THIS AGENDA IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITH MINIMUM 24-HOURS NOTICE

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

Thursday, June 12, 2014
Amended Tuesday, June 10, 2014 @ 8:00 AM

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Herriman City Council shall assemble for a meeting in the City Council Chambers, located at 13011 South Pioneer Street (6000 West), Herriman, Utah.

5:00 PM - WORK MEETING: *(Front Conference Room)*

COUNCIL BUSINESS

1. Review of this evening's agenda
2. Administrative Reports
   - A. Discussion regarding the Special Assessment Area – Justun Edwards, Water Director
   - B. Discussion pertaining to the Water Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes – Justun Edwards, Water Director
   - C. Capital Project Update – Blake Thomas, City Engineer
   - ~~D. Discussion of proposed amendments for sections 1-6 of the Policy and Procedures Manual – Cheeryl Jeppson, Human Resource Director~~
   - E. Economic Development update and International Conference of Shopping Centers – Gordon Haight, Interim City Manager
   - F. Discussion regarding neighborhood meetings – Tami Moody, PIO
   - G. Discussion pertaining to the Butterfield Scholarship contribution – Shauna DeKorver, Finance Department
3. Other Updates

7:00 PM - GENERAL MEETING:

1. CALL TO ORDER
   - A. Invocation and Pledge
   - B. Approval of the Minutes — May 15, 2014 & May 22, 2014
   - C. Mayor's Comments
   - D. Council Recognitions

2. PUBLIC COMMENT: *Audience members may bring any item not on the agenda to the Mayor and Council's attention. Comments will be limited to two or three minutes, at the discretion of the Mayor. State Law prohibits the Council from acting on items that do not appear on the agenda.*

3. PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA
   - A. Public Hearing to consider a Resolution amending the fiscal year 2013-2014 Herriman City Budget – Alan Rae, Finance Director

4. DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS
   - A. *(Continued from June 5, 2014)* Discussion and consideration of **Ordinance No. 14-25** to adopt a final budget; making appropriations for the support of Herriman City for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, and ending June 30, 2015; and determining the rate of tax and levying

taxes upon all real and personal property within Herriman City, Utah – Alan Rae, Finance Director

B. *(Continued from December 12, 2013)* Discussion and consideration of **Ordinance No. 14-26** (Previously Numbered Ordinance No. 13-35), amending the Herriman City Code Section 10-20-9 regarding the preservation of open space – Bryn McCarty, Planning Supervisor

C. Discussion regarding the 2025 General Plan amendments to add recently annexed property and make other alterations – Bryn McCarty, Planning Supervisor

D. Discussion and consideration of **Ordinance No. 14-27** to ban the use of fireworks and any open flame fires within certain areas of Herriman City – Gordon Haight, Interim City Manager

E. Discussion and consideration of **Ordinance No. 14-28** to amend the Herriman City Cemetery Rules and Regulations – Gordon Haight, Interim City Manager

F. Report regarding request for investigation – John Brems, City Attorney

5. MAYOR AND COUNCIL COMMENTS

6. CALENDAR
   A. Meetings
      - June 19 – City Council Work Meeting 5:00 p.m.; Planning Commission 6:00 p.m.
      - June 26 – City Council Work Meeting 5:00 p.m.; City Council Meeting 7:00 p.m.
   B. Events
      - June 13 & 14 – UJRA Jr. Rodeo, W&M Butterfield Park
      - June 15 - Father's Day
      - June 20 & 21 – Fort Herriman Days

7. ADJOURNMENT

8. RECOMMENCE TO WORK MEETING (IF NEEDED)

9. CLOSED SESSION:
   A. The Herriman City Council may convene in a closed session to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual, as provided by Utah Code Annotated §52-4-205

10. SOCIAL GATHERING: (No Action will be taken on any items)
    A. Social gathering will be at Wendy's 5600 West 13400 South, Herriman, UT

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Herriman City will make reasonable accommodation for participation in the meeting. To request assistance, contact Herriman City at (801) 446-5323. Please Provide at least 48 hours advance notice of the meeting

