

## **Presenters**









# Why We're Here Today



- 1. Promote agency coordination
- 2. Discuss why early engagement matters
- 3. Share examples from Horrocks' and Millcreek's coordination across agencies for the Sidewalks and Trails Master Plan
- 4. Facilitate an opportunity for learning through a group activity



### More than Checking Boxes



What is agency coordination?

Agencies: cities, state, counties, utilities, Federal agencies, etc.

<u>Coordination</u>: Sharing information and aligning goals early

Why does early engagement matter?

- Prevent surprises and subsequent delays
- Avoid costly revisions
- Build trust and transparency
- Create better project outcomes



What is consensus?



Consensus: Reaching agreement on a desired outcome/decision

#### **Full Consensus**

All entities agree on a desired outcome/decision

#### **Qualified Consensus**

 Not all entities agree on the desired outcome/decision, but agree to the process and to move forward

#### No Consensus

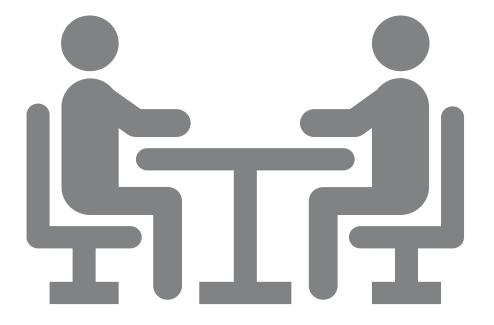
• If full or qualified consensus can't be reached



### Why build consensus?

- Build partnerships and trust
- Create space for multiple views
- Communicate project tradeoffs through storytelling
- Create a defensible and transparent process







### Risks of Not Addressing Conflict





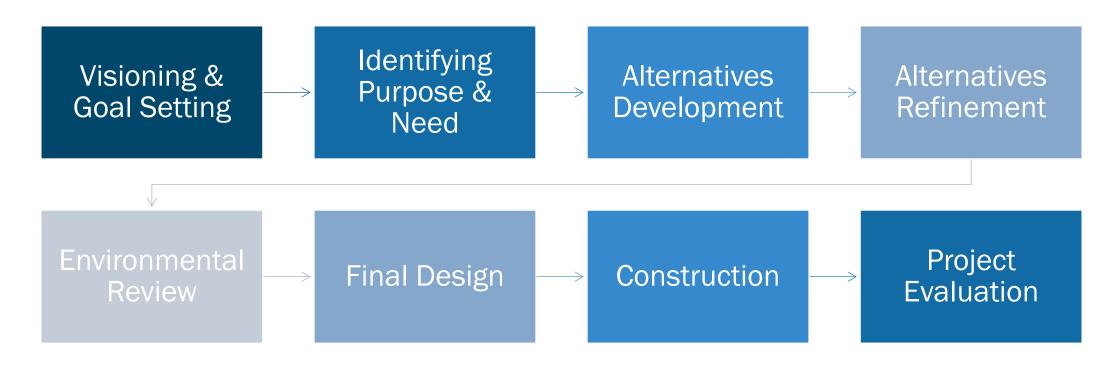
- Increase likelihood of schedule and budget complications down the line
- Restrict opportunities for shared understanding of interests and potential creative solutions
- Hold project hostage
- Lose control of narrative
- Move from proactive to reactive space



# **Early Engagement**



When is the best time to build consensus?



Building consensus is most effective when conflict is recognized and addressed earlier in the process.



# Lessons Learned: Agency Coordination in Action





# **Study Goals**

Unique Challenges



(1)



Create a sidewalk network that provides safe, comfortable, and convenient passage to destinations. **2**)



Identify parcel and right-of-way opportunities for existing canal, creek, and ditch connections within Millcreek and the trail network to the neighboring communities.



Define three walkable pedestrian priority zones and provide neighborhoods with places to meet and access quality amenities, services, and public spaces.





Develop a network that is useful, implementable, and feasible.













