of Brian Head (which I assume are still at the northern end of Bear Flat). I did so in a brief email on October 12, telling him that the western of the two sites had no supporting geologic evidence so was unlikely to be successful, but that the eastern of the two sites had coincidentally been placed just west of a large westward-dipping fault and looked to me to be a good site. I also mentioned to Brent that I had been involved in two previous projects to site wells in the Brian Head area.

On October 14, Brent asked me to update my previous analyses of possible well sites in the Brian Head area. On October 18, he sent me his map of wells, springs, water lines, tanks, and other features of the Brian Head water system, as well as a table ("Table 11") of water sources. In addition to a series of springs that are tapped by the town for its water supply, the table showed four wells, although one well (Gurr well) no longer supplies water (on the table, its Reliable Flows are given as "unknown").

This report is the result of my additional work, analyzing the existing well field. Accompanying this report is a hard copy of my published geologic map of the Brian Head quadrangle (Rowley and others, 2013), on which I have drawn locations of the four town wells in Table 11 and the two wells that Brent originally asked me about (the western one is labeled Well A, and the eastern one is labeled Well B). I also suggest and show on the geologic map the sites for three possible production water wells for the town, which I called (in a report in 2010, as described below) the North Brian Head well site, the East Brian Head well site, and the Switchbacks well site. I include a photocopy of this 2010 report. The area is in the Markagunt Plateau, part of the High Plateaus of Utah, a transition zone between the Great Basin to the west and the Colorado Plateau to the east.

My first of two previous attempts to site wells in the Brian Head area was as a subcontractor in early September 2004 for hydrologist William Loughlin of Park City, Utah, then working for Kleinfelder, Inc., under contract for Stantec Consulting, Inc. of Salt Lake City. Stantec was hired by the Brian Head Resort. The second of these attempts was as a subcontractor in March through June, 2010, for Les Vierra, P.E. of Advanced Environmental Engineering in Layton, Utah, also under contract for Stantec, but hired by the town of Brian Head.

Brian Head town and Brian Head Resort owned three wells in 2004 and 2010, all mentioned on the Utah Water Rights website (www.waterrights.utah.gov). Their main well was the Town Hall well, located in southern Bear Flat about 0.7 miles south-southwest of the Brian Head town offices; it was drilled in 1991,

and then tested at 250 gpm. A second well, the Crystal Mountain well, is in Third House Flat about 1.7 miles west of the Brian Head town offices; it was drilled in 1993, and then tested at about 120 gpm. A third well, the Gurr well, is about 0.7 miles north of the Brian Head town offices; it was drilled in 1977 but apparently failed at some point.

Methodology

My expertise on the geology of the Brian Head area includes having mapped in detail (1:24,000) and written reports on the geology of the Markagunt Plateau, including the geologic map of the Brian Head 7.5-minute quadrangle (Rowley and others, 2013) and Navajo Lake 7.5-minute quadrangle (Moore and others, 2004). I am also second author of the geologic map of the Panguitch 30-minute (1:100,000-scale) quadrangle (Biek and others, 2015), which covers much of the Markagunt Plateau and adjacent areas. The Brian Head quadrangle, of course, includes the town of Brian Head and Brian Head ski resort. My geologic map shows that most of the Brian Head area is underlain by large landslides. The bedrock units that underlie the slides consist, from base to top, of white (in upper part) and pink rocks of the Claron Formation (Eocene), which is about 1300 feet thick, white rocks of the Brian Head Formation (Oligocene), which is about 500 feet thick, and volcanic ash-flow tuffs of the dark-brown Isom Formation and overlying gray and pink Leach Canyon Formation, which total about 100 feet thick. The Claron and Brian Head Formations are largely confining units, whereas the volcanic units are too thin to be aquifers.

The use of science in siting water wells in the Great Basin and High Plateaus applies the concept of fracture flow, that is the fact that most groundwater moves along fault-induced fractures. The faults are basin-range faults, which have created the present topography from about 20 million years ago until today. These faults, which trend largely between north-northwest and north-northeast, are largely normal faults (where movement is mostly vertical, as opposed to strike-slip faults) that have blocked out the northerly-trending ranges and basins across the Great Basin and High Plateaus. These faults are high angle, that is they have a dip angle that averages 60 degrees, in the downthrown direction. The larger the throw on faults, the larger is the fault zone, which consists of faults and parallel joints that are largely open and allow movement of groundwater along them. The method requires that one drills the downthrown side of the fault so that the hole intersects the fault zone below the water table. I have successfully employed the method when siting many production wells for the Southern Nevada Water Authority (Las Vegas Valley Water District) and Washington County Water Conservancy District, among many others, as described on my website. When I supervised the Nevada Test Site project for Geologic Division of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), we used the method to drill deep wells to determine the presence and movement of radionuclides in groundwater at and south of the Test Site; these radionuclides resulted from more than 800 above- and below-ground nuclear tests there, and there was fear that the radionuclides got off the Test Site. I have published extensively on fracture-flow concepts, including Rowley and Dixon (2004) and Rowley and others (2004, 2012).

For purposes of siting wells, the town and ski area of Brian Head sit on a broad zone of large faults, which uplifted this area, which is the highest part of the Markagunt Plateau and therefore Utah's southernmost ski area. These faults are visible through the landslides on vertical aerial photos of about 1:24,000 scale, which we use as a guide during mapping, before and during field work. Field work has verified these faults, although they are shown as dotted (concealed) beneath the landslides, therefore their exact location is much less certain than where they are portrayed as solid.

Previous Projects

The 2004 study by Stantec attempted to use geology by applying the only available modern geologic map of the time, published by Maldonado and others (1995, plate 1). Florian Maldonado was a colleague at the USGS when we were mapping the area. Unfortunately, the map was at a scale of about 1:170,000 scale, and Stantec blew up the faults and contacts to 1:24,000 so that they could be superimposed on the topographic base of the Brian Head 7.5-minute quadrangle. Maldonado's map, though better than what came before, was a reconnaissance-scale geologic map, which covers a large area but to do so, it does not do the detailed field mapping that a scale of 1:24,000 requires. So the map is not accurate at a detailed (1:24,000) scale, and especially at a scale of a drill site. Such a map is useful only for giving a general picture of the geology, and it certainly cannot be used for siting a well.

My role in the 2004 project was to appraise a list of six prioritized well sites (wells A through F) that were shown on Stantec's map. All were north of the present municipal boundaries of the town of Brian Head. I provided Bill Loughlin a draft of a more accurate geologic map, which I had been assembling, preparatory to completing the geologic map. Then I analyzed their well sites. As far as I can tell, including viewing the Utah Water Rights website, none of their or my wells was drilled, even ones that I rated with a high priority or that I suggested as alternatives.

In addition to these six sites, Stantec proposed two others, almost as an after-thought (and for no reason that I can think of), in a property called the Alpine Creek Resort, an area that the ski resort was considering for development. The one to the west was called Test Hole #1, located nearly 2 miles north-northeast of the Brian Head city offices. The well to the east was called Test Hole #2, located about 1.7 miles northeast of the Brian Head city offices. Both are shown on my geologic map of the Brian Head quadrangle as Brian Head Resort #1 and Brian Head Resort #2. Based on my draft geologic map, I proposed alternative sites for them too. My proposed sites also were ignored. In mid-September 2004, their two well sites were drilled by Lang Exploratory Drilling, Inc. for Brian Head Resorts, and they are given on the Water Rights website. Test Hole #1 is in Section 25, T. 35 S., R. 9 W. It was drilled to 1000 feet depth and was indicated on the drillers report as a "non-production well." It was logged by a professional geologist, John Martin. Test Hole #2 is in Section 36, T. 35 S., R. 9 W. It was drilled to 1200 feet depth and was also indicated on the drillers report as a "non-production well" and was abandoned. It also was logged by John Martin. In June 2022, according to the Water Rights website, a well was spudded on the same site as Test Hole #2, for G & P Ranch, and drilled to 340 feet, then tested at 100 gpm.

The 2010 project was more involved and included two well sites that Les Vierra proposed, with the request that I pass judgement on them. Then I was to propose others. They wanted to find a well that would produce at 1,000 gpm. One of the two well sites that Vierra wanted to drill was in the central part of northern Bear Flat, not far from the Brian Head town offices and "close to the 1 MG Tank (where the water will go)." The other site was less than 100 feet southeast of the failed Gurr well "because we know there was water there back in 70-80's" (quotes from an email from Vierra to me on April 1, 2010).

At that time I was finishing field work on my geologic map of the Brian Head quadrangle. Based on it and analysis of other well data, including from the Utah Water Rights website, I wrote a 5-page report on May 13, 2010. I acknowledged that the well that Vierra proposed in northern Bear Flat might be productive, but I proposed instead that he move the site about 1200 feet to the southeast. If he did that, a well would intersect an obvious fault, which trends north-northeast and is east of, and parallels, the eastern side of Bear Flat. Locating a fault and knowing its likely dip (in this case to the west) allows a person to predict with greater certainty the depth to water and a likely yield, as opposed to placing a well near a water tank. The only way to get a large yield is to hit a fault, in my experience. I also recommended that they not drill near the Gurr well, for the geologic map indicated that the original (1977) well was

drilled into the toe (thick downslope end) of a large landslide, the reason for its failure. A new Gurr well would fail for the same reason, I told Vierra.

Vierra ignored my recommendations. In 2011 he drilled the northern Bear Flat well where he had originally placed it. Fortunately, the well now has a “reliable yield” of 420 gpm, as given in Table 11 that Brent sent me on October 18. I interpret that this good yield indicates that, by accident, the well bore hit a small fault. The new Gurr well was also drilled despite my objections. *It failed after drilling, as I predicted.* No information on this well is given on the Utah Water Rights website, suggesting that the failure took place during the drilling or shortly after. (Incidentally, on Brent’s Table 11, the Gurr well is apparently given the location of this new Gurr well, presumably drilled in 2011 as with the Bear Flat well. Also on Table 11, the location of the Bear Flat well is erroneously given that of the 1977 Gurr well, as reflected on the Water Rights website, but only if “N 11168” in Table 11 is changed to N 1168’. The correct location of the Bear Flat well in Table 11 should follow the website location, which is given as S 568 E 2182 from W4 of S02, T36S, R9W.) On the geologic map, I show the old (1977) Gurr well as Gurr well #1 and the new (presumably 2011) Gurr well as Gurr well #2.

In my 2010 report, I recommended three other well sites, should the town need them. The first two are what I called the North Brian Head well site and the East Brian Head well site, both of which are along faults and thus likely to have good yields. The North Brian Head well site is just west of the same west-dipping fault that I had proposed for the Bear Flat well. The East Brian Head well site is just west of a large west-dipping fault. Both are in the municipal boundary of Brian Head, although both may be on private land in the town. If they are on private land, they could be moved along the fault several hundred yards northeast or southwest to a better location. The third well, the Switchbacks well site, is below the switchbacks north of town, toward Parowan, and just east of a large east-dipping fault that I named the Rattlesnake Canyon fault. It is unlikely, however, to be of interest to Brian Head town because of the distance from water tanks. All three are described in my 2010 report, so I will not elaborate on them here.

Current Brian Head town wells and Well B

My 2010 report (photocopy attached) analyzed the wells that produced at the time, namely the Town Hall well and the Crystal Mountain well. Both are good wells and will serve Brian Head for many years to come. Both would have had much bigger yields if they had been sited on nearby faults, which are less than 1000 feet east of them. Should either fail, I would recommend that, because infrastructure is already in place, they be re-sited the short distance to the east, then drilled to intersect the fault below the water table.

The Bear Flat well appears to be a similarly good well. The Water Rights website indicates that it was drilled to nearly 1500 feet, but that the bore hole collapsed between 524 and 542 feet depth. The geologic readings that the driller gave for the well log can be interpreted to mean that he went first (at 0 to 65 feet depth in the bore) through unconsolidated alluvium, then an unusually thick (from 65 to 790 feet depth) sequence of volcanics (presumably the ash-flow tuffs of Leach Canyon and Isom formations, apparently repeated by faulting, which may be the reason for the collapse in the bore), then a thick (from 790 to 1502 feet depth) sequence of rocks of the Brian Head Formation and perhaps the underlying Claron Formation. If the Bear Flat well ever fails, I recommend moving 1200 feet to the southeast, to the well site I recommended in my 2010 report, for the reasons given there.

Well B, the likely good bet that I reported to Brent in my email of October 12, and originally sited by a water witcher, is just west of a large fault that is downthrown to the west and therefore likely dipping west. The fault is near the base of the large hill of bedrock to the east, but the fault is covered by a veneer of landslide masses so its location is a little fuzzy. Drilling at the site recommended by the water witcher

will penetrate landslide masses first (probably less than 100 feet thick), then the bedrock below the landslide, probably volcanic rocks of the Isom Formation. We do not know the dip of the fault plane, let alone its exact location, but likely between 500 to 1000 feet or more probably less, the driller will pass through a fault zone into sedimentary rocks, probably white rocks of the Brian Head Formation, which underlies the Isom Formation, which is exposed on the hill to the east. The water will be in the fault zone, but the fault zone itself is likely 100 feet or more thick, so the driller will want to continue at least another 100 feet into the Brian Head Formation.

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Production Water Wells for the town of Brian Head, Iron County, Utah

A project done under subcontract to Advanced Environmental Engineering, 1975 N. Main, Suite #3, Layton, Utah 84041, with the supervision of Les Vierra, P.E.

By
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May 13, 2010

Four sites for possible production water wells are hereby suggested for consideration by Advanced Environmental Engineering, Layton, Utah, and the town of Brian Head. These are discussed in preliminary form below, based largely on analysis of vertical aerial photos and Google Earth images this spring but without field visits, which must wait until the snow starts to melt off. The analysis of the four wells, listed by highest to lowest priority, is followed by a discussion of the two town wells now in use and an abandoned town well.

My expertise on the geology of the area at and near Brian Head derives from having geologically mapped at 1:24,000 scale the Brian Head and Navajo Lake 7.5-minute quadrangles for the Utah Geological Survey (UGS) and helped write two reports on Cedar Breaks National Monument (in 2000, published by Utah Geological Association). The Navajo Lake quadrangle was published in 2004 (Moore and others, UGS Map 199), whereas the draft of the Brian Head quadrangle (Rowley and others) sits on a desk of a geologist with the UGS, awaiting review. Therefore, I am closely familiar with the geology in and near the town of Brian Head. In addition, in late 2004, I subcontracted with Bill Loughlin, then of Kleinfelder Engineering, Park City, Utah, who in turn subcontracted with Stantec Engineering, Salt Lake City, to site several wells for the Brian Head ski resort.

There are several principles used to site production water levels in this, the geologic transition zone between the Colorado Plateau to the east and the Great Basin to the west. It is commonly accepted practice that wells are to be sited in aquifers, which are rock types in which ground water is present in pore spaces and cavities, as opposed to aquitards or confining units, which contain little ground water because the rock types are fine grained and generally impervious to ground water. The most important aquifer in nearby Washington County, for example, is the Navajo Sandstone of Jurassic age, a bedded sedimentary sequence between 2,000 and 3,000 feet thick made up of rounded sand grains separated by open pore spaces. In Iron County, however, the main aquifer consists of poorly consolidated sedimentary basin-fill deposits, which are the rocks that make up the basins beneath Cedar City, Enoch, Parowan, Newcastle, and Enterprise. Volcanic rocks, which are brittle and easily fractured, also may be aquifers, although they are underutilized in Iron County.

Although looking for aquifers is important in siting wells, the primary operating principle several colleagues and I use in siting wells is the concept that most ground water in the transition zone and the Great Basin moves along fault-induced fractures. The faults are basin-range faults, which are abundant, generally trend in a northerly direction, have a dip angle that averages about 60 degrees, and are downthrown vertically in the direction of dip. The concept, which is largely unknown among hydrologists and other geologists and rarely applied to siting wells, is known as fracture flow or fracture-dominated flow. We have found that zones made up of faults, as well as parallel joints on either side of them, in effect form their own aquifers, even when within confining units. *And when within aquifers*

such as the Navajo Sandstone, basin-fill deposits, and volcanic rocks, they increase well yield commonly by an order of magnitude. Most ground water flows in a direction that can be predicted by area water levels (piezometric-surface maps) but, for simplicity, can be thought of as toward lower parts of the overlying topography. Where fractures are aligned generally parallel to this flow direction, they act as conduits to ground-water flow. Yet the grinding of rocks along faults creates impervious clay and fine-grained ground rock ("gouge") that tends to inhibit, or be a barrier to, flow across them. The scientific literature on these concepts is becoming well documented, some of it having been published by colleagues and me when and since we worked for the U.S. Geological Survey at the Nevada Test Site and other parts of Nevada and Utah. My web site gives many of these details and some references, and if you call me, I can send reprints of our reports.

With such concepts in hand, the work involves locating faults in the area by field work (geologic mapping), supplemented by examination of all available vertical aerial photos and of Google Earth images. The larger the fault and the better its location is defined by field work, the better are its prospects for a production well. If the fault zone traverses mountains, which have high surface- and ground-water recharge, or if it crosses watersheds, then it likely contains ground water. Then locations are chosen near well infrastructure and the water district that needs the water. Drilling should be on the downthrown side of the basin-range fault so that the fault is intersected perhaps 50 feet below the water table. If the dip angle of the fault can be measured and if the approximate depth to the water table is known, it is simple trigonometry to divide the water-table depth (+50 ft) by the tangent of the dip angle to determine the horizontal distance that the drill rig should be positioned from the surface exposure of the fault. If the dip angle cannot be measured, it can be assumed to be 60 degrees.

Information on water levels and on wells that have been drilled in the area in the past is given on the Utah Water Rights website <http://nrwr1.nr.state.ut.us/>. Water levels in existing wells, including some that are measured regularly, are available on the U.S. Geological Survey website <http://nwis.waterdata.usgs.gov/ut/nwis/gwlevels?>.

Northern Bear Flat well site. My suggested highest priority well site is located 1,200 feet east-southeast of the Brian Head city offices in northern Bear Flat, SW ¼ of Section 2, T.36S., R.9W. It is along a small wash shown on the topographic map (Brian Head quadrangle). The upper part of this wash is just north of the planned million-gallon town water tank. This site is near a site proposed by Advanced Environmental Engineering about 600 feet south of the Brian Head city offices. However, the well site I propose is placed with the intent of drilling a fault. This is a north-northeast-trending, northwest-dipping, down-to-the-west fault that parallels and lies just east of Bear Flat. The fault is not exposed because it is overlain and covered by unconsolidated surficial sediments, primarily landslide deposits but also underlying (older) stream sediments and slope-wash deposits deposited in response to the faulting. Dense trees and plants also cover the fault, and still younger stream sediments and peat deposits that overlie the landslide deposits are found beneath the meadow of Bear Flat. Although the landslide deposits mantle the fault, the fault scarp itself has significant relief and can be traced beneath the deposits. This fault, with a displacement of at least several hundred feet, was traced two miles southwest into Rattlesnake Creek, where it is exposed and can be traced at least several miles farther. To the northeast, the fault underlies the paved road south of the city offices where it swings northeast beneath a shallow canyon, then from there the fault continues northeast to west of Hendrickson Lake and from there into Second Left Hand Canyon and beyond. The fault downthrows volcanic rocks (primarily the Isom Formation), the underlying thin gray shale and limestone of the Brian Head Formation, and in turn shale, limestone, and sandstone of the upper part of the white member of the Claron Formation. These rocks underlie the peat of Bear Flat, as logged during drilling of the Town Hall well (see discussion of this well below) in central Bear Flat, about 3,700 feet south-southwest of the city offices. Logs of this well indicate that the peat, stream sediments, and landslide deposits are about 130 feet thick, below which the bore hole penetrated the volcanic bedrock.

The well site proposed here has not yet been visited but will be accurately located and flagged when most of the snow has melted. Until then, its most likely location has the coordinates of 37° 41' 45.63" N., 112° 50' 36.34" W., based on a reading from Google Earth. The drill rig should be placed west of the fault. The estimated depth to the water table, based on the Town Hall well, is 250 feet. I recommend that the bore hole intersect the fault zone 50 feet below the water table. When this number (300 feet) is divided by 1.7321 (the tangent of 60°), the result gives a suggested ideal horizontal distance of 170 feet for the drill rig to be positioned west of the surface trace of the fault. This is the reason why the site should be moved east of where Advanced Environmental Engineering suggested it to be. Furthermore, I recommend that the total depth of the hole be at least another 100 feet, to at least 400 feet, so as to allow for such unknowns as the true location of the axis of the fault zone and the true dip of the fault zone. Even if the driller sees obvious indications that the fault has been crossed, such as a different rock type or significant yields of ground water, I recommend that he continue drilling that additional 100 feet.

North Brian Head well site. If we follow to the northeast the same fault on which we sited the Bear Flat well, we have a second well site for possible consideration. Unfortunately, the site may be on a private lot near the northern town limits. Therefore the location of the site may have to be adjusted along the fault depending upon whether the site is north of the town limits or depending upon the feelings of the landowner toward a town well, or whether a site is available for purchase. Furthermore, existing houses in the area may be on septic systems, which alone might rule out a well.

As here suggested, the site is in a meadow in a shallow depression into which several small streams drain and provide recharge to the fault zone. It is near a spring that is shown on the topographic map. The water table is likely to be shallow, probably less than 50 feet depth, beneath surficial sediments that underlie the meadow. These surficial deposits consist of stream sediments that rest on top of landslide deposits. The spring is doubtless controlled by the fault and pumping the well would dry up the spring, but there is no indication that the spring now flows or is utilized in any way. In order to intersect the fault 50 feet beneath the water table, the site should be west of the fault a distance of 60 feet. A location from Google Earth is 37° 42' 18.17" N., 112° 49' 47.4" W.

East Brian Head well site. The next prominent fault to the east of Bear Flat provides an option for another well. This is a north-northeast-trending, northwest-dipping, down-to-the-west fault with several hundred feet of vertical displacement. Unfortunately, this fault cannot be located as confidently as the fault at Bear Flat; in other words, the scarp is not as sharp. As with the north Brian Head site, this probably is on a private lot. Therefore the location of the site may have to be adjusted along the fault depending upon the feelings by the landowner toward a town well, or whether it or another site is available for purchase. Also, if existing homes in the area are on septic systems, this might rule out a well.

The site is in a meadow in a shallow depression into which several small streams drain and provide recharge to the fault zone. The depth to the water table is unknown, perhaps on the order of 100 feet, beneath surficial sediments that underlie the meadow. These surficial deposits consist of stream sediments that rest on top of landslide deposits. In order to intersect the fault 50 feet beneath the water table, the site should be west of the fault a distance of about 90 feet. The location from Google Earth is 37° 41' 56.25" N., 112° 49' 41.3" W.

Switchbacks well site. A large, prominent fault passes just east of the bottom of the switchbacks of highway 143 down Parowan Canyon, about 1.2 miles north of the city office building. This fault, unlike the others discussed in this report, is downthrown on its east side and therefore can be expected to dip to the east. The surface trace of the fault appears to underlie Parowan Creek. Therefore the well should be sited on the slope east of Parowan Creek. A dirt road takes off from the lower switchback to a cabin, so

this road may provide access to a well site. The site will be mantled with landslide and slope-wash deposits that probably are less than 20 feet thick. The bedrock beneath this cover is probably the Brian Head Formation, underlain by the white member of the Claron Formation. These rocks are dropped down against the red member of the Claron Formation and the underlying Grand Castle Formation to the west, with a vertical throw along the fault of at least 1,000 feet. The Grand Castle Formation contains a high percentage of conglomerate so, unlike most of the other sedimentary units in the area, it would be a good aquifer. It would likely be intersected at depth, after passing through the fault. The water table at the site is unknown but probably is less than 150 feet depth, if not less than 100 feet depth. Assuming it is 150 feet, a shallow well, probably 300 feet depth or less, can be expected. In order to intersect the fault 50 feet beneath the water table, the site should be east of the fault a distance of about 115 feet. The fault is large and probably carries the largest volume of ground water of any site suggested here, with a yield that modestly can be estimated at 1,000 gpm. As with the other well sites, ground-water flow would be northward, so no interference with any existing wells would be anticipated. Equally important, the fault location is well constrained, so the well location also can be accurately known. Nonetheless, the site is given the lowest priority because of its location farthest and lowest from the million-gallon water tank. The coordinates from Google Earth are 37° 42' 54.64" N., 112° 50' 49.03" W.

Previously sited town wells. Three wells have been drilled by the town of Brian Head. Two of the wells have been successful. The primary of these is known as the Town Hall well, in Bear Flat about 3,700 feet south-southwest of the city offices. Total depth is 700 feet, intersecting the water table when drilled (1991) at a depth of 240 feet; the depth of the pump and the producing horizon are unknown. The drillers well log suggests that the well was located too far west of the fault to penetrate the main fault, but it probably penetrated related fractures west of the main fault plane. In fact, a calculation to see whether the well would have intersected the fault shows that it would have hit the fault at 700 feet if the hole were sited 400 feet west of the fault (700 feet divided by 1.7321), but scaling off the current well location indicates that the hole is at least 500 feet west of the fault. A deeper well probably would give a better yield.

I recommend that this well continue to be pumped, although not continuously, even after one or more of the wells proposed here are successfully pumped. Its good yield (250 gpm), apparently resulting from its having penetrated some fractures parallel to and west of the main fault, argue that it should not be abandoned. Nonetheless, these fractures probably are connected with the same fault-zone aquifer of the proposed northern Bear Flat well. Because the Town Hall well is upgradient of the proposed northern Bear Flat (that is, ground-water flow is northward), the Town Hall well will likely interfere with the northern Bear Flat well if pumped continuously. Conversely, pumping of the *northern Bear Flat well* should have low impact on the Town Hall well because the cone of depression that results from pumping does not reach as far upgradient as it does downgradient. Pumping could be alternated between the wells, with one well off when the other is on.

The second well, the Crystal Mountain well, is 1.6 miles west of the city office building. It was drilled to a depth of 355 feet in 1993, intersected the water table at a depth of 99 feet, and was pump tested at 118 gpm. The drillers log is erroneous, for it claimed that the entire bore was in unconsolidated surficial sediments; another log by Blaine Maxwell, currently Professor Emeritus of Southern Utah University, Cedar City, also was erroneous because Blaine (a man, by the way, whom I know and have a good deal of respect for) did not map the area to determine the rock type (thin, soft Brian Head Formation that is underlain by the upper part of the white member of the Claron Formation) at the well site. The well is drilled west of a significant fault, probably intersecting some fractures from the fault but too far west (or too shallow) to get a large yield. Nonetheless, this is a good well and should be maintained. Deepening it would result in a better yield.

The third well, known as the Gurr well and about 3,700 feet north-northeast of the city offices, failed soon after it was drilled in 1977 and then was abandoned. Failure may have been because it appears to have been drilled into the toe (thick downslope end) of a large landslide off the mountain of Brian Head. Advanced Environmental Engineering proposed a possible future well site near (within several hundred feet of) this well. I recommend this site be rejected, for any future well would probably fail for the same reason. Furthermore, landslide deposits are not good aquifers, and the site is too far from any fault that would be a good aquifer.

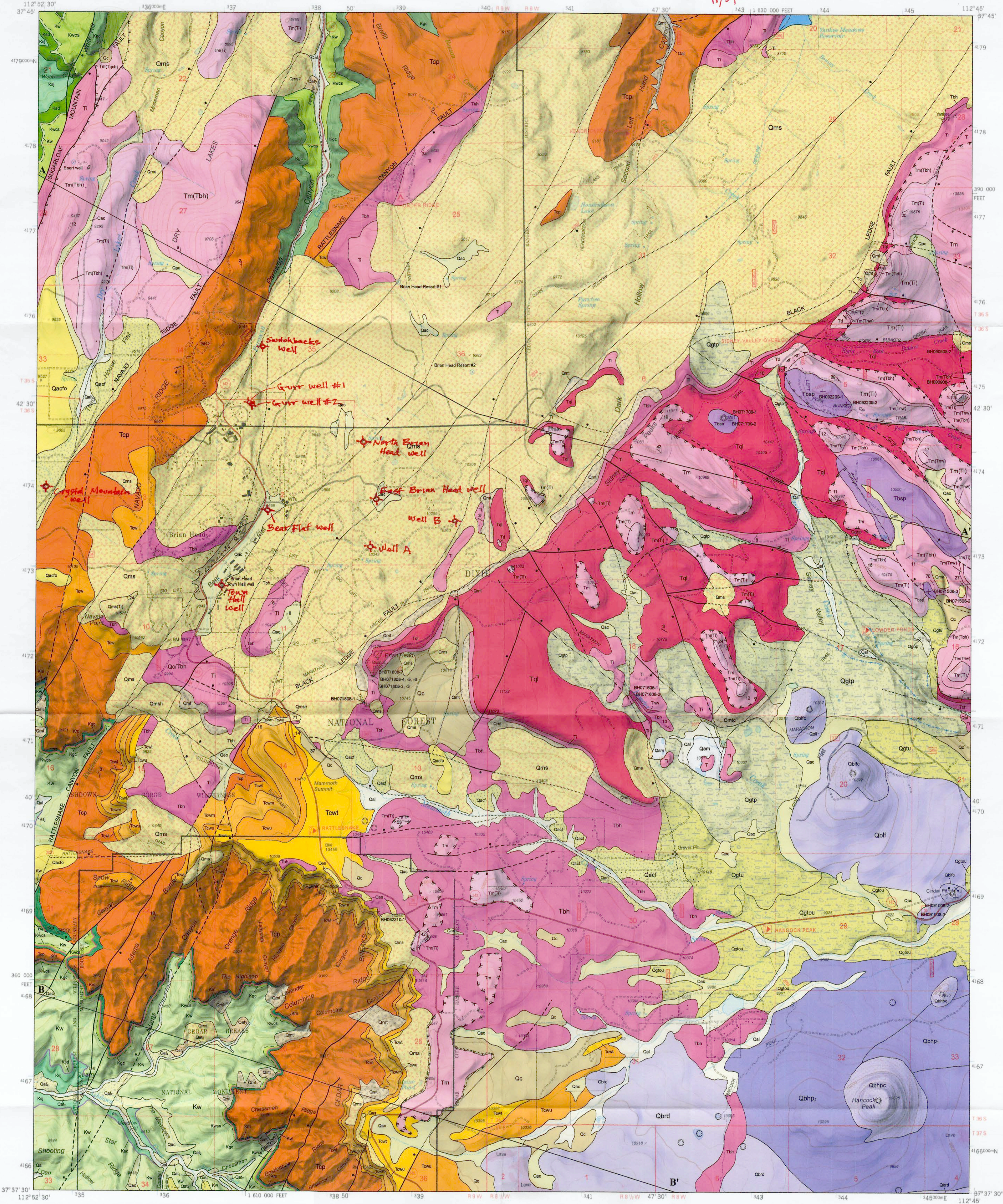
Water levels at the Town Hall well. An April 12, 2010, memorandum from Les Vierra to Tom Stratton provided 5 water levels measured to date at the Town Hall well. The data showed that the water level dropped to as low as 281 feet in May 2003, but rebounded to 253 feet in April 2010. *There is no obvious correlation between these levels and a table sent me by Les Vierra on April 1, 2010, that gave yearly volumes of water taken from the Town Hall well for use in snowmaking by Brian Head Resorts. No information is available on the volume of all water pumped per month or per year from the well, nor do we know the producing horizon in the well. Therefore not enough information is available to confidently assign a reason for the lowering water table, although a dropping water table suggests that the aquifer is being overpumped (ground-water "mining"). Certainly it is apparent that the recharge to the fault-zone aquifer beneath the well appears to be limited to southern Bear Flat and the slopes on either side. Therefore water-level fluctuations may be partly dependent upon the local precipitation in this small area.*

Precipitation records, although some of them incomplete, are published by the Western Regional Climate Center, which is partly supported by the Desert Research Institute, at www.wrcc.dri.edu. The most applicable records are those from weather stations at Brian Head (maintained for years 1991-2006) and at Blowhard Mountain radar site (1964-2005) just south of Cedar Breaks National Monument. The Brian Head station indicated that precipitation in 2002, which would have supplied most of the recharge to the water table measured in May 2003, was half that of normal, and the Blowhard Mountain Radar station indicated that 2002 and 2003 precipitation amounts were well below normal. *Therefore the low reading in May 2003 is at least partly explained by poor water years. Water years 2004 through 2006 were normal to above normal for both weather stations, after which precipitation was not recorded. Parowan has no records after 2001, and Cedar City indicates that 2007 through 2009 were somewhat below normal. All stations in southern Utah would probably show that so far in 2010, an El Nino year, precipitation will be well above normal. All these post-2003 data suggest that the partial rebound in the water level in the Town Hall well between 2003 and 2010 is at least in part due to greater precipitation since 2003.*

Conclusions. The suggested northern Bear Flat well has at least double the recharge area of the small area that supplies the Town Hall well, and siting the Bear Flat well on a fault zone is likely to result in a greater yield than at the Town Hall well. However, both wells may not be sufficient to supply a growing population of Brian Head in the future, or snowmaking during a particularly dry fall and winter. Assuming that the northern Bear Flat well is drilled and becomes Brian Head's primary source of water, I advise monitoring water levels at both wells to see if the water levels fall. If so, perhaps Brian Head Resorts should hook up its own wells, or one of the other three wells suggested here be drilled. Of these three, the switchbacks well site is the best because its recharge area is huge and because the fault is large and well located. But the other two locations are closer to the new water tank.