CITIZEN COMMENT POLICY AND PROCEDURE

During each regular Council meeting there will be a citizen comment time. The purpose of this time is to allow citizen's access to the Council. Citizens requesting to address the Council will be asked to complete a written comment form and present it to Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder. In general, the chair will allow an individual two minutes to address the Council. A spokesperson, recognized as representing a group in attendance, may be allowed up to five minutes. At the conclusion of the citizen comment time, the chair may direct staff to assist the citizen on the issue presented; direct the citizen to the proper administrative department(s); or take no action. This policy also applies to all public hearings. Citizens may also submit written requests (outlining their issue) for an item to be considered at a future council meeting. The chair may place the item on the agenda under citizen comments; direct staff to assist the citizen; direct the citizen to the proper administrative departments; or take no action.

Certificate of Posting

I, Jackie Nostrom, the duly appointed, qualified, and acting City Recorder of Herriman City, Utah, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the agenda; it was emailed to at least one newspaper of general circulation within the geographic jurisdiction of the public body. The agenda was also posted at the principal office of the public body. Also posted on the Utah State Public Notice Website http://www.utah.gov/pmn/index.html and on Herriman City's website at www.herriman.org

Posted and Dated this 5th day of June 2014

Jackie Nostrom
City Recorder

CITY COUNCIL

Thursday, June 12, 2014

Item 1

1. B. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

Electronic/Paper Minutes: May 15, 2014 & May 22, 2014

NOTES: _____

CITY COUNCIL SPECIAL WORK MEETING MINUTES

Thursday, May 15, 2014
Waiting formal approval

The following are the minutes of the City Council Meeting of the Herriman City Council. The meeting was held on **Thursday, May 15, 2014 at 4:00 p.m.** in the Herriman City Community Center, 13011 South Pioneer Street (6000 West), Herriman, Utah. Adequate notice of this meeting, as required by law, was posted in the Community Center, on the City's website, and delivered to members of the Council, media, and interested citizens.

Attendance:	Mayor Carmen Freeman
Council Members Present:	Mike Day, Matt Robinson, Craig B. Tischner and Coralee Wessman-Moser
Staff Present:	Brett geo. Wood, City Manager Gordon M. Haight II, Asst. City Manager Tami Moody, Executive Administrative Manager/PIO Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder Shauna DeKorver, Finance Director Cheeryl Jeppson, Human Resource Director Bryn McCarty, Planning Supervisor Blake Thomas, City Engineer Monte Johnson, Operations Director Ed Blackett, Streets Manager Wade Sharp, Parks Manager Danie Bills, Events Coordinator Justun Edwards, Water Director Luke Sieverts, Water Manager

4:00 PM - WORK MEETING: *(Front Conference Room)*

1. 4:06:13 PM **COUNCIL BUSINESS**
   A. **Discussion with the Managers and Directors**

   City Manager Brett Wood informed the Council that the Mayor met with the Directors and Managers to discuss the Councils' direction of benefits. He explained to the Directors that the Council requested to have an open forum meeting to collaborate and determine an appropriate thought process to address benefits. He acknowledged the powerful statements the Council portrayed and explained that it would be imperative for the Council Members to explain their view and strategies on the issue. City Manager Wood portrayed the feeling of uncertainty that has been brought to his attention, and emphasised the dedication of each employee.

Councilmember Coralee Wessman-Moser referred to the budget amendment motion, and acknowledged the cause for question the action rose. She expressed her concern about the Vacation and PTO payouts and concluded that she was not in favor to support a "fake budget". To ensure that the City had an approved tentative budget, the amended motion was made. She observed the commitment of the Council to wait through the process of having the benefits evaluated. Councilmember Moser informed the Directors that she felt the need to set the right expectation for the employees. She explained her perspective that she has tried to understand what each employee does and would be willing to make adjustments as necessary. She offered a rare example to have a slim vacation payout under manager recommendation; however, could not support employees being paid out for excess vacation or paid time off on a continual basis. She requested to hear feedback from the Managers.