# Agencies

#### Who was involved?

- Millcreek City staff
- Community Council
- Planning Commission
- City Council
- Historic Preservation
- State Senator, District 13
- State Planning Coordinator
- Seven Canyon Trust
- Public Lands Department,
   Planning & Ecological Service

- Trails Utah
- Jordan River Commission
- Bonneville Shoreline Trail
   Committee
- Millcreek residences
- Neighboring cities residences
- Granite School District
- UTA
- UDOT Region 2
- Move Utah



- Millcreek Health Committee
- WFRC
- Millcreek City Attorney
- Salt Lake City Public Utility
- Salt Lake County Flood Control
- Big Ditch Irrigation Company
- Upper Canal
- Salt Lake County Bicycle Advisory Committee
- Hispanic Community
   Connection







#### Challenges:

- Millcreek is mostly built-out
- Some communities do not support sidewalks

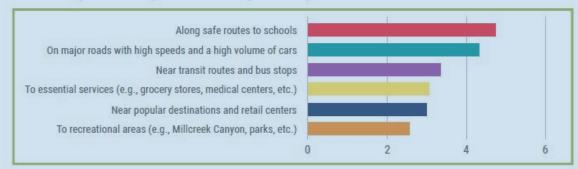
#### **Engagement Strategies:**

- Coordination with City staff
- Public survey
- Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meetings





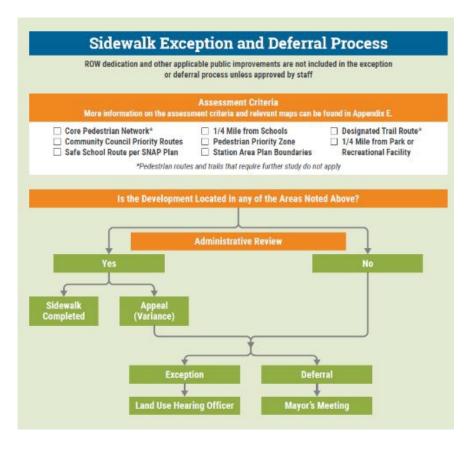
### Q7: Where would you like to see sidewalk improvements prioritized? Please rank these in order of importance to you, with 1 being most important:











#### How engagement helped shape solutions:

- Coordination with City staff
  - Explored opportunities to expand the sidewalk network through redevelopment
  - Refined the sidewalk exception and deferral process
- Public Survey
  - Identified where sidewalks are most desired
  - Drafted core pedestrian network
- Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meetings
  - Discussed solutions to improve safety access in areas where sidewalks are not currently supported
  - Provided shared street toolkits







#### Challenges:

- Multiple agencies involved (public and private)
- Potential impact to private properties

#### **Engagement Strategies:**

- In-depth interviews with agencies
- Public survey
- Several pop-up events, including two with the Horrocks ice cream truck











#### How engagement helped shape solutions:

- In-depth interview with agencies
  - Explored challenges and benefits from their perspectives
  - Helped determine the feasibility and trade-offs
- Public Survey
  - o Gathered community reflections on the waterway vision
  - Mostly supportive
- Pop-up events and Horrocks ice cream truck
  - Built consensus in a fun and approachable way
  - Led to increased support for future improvements









#### Challenges:

- Several centers
- Neighboring cities
- Multiple agencies involved



#### **Engagement Strategies:**

- Public survey
- TAC meetings











#### How engagement helped shape solutions:

- Public survey
  - Gathered community input on priority zones
  - Narrowed down the focus areas for improvements
- TAC meetings
  - Collaborated with UTA and neighboring cities to explore feasible ideas
  - Led to stronger regional support for future improvements

















# Goal 4 | Challenge



### Develop a Feasible & Implementable Network

#### Challenges:

- Multiple agencies involved
- Funding
- Near-term needs and constraints

#### **Engagement Strategies:**

- In-depth interviews with UDOT
- TAC meetings
- Workshop with City staff



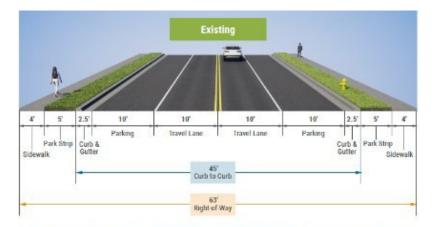


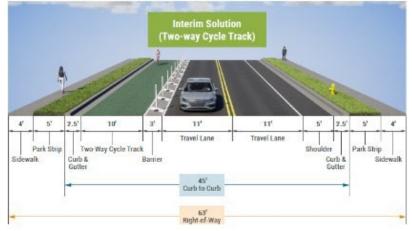




#### How engagement helped shape solutions:

- In-depth interview with UDOT
  - Evaluated recommendations with UDOT goals for corridors
  - Helped to refine improvement list to focus on feasible and implementable solutions
- TAC meetings
  - Identified potential funding opportunities
  - Provided a list of funding sources
- Workshop with City staff
  - Discussed near-term needs and constraints
  - Provided interim solutions while planning for long-term