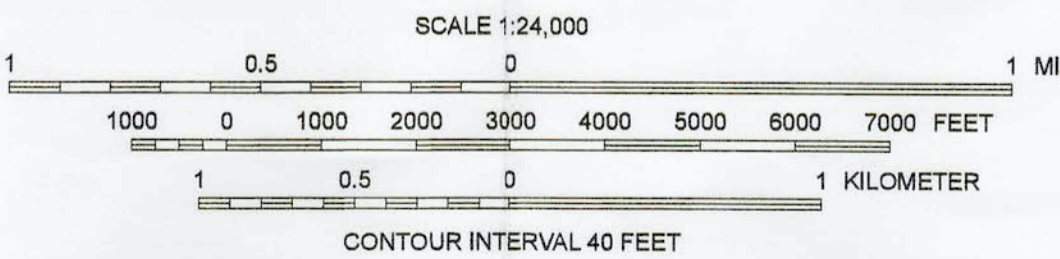
Peter D. Rowley, P.G.

*Pete Rowley
 11/5/2023*



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This geologic map was funded by the Utah Geological Survey, the U.S. Geological Survey, the National Park Service, and Geologic Mapping, Inc. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Government.



**GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE BRIAN HEAD QUADRANGLE,
 IRON COUNTY, UTAH**
 by
**Peter D. Rowley¹, Robert F. Biek², Edward G. Sable³, Jonathan T. Boswell¹,
 Garrett S. Vice⁵, Stanley C. Hatfield⁶, David J. Maxwell¹,
 and John J. Anderson⁸**
 2013

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Base from USDA Forest Service Brian Head 7.5 Quadrangle (2012)
 Projection: UTM Zone 12
 Datum: NAD 1983
 Spheroid: Clarke 1886

Project Manager: Douglas A. Sprinkel
 GIS and Cartography: Jay C.Hill, Basia Matyska and David J. Maxwell

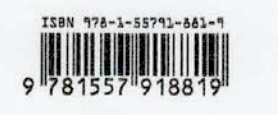
Utah Geological Survey
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 P.O. Box 146100, Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6100
 (801) 537-3300
geology.utah.gov

This map was created from Geographic Information System (GIS) data.

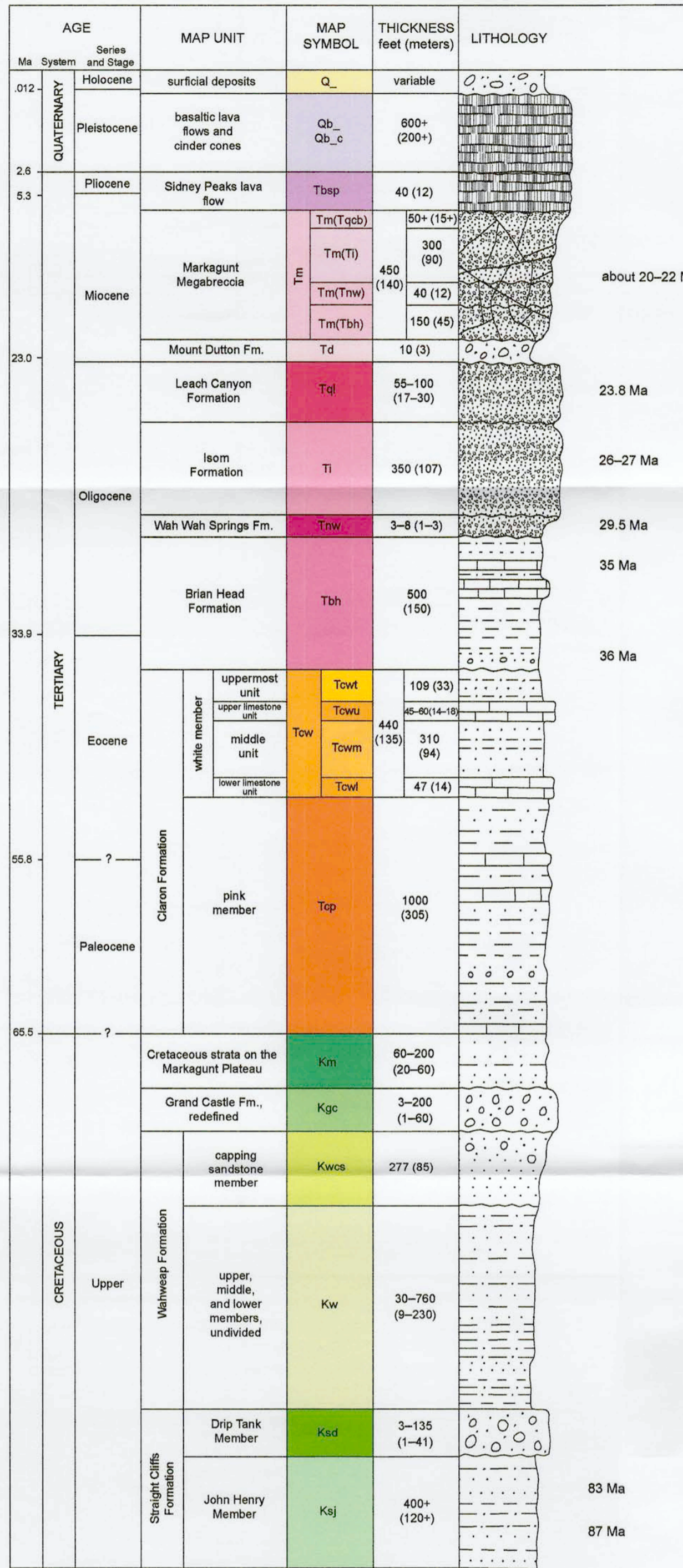
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

1. Summit
 2. Parowan
 3. Red Creek Reservoir
 4. Flanigan Arch
 5. Panguitch Lake
 6. Webster Flat
 7. Navajo Lake
 8. Henrie Knolls

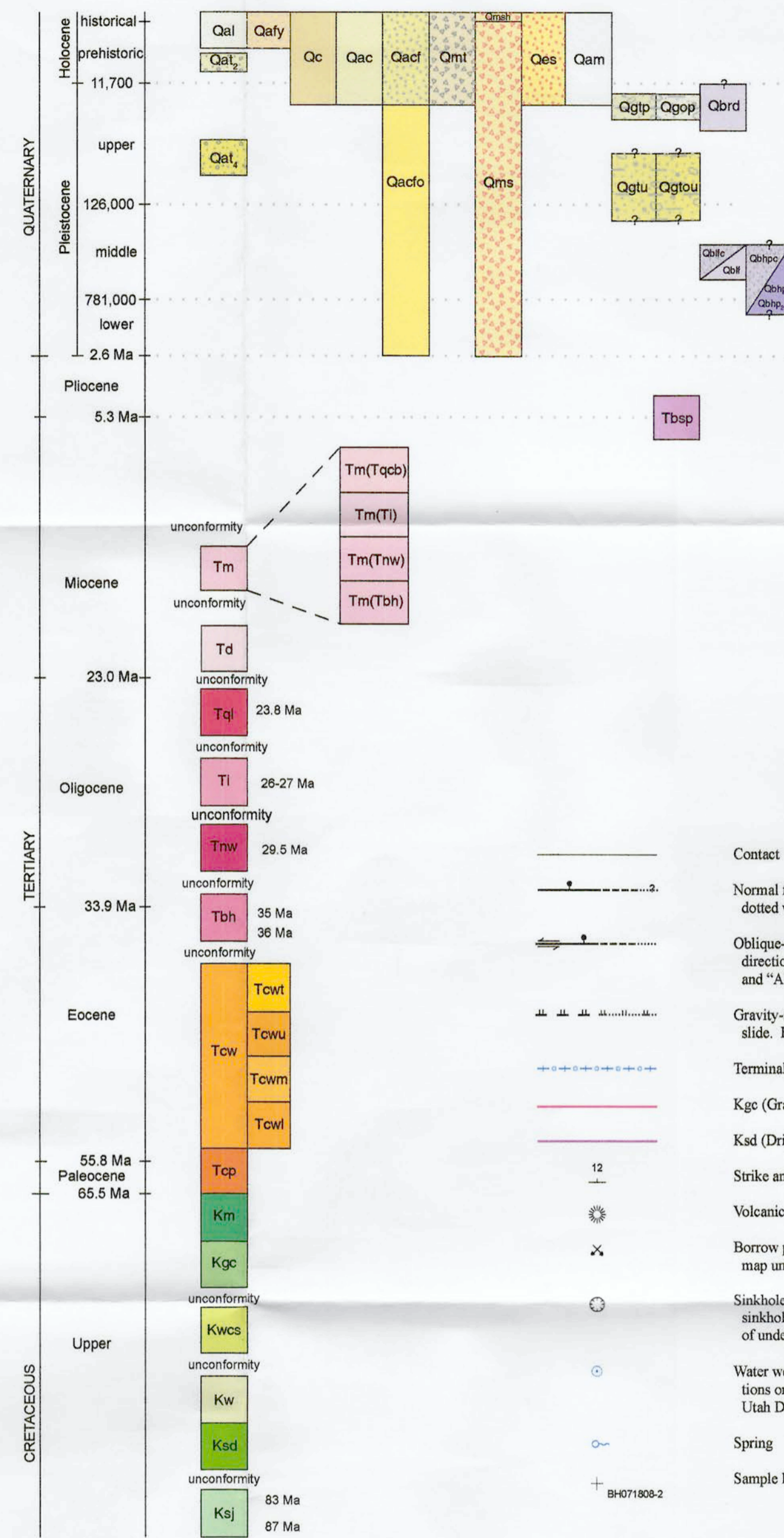
ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES



STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

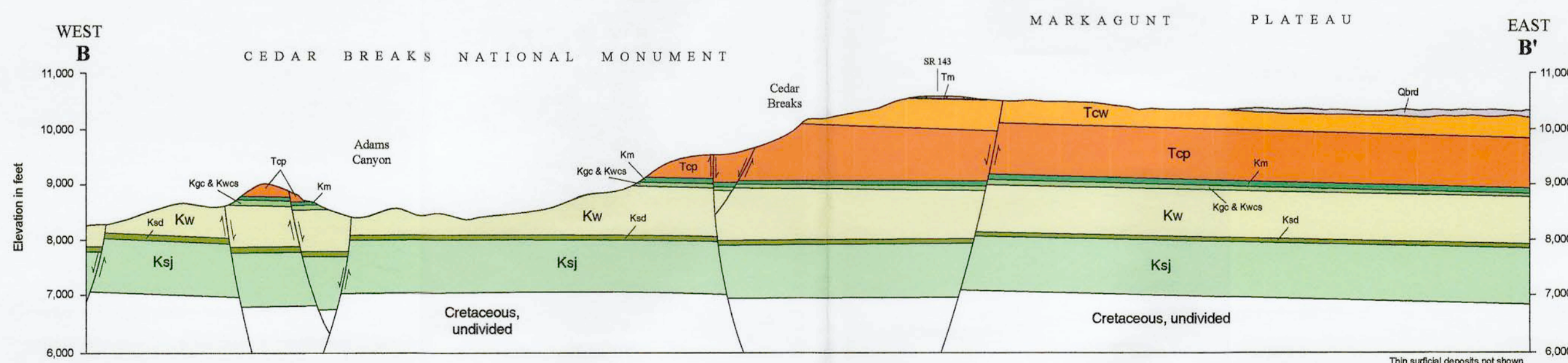
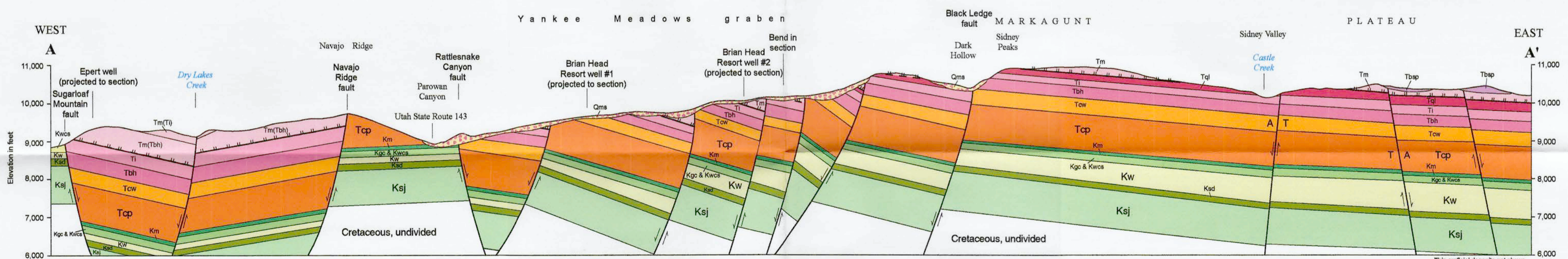


CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



MAP SYMBOLS

- Contact
- Normal fault—Bar and ball on downthrown side. Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed, queried where uncertain
- Oblique-slip fault—Bar and ball on downthrown side; arrows on map show relative direction of strike-slip displacement. On cross sections, “T” refers to toward the reader and “A” refers to away. Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed
- Gravity-slide fault—Subhorizontal basal shear plane of the Markagunt Megabreccia gravity slide. Hachures on the upper plate. Approximately located; dotted where concealed
- Terminal, lateral, and recessional moraines of Pinedale age
- Kgc (Grand Castle Formation) marker bed
- Ksd (Drip Tank Member) marker bed
- Strike and dip of beds
- Volcanic vent
- Borrow pit for sand, gravel, and cinders—Sand and gravel are from Quaternary alluvial map units. Loose basaltic cinders are at or near volcanic vents
- Sinkhole—Closed depression containing collapsed material of the same rock as outside the sinkhole. Generally shown by closed topographic contours. Caused by solution collapse of underlying limestone beds of the Claron Formation
- Water well—Water well whose geologic log contains information that assisted interpretations on the geologic map and cross sections. Well logs are available online from the Utah Division of Water Rights website: <http://waterrights.utah.gov/>
- Spring
- Sample location and number; see Biek (2013) and UGS and A-to-Z (2013) for analyses





STAFF REPORT TO THE TOWN COUNCIL

BRIAN HEAD

ITEM: BRIAN HEAD TRAILS SYSTEM PLANNING

AUTHOR: Bret Howser
DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 28, 2025
TYPE OF ITEM: Discussion

SUMMARY:

Council will receive a report from the Brian Head Trails Committee reviewing progress on the trails system in recent years and detailing plans for the trails system in upcoming years. The Council will also give feedback on a draft of a revised trails master plan, and may discuss trails-related strategies and action steps for the FY 2026 Strategic Plan and beyond.

BACKGROUND:

Brian Head Town adopted the Brian Head Area Trails Master Plan (TMP) in January 2015. The TMP was prepared with the assistance of the National Parks Service Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program (RTCA) and in concert with several regional partners, including the Dixie Nat'l Forest, Cedar Breaks Nat'l Monument, Iron County, and Brian Head Resort. The plan addresses the following items:

- Trail Design Guidelines
- Existing Trails
 - Ownership and access issues
 - Improvement needs
 - Signage needs
- Plan Implementation

The plan provided did a good job of inventorying and evaluating the existing conditions of trails, but the implementation strategies were somewhat general and vague. Very little treatment was given to potential for significant improvement/expansion of the system.

The Council created the Trails Master Plan Committee in 2009 by ordinance and updated the ordinance in 2014 and again in 2021. The four-member Committee currently consists of a representative from Town Council or Planning Commission (Shaun Kelly), Brian Head Resort (Dave Crane), Town Manager or designee (Brian Johnson), and community at-large (Mike Saemisch), each serving 4-year terms. The purpose of the Committee is to:

- Recommend projects and ordinances necessary for the implementation of the Trails Master Plan, along with associated budget proposals.
- Make recommendations regarding the obtaining of easement or licenses for usage of trails identified in the Master Plan.
- Review and revise the Trails Master Plan as deemed necessary.
- Create and coordinate a volunteer pool for trails maintenance and projects.
- Address other trails related issues and projects and make recommendations as assigned by the Town Council or Town Manager.

The Committee began work again in earnest on an update of the Trails Master Plan in late 2021 well into 2022, nearly completing a draft update of the Trails Master Plan, but the Committee did not meet again in 2023 or 2024. Recently the Committee picked back up again and is ready to push forward with its trails planning mission.

ANALYSIS:

The Committee will deliver a presentation to the Council during the Strategic Planning Retreat laying out the Committee’s vision for the Brian Head Town Trail System, outlining trails projects which have already been completed, those that are on the horizon, and a recommended approach to maintenance. Much of this is included in the attached draft Trails Master Plan update.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Financial implications are varied and are detailed in the draft TMP update. In short, the Council is asked to consider additional ongoing funding for trails maintenance and to consider funding for trails system expansion on a case-by-case basis.

BOARD/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

The attached draft Trails Master Plan update reflect the Trails Committee’s recommendations. If Council wishes, the draft Trails Master Plan could be taken to the Planning Commission for input.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is looking for input from the Council prior to finalizing an updated Trails Master Plan for adoption.

PROPOSED MOTION:

No motion necessary, item is discussion/informational only

ATTACHMENTS:

A - Draft Trails Master Plan update

INTRODUCTION

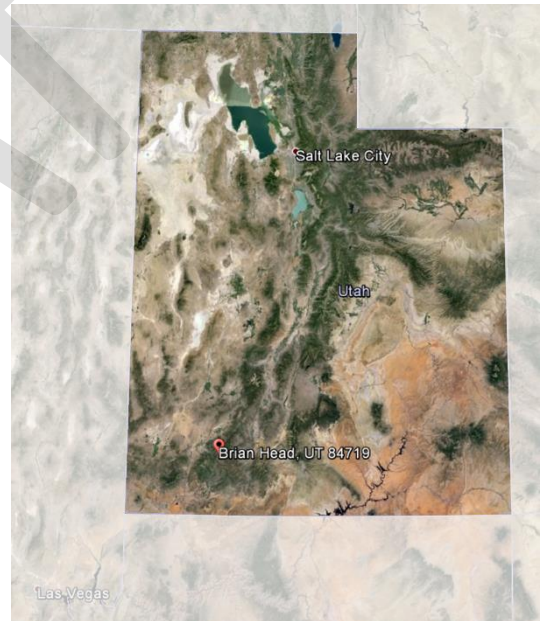
Brian Head Town first created this Trails Master Plan in 2015 as a collaboration with the National Park Service - Rivers, Trails, & Conservation Assistance Program and with input from several community and regional partners. It was since updated by the Brian Head Town Trails Committee in 2025 and readopted by the Town Council.

The aim of this plan is as follows:

- Identify and describe the various trails, along with related amenities and appurtenances, that have strategic significance for Brian Head Town, and for which the Town will therefore assume responsibility. Collectively, these will be designated as the “Brian Head Town Trail System.”
- Set standards for the development and maintenance of the Brian Head Town Trail System.
- Outline improvement and expansion plans for the Brian Head Town Trail System and develop an actionable set of projects which feed into the Brian Head Town Strategic Plan.

About Brian Head

Brian Head Town is located in Southwestern Utah (Figure 1). The closest city, Parowan, is located 12 miles to the north, and the closest significant population center, Cedar City, is located 34 miles from Brian Head Town. Brian Head is an unusually high elevation resort community. There are drastic changes in elevation allowing visitors to experience five climatic zones as they travel along the Utah Patchwork Parkway Scenic Byway. This creates a unique opportunity for interpretation of cultural and natural history in the area, and a wide variety of motorized and non-motorized recreation opportunities.



Need for a Trail System in Brian Head

Brian Head Town is an outdoor recreation destination for visitors from all over the region. Winter visitation is growing rapidly, with skier visits up 150% over the 10-year period leading to 2025. Summer visitation peaked in the COVID year of 2020, but remains well above the average of pre-pandemic figures. The influx of visitation highlights the need for a comprehensive trail plan for the Brian Head area in order to provide recreation opportunities that residents and visitors expect. While winter visitation is due largely to skiing, snowmobiling, summer visitation is due in large part to motorized recreation, mountain biking,



INTRODUCTION

hiking, and fishing. Based on the number of visitors to the area, there was a need to develop a coordinated motorized and non-motorized trail system.

In addition to the trail opportunities, the Brian Head area provides for recreation opportunities including:

- Dixie National Forest and Cedar Breaks National Monument;
- The Utah Patchwork Parkway, State Route 143, a State and National Scenic Byway;
- Abundant, year-round recreational opportunities; and
- Unique history and culture within the State of Utah.

Improving the trail system in the Brian Head area will help partners to market the area, thus keeping visitors in the area for longer periods of time, increasing revenue for local businesses, and helping with economic development.



TRAIL STANDARDS

Brian Head Area Trail Types

The following pages detail the standards for various trail types in the Brian Head Town Trail System. These standards should be used when designing a new trail, a trail expansion, or when planning maintenance to a trail.

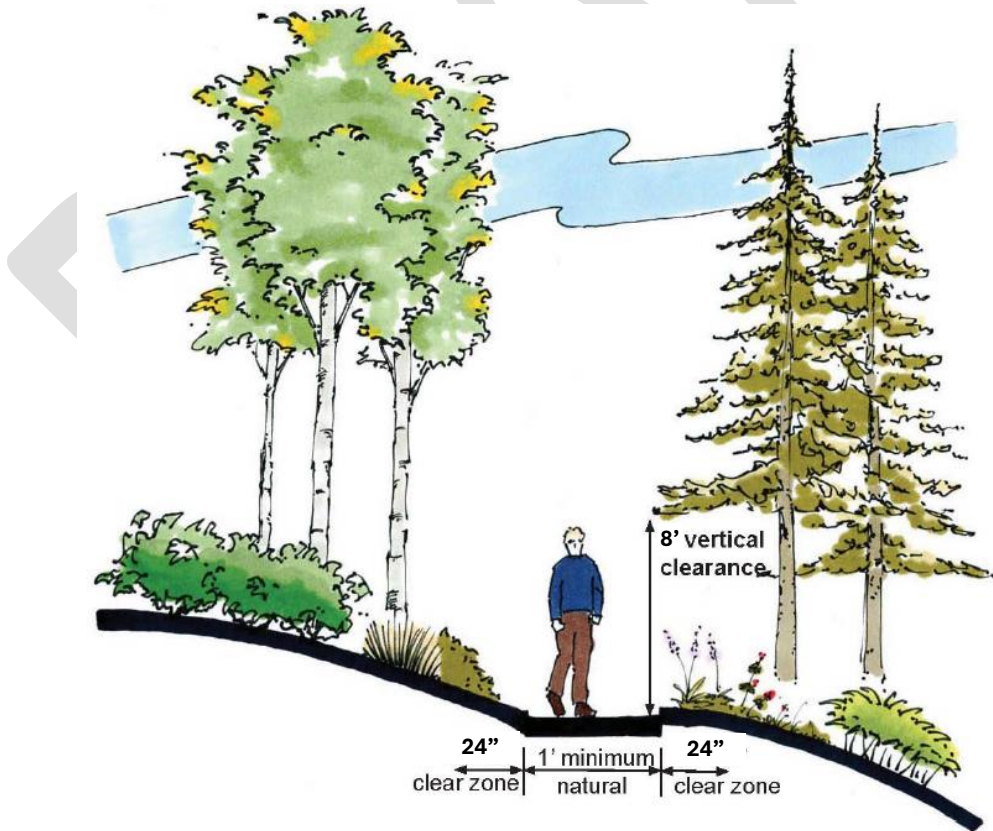
Each of the guidelines put forth in this section are intended to be a general goal for purposes of establishing consistency in trail construction throughout Brian Head. However, it is recognized that these guidelines may not be ideal in all circumstances. The Town may work outside of these guidelines if it is preferable to be consistent with pre-existing trails, for connecting with trails built or maintained by other entities, for grant or funding purposes, etc.

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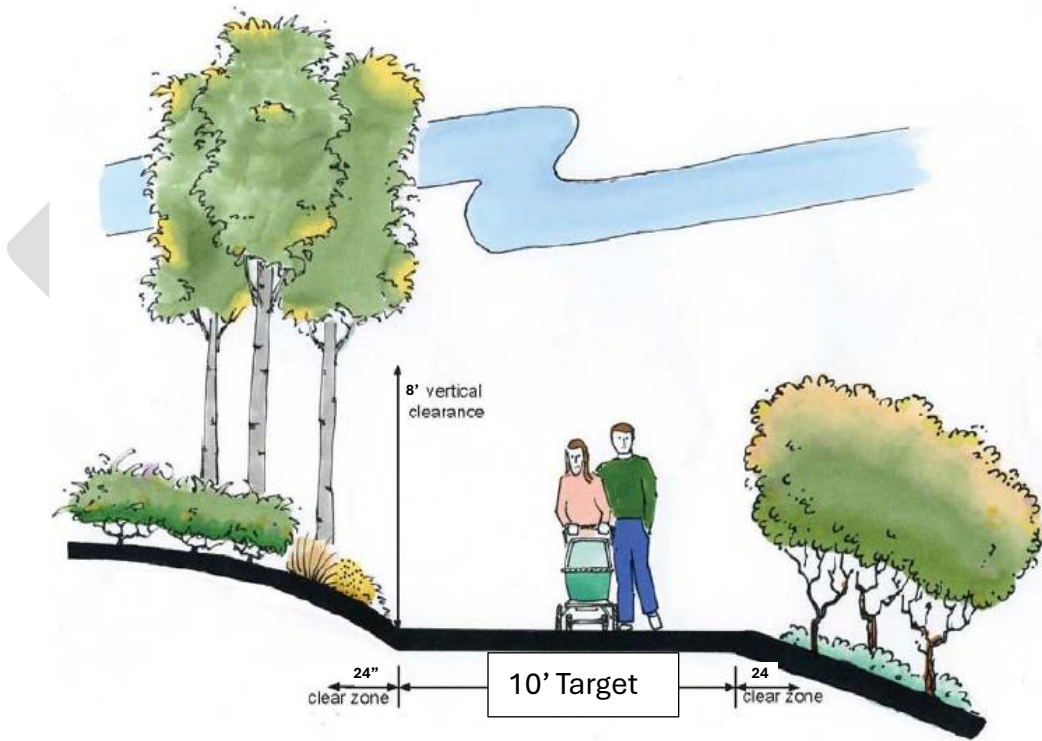
TRAIL STANDARDS

TRAIL TYPE	NON-MOTORIZED SUMMER TRAILS
USER ACTIVITIES	Hiking, Biking
SURFACE	Natural
TREAD WIDTH	1 foot minimum
VEGETATION	8 feet Vertical
CLEARANCE	24" Horizontal
GRADE/DIFFICULTY	Easy - 5% avg., 15% max (no more than 30 ft stretch) Moderate - 10% avg., 20% max Difficult - 15% avg., 25% max Extremely Difficult - > 20% avg.
DRAINAGE	Sloped 2-5% to the downhill side
COMMENTS	Trails must meet water management, switchback construction, and potentially other requirements to be eligible for Utah State Park Grant funding



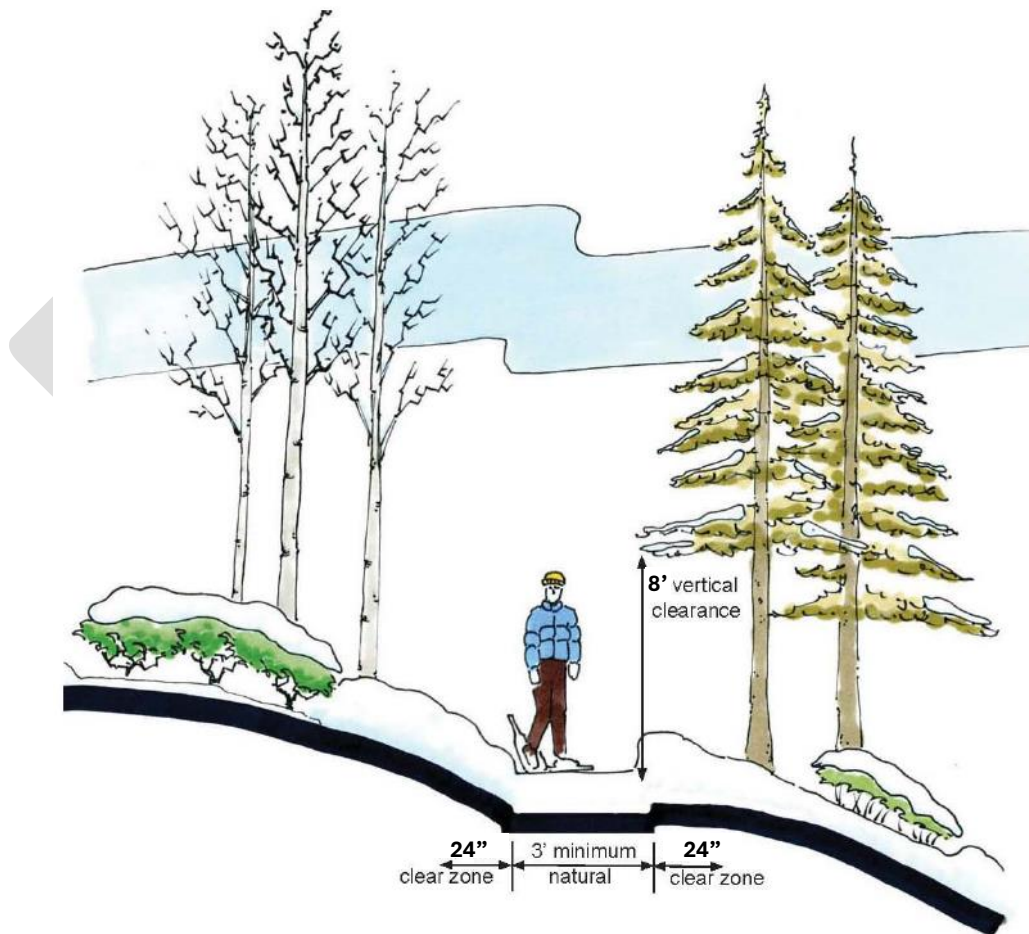
TRAIL STANDARDS

TRAIL TYPE	PAVED NON-MOTORIZED TRAILS
USER ACTIVITIES	Hiking, Biking (eBikes ok [insert info from Council policy])
SURFACE	Asphalt
TREAD WIDTH	10 feet target width, 8 feet minimum
VEGETATION	8 feet Vertical
CLEARANCE	24" Horizontal
GRADE/DIFFICULTY	Easy - 5% avg., 15% max (no more than 30 ft stretch) Moderate - 10% avg., 25% max Difficult - 15% avg., 25% max Extremely Difficult - > 20% avg.
DRAINAGE	Sloped 2% to the downhill side
COMMENTS	Trails must meet Sub-base, Asphalt, Weed Barrier, and potentially other requirements to be eligible for Utah State Park Grant funding