Councilmember Mike Day agreed and elaborated that he is not supportive of payouts of any kind. He indicated that he currently does not have an alternative suggestion, and is committed to make adjustments after the data has been collected. Councilmember Day informed the Directors that he would like to have employee salaries and benefits above average comparably, and that would be determined once the analysis has been conducted. He requested alternative benefit suggestions in lieu of payouts, and offered to answer any questions.

Councilmember Craig B. Tischner informed the audience that he shared the same feelings that had been voiced. He explained the intentional use of vacation time should be utilized for its intended purpose to alleviate any "burnout". He reiterated his perception that payouts are considered a government bonus. Councilmember Tischner offered his opinion that no other benefit would be changed, and he noted that he has been a strong advocate of government employees. He informed the directors and managers that he would be in favor of adjusting benefits adequately after the study has been completed. He asked if there were any questions.

Councilmember Day expressed his feeling that he expects the study to confirm his suspicion that comparatively City employee benefits and salaries will be average or slightly below, and adjustments will be made accordingly.

Councilmember Matt Robinson explained the learning curve of the newly elected Council and the different opinions each member brings to the quorum. He acknowledged the lack of candidly speaking about the benefits, and asked for patience during the study. He explained that there was not a preconceived decision of the benefits outside of the payouts, and wanted to assuage any concerns of other benefits being targeted. Councilmember Robinson relayed the origination of the benefits discussion and how the conversation led to a total compensation review. He expressed his desire to see that Herriman City does compensate employees competitively above other jurisdictions.

Councilmember Robinson requested that a policy be drafted regarding benefits. He explained that the City Officials are elected to make certain the City is financially stable, and added that routine evaluations every three to five years should be mandatory practice to ensure accuracy. City Manager Wood agreed. Councilmember Robinson informed the audience that a high value will be placed on the study to make certain the City is on the correct path to make the best decision. He expressed that he was open to any questions.

Parks Manager Wade Sharp conveyed his appreciation of authority to the Council. He explained his perception of payouts being utilized as a tool to keep staff at work to keep the City

functioning normally. He observed the stress of all employees caused by being short handed. Manager Sharp informed the Council that many people in the workforce could only afford a "stay-cation" because realistically they can't afford to go anywhere. He expressed foreseeable problems in pursuing that path and that the production cost savings would outweigh the benefit cost. Councilmember Robinson demonstrated Human Resources generalized total compensation graph, and explained that from the payout concept the vacation is not mandated, but is difficult to schedule. Manager Sharp conveyed to the Council that the reduction of benefit should constitute a salary increase. Councilmember Robinson reiterated the concern of payouts and the proactive approach to eliminate any potential burnout factors. Manager Sharp explained that working the four day workweek or the "9-9s" help with allowing employees to have time off. Councilmember Robinson noted there were other financial ways to compensate employees. He passed on information that some employees acknowledged that they weren't aware of the existence of the policy. Operations Director Monte Johnson disclosed that his department reviewed the policy manual regularly and has been fully informed of its contents. He offered a brief history of how the benefit was started. Councilmember Robinson responded that from the policy perspective the benefit is not good practice.

Parks Manager Sharp told the Council that employees have been concerned with the collective change of benefits overtime. He specified the implemented changes, and offered a brief synopsis of government employment compared to the private sector. City Manager Wood reported that overtime reduction was requested by management, not the Council. He revealed that management determined that any overtime should be validated, and observed the unintended consequence that overtime limitation could cause. Councilmember Robinson thanked the Managers, but hesitantly expressed the legality concerns because of their dedication. Manager Sharp expressed his apprehension that the experienced employees' opinions are not being valued by the Council. Councilmember Day asked for clarification. Manager Sharp offered an example, and explained that the City has acquired a team of experts in each field. Councilmember Day acknowledged his concern and explained that plans are continuously altered. Councilmember Robinson added that the Council is cognisant of their expertise. Councilmember Tischner commented that questions from the Council are merely for educational purposes.