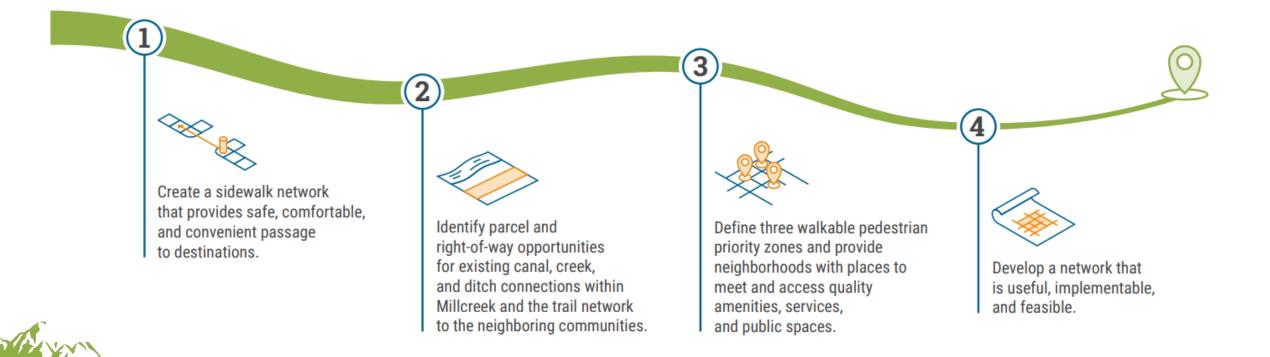




### Conclusions

### Lessons Learned

- Some goals were straightforward, while others were more complex.
- Full consensus may be difficult to achieve: Aim for a qualified consensus.
- Tailor the engagement approach based on the topic and the agency involved.





# Group Activity: Agency Perspectives

### **City Group**

- planners
- engineers
- elected officials

### **NIMBY Group**

- residents
- community councils

# Adjacent Entities

- neighbor cities
- utilities
- school districts

# Regional Agencies

- state and regional agencies
- BLM



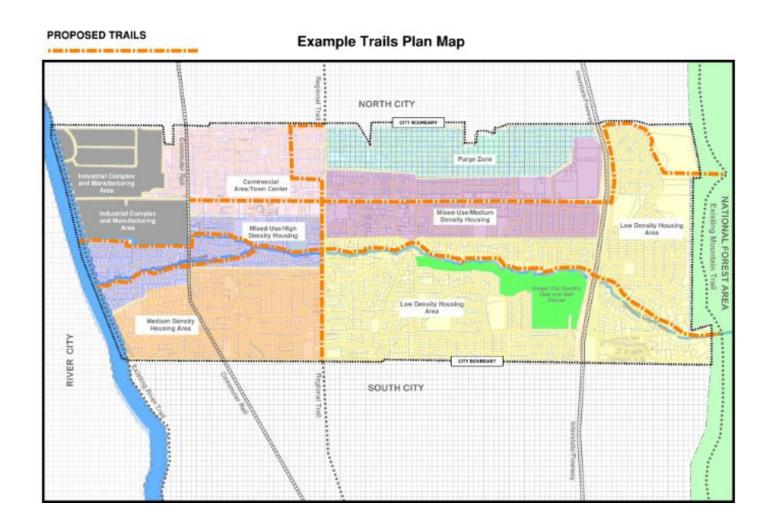
## **Group Activity**

### **Agency Perspectives**

You have 10 minutes to discuss in your group the following questions. Pick someone to be the reporter.

- What challenges do you see with the proposed trails?
- What are the benefits?
- What coordination efforts would YOU need?
- What is the best name for this city?







# **Group Activity**

### **Agency Perspectives**



#### **Group Discussion:**

Who is most impacted?

Can the plan be implemented?

How might it need to evolve?

### **City Group**

- planners
- engineers
- elected officials

### **NIMBY Group**

- residents
- community councils

# Adjacent Entities

- neighbor cities
- utilities
- school districts

# Regional Agencies

- state and regional agencies
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# Wrap Up

### Key Takeaways

Early engagement builds consensus.

There are always trade-offs.

Agency coordination is critical.

- Lean into conflict early
- There is no one right-size solution
- Develop tactics focusing on:
  - Clearly understanding and identifying partner interests
  - Developing and following a transparent process to build trust
  - Using creative tools to communicate complex topics and challenging tradeoffs