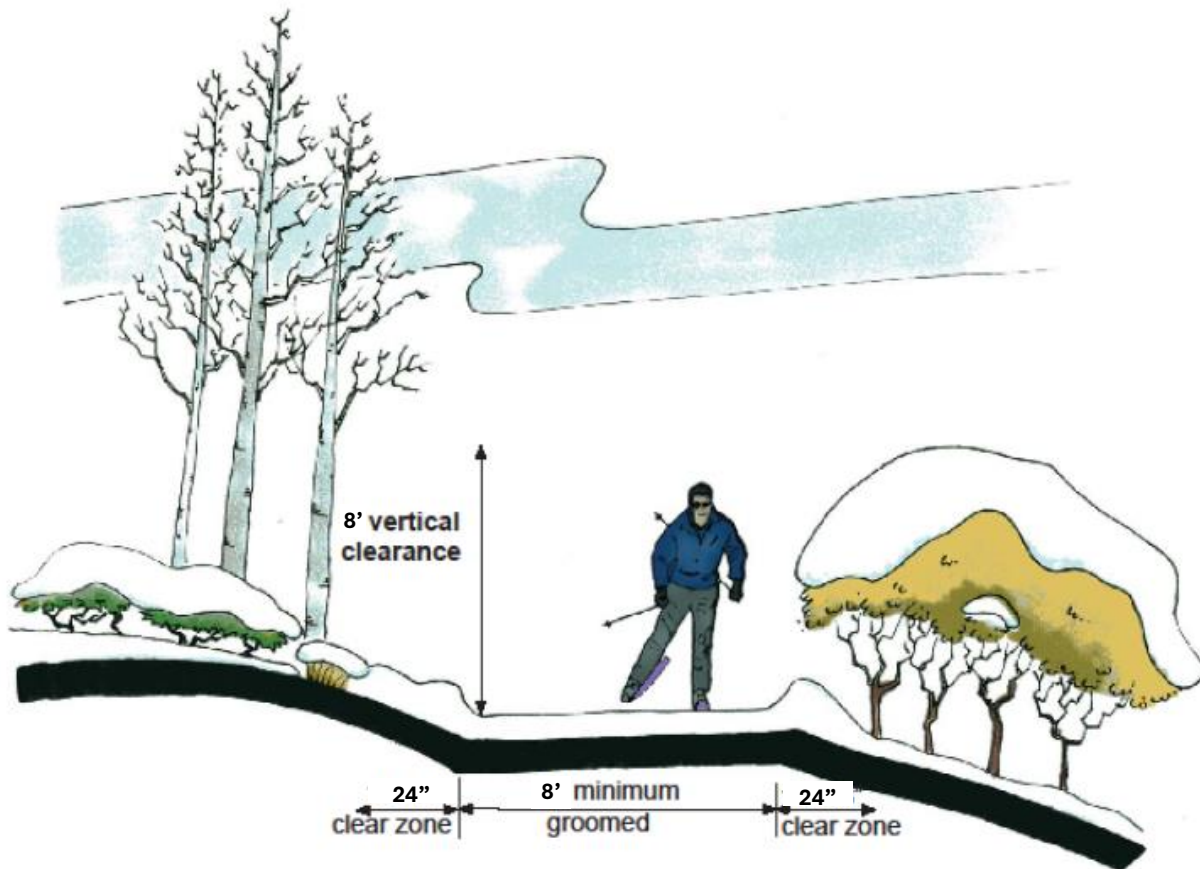
TRAIL STANDARDS

TRAIL TYPE	NON-MOTORIZED WINTER TRAILS
USER ACTIVITIES	Snowshoeing
SURFACE	Natural
TREAD WIDTH	3 feet minimum
VEGETATION	8 feet Vertical (above the snow)
CLEARANCE	24" Horizontal
GRADE/DIFFICULTY	Easy - 4-10% avg., 12% max Moderate - 6-12% avg., 18% max Difficult - 12-14% avg., 18-20% max Extremely Difficult - > 14% avg., >20% max.
DRAINAGE	Sloped 2-5% to the downhill side
COMMENTS	None



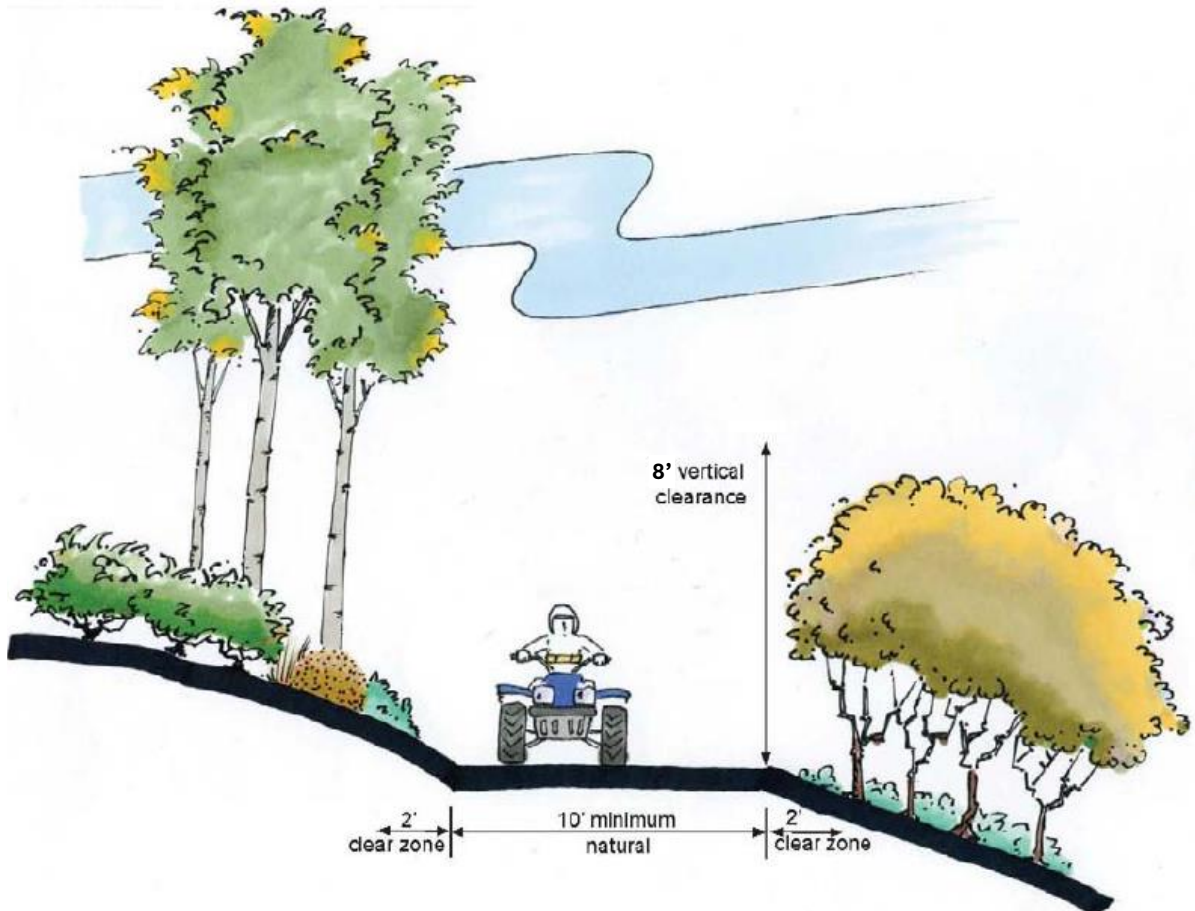
TRAIL STANDARDS

TRAIL TYPE	CROSS COUNTRY SKI (GROOMED)
USER ACTIVITIES	Cross Country Skiing, Fat Bike
SURFACE	Natural
TREAD WIDTH	8 feet minimum
VEGETATION	8 feet Vertical (above the snow)
CLEARANCE	24" Horizontal
GRADE/DIFFICULTY	Easy - 4-10% avg., 12% max Moderate - 6-12% avg., 18% max Difficult - 12-14% avg., 18-20% max Extremely Difficult - > 14% avg., >20% max.
DRAINAGE	Sloped 2% to the downhill side
COMMENTS	Groomed in winter.



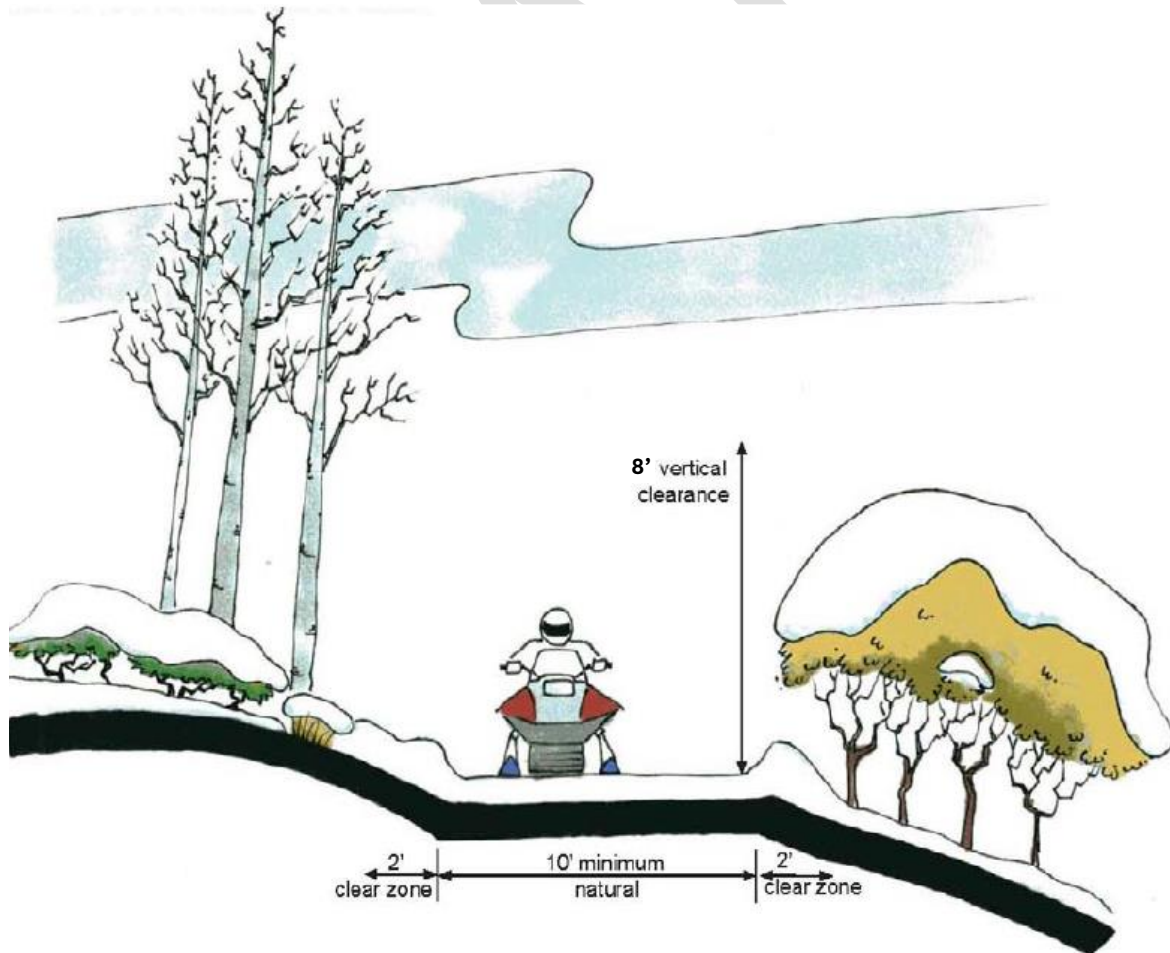
TRAIL STANDARDS

TRAIL TYPE	MOTORIZED SUMMER TRAILS
USER ACTIVITIES	Off-Highway Vehicles (OHV)
SURFACE	Natural, dust control agent used in Town
TREAD WIDTH	10 feet minimum with interspersed 14 foot wide passing zones
VEGETATION	8 feet Vertical
CLEARANCE	24" Horizontal
GRADE/DIFFICULTY	Easy - 8% avg., 15-25% max Moderate - 12% avg., 25-35% max Difficult - 15% avg., 35% max Extremely Difficult - > 15% avg.
DRAINAGE	Sloped 2% to the downhill side
COMMENTS	None



TRAIL STANDARDS

TRAIL TYPE	MOTORIZED WINTER TRAILS
USER ACTIVITIES	Snow machines
SURFACE	Natural or groomed
TREAD WIDTH	10 feet target, 5 feet minimum
VEGETATION	8 feet Vertical (above the snow)
CLEARANCE	24" Horizontal
GRADE/DIFFICULTY	Easy - 8% avg., 15-25% max Moderate - 12% avg., 25-35% max Difficult - 15% avg., 35% max Extremely Difficult - > 15% avg.
DRAINAGE	Sloped 2-4% to the downhill side
COMMENTS	Potentially groomed in winter



TRAIL STANDARDS

TRAIL SIGNS

The following trail sign types will be utilized on the Brian Head Town Trail System:

- **Directional Signs:** Give basic information to trail users directing them to trailheads, trail features, destinations, and other points of interest, as well as clarifying signs intended to indicate the route, influence travel direction, and reassure users that they are on the trail.
- **Trailhead Kiosks:** Provide the “you are here” orientation. They should get the user well oriented to all aspects of the trail including; safety and interpretive information, distance, trail type, and current trail conditions.
- **Traffic Control Signs:** Indicate maximum speed, required stops at crossings, etc. These are necessary primarily on motorized trails, but may be necessary on paved trails where non-motorized travel may reach speeds that cause safety concerns.
- **Interpretive Signage:** Enhances the user experience by giving information regarding local flora and fauna, historical points of interest, geological formations, etc.

For non-motorized rustic trails, a signage design bespeaking national forest or national parks should be utilized to preserve the outdoor recreation adventure feel (ie: routed wood signs painted dark brown with cream colored text). For motorized trails, a more visible, traffic-type signage should be employed. And for paved trails in the core of town, a more polished, branded style should be employed.

More detailed signage design and plans may be included in the appendix of this document.

TRAILHEAD DESIGN

There are many factors that must be taken into consideration when designing trailheads. Many of these factors are focused on the safety of the user. These include:

- Visibility and Crime Prevention;
- Lighting;
- Safe ingress and egress;
- Traffic flow; and
- Surfaces and surface transitions.

Other factors are focused on the user experience. These include:

- Informational signs;



TRAIL STANDARDS

- Directional signs; and
- Amenities present at the trailhead.

Use patterns and usage numbers dictate the potential amenities that are located at the trailhead. These amenities can be extensive for high-use trails, and quite minimal for light-use trailheads. A potential list of amenities to consider would include:

- Trash cans or trash bins;
- Benches;
- Picnic tables;
- Restrooms;
- Water fountains or faucets;
- Bike racks;
- Lighting; and
- Pet waste bag stations.

There is no comprehensive list of trailhead design considerations. Also, the trailhead design should be reevaluated periodically to reassess use patterns, user types, and maintenance considerations.

TRAIL ACCESSIBILITY

While many of trails in the Brian Head Town Trail System have limited access for persons with disabilities, Brian Head Town will strive to create environments and experiences that are inclusive of people with and without disabilities. In some instances, this may require looking at the trail or trail amenities from another person's perspective. Designers should consider whether they would be able to enjoy the trail and benefit from all aspects of the trail experience if they were:

- Unable to hear;
- Using crutches;
- Unable to see;
- Using a wheelchair for mobility;
- Using a powered scooter for mobility;
- 90 years old;
- Lacking in energy;
- Not physically fit;
- 8 years old;
- Unable to concentrate; or
- Unable to read or not able to read the local language



TRAIL STANDARDS

For newly constructed trails, the commitment to address accessibility issues should begin during the planning stages of the trail development process. For example, if sufficient right-of-way is not allocated to a trail during the initial stages of development, it is harder for designers to construct a trail that is safe for users traveling at different speeds. When access improvements are made to existing trails, designers should prioritize resources and try to make the most significant changes possible with the resources that are available.

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BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

Brian Head Town will work to build, improve and maintain certain trails with strategic value for the Town. Such trails have some or all of the following characteristics:

- Accessible from within Brian Head Town (or may become so with certain improvements)
- Create connections to trails and trail systems with recreational value in surrounding areas (such as Dixie National Forest and Cedar Breaks National Monument)
- Provide recreational value and/or alternative transportation value to our residents and guests

The Brian Head Town Trail System put forth in this document creates a user experience befitting a polished mountain resort community. There are several distinct sub-systems within the overall system offering varying lengths, treads, views, etc. **Once the trails system is completed, a visitor to Brian Head could conceivably spend a week vacation in the town, each day walking out their front door to go hiking biking or OHVing every day without ever duplicating their experience from a previous day and never needing to use their car.**

The Brian Head Town Trail System may be broken down into the following sub-systems:

- **The Town Trail:** a paved backbone for the overall trail system providing access from residential areas to the commercial core of the community and to trailheads leading to outlying trail systems.
- **Aspen Meadows Loop:** A roughly 10-mile loop beginning in the center of Brian Head (accessible from the Town Trail at Town Hall) and leading along the west side (or lower portion) of Aspen Meadows, through the Scout Camp into Dixie National Forest, past Hendrickson Lake and grazing Dark Hollow before coming back into town along the east side (or upper portion) of Aspen Meadows. This system may eventually include several nested loops in the Aspen Meadows area, as well as ties to the Steam Engine Meadows neighborhood and Cedar Breaks Mountain Estates.
- **Manzanita:** This small trail system exists on Town-owned land on the north side of Brian Head and is accessible from the Town Trail at Aspen Drive, in addition to having an independent trailhead off of Sandstone Drive. The main trail is a one-mile an out-and-back spine leading to a scenic overlook, but a lower trail has been constructed to make a partial loop experience available, and the system has potential for another loop to be added onto the end.
- **Navajo Loop:** This 4-mile loop is accessible from the south end of the Town Trail and provides a user experience on the Navajo side of the mountain with its unparalleled meadows and slopes, allowing enjoyment of some unique views of Brian Head. This trail is accessible by residents in the Woodbridge neighborhoods, tying in that side of Town.
- **Navajo Point & Navajo Back:** This trail sub-system is largely aspirational at this point, but this plan anticipates someday creating a loop around Navajo Peak and a



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

trail tying into Twisted Forest, which then gives access to High Mountain and the Ashdown Gorge Wilderness Area. Also, a trail running along the back side of Navajo Ridge could potentially connect the north end of Brian Head (the Manzanita sub-system) with the south end of Brian Head without having to go through the core of Town - effectively creating a super-loop around the Navajo Ridge.

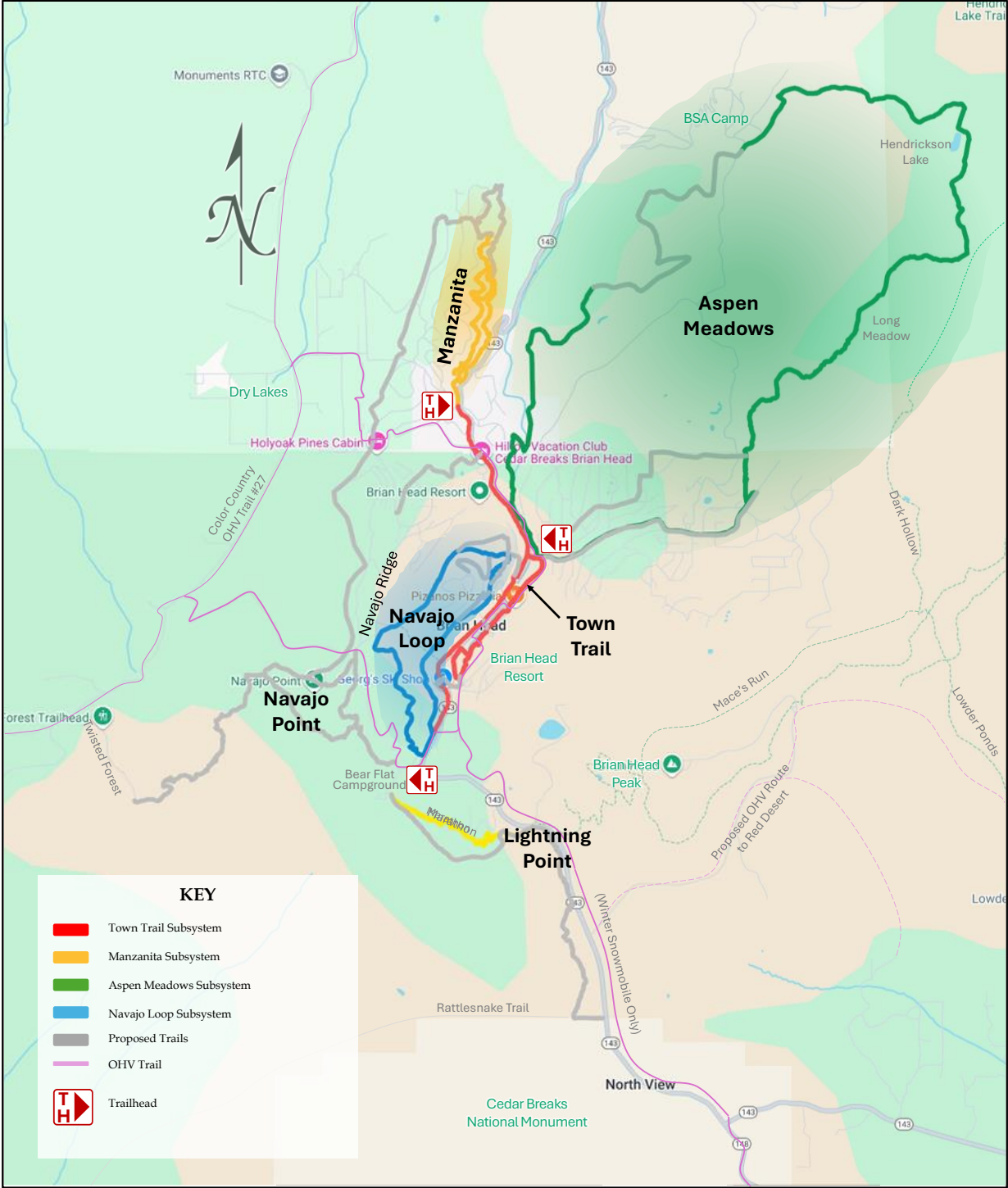
- **Lighting Point:** Also a largely aspirational sub-system, this would utilize the existing Marathon Trail and/or a potential reroute and extension to tie in from the south end of Brian Head to the Rattlesnake Trail and Cedar Breaks National Monument. The intent would be to someday have a paved trail experience running from the north end of Brian Head all the way to the Cedar Breaks Monument Visitor Center (and possibly beyond).
- **OHV Trail:** This is a spine trail running the length of Brian Head (essentially) with the intent of conducting OHV recreationalists out of Town - to Dry Lakes via the north, to High Mountain via the southwest or to Cedar Breaks Monument and the Dixie National Forest via the southeast (winter only). OHV travel is allowed on Town roads, but by policy these are to be used for transportation from one destination to another, not for recreation. The Brian Head OHV trail is considered an alternate route of the #27 trail in the Color County OHV Trail System. The Town desires to create summer access via a third outlet to the south which would connect more directly to the Red Desert Trail System on Markagunt Plateau (perhaps the most frequented OHV recreational area), but has so far proven unsuccessful in gaining the support of the Dixie National Forest.

The following map gives a broad overview of the entire Brian Head Town Trail System, showing how the various subsystems would interact. Additional maps showing the plan for each subsystem is included in the Appendix. The remainder of this section addresses each subsystem individually outlining the current state, improvement needs, access issues and potential expansions.



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

TOWN TRAIL

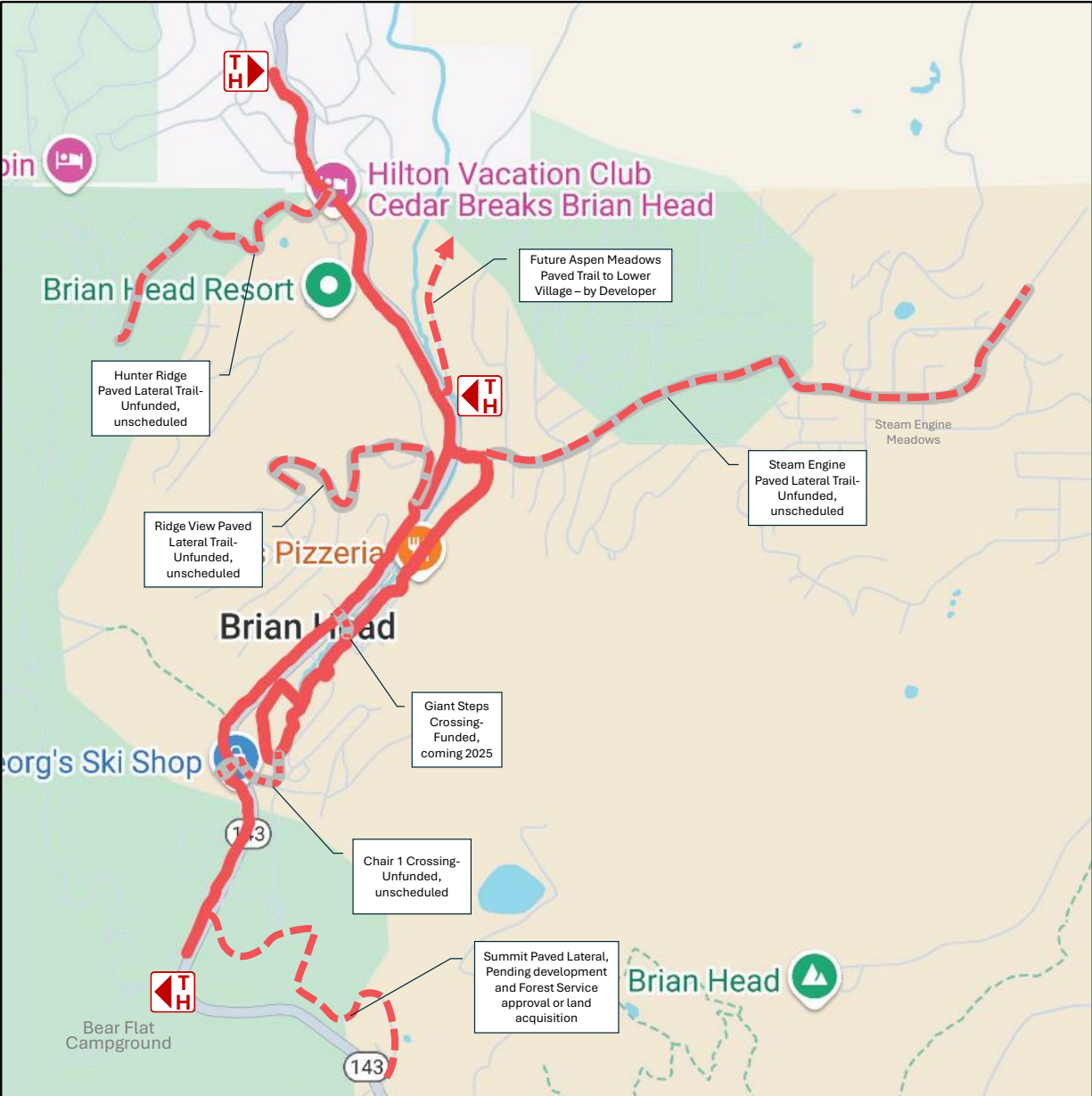
Paved non-motorized trail running through the core of Brian Head Town, forms the backbone of the Brian Head Town Trail System. Provides multi-modal transportation options from residential areas to commercial attractions and gathering areas in Brian Head, as well as access to recreational trail sub-systems.

LENGTH/TYPE/DIFFICULTY	3.5 miles, Multi-Use Paved (Non-motorized); Easy
ACCESS ISSUES	Mostly in the Utah Department of Transportation Right-of Way for which Town has Special Use Permit. Pieces of trail on property owned by Brian Head Resort and Georg's Ski Shop for which Town has licenses.
TRAIL NEEDS	Paving needed between Aspen and Hunter Ridge on the north, and between Georg's Ski Shop and Bear Flat on the South. May consider a ramp and/or stairs for more direct access to Village Way and the Mall. Use removable bollards rather than chains to protect entrances to trail. Some drainage issues.
TRAILHEAD NEEDS	Parking stalls on Aspen Drive need to be improved. At the south end, a redesign of the Bear Flat campground can serve as a trailhead for the Town Trail, Navajo Loop Trail, and US Forest Service trails which could accommodate more parking and significant signage, including interpretive signs, as well as a restroom and potable water.
SIGNAGE NEEDS	Directional signage needs to be updated and added between Chalet Village and Georg's Ski Shop, as well as on the east loop. Interpretive signage along the trail for the Meadow should be considered.
EXPANSION POTENTIAL	Another 3 miles may be added in spur routes following collector roads, as well as a crossing over the skier bridge.
PRIORITY	High; This trail is one of the easiest and most frequently used, family-friendly trails within Brian Head Town. The trail doubles as a recreational feature and a pedestrian transportation alternative.



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

TOWN TRAIL SUBSYSTEM



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

ASPEN MEADOWS LOOP

Long-distance hiking, biking, or trail running loop featuring views of Parowan Canyon with its red-rock formations, an alpine lake, elk filled meadows, spruce and aspen groves, and even pioneer cabins. This trail system ties in the forthcoming Aspen Meadows development to the rest of Brian Head Town. [Formerly known as Scout Camp Loop or Alpine Creek Loop]

LENGTH/TYPE/DIFFICULTY 10.23 miles, Hiking/Biking Loop (non-motorized); Easy to moderate

ACCESS ISSUES Gardner Plumb, LLC, US Forest Service, Boy Scouts of America, and Town roads. Trail access on Gardner Plumb land memorialized in annexation agreement and on recorded plats. Need formal access agreement with BSA, although Town will claim prescriptive easement if need be. Written agreement with USDA to maintain forest service portion is in place, verbal agreement from Scout Camp has been secured.

TRAIL NEEDS Extensive tread work underway through lower portion of proposed Aspen Meadows development due to fire damage. Brushing and tread has been improved between Scout Camp and intersection with old Dark Hollow Trail. Light tread work and clearing needed between old Dark Hollow intersection and Long Meadow.

TRAILHEAD NEEDS Trailhead would ideally be located on Burt's Road (current sign located right where trail drops to the creek). However, an alternate trailhead could be located at Town Hall where parking and water/restrooms already exist. Trailhead should include kiosk with information on full trail system, sufficient parking, and interpretive signage. Potable water and restrooms are an eventual possibility.