Manager Sharp referred to the study that was conducted in 2011 that indicated he is down six employees. He asked if it would be possible to reduce the amount of projected employees and allow for an overtime budget for those individuals who request extra hours to work. City Manager Wood confirmed that several employees have disclosed that they have additional employment in order to make ends meet. He extended his appreciation to Manager Sharp for his comments.

Water Director Justun Edwards asserted the burden of flex-time when departments have already been understaffed. He relayed the employee concern of the method the benefit removal, not just the sole loss of the benefit. Employees had been under the impression that a study was to be conducted before any changes were implemented, and then a benefit had been removed. Councilmember Day confirmed that the benefit needed to be altered. Director Edwards inquired about the next benefit to be removed. Councilmember Robinson discussed the uneasiness that rumours create, and reiterated that benefits are not being targeted. City Manager Wood divulged to the Council that employees are worried about their 401K accounts. Councilmember Robinson declared that the only benefit of concern was the payouts. Councilmember Moser requested to have the benefits outlined in the policy manual. She reported that the Council is

not going to change the benefits they just want the manual updated. Human Resource Director Cheeryl Jeppson disclosed that the benefits were outlined in the policy manual under direction of the City Attorney John Brems.

Councilmember Robinson referred to a comment he made in a past meeting about employee morale. He noted he was genuinely concerned with employee morale. He examined the core principle that the benefit should change, and the employees are subject to the correct information. Director Edwards responded that employees expected change, but not the way that it happened. Councilmember Moser clarified that there was never a commitment of not having benefits changed. She stated that the money was required to put in a fund to adopt a balanced budget, and is subject to change.

Streets Manager Ed Blackett relayed the message that was heard when the Council changed to the benefit package before the study had been conducted. Operations Director Johnson described the difficult situation the managers and directors were placed in when they tried to confront rumours. Water Manager Luke Sieverts agreed that it has been a struggle to deal with employee morale and rumours. He remarked that the intention of the Council may not have been the perception portrayed to the employees. Councilmember Robinson expressed his concern over the lack of communication. Councilmember Moser declared that a decision should be rendered prior to communication being relayed. Public Information Officer Tami Moody identified the information that was given to employees. Councilmember Robinson reiterated the crucial necessity of having a communication plan and requested for the plan to be drafted and approved by the Council.

Manager Sieverts extended his gratitude to the Council to request this meeting and concluded that employees would have minimal concerns with the information that was discussed. City Manager Wood agreed, and applauded the positive outcome from the deliberations. Director Johnson pointed out that employees are eager to work hard and accomplish tasks that the Council has requested in order to get back to the "Herriman feel". Councilmember Day acknowledged the symbiotic relationship to help each other succeed. Manager Blackett asked why the Benefits Committee was assembled and if it had been abandoned. Councilmember Moser replied that the committee was formed prematurely. She indicated the committee would be necessary if the survey determined that employee benefits are low and benefit recommendations were warranted. Manager Blackett reported that the committee has not received any direction, and relayed their concern of decisions being rendered without their knowledge. Councilmember Moser summarized that the committee would be utilized at the appropriate time.

Councilmember Tischner revealed he started hearing rumours earlier in the week which solidified that a discussion was warranted. He explained that positive morale in the City is necessary and the cost of turnover is so much greater than to maintain current employees. Manager Sieverts thanked the Council and noted this could help rebuild trust. Councilmember Moser agreed. Councilmember Robinson invited staff to approach the Council Members if there is ever a context challenge. He extended an apology if information was miscommunicated.

Events Coordinator Danie Bills commented that a decision needs to be rendered so everyone can move forward. City Manager Wood indicated that that study should be conducted to compare where the City fits in with competition, and to be able to understand other perks to retain good employees. He declared that the success of the City is due to the employees, and acknowledged

the great service provided for the allocated budget. Councilmember Robinson confirmed that the City has been overdue for a compensation review, and noted no other benefits had been targeted. Director Jeppson asked about the list of five concerns. Councilmember Robinson responded that reviewing and targeting benefits were different, and it didn't mean those items would be altered.