SIGNAGE NEEDS There are abundant opportunities for interpretive signs along these trails, including the pioneer cabins. Trail needs significant improvements to directional signage. A needs assessment should be performed and a signage plan implemented.

EXPANSION POTENTIAL Re-route of return from the bottom of Walter's Way to enter Cedar Breaks Mtn Estates further west and bypass hiking on Steam Engine Meadows paved roads would be desirable. Also, there is ample opportunity for expansion of this system with nested routes which can be added as development of Aspen Meadows progresses.



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

PRIORITY

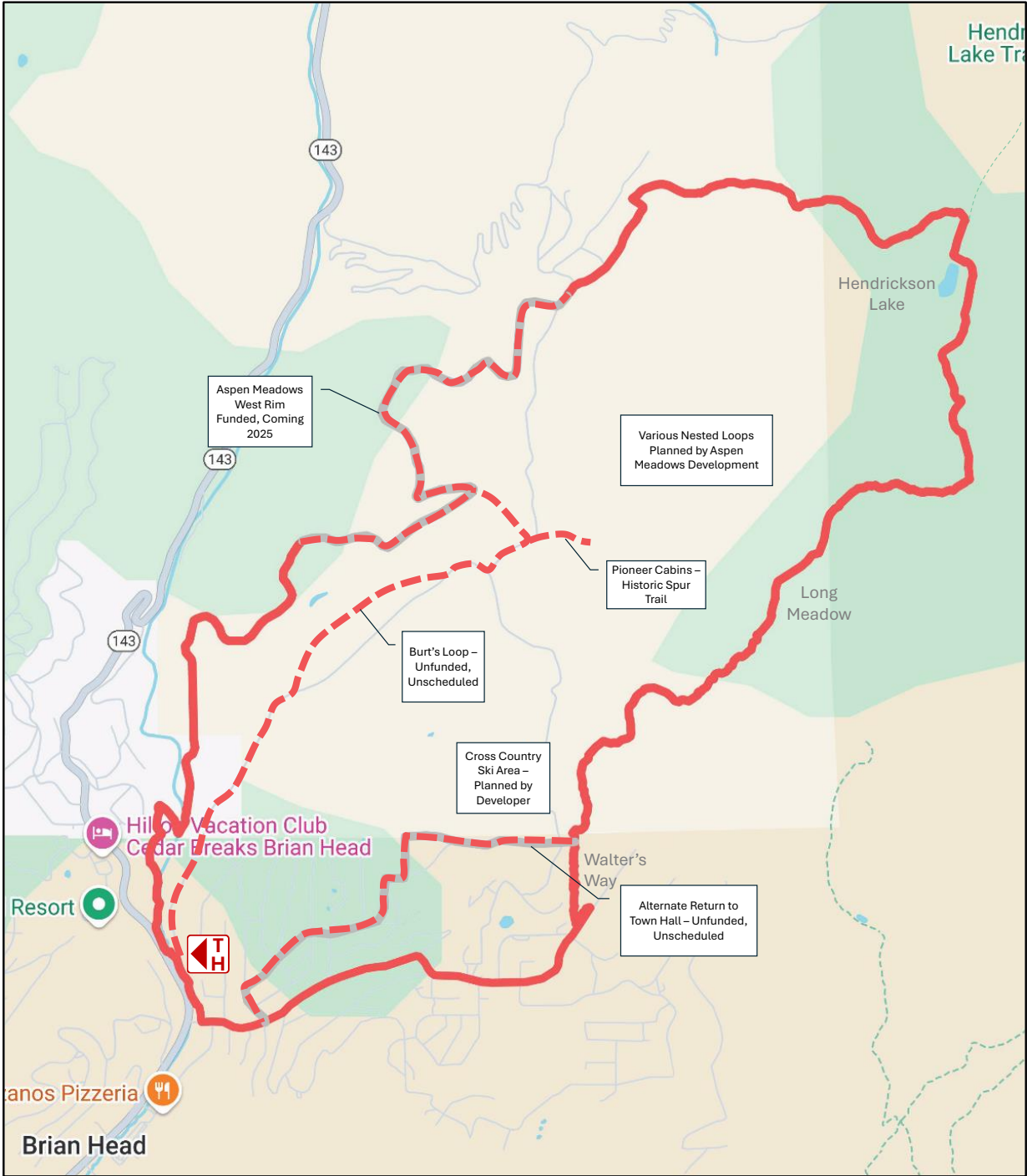
Medium; This loop offer potentially the greatest recreational hiking experience without leaving Brian Head Town. Before the Brian Head Fire in 2017, it had been developed into our flagship hiking trail. Redevelopment of the trail post-fire was delayed due to pending development of the Aspen Meadows area, but with annexation complete, the Town and Gardner Plumb, LLC have been working closely and have nearly completed the restoration of the loop.

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BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

ASPEN MEADOWS SUBSYSTEM



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

MANZANITA TRAIL

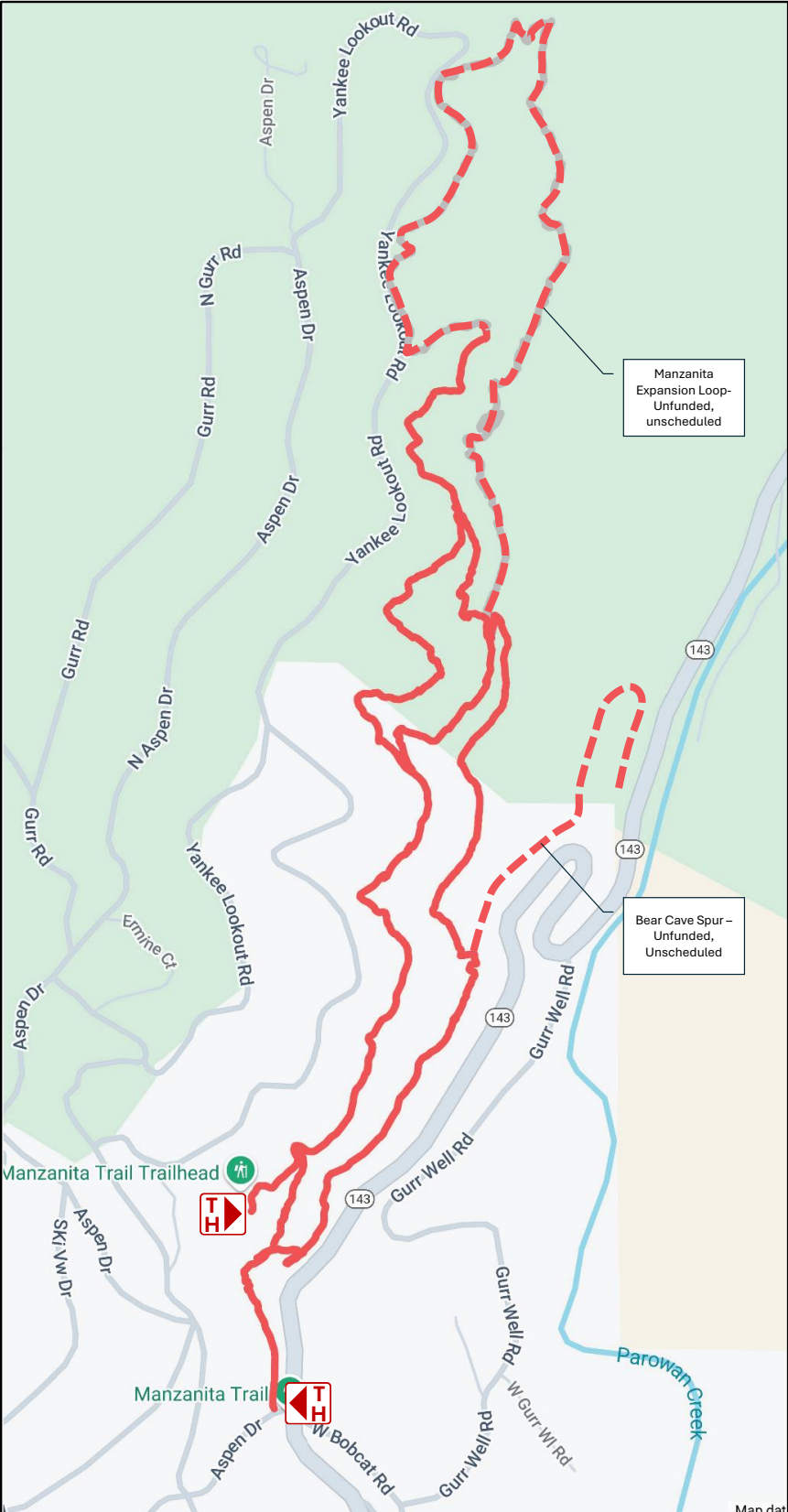
Recreational hiking on Town-owned land in the manzanita and Bristlecone Pine covered red dirt slopes on the northwest end of Brian Head. Easily accessible for the north end of the Town Trail, this provides a convenient area for residents and visitors to go for a short hike, walk their dog, or get a quick trail run in.

LENGTH/TYPE/DIFFICULTY	2.75 miles, Out-and-back or loop, hiking/biking (non-motorized); Easy to moderate
ACCESS ISSUES	The entirety of this trail is on property owned by Brian Head Town. No easements or licenses are required.
TRAIL NEEDS	As this trail is all on Town-owned property, it has the potential to expand into a full recreational site. The Town may consider building in multiple lookout points, backcountry campsites, and other recreational features.
TRAILHEAD NEEDS	Trailhead has parking for 4-5 vehicles, restroom with a flush toilet and potable water. Further refinements to picnic table pads and parking area are warranted.
SIGNAGE NEEDS	The Town Trails Committee should prepare an interpretive signage plan. Directional signs should be placed at the split of the lower and upper loops as well as at the split for the Town Trail connector and at the end of the main trail.
EXPANSION POTENTIAL	Another loop may be added to the end of the trail, and potential for an out-and-back excursion from the lower loop to the bear caves should be explored.
PRIORITY	High; The Manzanita Trail is another easier trail option within the Town with great scenic views. It is quickly becoming the go-to trail hiking experience accessible from Brian Head Town. Since most of the construction has been completed, maintenance should now take high priority.



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

MANZANITA SUBSYSTEM



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

NAVAJO LOOP

A beautiful but little known trail offering a medium-length experience accessible from the south end of the Town Trail and traversing the Navajo Ridge offering unparalleled views back toward Giant Steps and Brian Head Peak. Provides quick access to a hiking/biking experience for those in the Woodbridge subdivision.

LENGTH/TYPE/DIFFICULTY 3.4 miles, Hiking/Biking Loop (non-motorized); Moderate

ACCESS ISSUES Brian Head Resort, Forest Service, The Lofts, Elevate, Copperchase, Brook Hill Subdivision, and Town roads. Platted easements through private property exist, and easements have been obtained/platted with Hidden Springs, MLV and Brooke Hill owners for proposed re-route. Formal agreement with Resort needed. Agreement is in place with Forest Service for maintenance of trail.

TRAIL NEEDS Maintenance has not been completed on this trail in many years. Significant maintenance required to address cupping, overgrowth, clearing hazards, bridge repair, drainage, etc. New trail should be cut in along edge of Paradise ski run. New trail needs to be cut where re-route easements have been acquired.

TRAILHEAD NEEDS Main trailhead should be located at Bear Flat campground (see specifications in Town Trail section), with an alternate trailhead located at Resort's Navajo Lodge. Consider putting trailhead closer to restroom at Bear Flat and put spur from there to the split just after the current start of trail.

SIGNAGE NEEDS Signs should be located at trailheads. Directional signage needs to be updated. An interpretive signage plan should be developed.

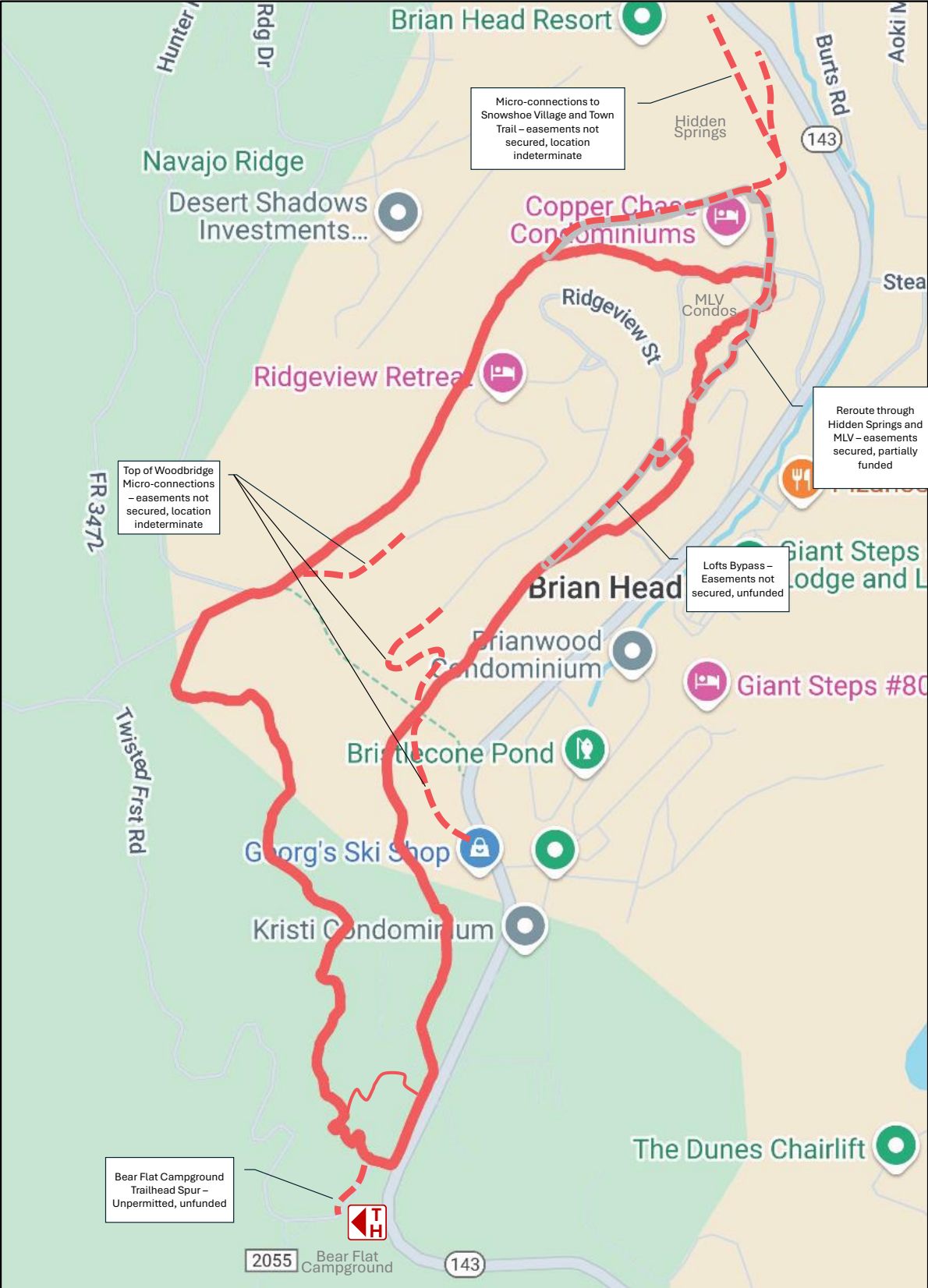
EXPANSION POTENTIAL Proposed re-routes through Hidden Springs, Copperchase and MLV are ready to be built, and bypass of the Lofts should be explored. Several "micro-connections" may be warranted for this trail, including connecting the Navajo Lodge, the top of Ridge View St, and Chalet Village.

PRIORITY Medium; This is a great recreational feature for the Town, and along with the Town Trail and Forest Service trails, should be part of the high priority trailhead development at Bear Flat. With the Manzanita system and Aspen Meadows Loop restoration largely complete, the Town should prioritize working with the Resort to re-establish the Navajo Loop next.



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

NAVAJO LOOP SUBSYSTEM



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

NAVAJO PEAK & NAVAJO BACK

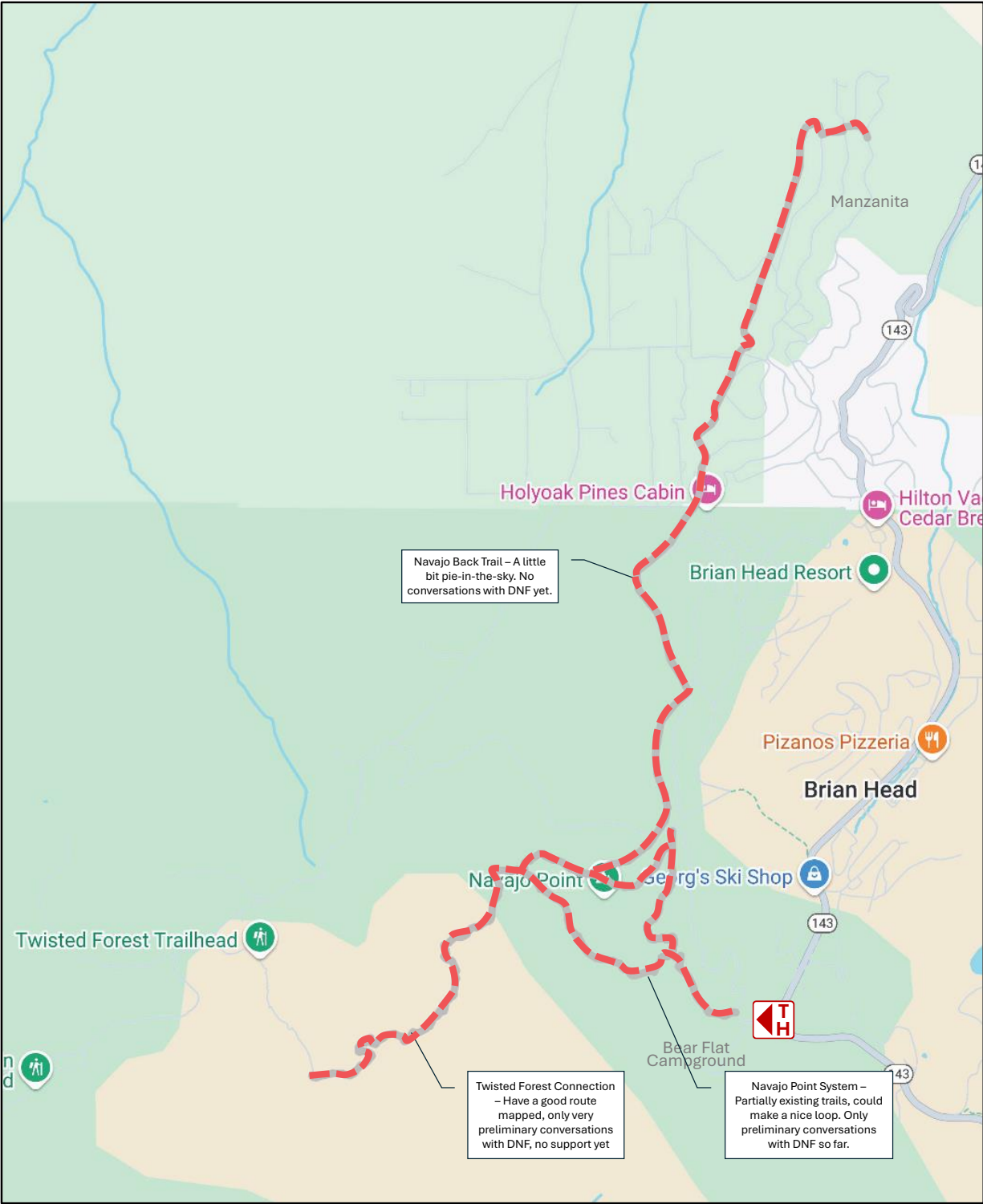
This trail sub-system is currently aspirational for the Town. No formal trails exist yet, but potential for additional hiking and biking experiences accessible from Bear Flat looping around Navajo Peak or tying into the Twisted Forest. A trail leading from Navajo Peak on the south end of Brian Head all the way to the Manzanita system on the north end of Brian Head along the back of Navajo ridge would create an experience unlike anything Brian Head currently has to offer.

LENGTH/TYPE/DIFFICULTY	N/A, no trails exist yet. The proposed trails would likely be non-motorized, hiking and biking, moderate difficulty.
ACCESS ISSUES	These trails would be exclusively in the Dixie National Forest Service. No access currently exists and would require arduous processes to acquire.
TRAIL ISSUES	There currently exist some strong game trails and old roads that can be patchworked together to form some of this system, but much of it would be new construction.
TRAILHEAD NEEDS	Main trailhead should be located at Bear Flat campground (see specifications in Town Trail section), with an alternate trailhead on the Manzanita side.
SIGNAGE NEEDS	N/A, directional signage would be needed if/when a trail is approved and constructed.
EXPANSION POTENTIAL	These trails would all be expansion.
PRIORITY	Low; This would be an amazing addition to the Brian Head Town Trail System, but considering the difficulty of obtaining permission to make new trails in the Forest Service, it is not a high priority for now.



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

NAVAJO POINT & BACK SUBSYSTEM



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

LIGHTNING POINT

The lightning point trail (currently non-existing) would serve to connect Brian Head Town to Cedar Breaks National Monument, and ultimately would serve as an extension of the paved Town Trail tying into the hard-surface trail that the Monument anticipates will run from their Visitor Center to the North Overlook. A piece of the existing Marathon Trail could be incorporated, but it has steep grades and wouldn't serve well for a future paved trail, so re-routes or alternate routes would be required.

LENGTH/TYPE/DIFFICULTY N/A, no trails exist yet. The proposed trails would likely be non-motorized, hiking and biking, moderate difficulty, someday paved

ACCESS ISSUES These trails would be in the Dixie National Forest Service. No access currently exists outside of the existing stretch of the Marathon Trail. The Town has begun conversations about proceeding through NEPA for a proposed stretch of trail where the Marathon Trail crosses Hwy 143 up to the Rattlesnake Trailhead on the border of the National Monument. One re-route could run through the Summit subdivision, so access should be obtained from Kaiva Development when they subdivide.

TRAIL ISSUES There are significant slope issues to contend with between Bear Flat campground and the top of lightning point.

TRAILHEAD NEEDS Main trailhead could be located at Bear Flat campground with an alternate trailhead located at the Rattlesnake Trailhead.

EXPANSION POTENTIAL These trails would all be expansion.

SIGNAGE NEEDS N/A, a signage program should be developed once the trail is approved and constructed.

PRIORITY Medium; Connecting to Cedar Breaks Nat'l Monument would be a major accomplishment and enhancement of the Brian Head Town Trail System. It will also be a significant challenge to get the Dixie National Forest to approve, requiring a disproportionate amount of resources. After fully establishing the Manzanita, Aspen Meadows, and Navajo systems, this would be the next priority.



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

LIGHTNING POINT SUBSYSTEM



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

BRIAN HEAD OHV TRAIL

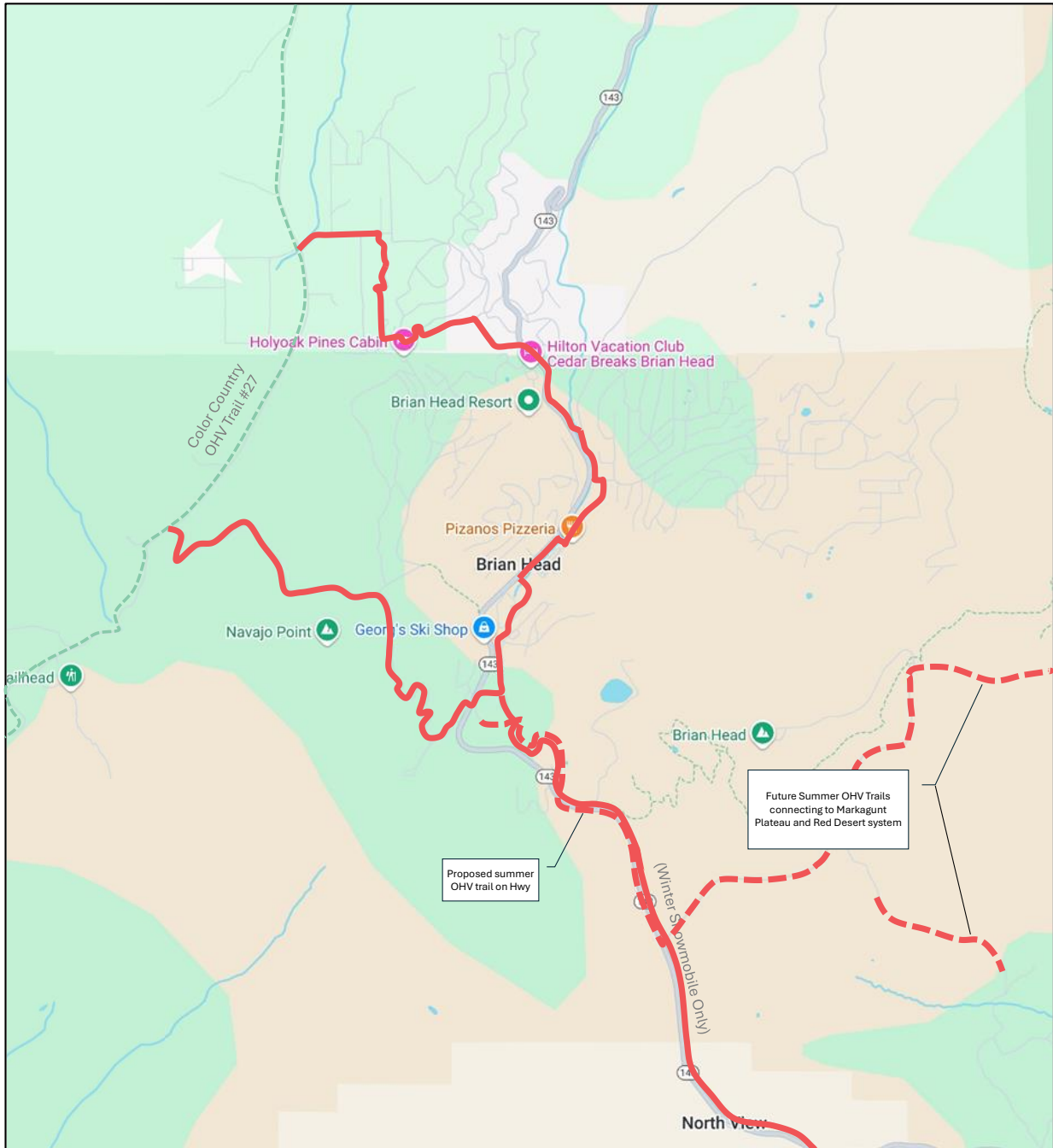
A motorized trail providing access through Brian Head Town to outlying areas where additional motorized recreation trails are available. Groomed for snowmobiles in the winter. Provides alternative transportation method within Brian Head, bypassing Hwy 143 and connecting neighborhoods in Town where OHV travel is allowed on local roads.

LENGTH/TYPE/DIFFICULTY	7.79 miles, Unpaved Motorized (groomed in winter)
ACCESS ISSUES	UDOT right-of-way, Town and County Roads, Forest Service, and Gardner Plumb. A formal agreement with UDOT is said to have once existed, but staff cannot locate it. UDOT is open to re-establishing a formal agreement.
TRAIL NEEDS	Grading on County Road in Green Meadow Acres (“kill hill”). Connector trail to Red Desert.
TRAILHEAD NEEDS	Complete signage on OHV kiosks. Need to identify snowmobile parking area and place informational signage. Possibility near Bear Flat (working with Forest Service) or at Public Works Shop as part of a special use permit revision.
SIGNAGE NEEDS	An expansive signage plan was implemented in 2021. Annual maintenance and upkeep of signage will be required moving forward. Annually place temporary signs – snowmobile only – at key intersections of road and trail to keep cars off of trail.
EXPANSION POTENTIAL	A trail from the south end of Town connecting more directly to the Red Desert system is needed, but the Forest Service has consistently struck down any effort by the Town to pursue it.
PRIORITY	High; Brian Head Town remains OHV friendly, and the Town OHV trail is a big part of that. Keeping the OHV trail properly functioning and well signed is a critical part of the Town’s OHV management strategy.



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

OHV & SNOWMOBILE TRAIL



BRIAN HEAD TOWN TRAIL SYSTEM

OTHER TRAILS CRITICAL TO BRIAN HEAD TOWN

In addition to the trails described at length in this section, Brian Head Town has significant interest in Brian Head area trails managed by other entities. The following (while not a complete list of Brian Head area trails) notes some trails of particular interest to Town residents and guests. While the Town does not take a primary role in managing these trails, it has and may continue to contribute time and resources to the improvement and maintenance of these trails.

BRIAN HEAD RESORT Brian Head Mountain Bike Park

DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST Sidney Peak, Dark Hollow, Bunker Creek, Blowhard, Mace's Run,
Twisted Forest, Rattlesnake, High Mountain

CEDAR BREAKS MONUMENT Alpine Pond, South Rim, Sunset

BUREAU OF LAND MGT Hidden Haven

With mountain biking increasing in popularity as a summer recreational attraction, Brian Head Town's summer and fall economy is becoming more reliant upon the condition and variety of mountain bike trails. Since the 2017 Brian Head Fire, the Town has worked in concert with Dixie National Forest to restore mountain bike trails in the forest. Largely funded by the Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation, significant restoration work has been done on the Dark Hollow and Bunker Creek Trails. Simultaneously, Brian Head Resort has improved and expanded their mountain bike park. These improvements have been noticed by mountain biking user groups and the summer economy in Brian Head has improved dramatically in recent years as a consequence.

The Town intends to continue working closely with the Forest Service to improve and maintain mountain bike trails in the area. The Town should consider a cooperative agreement with the Forest Service with regard to ongoing maintenance of the trails to ensure their continued viability.



MAINTENANCE

Annual maintenance needs include:

- Clear obstructions, fallen trees, etc.
- Identify erosion issues and improve drainage
- Repair winter tread damage
- Repair damaged signs and bridges
- Open restrooms at opening of season/winterize at end of season
- Re-establishing backslopes
- Brushing and trimming back vegetation
- Maintain accessories (benches, waste bag dispensers, etc.)
- Noxious weed control and slope revegetation
- Trash cleanup
- Keep trail heads and kiosks in proper condition
- Note environmentally sensitive trail areas for repair/adjustment (ex: water buildup, water/snow damage, etc).
- Winter: Snow removal on designate winter use trails, grooming on snowmobile trails

Foreseeable maintenance needs include (and resources needed):

- 2025: -Clear all trails of down/debris (Volunteer crew led by staff)
-Navajo Loop Heavy Maintenance (Outdoor Recreation crew)
-Aspen Meadow Loop Bridge Re-build (Volunteer crew led by staff)
-Town Trail tread/drainage maintenance between Hunter Ridge and Spruce (PW crew)
-OHV Trail bridge (budget and hire-out)
- 2026: -Clear all trails of down/debris (Volunteer crew led by staff)
-Aspen Meadows Loop heavy maintenance/lopping (Outdoor Recreation crew)
-Town Trail drainage issues (Public Works crew)
-OHV Trail - Green Meadow Acres heavy maintenance (Public Works crew)
- 2027: -Clear all trails of down/debris (Volunteer crew led by staff)
-Manzanita Trail heavy maintenance (Outdoor Recreation crew)
-Town Trail - cut back edges where needed (Public Works crew)

MAINTENANCE STRATEGY, RESOURCES & BUDGET

The Town should consider using volunteer labor where possible to perform early season maintenance, supplying equipment and other materials and supplies needs from the Public Works operating budget. The Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation has also dedicated a crew for trail maintenance in Southern Utah which is headquartered in Parowan. This is a new resource and the Town does not yet know what availability will be. This may be a good (and cheap) resource for heavy maintenance that requires more expertise than volunteers provide. The Town may also hire out work to professional trails construction crews, but this would require a greater commitment of funding.



MAINTENANCE

The Town also needs to budget annual operating funds and personnel dedicated to ongoing trails maintenance through the summer season. Currently, the Town has one full-time regular Public Works position and two full-time seasonal (summer) positions dedicated to parks and trails maintenance. Currently, it appears that the majority of their time is dedicated to maintaining Bristlecone Park and Pond. Another full-time position would allow them to split into two teams and thereby dedicate more time/effort throughout the summer season to trails maintenance.

For FY 2025, the Parks & Recreation Department budget includes the following items specifically related to trails maintenance:

- Trail Grooming \$5,000
- Trail Signs \$750
- Maintain build up south end of OHV trail \$500
- Mag Chloride (for Dust Control) \$2,000
- Town Trail Solar Light Replacement \$500

In addition to these specific items, there is another \$1,500 that is for miscellaneous supplies/equipment, to be shared between parks and trails. Also, \$25,000 is being transferred each year to the capital fund for "Trails Master Plan Implementation," but this is intended to provide matching funds for grants for trails reconstruction/expansion.

It is clear that general ongoing funding for trails maintenance materials/supplies/equipment is required, perhaps up to \$5,000 annually for various smaller maintenance jobs. Larger maintenance needs can be listed as action steps in the annual strategic plan and specific funds requested for those action steps in the budget process.

The Trails Committee should also foster the creation of an active Brian Head Trails Club, with an eye toward establishing a local volunteer force for trails maintenance and improvements. As the trail system expands there will be more and more maintenance needs. Much of this maintenance needs to be done at the outset of the summer season and requires a burst of manpower upfront. This will likely require more than a paid seasonal position whose hours are spread over the summer. An active and vibrant trails club may eventually become the most critical factor for the ongoing success of the Brian Head Town Trail System.



IMPLEMENTATION

BRIAN HEAD TRAILS COMMITTEE

Brian Head Town has significant interest in ensuring sustained and thorough implementation of this plan over time. In order to better effectuate implementation, the Town Council has created a Brian Head Trails Committee with the authority to prioritize and recommend projects for implementation as well as to advise on trail maintenance needs. An active and functional Committee is critical to effectuating the vision of this plan.

The Council created the Trails Committee in 2009 by ordinance and updated the ordinance in 2014 and again in 2021. The four-member Committee currently consists of a representative from Town Council or Planning Commission, Brian Head Resort, Town Manager or designee, and community at-large, each serving 4-year terms. The purpose of the Committee is to:

- Recommend projects and ordinances necessary for the implementation of the Trails Master Plan, along with associated budget proposals.
- Make recommendations regarding the obtaining of easement or licenses for usage of trails identified in the Master Plan.
- Review and revise the Trails Master Plan as deemed necessary.
- Create and coordinate a volunteer pool for trails maintenance and projects.
- Address other trails related issues and projects and make recommendations as assigned by the Town Council or Town Manager.

The Trails Committee should make an annual report to the Town Council each year in which they give an accounting of their efforts and accomplishments for the previous twelve months and describe their workplan for implementing the Trails Master Plan over the following twelve-month period. During this report, the Committee may suggest updates to the prioritized implementation plan and/or funding levels.

Additionally, the Town Council should include one or more specific strategies in the annual Brian Head Town Strategic Plan for the ongoing implementation of the Trails Master Plan. The action steps related to those strategies should reflect the implementation plan described by the Trails Committee with modifications as the Council sees fit.

PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

The Town Council has generated the following prioritization criteria for the Trails Committee to use when developing their annual workplan:

- Addresses Safety Concerns
- Improves Quality of Life
- Completes an existing trail
- Accommodates recreational need that is currently unaddressed
- Creates a connection between multiple trails



IMPLEMENTATION

- Reduces impact on environment
- Multi-modal aspects
- Provides a marketable attraction (such as a feature at the end of the trail)
- Bang for the buck

PROJECT LIST

The following projects have been identified in the pages of this Trails Master Plan. It is the responsibility of the Trails Committee to recommend projects for completion each year. In some cases, the cost of the project may exceed annual appropriations, and the Trails Committee may recommend saving funds for multiple years in order to complete a project.

- Upcoming Projects
 - Aspen Meadows West Rim Construction
 - Manzanita Overlook
 - Town Trail Crossings
 - License Navajo Trail with Brian Head Resort and install signage
 - Install Manzanita Directional Signage
 - Install Town Trail Directional Signage
- Projects Entering the Planning Stage
 - Town Trail Next Phase - Connections to Brian Head Lodge and Thunder Mtn
 - Navajo Trail Construction (through re-routed easements)
 - Lighting Point to CBNM Connector Trail (Planning/NEPA)
 - Design Trail from Pub Works Bldg to Summit Development to Marathon Crossing
 - Plan X-Country Ski Trail between Town and Rattlesnake Trail
 - Lay out "micro-connection" trails
 - South U-bend on Snow Shoe Dr
 - 2 connectors off the north end of pine tree
 - Connector between Navajo Trail and north side of Chalet Village
 - Top of Ridge View St to Navajo trail (top of paradise ski run)
 - Trail spaces already in between lots throughout town
 - Navajo Trail to skier bridge
- Long-Term Projects
 - Town Trail
 - Collector Road Spurs (Ridge View St, Steam Engine, remainder of Hunter Ridge)
 - Aspen Meadows Loop
 - Burt's Road Trailhead
 - Re-routed return from Walter's Way to Cedar Breaks Mtn Estates
 - Nested Loops



IMPLEMENTATION

- XC Ski Trails
- Interpretive Signage
- Manzanita Trail
 - Manzanita Trail Phase III - Additional loop(s)
 - Interpretive signage
- Navajo Loop
 - Lofts bypass reroute/rebuild
 - Interpretive signage
 - Navajo Lodge spur trail and minor trailhead
 - Spur trail to Bear Flat campground/trailhead
- OHV Trail
 - Red Desert Connector Trail
- New Trails
 - Lightning Point Trail(s)
 - Navajo Peak Trail
 - Navajo Back Trail
 - Twisted Forest Connector

OTHER ACTION STEPS

In addition to the projects listed above, this plan identifies several other actions that need to be taken in order to better effectuate the vision of the Brian Head area trails, many of which require little to no incremental funding. What follows is a compiled list of those actions. The Trails Committee should include these in their annual workplan in prioritized order as allowed by time constraints of staff and volunteers.

- Integrate Town's e-bike policy with Brian Head Resort, National Parks and Forest Service policies.
- Improve accessibility of local trails information:
 - Establish "Public Lands Partnership" account with All Trails and post all town trails to All Trails app.
 - Improve Brian Head visitor website trails page, and include gpx downloads, professional pictures, etc.
- Establish a trails volunteer association

RESOURCES/FUNDING

To enable the Trails Committee to carry out their responsibilities, the Town Council should include annual appropriations in the budget for both capital expenditure and maintenance. In the past, the Town Council has designated funding for specific projects as requested during the budget process (typically matching funds for grants obtained for specific trails). In FY 2024, the Town Council began setting aside \$25,000 per year as a transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund specifically to fund trails projects ongoing. Those funds accumulate each



IMPLEMENTATION

year, net of any amounts spent on projects. Currently, the balance of the trails project account in the Capital Projects Fund is \$26,480

In addition to this ongoing funding, one-time funding exists in the FY 2025 budget for the following projects:

- Purchase and Install Benches along Town Trail - \$2,000 (RDA)
- Snowmobile Trail Signs - \$4,500 (RDA)
- Town Trail Phase III Signs - \$2,500 (RDA)
- Town Trail Phase IV Engineering - \$50,000 (RDA)
- Aspen Meadows West Rim Trail Construction - \$250,000 (Outdoor Recreation Grant and Aspen Meadows private contribution)
- Purchase and Install Trash Cans on Trail and at Park - \$4,000

Moving forward, the Council may choose to supplement ongoing trails project funding with one-time appropriations for larger capital expenses from one-time revenues or surpluses as needed.

The Trails Committee should pursue grants wherever possible for projects that expand/improve the trail system in accordance with this plan. These grants may include recreation infrastructure grants from the Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation, Recreation Trails Program grants from the Utah Division of Parks & Recreation, and Transportation Alternatives Program grants from Utah Dept of Transportation. The Committee should seek to leverage the Town's annual capital set-aside by using it as matching funds for grants wherever possible. The Committee should also maximize the impact of the Town's matching funds by seeking additional matching funds from regional partners as well as grant funds which can be used as matching funds for other grant programs.





STAFF REPORT TO THE TOWN COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Public Safety Future Staffing Plan
AUTHOR: Dan Benson
DEPARTMENT: Public Safety
DATE: January 28, 2025
TYPE OF ITEM: Discussion

SUMMARY:

This report is to inform Council on the past, current and possible future trigger points regarding staffing levels for Public Safety. It will address topics of the workload that the Brian Head Marshals handle and break some of that workload down by separating law, fire, EMS incidents.

BACKGROUND:

History of Staffing: In 2000 Brian Head hired their 5th full-time deputy. This brought our staffing levels to 5 deputies and 1 part-time fire marshal. In 2008 due to the economic crisis staffing was cut. The thought was that we needed to maintain our law enforcement presence, so the part-time fire marshal was let go. Deputies attempted to maintain the now expected fire service by taking over all training of volunteers, service and inspection of all fire and EMS equipment, and the daunting task of fire inspections on our commercial properties including condominiums. In 2012 with the retirement of Marshal Bulloch, the Public Safety Department lost a full-time deputy marshal position as the director position was filled internally without backfilling the vacated deputy position. We were once again tasked with maintaining the same level of service in public safety with now only 4 full-time marshals and the volunteer firefighters.

In 2015 it was very evident that we were failing in many levels of public safety including appropriate coverage of shifts, equipment inspections, training and fire inspections. At that time, we hired Deputy Abbott as a part-time fire inspector/EMT-Paramedic. Moving into 2016 it was evident that we needed to be more proactive and get appropriate public safety coverage and it was evident that our law enforcement side was lacking and needed more attention. We hired Deputy Abbott as a full-time Public Safety Officer which now includes him as a Deputy Marshal. This brought us to a staffing status of 5 full-time deputy marshals and still falling short of our staffing we had from 2000 to 2008 of having an additional part-time fire marshal.

In 2021 it was evident that Brian Head was growing in popularity, and the current level of public safety staffing (5 marshals) was not able to keep up with the level of service that was appropriate and in line with our "Vision", and "Goals". An analysis of what our number of incidents per deputy was generated and compared to numerous other agencies in our area. It was very evident that our marshals were handling a much larger volume of incidents than other agencies. A strategy was formed based on the information gathered and the idea of

keeping a more proactive level of staffing. After a series of public input sessions, two more deputies (and a Code Enforcement Officer) were hired, making our total staffing level of 7 full-time marshals. The Town implemented a 20% property tax increase and a new nightly rental business license fee to fund the new positions.

We are currently at this same staffing level. But we are beginning to see our desired level of service decline as incident numbers climb. We are seeing more items fall off our list of priority services and are currently unable to maintain the level of service desired to achieve our targeted strategies and goals. We are starting to feel the pressure of increased case load and burn out. Like what we felt and experienced prior to 2021. As I look at our numbers it is evident that our past target of “incidents to deputies” is being triggered, indicating that it is time to reconsider Public Safety staffing levels.

Brian Head Public Safety continues to monitor the number of incidents our marshals are handling. We are reaching our trigger points that would suggest a need for more staffing that maintains a proactive approach to policing and public safety. We are also looking for ideas for spreading out the workload focusing on the three major areas of public safety which are law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services.

ANALYSIS:

In 2020 the marshals handled 211 incidents per deputy. This was by far the most incidents per marshal when compared to other agencies in Iron County. It was determined that we would try and bring that average down to match other smaller agencies more like Brian Head. The goal of reducing that average to a more manageable number of 150 incidents was our target. Over the past 3 years since having 7 deputies, we have averaged 164 incidents per marshal. Keeping us within reason of our target. But in 2023, incidents peaked at 1225 or 175 per deputy. This is trending above our manageable target, and we should start seriously looking at adding additional personnel.

It is the opinion that we are currently staffed at a minimal level to proactively handle incidents in Brian Head and are pushing the same concerns we had in 2021 of not providing the level of service that our residence and guests have learned to appreciate and expect. It is also of the opinion that as we continue to see incident numbers rise, that we should use that to gauge staffing levels. The following is an example of what those thresholds would be.

Incidents to Deputies:

1050= 7 deputies

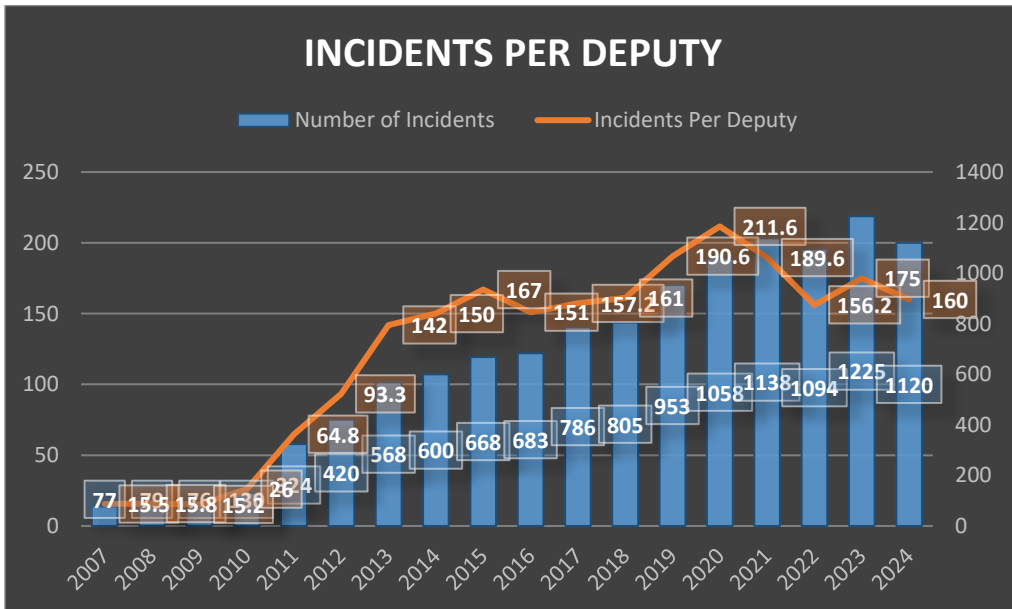
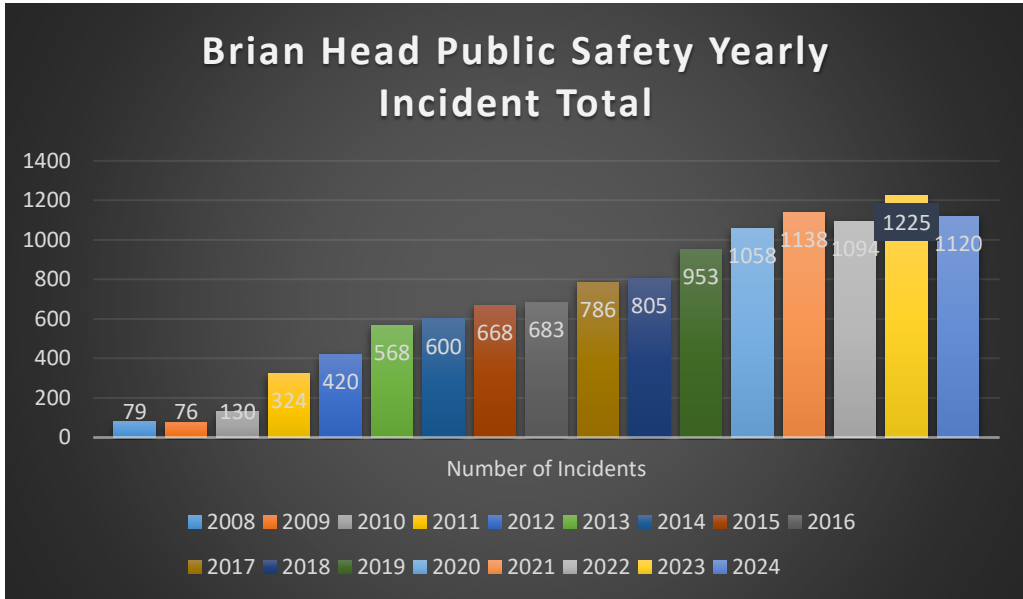
1200= 8 deputies

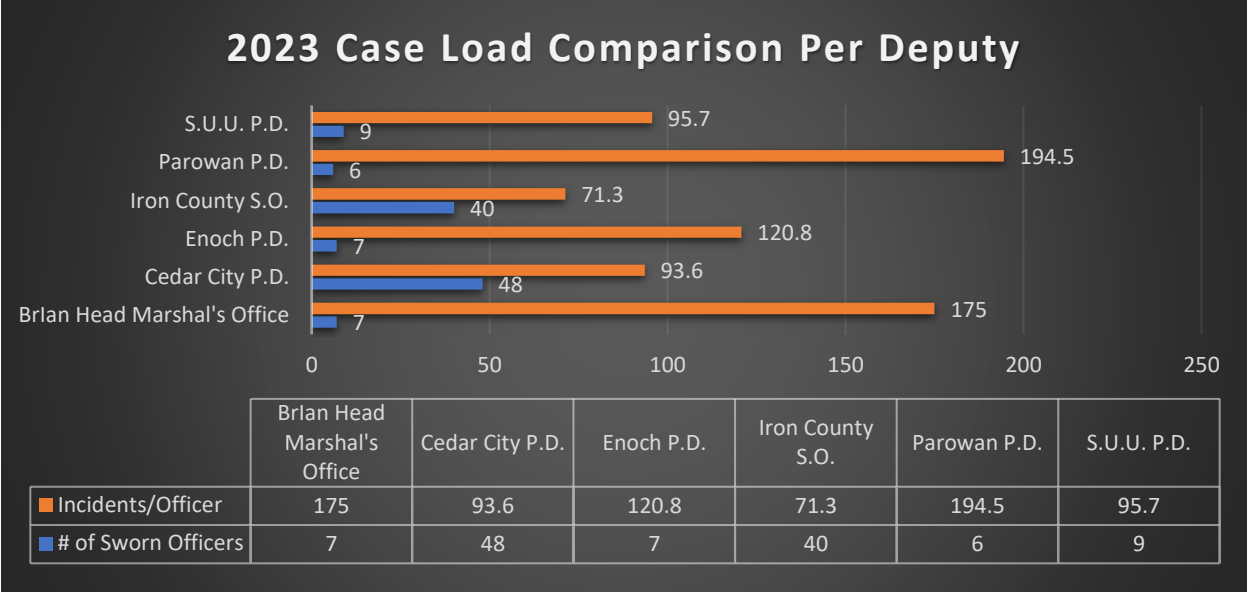
1350= 9 deputies

1500= 10 deputies

- Graphs:
 - Figure 1 – Shows how our case load/ incident numbers have continued to climb over the past decade. 2011 to present is when we became more automated with our system and ability to readily pull incident numbers with our computers in our patrol vehicles. The data shows a 29% increase between 2019-2024.

- As we look at the slight drop in incident numbers for 2022, we can see a testament to proactive policing. In February of 2022 we had 1 deputy retire. We did not fill that position until July of 2022. We also had one deputy in EMT school for 5 months. This shows how deputies that are proactive in our community are finding and building incidents while on patrol.
- We also believe that our 2023 numbers would have been higher had we been at full staffing levels. We were down a deputy for more than 6 months due to injuries, surgeries and recovery time.





An alternative to staffing levels could be to break out the public safety incidents into types of service. If we look at the past three years of incidents, we have found that an average of 1/3 is fire and medical related. An argument then could be made that we consider bringing on staff targeting fire and EMS, thus lessening the load on the marshals. This leads us to a consideration of looking towards 2 full-time “fire” marshal positions like what has been a part-time position off and on over the past 20 years.

2020 Medical/Fire Incidents:
 Medicals= 76
 Inspections= 215
 Total= 385

2021 Medical/Fire Incidents:
 Medicals= 96
 Inspections= 149
 Total= 349

2022 Medical/Fire Incidents:
 Medicals= 126
 Inspections= 172
 Total= 373

2023 Medical/Fire Incidents
 Medicals= 123
 Inspections=213
 Total=336

2024 Medical/Fire Incidents
 Medicals= 147
 Inspections= 207
 Fire Calls= 85
 Total= 439

Often, we see patrol deputies get called to a fire incident. The question then is do I go to the incident direct for a quick response, or do I need to go to the firehouse and get a fire apparatus to handle the incident. With fire staff on hand and able to respond direct from the station with apparatus appropriate to the initial call out. We can speed up a response and alleviate the possibility of arriving on scene not fully prepared for what we have to deal with.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

There is a definite financial implication for the town should the decision be made to bring in more staff. The hiring of employees is always very concerning to administration as we invest so much in training to bring staff to a very high level that meets the demand of a Public Safety Officer.

We are looking and watching for possible grants that would allow a step process in paying for a full-time position. In the past, there have been grants that would help in funding full time deputies that gives relief to a community for 3-4 years of hiring. We will continue to investigate this grant should it become available. We are committed to applying for this grant and hope that we will receive approval to accept this funding should it become available.

Staff believes that Public Safety is a core service that should be aligned with Town's most basic funding source – property tax. The Town's FY 2025 budget includes over \$1.4 million in the General Fund for Public Safety operations. There is also the asset replacement program annual set-aside of \$305,000, of which approximately half is for Public Safety. If all of the property tax general levy were put toward these expenses, it would only cover about 70% of ongoing Public Safety expenses. The Council may wish to consider a policy that a certain percentage of Public Safety operating expenses be covered by property taxes, stabilizing Public Safety funding moving forward.

If the Council were to pursue two new deputy fire marshal positions at a cost of \$150,000 per marshal (fully equipped), and if they were to fund the entirety with a property tax increase, the cost would be about \$215/yr on a \$350,000 condo. If the Council wished to also raise property tax to cover a minimum amount of Public Safety operating expenses, for example 80%, the cost would be about \$330/yr on a \$350,000 condo.

The Council could also consider revisiting the Enhanced Service Short-term Rental Business License Fee, which was instituted in 2021 to fund a portion of two additional officers. The fee is calculated to pay for about 85% of one new deputy. However, the Council made a policy decision to implement the fee at half of the calculated level. The Council could increase the proportion of the calculated fee that is implemented and potentially pay for an additional 42.5% of a deputy.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Council considers thresholds/trigger points to increase staffing levels. These marks will help in the planning for future growth as well as providing administration and staff with an idea of what and when relief staffing levels can be expected.

Staff also recommends the Council continue to monitor the different areas of public safety (law, fire, EMS) to help in determining if there is a better option of targeting a specific area of public safety when discussing staffing levels.

As we currently sit, we would make recommendations to increase the staffing of the Public Safety Department by 2 deputies for a total of 9 deputies. We would assign these two new deputies with one per crew. Their primary focus would be Fire and EMS and final focus of law. This would keep patrol deputies more proactive and lift the burden of fire calls and fire inspections as well as primary on medical to a staff member that would be primary on those incidents.

We also recommend that Council consider a Public Safety operations funding policy that ensures a certain percentage of Public Safety operations will be covered by the Town's most secure revenue source.



STAFF REPORT TO THE TOWN COUNCIL

BRIAN HEAD

ITEM: PUBLIC WORKS 2025 STRATEGIC PROJECT LIST

AUTHOR: JON Ficken
DEPARTMENT: Public Works
DATE: January 29, 2025
TYPE OF ITEM: Discussion

SUMMARY:

The Council will discuss the current and backlogged action steps and projects from previous years' strategic plans for the Public Works Dept. with staff and give directions as to the priority of items.

BACKGROUND:

The attached list consist of current projects, backlogged projects, infrastructure controls, SAA projects, as well as multi-year projects. All projects fall into four different categories listed below.

Categories of work:

- Core Four (water, sewer, streets, trash)
- Projects
- Park / Trail
- Multi - year

These projects have accumulated over time as Annual Strategic Plans and have included more projects and action steps than the PW Dept. are able to complete. Some projects have been put off for multiple years and PW have tried to prioritize as time allows. This report is an effort to prioritize current and backlogged projects better and deliberately, and to get council input on prioritization.

ANALYSIS:

The categories have been identified to best use the new structure of the Public Works Department personnel (two crew leads). Each lead will have more control of the projects within his area and better visibility to ensure completion. Each project has been identified and prioritized to better the infrastructure of Brian Head Town, growth support, town beautification, and the overall experience of our visitors. Projects will be completed in conjunction with daily operational activities. The SAA projects listed were pushed to 2025 due to the grant funding issue we experienced in 2024.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

N/A For discussion of priority purpose only.

BOARD/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff priority recommendations in each category are as follows:

Core Four Projects:

1. *Top priority (scheduled for completion in 2025)*

- Snowshoe Toboggan SAA – Tree removal, road to standard.
- Rue Jolley SAA – Tree removal, road to standard.
- Culvert bypass on Steam Engine above Shady Dell.
- Sewer infiltration mitigation.
- Bear Flat generator control panel (contracted with PW personnel on site).

2. *Med. Priority (scheduled for completion in 2026-27)*

- MG pump station generator.
- Ski View Drive turn around.
- Catch up on Earth Bind schedule.
- Install shut-off on Sawmill property line.

3. *Low Priority (scheduled for 2027 and beyond)*

- Relocate Dry Canyon meter.
- Auto valve/vault for snowmaking control.
- Park-u-Pine Walk drainage.

Park/ Trail:

1. *Top priority (scheduled for completion in 2025)*

- Manzanita Scenic Overlook – base pillars installed 2024.
- Replace and widen the dock ramp.
- Benches on town trail – cement pad, bench installation.

2. *Med. Priority (scheduled for completion in 2026-27)*

- Trail signage backlog.
- Entryway sign beautification.
- Pond algae control

Projects:

1. *Top priority (scheduled for completion in 2025)*

- Additional pavilions at pond.
- Pavilion improvement project -Gas fire pits.
- Trash bin enclosures.

2. *Med. Priority (scheduled for completion in 2026-27)*

- Fix cement pads around pond.
- Steam Engine Dr. beautification.
- Steam Engine & Alpine Ct. drainage/cleanup.
- ID/Replace damaged signs.

3. *Low Priority (scheduled for 2027 and beyond)*

- Circle Dr cross gutter.
- Hydrant / Flush points on dead end lines.
- Move Snowflake booster pump to Town Hall well.

Multi-year Project:

1. *Top priority (scheduled for completion in 2025-26)*

- Dog Park

PROPOSED MOTION:

No motion necessary, item is discussion/informational only.

ATTACHMENTS:

N/A



STAFF REPORT TO THE TOWN COUNCIL

BRIAN HEAD

ITEM: 3 HORIZON MODEL FOR STRATEGIC CAPITAL PLANNING

AUTHOR: Shane Williamson
DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 29, 2025
TYPE OF ITEM: Discussion

SUMMARY:

The Town Council and Staff will discuss high-level capital planning. The discussion will gear toward the 3 Horizons Model, designed to categorize projects and approach capital planning more strategically. Establishing this framework will result in a living document that is reviewed annually on the first day of the Strategic Planning Retreat.

BACKGROUND:

Over the last year or so, members of the Town Council have begun to show some interest in being a far more strategic performer in capital planning. On this note, the council asked for an analysis looking into how to incorporate capital project planning into our strategic planning process. Implementing the 3 Horizons Model gives a set of systematic methodological ways wherein existing projects currently managed can become future opportunities, challenges, etc.

ANALYSIS:

First, let's look at what the 3 Horizons Model even is. The 3 Horizons Model is a strategic framework developed by McKinsey & Company. It helps organizations manage and sustain growth and planning by balancing current objectives with future innovation and transformation. The model categorizes strategic planning into three distinct horizons:

Horizon 1: Addresses the maintenance and optimization of existing operations, solving immediate challenges (0-2 years).

Examples: These projects are those in our current Strategic Plan set as action steps intending to be accomplished within the plan year.

Horizon 2: Emerging innovations and opportunities for service and operational improvements over the mid-term (2-5 years).

Examples: Typically, these are ideas that find their way into action steps in the form of engineering, planning, designing, cost estimates, and finding sources exploration. Items like new ways to pave roads or new technology for the SCADA system. Sometimes, this may come in the form of additional personnel or equipment to better deliver ongoing services provided by the town. A preliminary list of Horizon 2 projects is found in the attachments.

Horizon 3: Envisions a transformative future and prepares for it, including long-term strategic goals and major changes (5-10 years and beyond).

Examples: Typically, these are ideas that don't have immediate action steps, and may or may not have any action steps. If action steps are created, they would be high-level planning or positioning. These ideas transform the way things are accomplished or take the Town to a new level of visioning. Something we have done is purchase land, or if we looked to pave roads that have never been paved. Also, things like public art or beautification may be in the category as they transform the Town's identity and take us to another level. A preliminary list of Horizon 3 projects is found in the attachments.

For local governments, this framework helps in aligning short-term actions with long-term vision, ensuring sustainability, and fostering innovation while maintaining day-to-day operations. That said, it is important to consider some mistakes made when categorizing projects to the horizons; or carrying out the framework altogether. For example, the 3 Horizons are being used as a sequence. First, do Horizon 1, then do Horizon 2, and only after that do Horizon 3. It is important to focus on all three at the same time. Sometimes, it is important to start exploring and laying the groundwork for Horizon 3 immediately.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

There are no immediate or direct financial implications in this framework. However, as we categorize and plan for the various projects, there will surely be costs associated.

BOARD/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends implementing this capital planning strategy, and reviewing it each year during the Strategic Planning Retreat. Staff also requests that Council review and suggest any changes/additions to the proposed Horizon 2 and 3 lists.

PROPOSED MOTION:

No motion is necessary, the item is discussion/informational only

ATTACHMENTS:

A - Horizons 2 & 3 Project Lists

Attachment A

Brian Head Town Horizon 2 Projects

Department	Division	Project Description	Horizon	Proposed by	Potential Funding Sources
Public Works	Water Department	Water & Sewer Expansion	Horizon 2: Emerging Innovations & Enhancements (2-5 years)	Town Council	Bond Issuance, Grants, SAA, IFD, PID
Public Works	Asset Management	Expanding Existing PW Facility	Horizon 2: Emerging Innovations & Enhancements (2-5 years)	Town Staff	Bond Issuance, Tax Levy, Budget Surplus
Administration	Asset Management	Parking Structure	Horizon 2: Emerging Innovations & Enhancements (2-5 years)	Town Council	Bond Issuance, Grants
Administration	Asset Management	Public Parking Expansion	Horizon 2: Emerging Innovations & Enhancements (2-5 years)	Town Staff	Bond Issuance, Grants

Brian Head Town

Horizon 3 Projects

Department	Division	Project Description	Horizon	Proposed by	Potential Funding Sources
Public Works	Streets	Undergrounding Utilities along Hwy 143	Horizon 3: Transformative Future (5-10 years)	Town Council	Bond Issuance, Grants, Tax Levy
Public Works	Streets	Paving Dirt Roads	Horizon 3: Transformative Future (5-10 years)	Town Council	Bond Issuance, Tax Levy
Public Works	Sewer Department	Sewer Treatment Plant	Horizon 3: Transformative Future (5-10 years)	Town Staff	Bond Issuance, Grants
Public Works	Streets	Increasing Hwy 143 Capacity	Horizon 3: Transformative Future (5-10 years)	Town Council	UDOT, Bond Issuance, Grants
Administration	Community Development	Affordable Housing	Horizon 3: Transformative Future (5-10 years)	Town Council	Bond Issuance, Developers, Grants
Public Works	Asset Management	Building New PW Facility - Aspen Meadows	Horizon 3: Transformative Future (5-10 years)	Town Staff	Bond Issuance, Grants
Administration	Asset Management	Town Hall/Center Expansion & Upgrade	Horizon 3: Transformative Future (5-10 years)	Town Council	Bond Issuance, Grants
Public Safety	General Public Safety	New PS Building - Aspen Meadows	Horizon 3: Transformative Future (5-10 years)	Town Council	Developer, Bond Issuance, Grants



STAFF REPORT TO THE TOWN COUNCIL

BRIAN HEAD

ITEM: STRATEGIC PLANNING TOUR – FALL 2025

AUTHOR: Bret Howser
DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 29, 2025
TYPE OF ITEM: Discussion

SUMMARY:

Council will discuss possible destinations for the 2025 Strategic Planning Tour

BACKGROUND:

In January 2022, the Town Council decided during the Strategic Planning Retreat to visit another ski town and learn what we could from those communities. We ultimately selected Telluride & Mountain Village as our destination. The Council and some Planning Commissioners and staff visited the communities in fall 2022 and learned a great deal that has influenced our strategic planning since. The Council decided that they felt it was appropriate to repeat the exercise, visiting different resort communities we feel we can learn from, every other year.

In January 2024, the Council decided to take its 2nd Strategic Planning Tour to Durango CO (Purgatory) via Snowbowl AZ (with a potential side trip to Silverton, CO). Primarily the idea was to visit resorts owned by Mountain Capital Partners (which owns Brian Head Resort) and get to know them better. However, when the date of the trip approached, several council members found they were not able to attend. Ultimately we decided to scrap the trip and try again in 2025. But the Mayor and Town Manager did make a short trip to Durango (also visiting Purgatory and Silverton), met with MCP leadership, and reported to the Council. Some of the items on this year's strategic planning retreat agenda are a direct result of those conversations.

ANALYSIS/RECOMMENDATION:

The Council should hold a discussion on where to take their 2nd Strategic Planning Tour in fall 2025. Staff has looked around for destinations that might have value in terms of similar setups or situations, and the following may be considered as options:

- Northern Utah - Cottonwoods/Park City
 - Alta and Brighton have some similar challenges to Brian Head
 - Close by, allows us to better suit individual council members' travel schedules
- Sun Valley, ID
 - Similar size to what Brian Head Resort aims to be
 - Dynamic with a nearby city (Ketchum) of 3,000 population
- Crested Butte, CO
 - Comes up on all the lists of best small ski towns
 - More of a valley Town
- Breckenridge, CO
 - Just a really successful resort community
 - Also has to deal with serious elevation issues
 - Not really a ski town
- Leadville, CO

- Very high elevation
 - Not really a ski town
- Kellogg/Silver Mtn, ID
 - Similar sized ski resort, relatively small town

In reviewing places we could visit, one thing that I noticed is that it's difficult to find any ski towns that are like Brian Head. On the one hand, that's concerning because to some degree we want to follow in the footsteps of successful ski towns. On the other hand, it's encouraging that we have the opportunity to be a very unique place. So it may not be critical that we visit a place that is similar to Brian Head, because nobody is like Brian Head.

In that spirit, staff recommends that we visit one of the more successful ski resorts on the list, such as Sun Valley, ID or Breckenridge, CO. Although we may want to make a trip up to the Salt Lake resorts just so we at least know our neighbors.

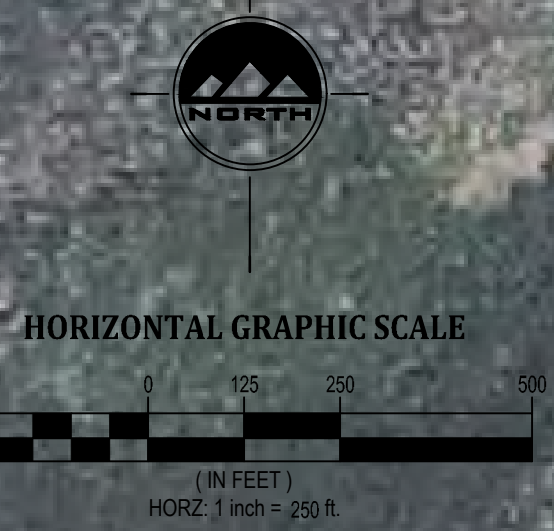


Brian Head Town Council
FY 2026 Strategic Planning Retreat
Brian Head Town Council - Aspen Meadows Update, January 28 & 29, 2025

ASPEN MEADOWS 2025 DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER 06, 2024

CANYON WELL PER DEVELOPMENT
AND ANNEXATION AGREEMENT



2025 ELECTRICAL UTILITY OPTIONS

- FOUNDERS ROUTE 5000 +/-
- UPPER ROUTE 9000 +/-
- LOWER ROUTE 11,000 +/-

TO ENERGIZE MIDDLE EARTH LIFT

START UP OPERATION STONE PIT #2 FIRST YEAR
(LAND PREPARATION FOR FUTURE ART VILLAGE
SITE)

CONCRETE BATCH PLANT FOR SKI LIFT
TOWER BASES YEAR ONE

4" MINUS, E-FILL

ROAD BASE

ROUGH DIRT FILL

2ND MOUNTAIN OPERATION SHED
FOR BRIAN HEAD RESORT CONFIRMATION
OF FINAL LOCATION AND DESIGN

PHASE 1 ROADWORK

FOUNDERS BASE LODGE
WINTER/SUMMER
RESORT BASE HUB

PHASE 1 PARKING FOR FOUNDERS BASE LODGE
400/400/400 = 1200 +/-

VOLCANIC HOLE
FILLING AREA
CONTINUES (2025)

WELLS 2 AND 3
WILLOWSTICK
WELL LOCATION
STUDY (2025)

TREE/CLEAN UP
PROJECT (2025)

OUTFITTERS BUILDING

CROSS COUNTRY CENTER

OUTDOOR FAMILY FIRE PITS

GOLF PARK

HIKING TRAILS

MOUNTAIN BIKING

SNOW MAKING PONDS DESIGN AND
CONSTRUCTION (125 ac-ft capacity)

OUTFITTERS
YURT HUB
DESIGN

SNOWMAKING POND
PUMP HOUSE

1/2 MILLION GALLON
WATER TANK
CONFIRMATION OF
FINAL LOCATION
AND DESIGN

COMMUNITY PARK/
DOG PARK (2025)

FINAL YURT
HUB DESIGN

POWER AT TOP
TERMINAL

STEAM ENGINE GATE (#2)

PEAK GATE (#3)

STONE PIT #3 (ROAD BASE)

SKI BRIDGE #1 (SKI OVER)

PHASE 2 DRAINAGE PLAN CONTINUES (2025)

SKI BRIDGE #2
SKI OVER (2025)

SKI BRIDGE #4
SKI OVER

SKI BRIDGE #3
SKI OVER

SKI BRIDGE #6
SKI OVER

SKI BRIDGE #5
SKI OVER

SKI BRIDGE #7
SKI OVER

SKI BRIDGE #8
SKI OVER

MIDDLE EARTH LIFT

CHRISTMAS TREE LIFT

STEAMERS LIFT

We are Arcadis

We are the world's leading company delivering sustainable design, engineering, and consultancy solutions for natural and built assets. We are more than 36,000 people, in over 70 countries, dedicated to **improving quality of life.**

We bring together world-class resources and an immensely diverse and inclusive range of passionate thinkers in design, planning and engineering to define, transform and build the cities, communities and spaces of tomorrow. Our core competencies are complementary to one another and enhance our collective capability to respond to the changing and emerging needs of our clients around the globe.

By converging the highly respected brands of Arcadis-owned IBI Group and CRTKL, we have become the second largest architecture practice in the world—creating a unified entity with unrivalled global leadership in delivering an incredible range of innovative and integrated solutions that embody human-centric design excellence.

Through the planning and design of smart, sustainable urban living spaces, mixed-use communities, retail, workplace, educational, healthcare and industrial facilities, we will uncompromisingly demonstrate our ability to produce exceptional, lasting value for our clients by creating places that inspire and enable people to thrive and prosper.

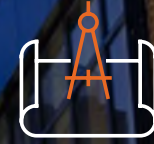
In a rapidly changing world where climate change, social, economic and geopolitical upheaval, and technological disruption are the norm, we are acutely focused on putting the weight of our global organization behind new and emerging opportunities to work with clients and partners to forge a path toward designing and building better, healthier, smarter, more resilient cities and communities of the future. That is sustainability as we see it...**as Arcadians, it is the hallmark of everything we do.**



Ballston Quarter, Arlington, VA, USA



Founded in 1888 in the
Netherlands



2nd largest
Architecture business
in the world



**Top Female
Friendly
Companies**
in the World, named by
Forbes in 2022



**Platinum
medal 2022**
EcoVadis Sustainability
Ratings



**Ranked #1
ESG Risk
Rating score**
in our industry
by Sustainalytics



€5 billion
in revenues in 2023



40,000+
projects
around the world



Pendry Park City

Canyons Village Park City, Utah

Completed in 2022, Pendry Park City at Canyons Village serves as an all-season base for visitors and locals, alike. The ski-in / ski-out hotel and residential project includes accentuated resort amenities, such as a luxury spa, several restaurant and bar options, a ski beach and valet, and community event plaza defining the heart of the Village.

Client
Columbus Pacific
Development

Services
Landscape Architecture
Architecture

Project Dates
Completed 2022

The resort takes a modernist approach to traditional alpine lodges found in the area, and across North America. The design throughout contrasts simplicity with the organic abundance of the Wasatch Range, viewable throughout the building. The development will consist of 152 hotel residence units, collectively offering 257 hotel rooms.

With unlimited access to all-season recreational activities, the resort and surrounding area naturally create a living community, while embracing and serving the need for exploration, relaxation, and getaway.

About Arcadis

Arcadis is the world's leading company delivering sustainable design, engineering, digital and consultancy solutions for natural and built assets. We are more than 36,000 architects, data analysts, designers, engineers, project planners, water management and sustainability experts, all driven by our passion for improving quality of life.

We exist to find solutions to today's most pressing challenges, from the impact of climate change to increasing urbanization and digital transformation – all with the goal of improving quality of life for people around the world. You can see this in the work we do for our clients, the opportunities we create for our people, and in our efforts to enhance the communities in which we live and work. We bring together world-class resources and the latest innovative technologies to help define the cities and experiences of tomorrow.

This has been our mission since 1888, when we were founded to transform unusable wetlands in the Netherlands into prosperous land for people to farm. And it continues today.

Contact us



Sid Ostergaard

E sid.ostergaard@arcadis.com

T +435.659.6514

Connect with us



2023 Brian Head Project Proposal Letter

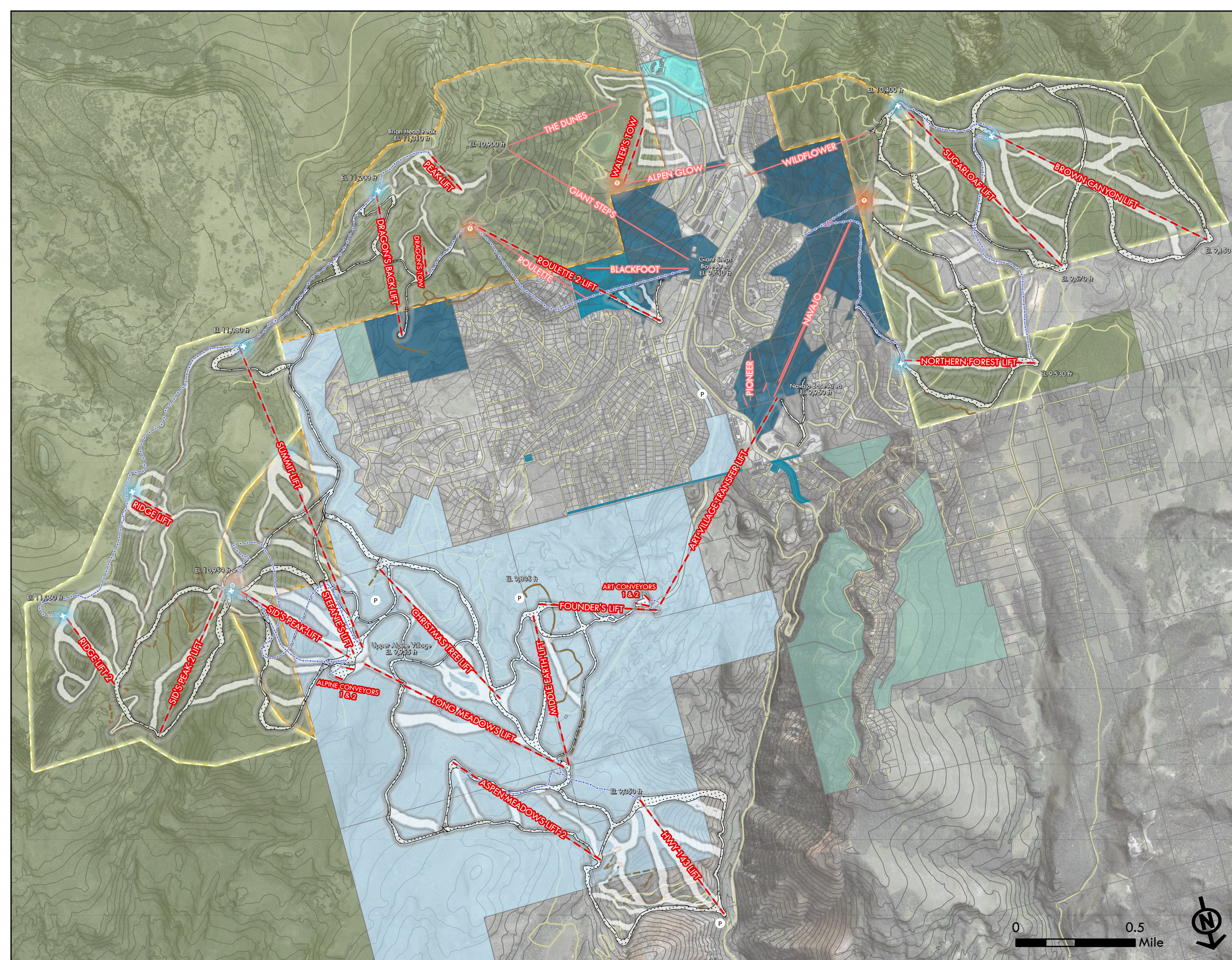
Figure 2: Proposed Winter Improvements

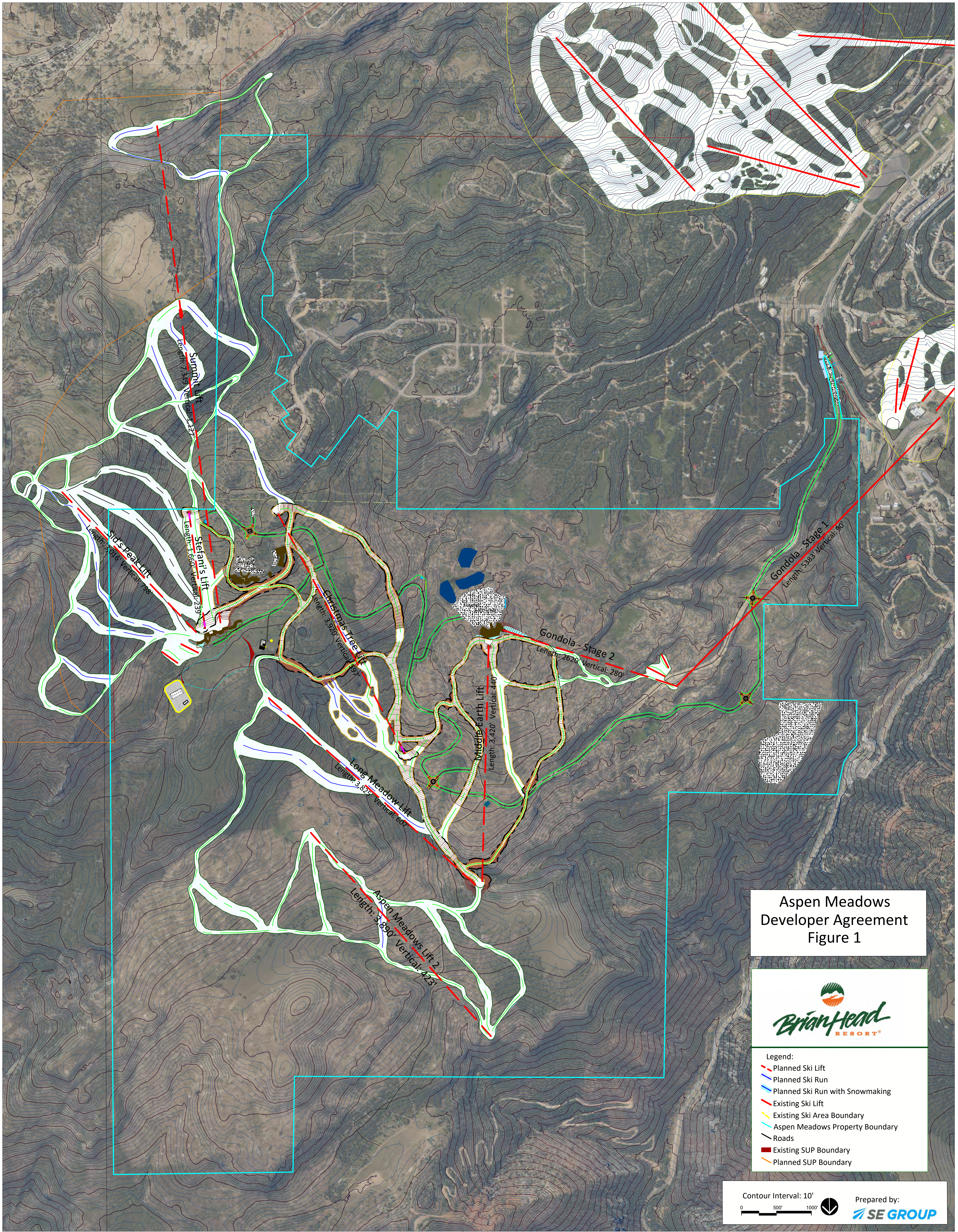
Existing

- SUP Boundary
- Lift
- Ski Run
- Gardner Plumb Property
- Brian Head Recreation LLC
- Town of Brian Head
- State Land
- National Forest System Land
- Vasels and Summit
- Road

Proposed

- SUP Boundary
- Lift
- Ski Run
- Snowmaking
- Restaurant
- Ski Patrol
- Utilities
- Road
- Road Improvement
- Parking Area

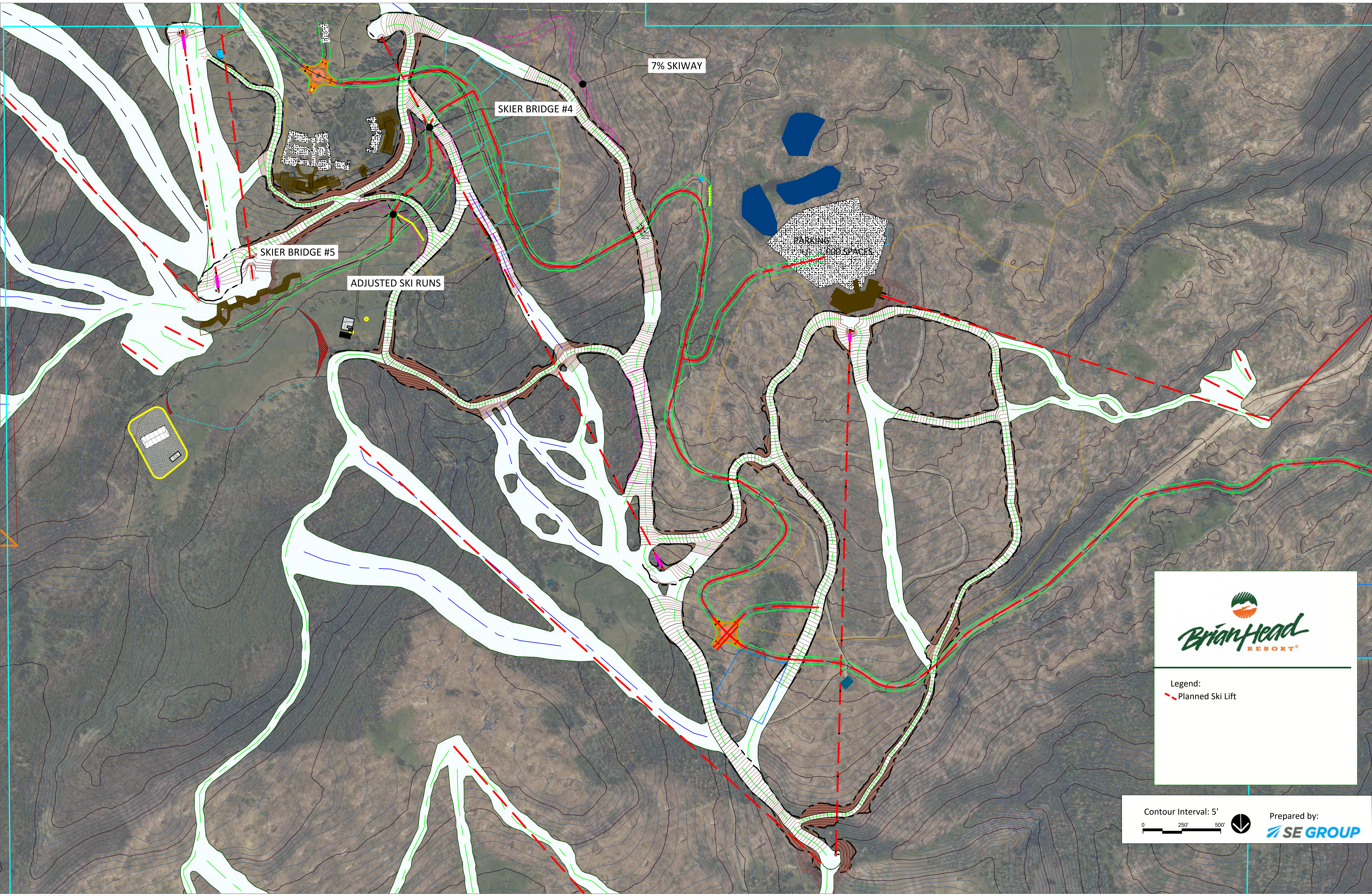




Aspen Meadows
Developer Agreement
Figure 1



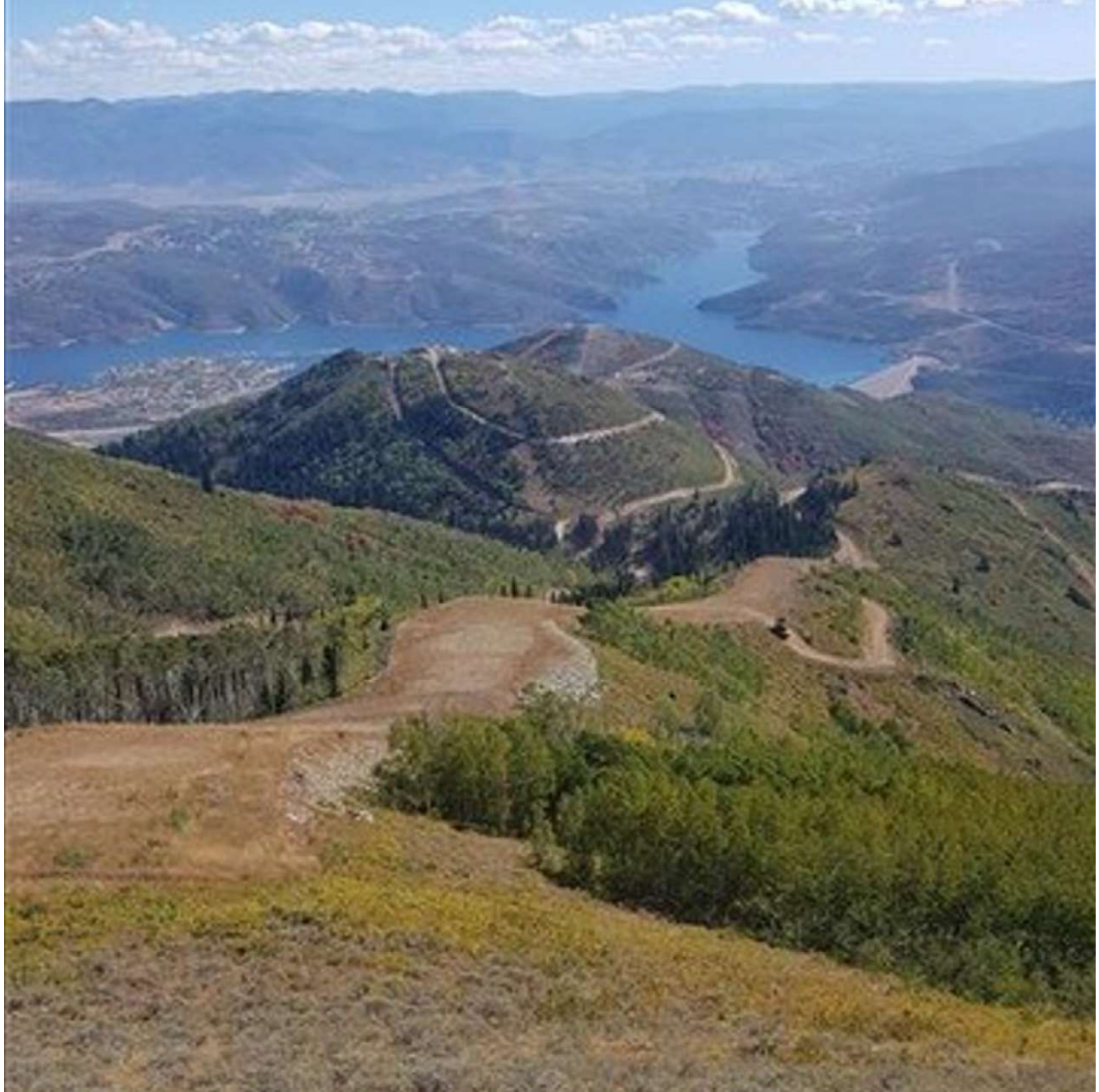
- Legend:
- Planned Ski Lift
 - Planned Ski Run
 - Planned Ski Run with Snowmaking
 - Existing Ski Lift
 - Existing Ski Area Boundary
 - Aspen Meadows Property Boundary
 - Roads
 - Existing SUP Boundary
 - Planned SUP Boundary

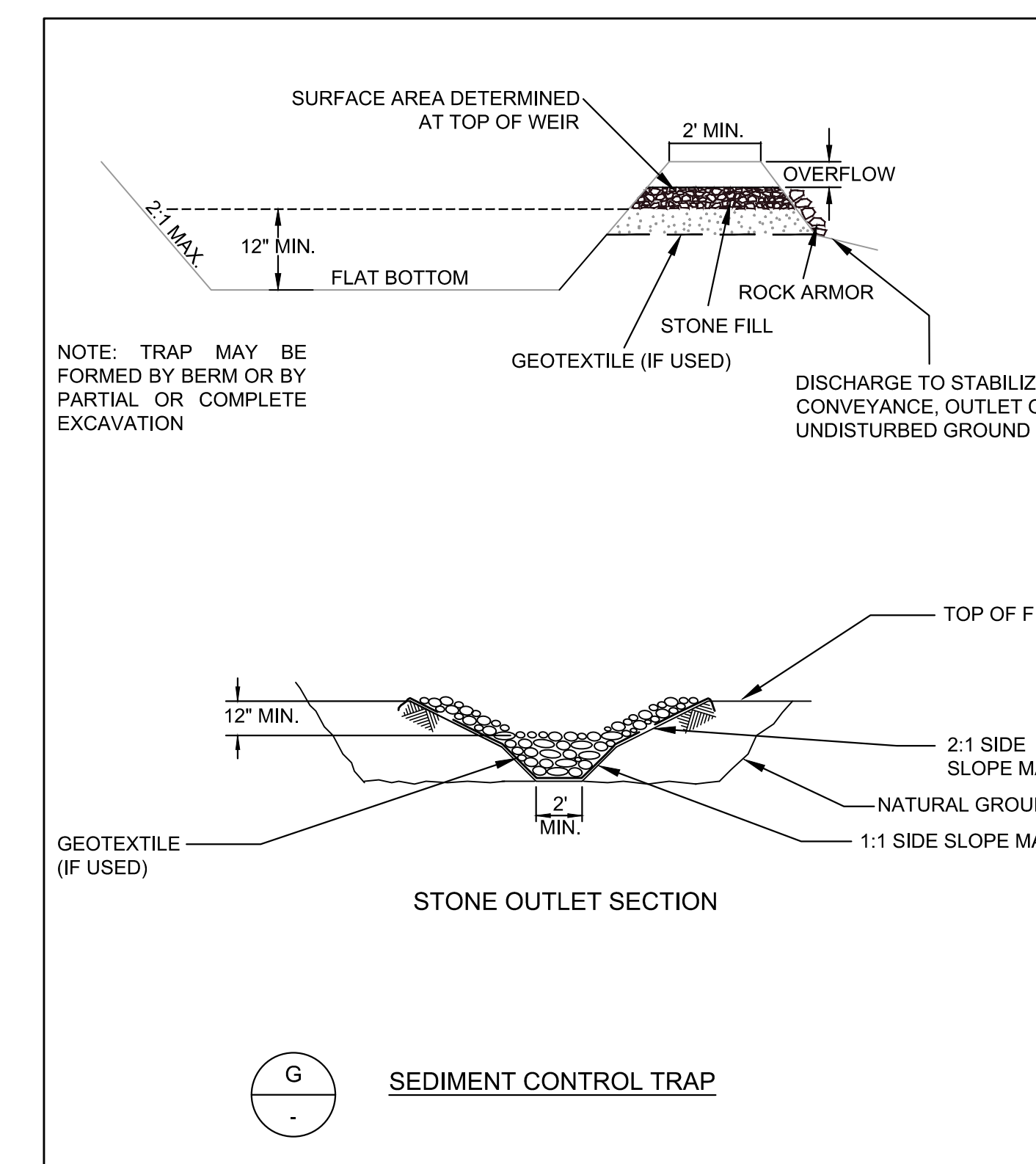
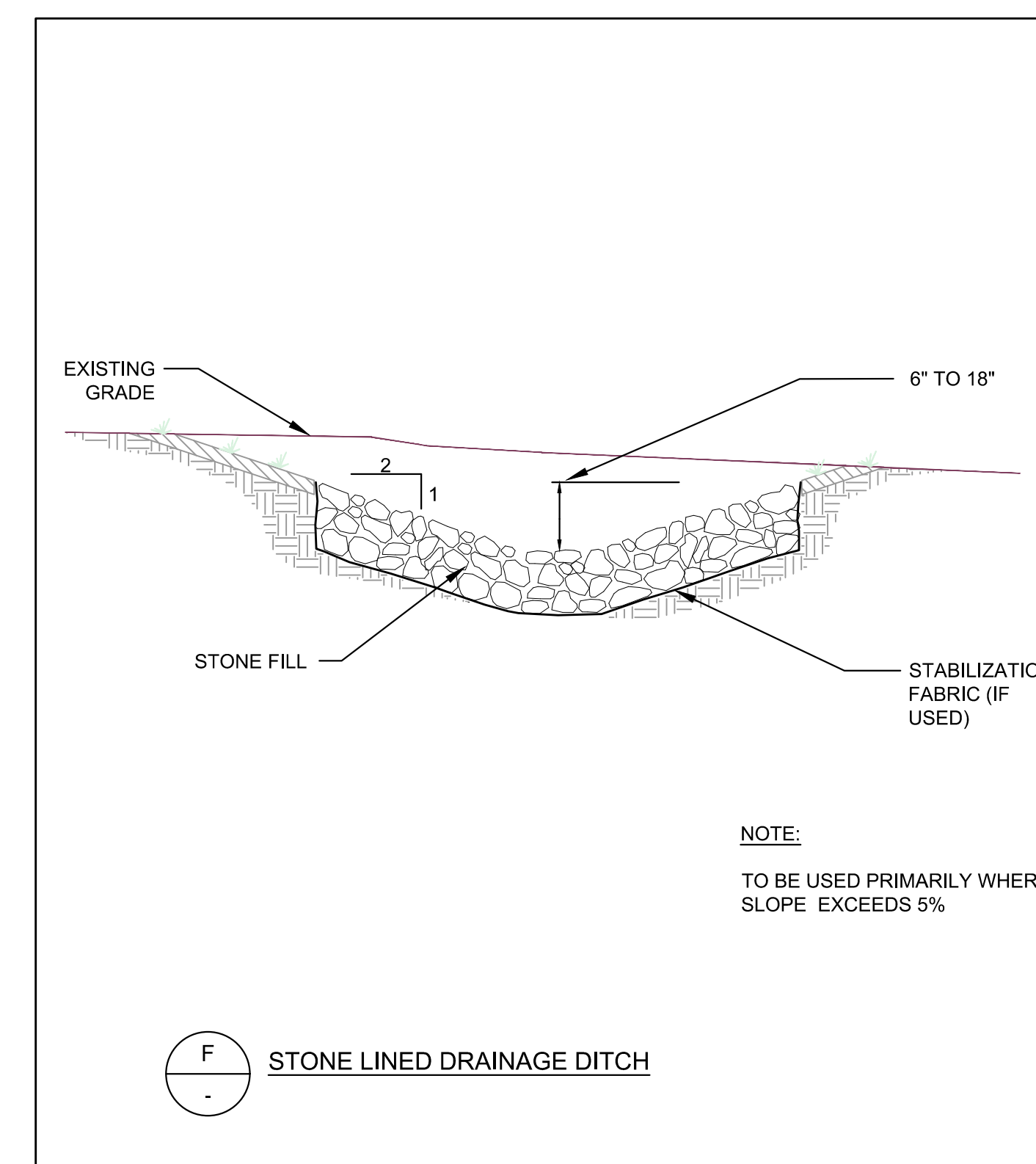
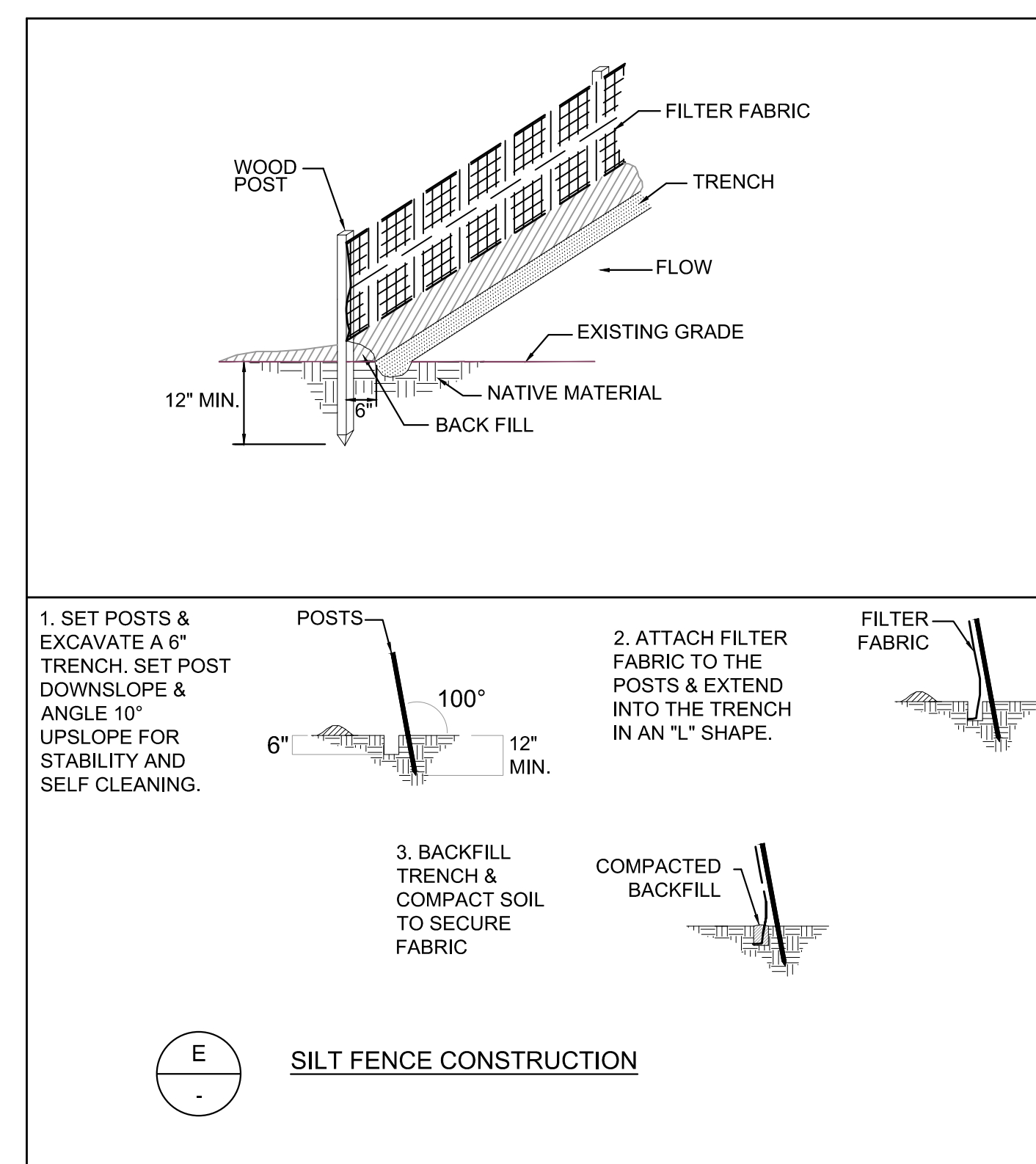
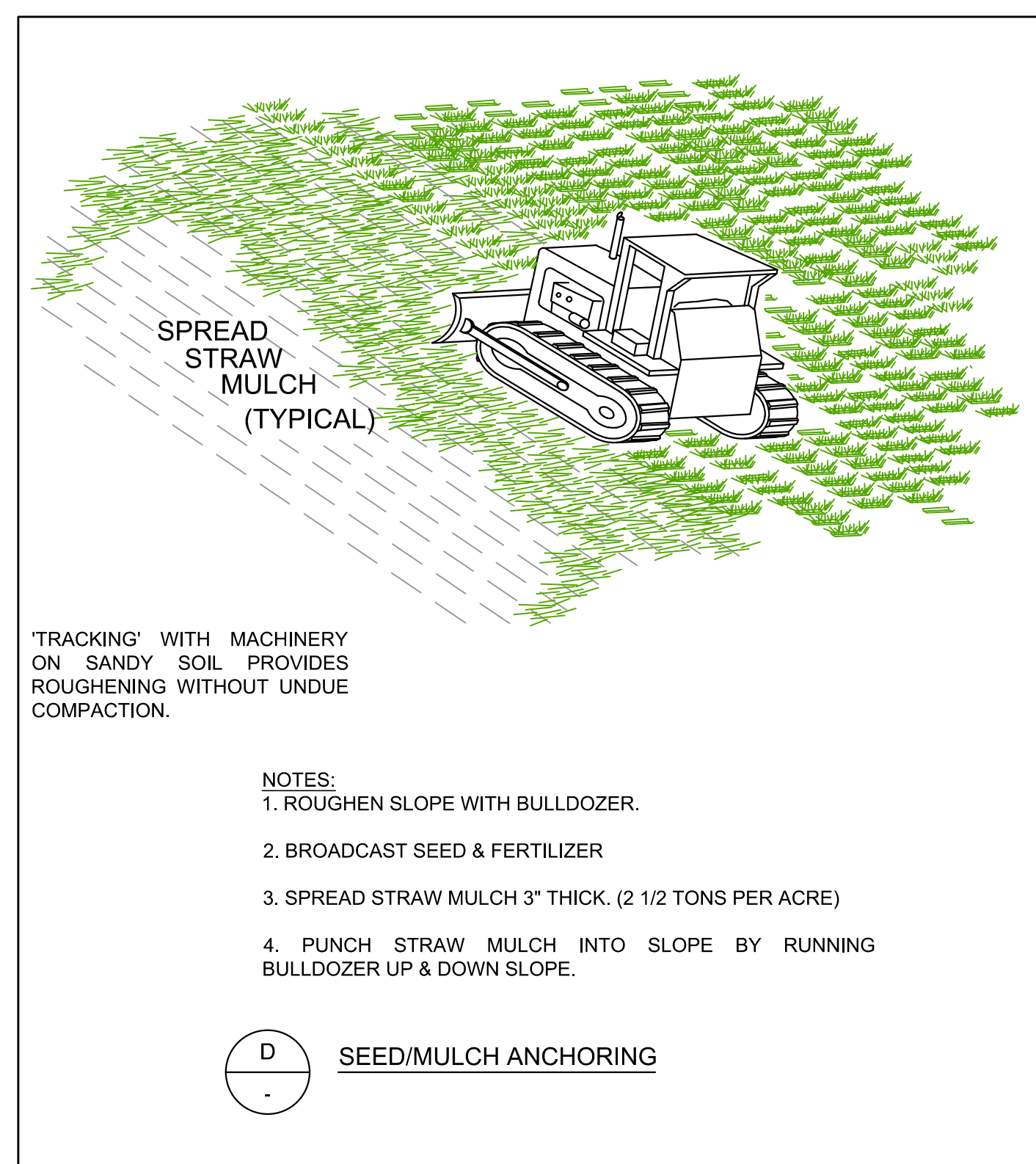
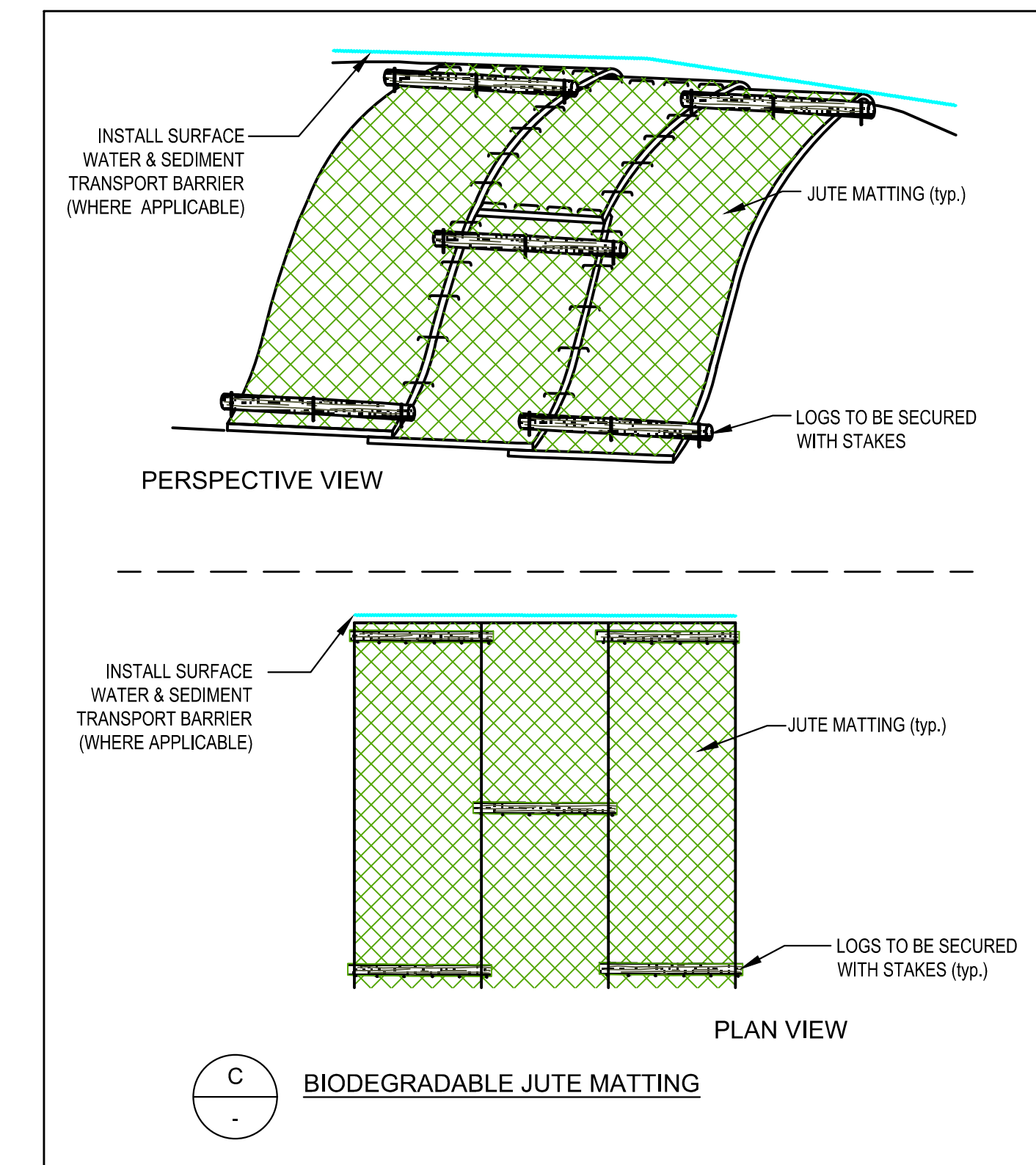
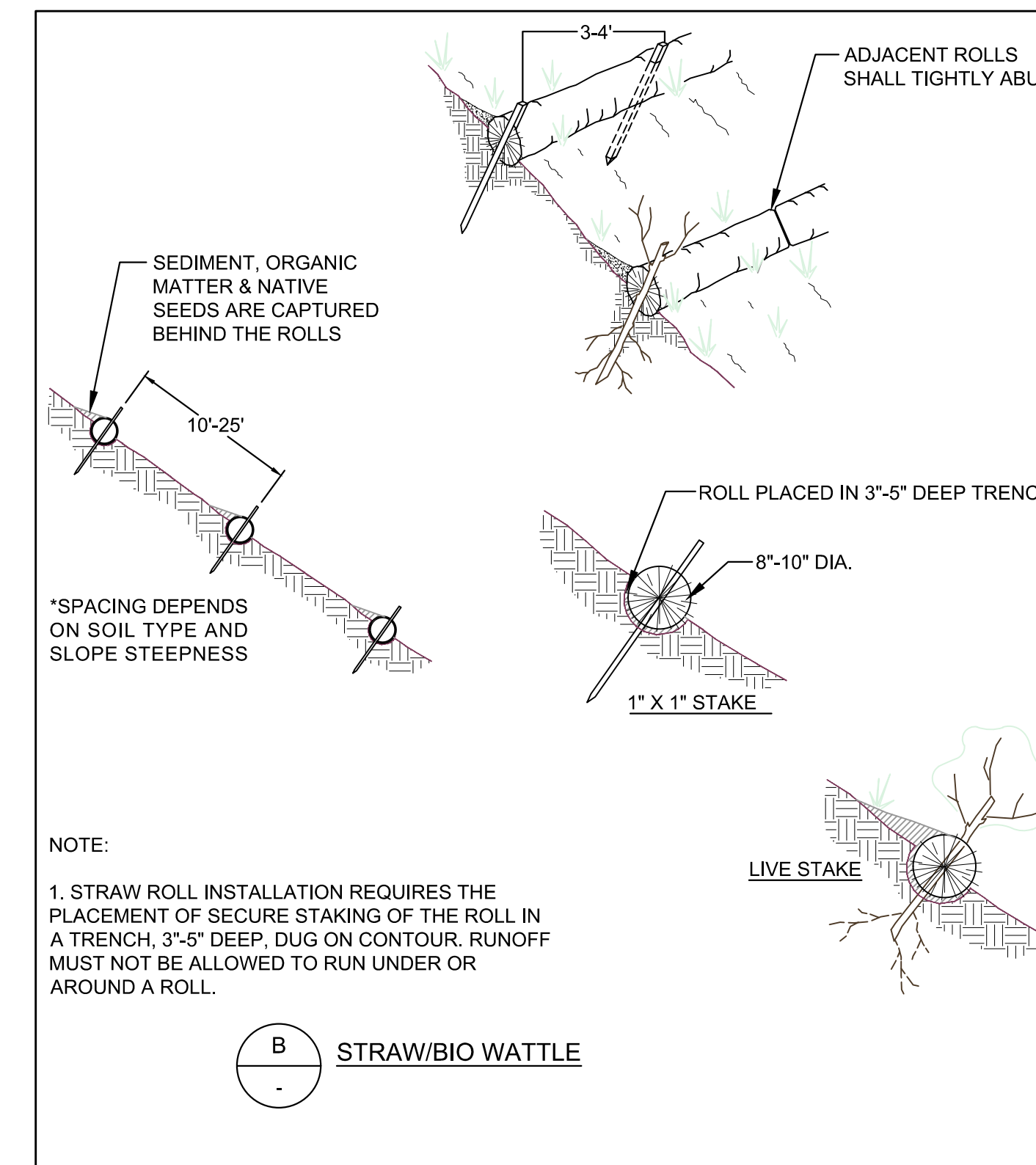
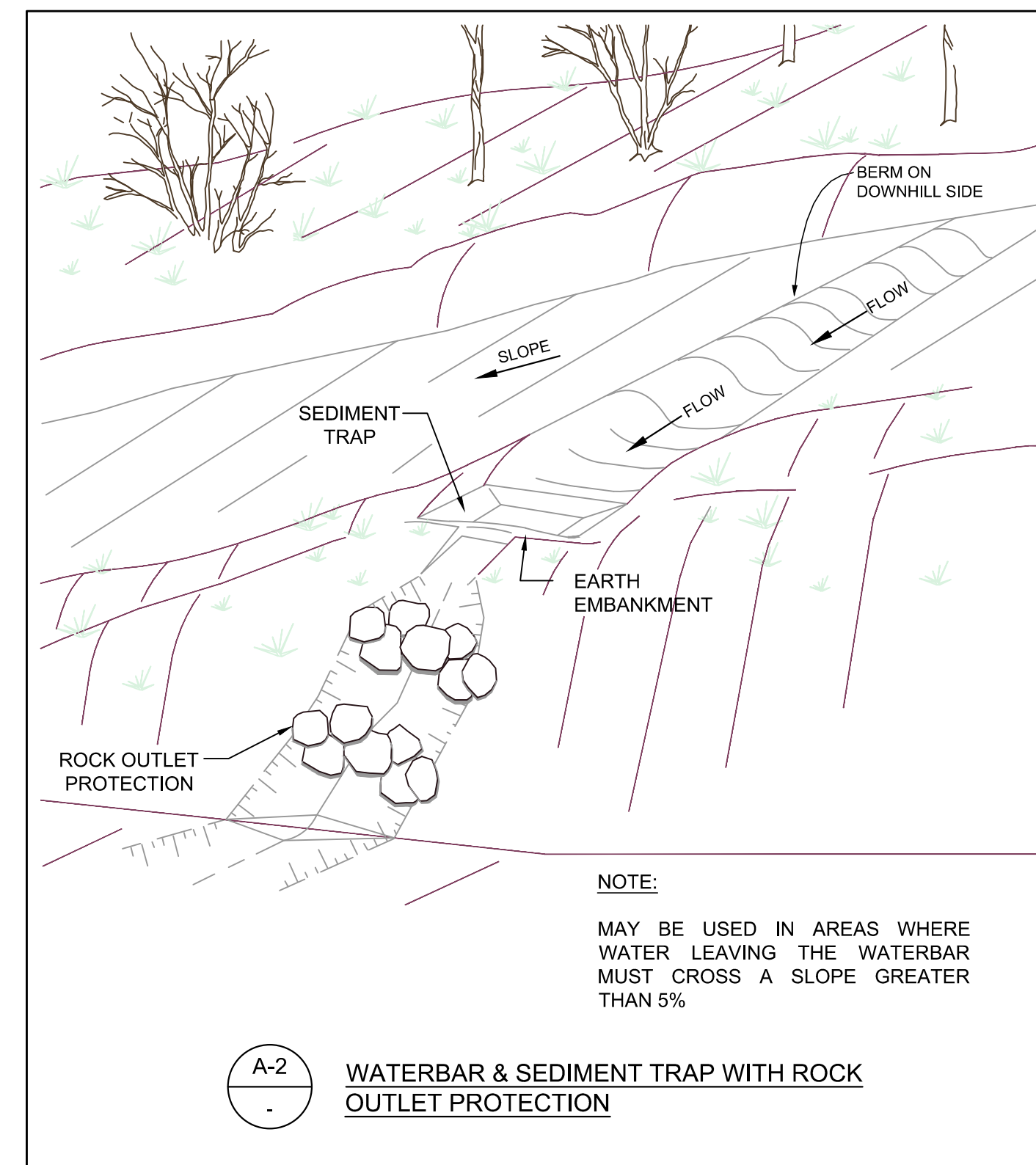
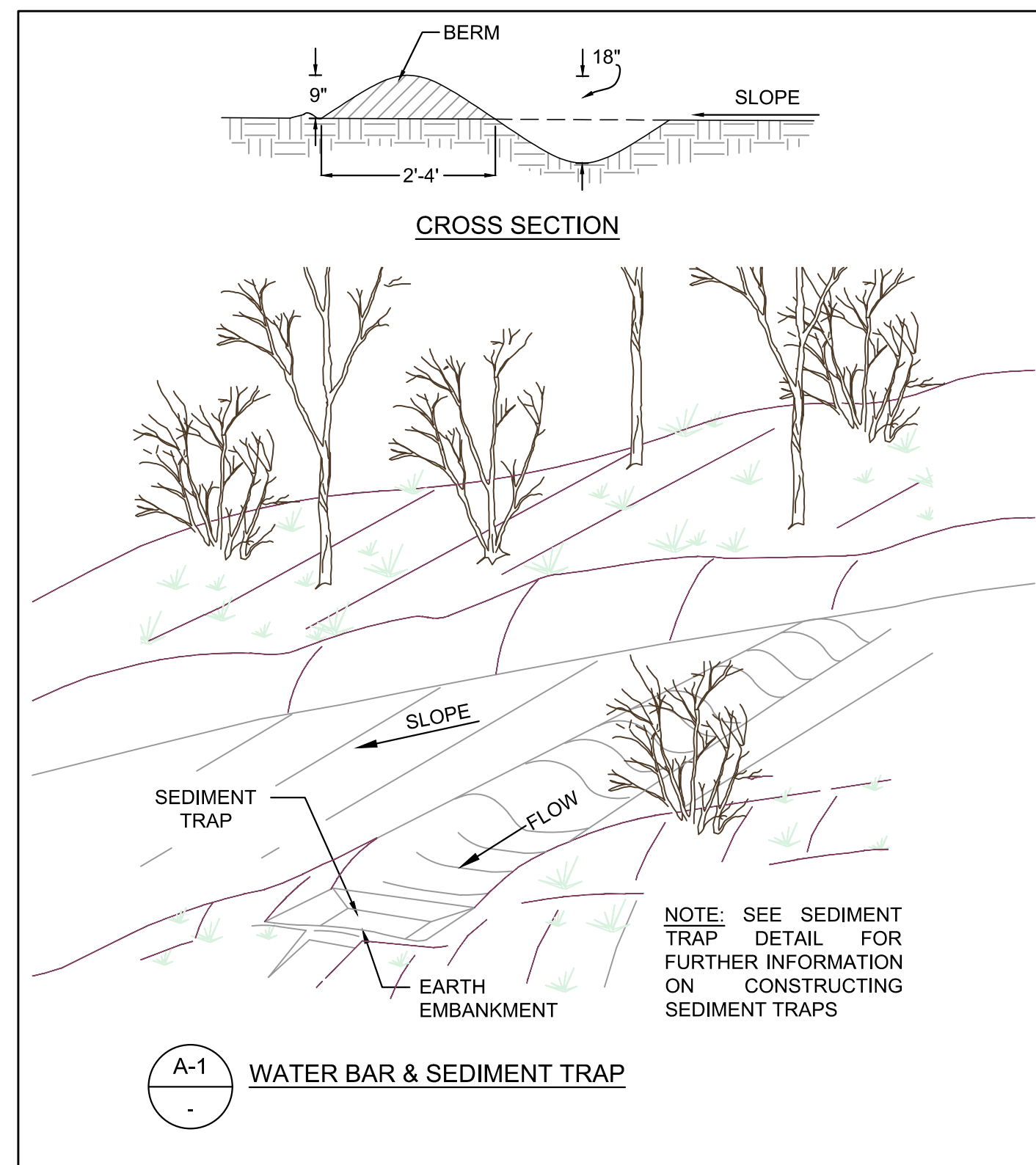


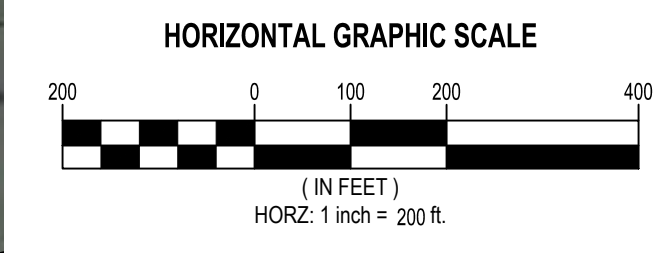
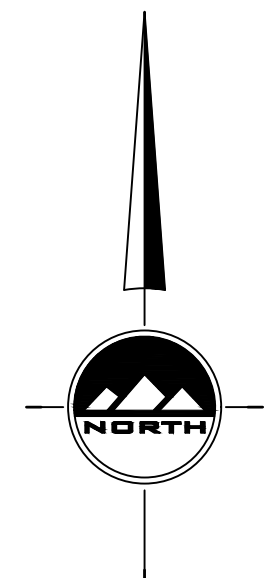
Legend:
Planned Ski Lift

Contour Interval: 5'
0 250' 500'
Prepared by: SE GROUP









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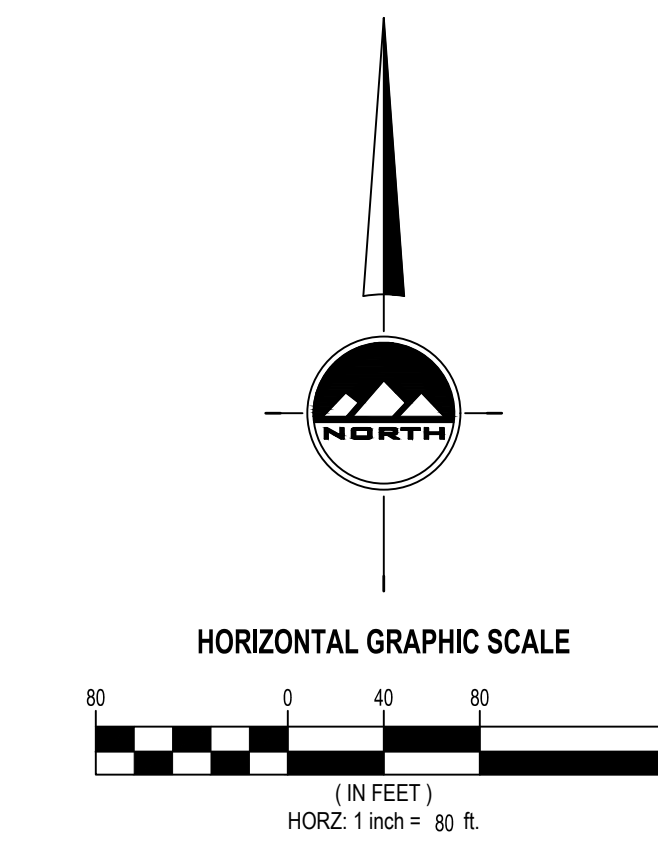
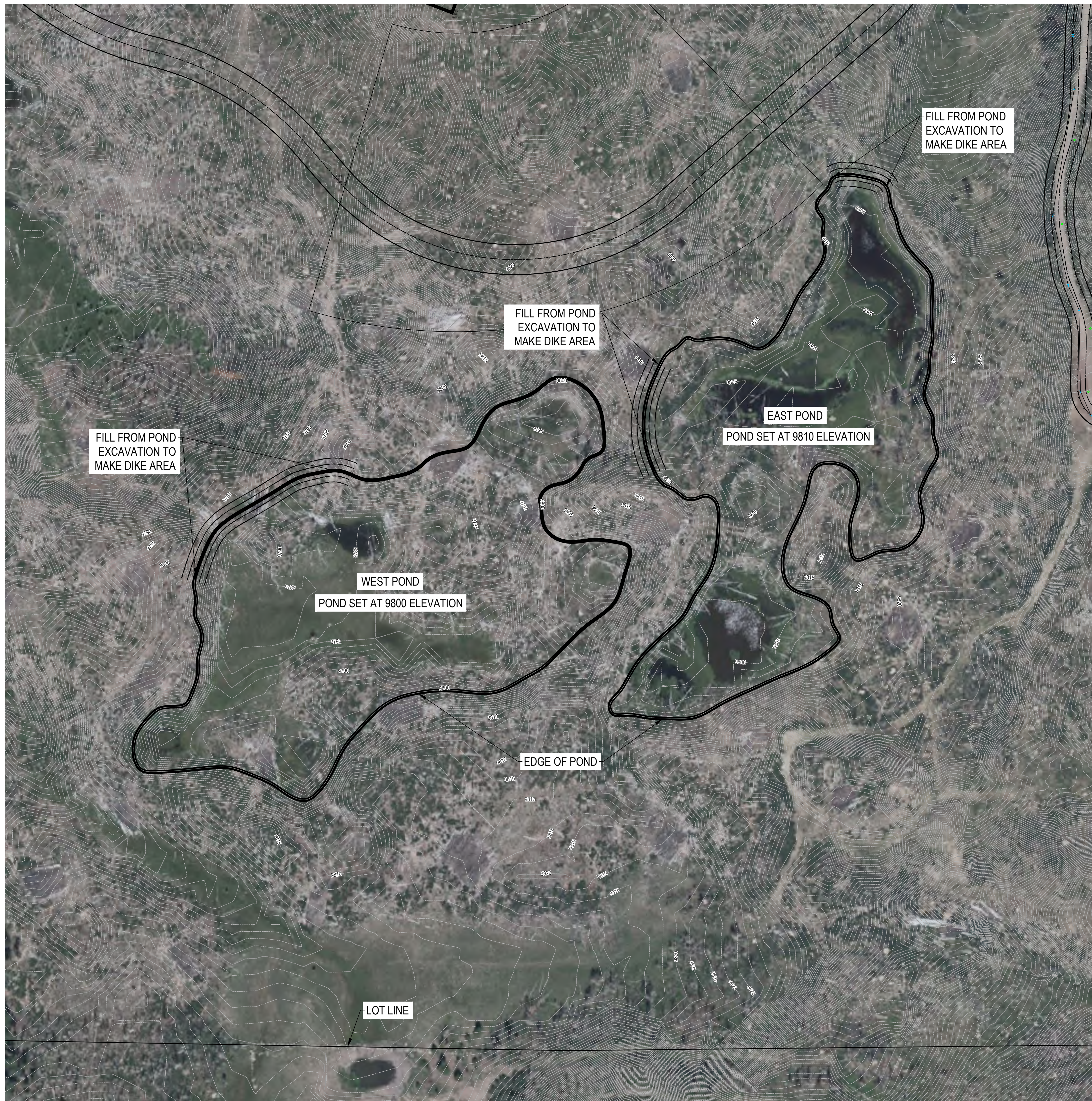
**ASPEN MEADOWS
 SNOW MAKING PONDS**

**PLUMB INVESTMENT LC
 BRIAN HEAD, UTAH**

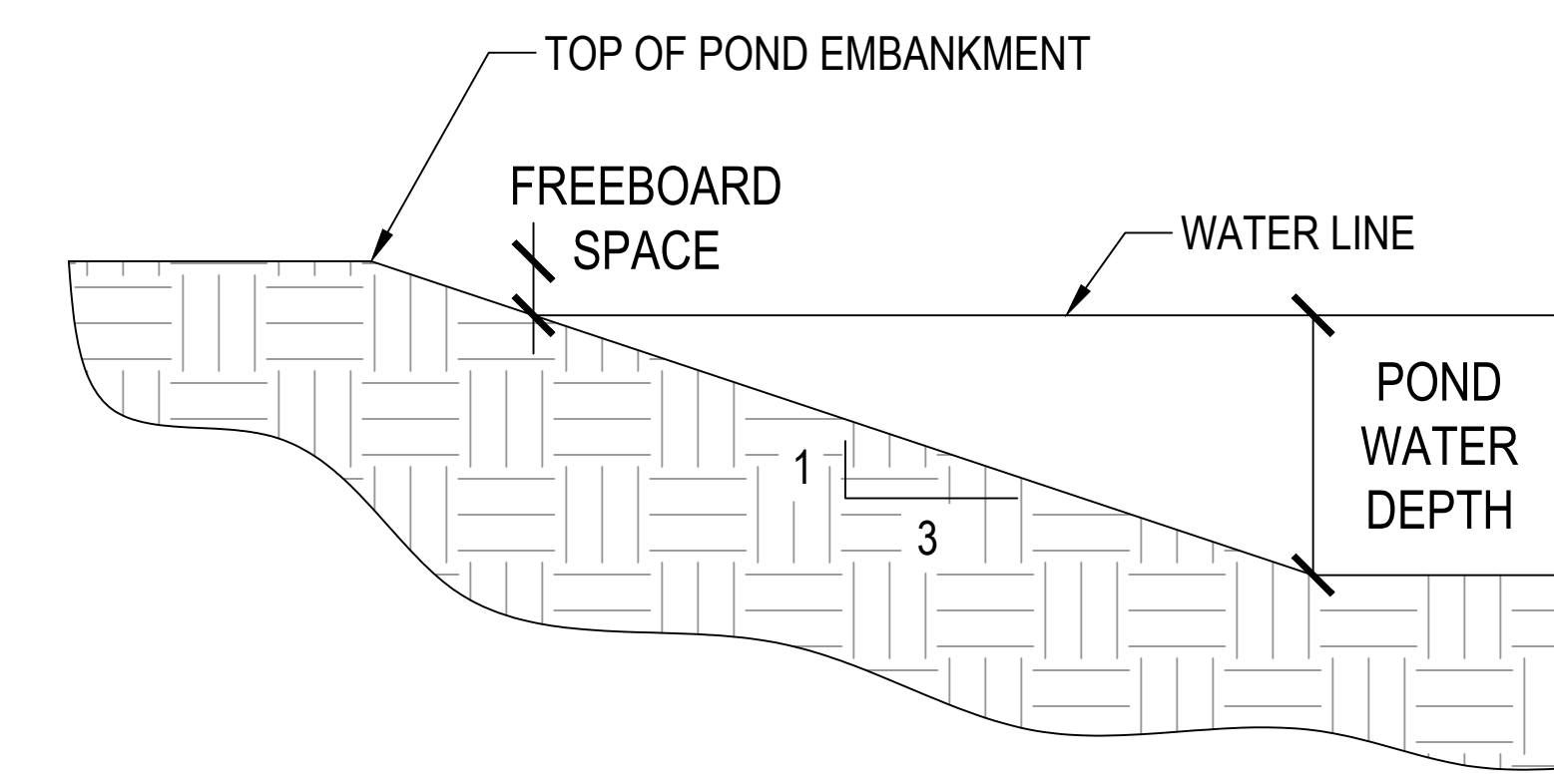
**SNOW MAKING PONDS
 ZOOMED OUT**

PROJECT NUMBER: 10752 PRINT DATE: 11/11/2024
 PROJECT MANAGER: JN DESIGNED BY: JDA

EXHIBIT



PONDS CALCULATIONS	
PONDS SQUARE FOOTAGE	553210
PONDS ACRES	12.70
ACRE FEET OF WATER NEEDED FOR SNOW MAKING	125
CONSTANT DEPTH OF PONDS NEEDED (FEET)	9.84



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ASPEN MEADOWS
SNOW MAKING PONDS
PLUMB INVESTMENT LC
BRIAN HEAD, UTAH

SNOW MAKING PONDS
ZOOMED IN

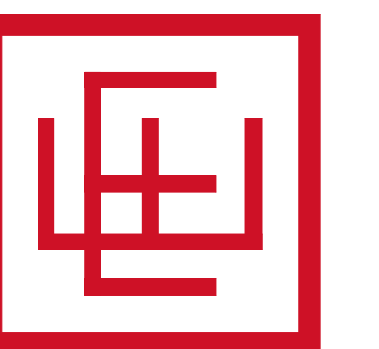
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PROJECT MANAGER JN DESIGNED BY JDA

EXHIBIT

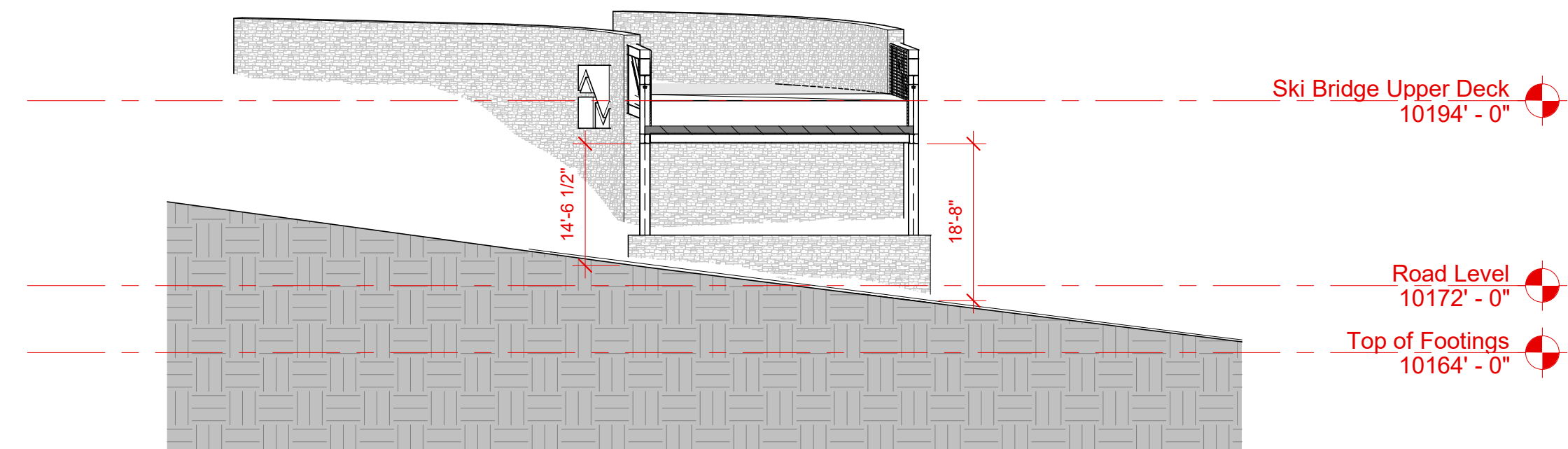


Cover Sheet

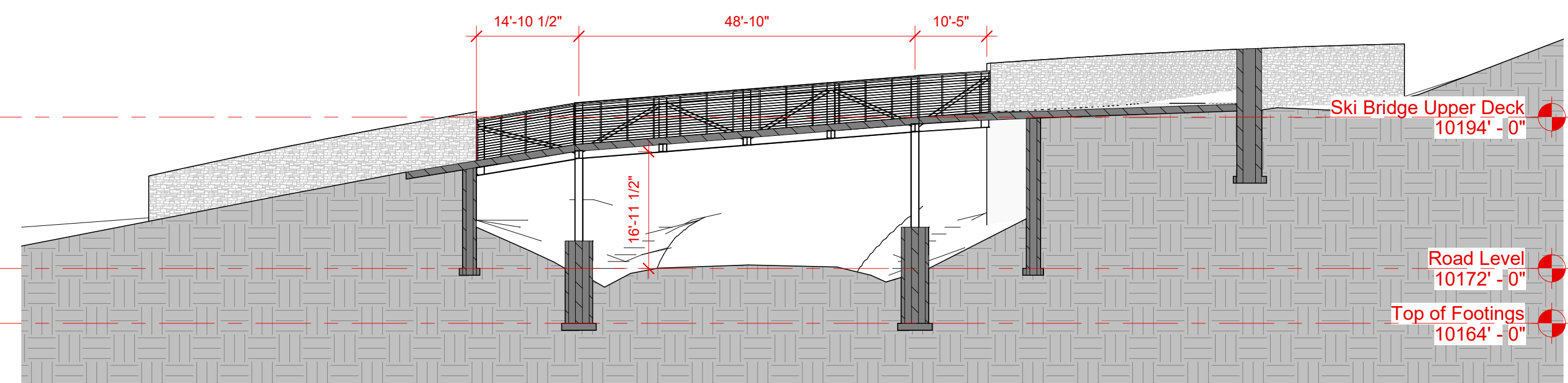
Aspen Meadows Ski Bridge Concept



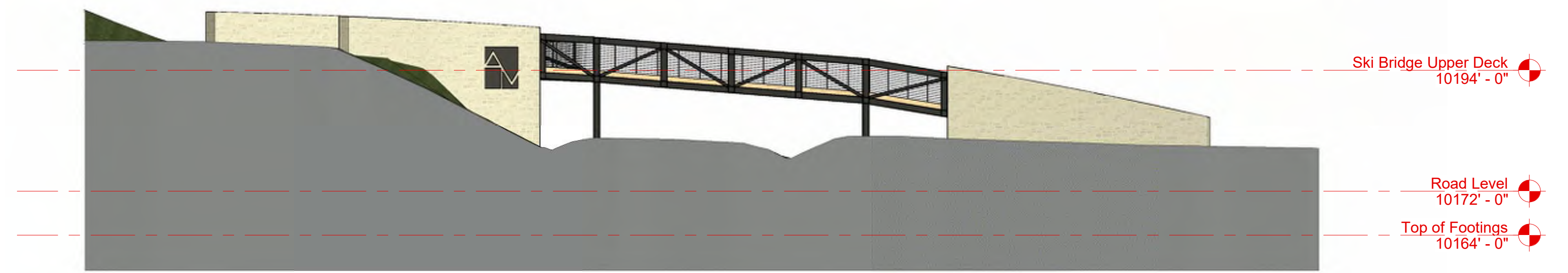
ELLIOTT WORKGROUP



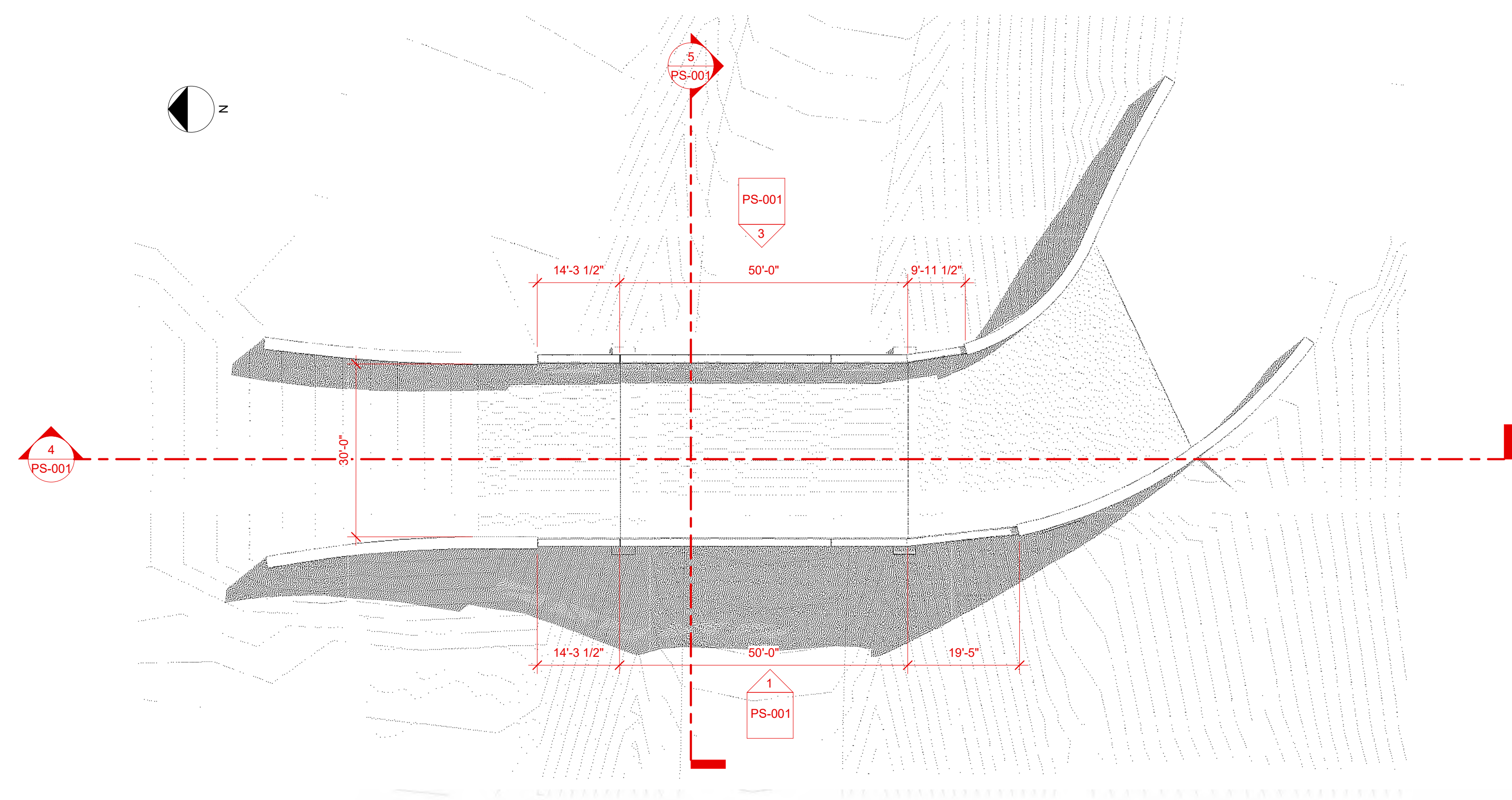
5 Bridge Cross Section
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"



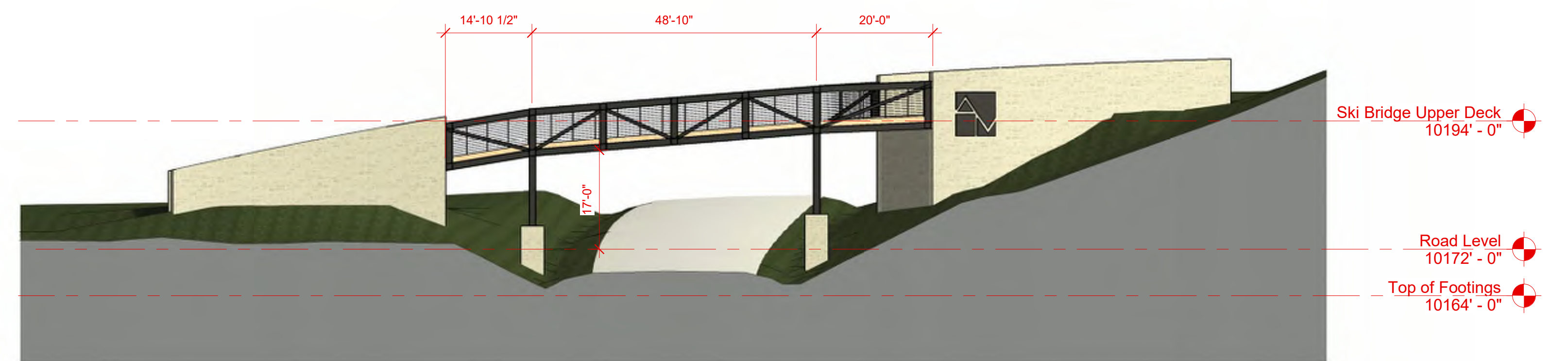
4 Bridge Longitudinal Section
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"



3 East Elevation
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"



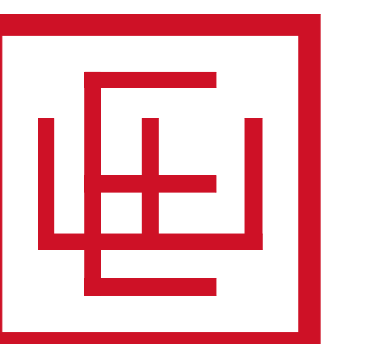
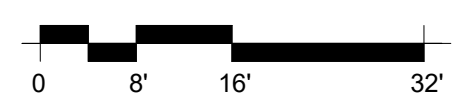
2 Ski Bridge Upper Deck
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"



1 West Elevation
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

Plans, Elevations and Sections

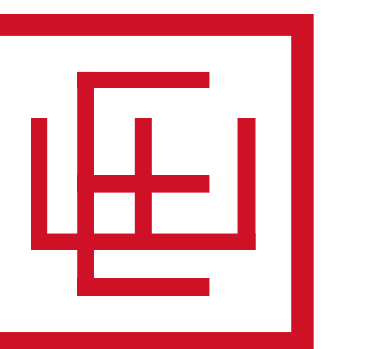
Aspen Meadows Ski Bridge Concept



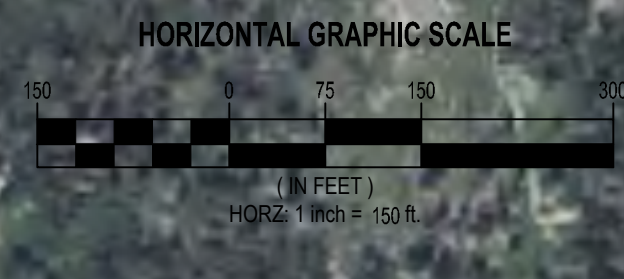


Renderings

Aspen Meadows Ski Bridge Concept



ELLIOTT WORKGROUP



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FOR:
 CLIENT
 CLIENT'S ADDRESS
 CLIENT CITY STATE ZIP

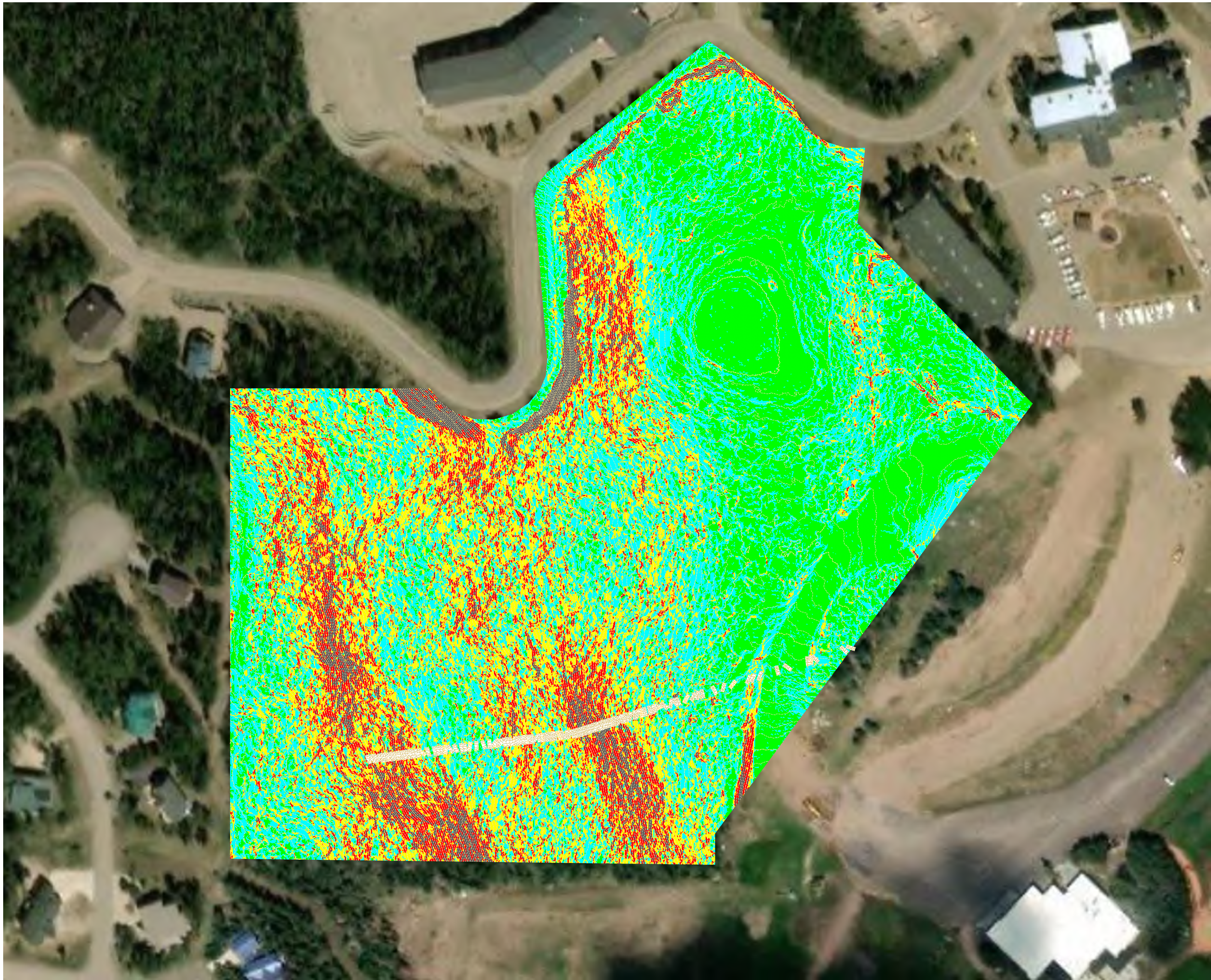
CONTACT:
 CLIENT CONTACT
 PHONE: 801.000.0000

NAVAJO VILLAGE CENTER

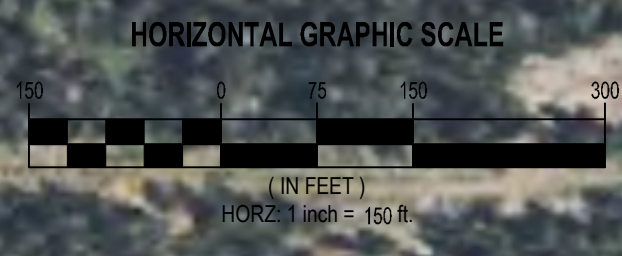
BRIAN HEAD, UTAH

NAVAJO VILLAGE CENTER

PROJECT NUMBER: ### PRINT DATE: 2024-12-04
 PROJECT MANAGER: DESIGNED BY:



SLOPES TABLE			
NUMBER	MINIMUM SLOPE	MAXIMUM SLOPE	COLOR
1	0.00%	10.00%	Green
2	10.00%	20.00%	Cyan
3	20.01%	30.00%	Yellow
4	30.01%	40.00%	Red
5	40.00%	200.00%	Grey



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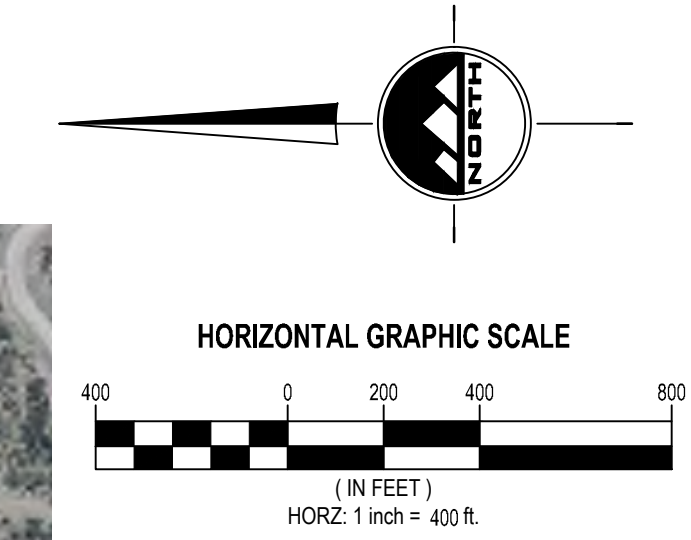
CONTACT:
 CLIENT CONTACT
 PHONE: 801.000.0000

NAVAJO VILLAGE CENTER

BRIAN HEAD, UTAH

NAVAJO VILLAGE CENTER

PROJECT NUMBER: ###
 PRINT DATE: 2024-12-04
 PROJECT MANAGER: DESIGNED BY



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**ASPEN MEADOWS
WEST RIM TRAIL EXHIBIT
PLUMB INVESTMENT LC
BRIAN HEAD, UTAH**

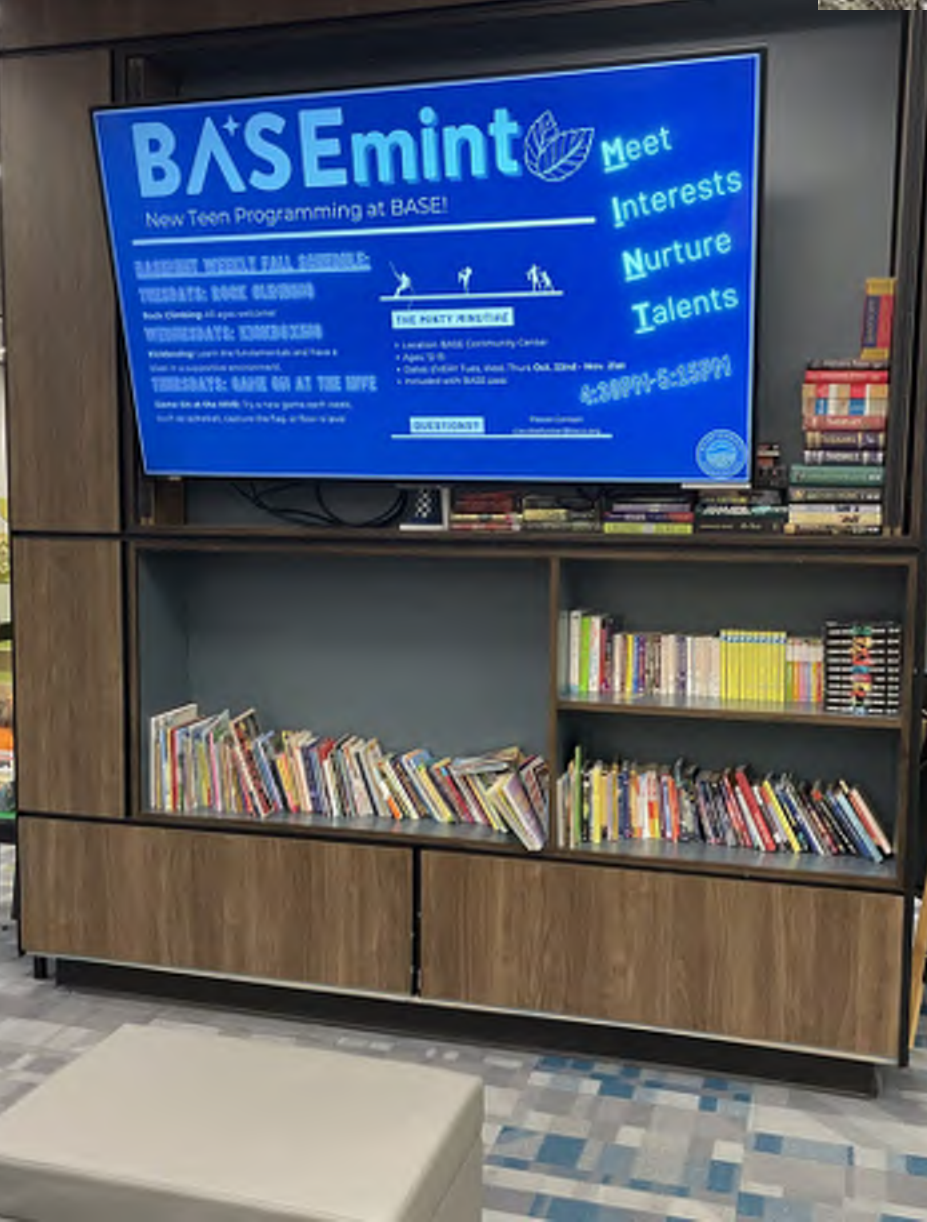
WEST RIM TRAIL EXHIBIT

PROJECT NUMBER 10752	PRINT DATE 7/10/24
DRAWN BY BJA	CHECKED BY JTN
PROJECT MANAGER CLN	

EX-01







**ITEM: SERIES 2025 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PARAMETERS
RESOLUTION**

AUTHOR: Shane Williamson, Town Treasurer
DEPARTMENT: Administration
DATE: January 28, 2025
TYPE OF ITEM: Legislative Action

SUMMARY:

The Council will consider a parameters resolution authorizing General Obligation (GO) Bonds, Series 2025 in an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000 to fund the Town's Core Beautification Projects List.

BACKGROUND:

In 2023, the Town Council refined a strategic initiative to improve the first impression of Brian Head by defining a list of projects known as the "Core Beautification Projects". The projects range from crosswalks and transit stops to improved street lighting and trail improvements. Many of these projects were discussed in detail during the FY 2025 Strategic Planning Retreat. Subsequently, these projects were placed on the ballot for the issuance of GO bonds to fund the projects, which passed allowing the Town to issue the bonds and pledge property taxes for repayment. It is anticipated and was presented to voters, that the debt services for the Core Beautification Bonds would replace the debt service amount for the 2005B GO bonds that were retired in 2024.

ANALYSIS:

This parameters resolution serves as the first technical step in issuing bonds. The parameters resolution sets the maximum terms of the bonds and begins the public review process. It is important to note that the bond authorization amount is \$3.5 million and will be issued in multiple tranches. For example, we would issue this tranche now and then issue the rest at a later date once projects have been further defined, and we would refinance this first tranche at that time to consolidate the bonds into one debt service.

Parameters set for the bonds:

- Maximum Principal: in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed \$2,000,000 (This is typically set higher than the amount you intend to issue, just in case something comes up and you need to increase)
- Maximum Term: to mature in not more than seventeen (17) years from their date or dates.
- Maximum Rate: rate or rates not to exceed 8.50% per annum.
- Maximum Discount: 98% (Sometimes bonds are sold at less than their face value to make them more attractive to buyers or get a lower rate.)

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Issuing the bonds will require the town to repay both principal and interest. It is anticipated the debt services will be covered by a debt service levy on property tax bills but will replace the debt service levy amount from the 2005B GO Bond that has now been retired.

BOARD/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommend that the Council approve the attached parameters resolution.

PROPOSED MOTION:

I move to adopt Resolution No. 25-554 adopting the Series 2024 General Obligation Bond Parameters as presented.

ATTACHMENTS:

A - Parameters Resolution - Will be presented prior to the meeting.