City Manager Wood expressed his delight of the discussion and requested collaborative meetings to be scheduled either monthly or quarterly. Councilmember Robinson suggested a question and answer sessions. Councilmember Tischner requested for concerned employees to come talk to a member of the Council. Director Jeppson reminded the audience to follow the proper procedure in following the chain of command. City Manager Wood agreed. Public Information Officer Moody requested to have a newsletter article drafted by the Council to help bridge the gap with employees. Councilmember Robinson expressed his support of the idea, and added that the Council is not the administrators for the City. The administration should be governed by the proper authority. Public Information Officer Moody agreed, and offered an alternative.

City Engineer Blake Thomas suggested reviewing the vacation policy of the "use or lose" and consider the major staffing problems that could create. Councilmember Robinson requested Director Jeppson to research articles regarding payouts in common Human Resource practices to help the Council become better informed.

Manager Blackett asked for consideration of overtime instead of flex time due to the strain that it puts on the departments. Events Coordinator Bills agreed. Councilmember Moser clarified their request to have support would be to have budgeted funds for overtime.

Manager Sieverts offered a short anecdote of the collaborative departments of Herriman City, and reported other jurisdictions have acknowledged their employees aren't as dedicated. City Manager Wood agreed that our departments work well collectively. Director Jeppson informed the Council that with the Enduro Cross event no accidents were reported in the set-up or removal of the event.

2. ADJOURNMENT 5:54:41 PM

Councilmember Day moved to adjourn the City Council work meeting. Councilmember Moser seconded the motion, and all voted aye.

This document constitutes the official minutes for the
Herriman City Council Meeting held on Thursday, May 15, 2014

I, Jackie Nostrom, do hereby certify that I am the duly appointed, qualified, and acting City Recorder for Herriman City, of Salt Lake County, State of Utah. I do hereby certify that the foregoing minutes represent a true and accurate, and complete record of this meeting held on Thursday, May 15, 2014.

Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder

CITY COUNCIL MINUTES

Thursday, May 22, 2014

Waiting formal approval

The following are the minutes of the City Council Meeting of the Herriman City Council. The meeting was held on **Thursday, May 22, 2014 at 5:00 p.m.** in the Herriman City Community Center Council Chambers, 13011 South Pioneer Street (6000 West), Herriman, Utah. Adequate notice of this meeting, as required by law, was posted in the Community Center, on the City's website, and delivered to members of the Council, media, and interested citizens.

Attendance:	Mayor Carmen Freeman
Council Members Present:	Mike Day, Matt Robinson, Craig B. Tischner and Coralee Wessman-Moser
Staff Present:	Gordon M. Haight II, Asst. City Manager Tami Moody, Executive Administrative Manager/PIO Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder Shauna DeKorver, Finance Director Cheeryl Jeppson, Human Resource Director Bryn McCarty, Planning Supervisor Cathryn Nelson, Building Official Blake Thomas, City Engineer Wade Sharp, Parks Manager Justun Edwards, Water Director Danie Bills, Events Coordinator
Excused:	Brett geo. Wood, City Manager

5:00 PM - WORK MEETING: *(front Conference Room)*

5:02:39 PM **COUNCIL BUSINESS**

Mayor Freeman called the meeting to order, and welcomed everyone in attendance.

2. **Administrative Reports**
   d. 5:02:58 PM **Report on Health Insurance Renewal** – Tami Moody, Executive Administrative Manager/PIO

Gallagher Benefit Services Client Advisor Rob Sautter presented health insurance quotes to the Council as he explained that he would review the details of the renewal contract along with comparisons. He demonstrated the increasing cost trend of Select Health, and was pleased to announce that Herriman City's increase is below the national trend level due to the proactive programs that have been implemented in the City. Advisor Sautter reported that the final cost increase to the City would be 7.3% to remain on the current health care

plan. He offered a brief synopsis of alternative plans to reduce premium amounts to the Council.

Advisor Sautter quickly reviewed the dental renewal history and briefly mentioned the vision benefit. Mayor Carmen Freeman clarified that the vision benefit was solely funded by the employees who request the benefit. This was confirmed. Advisor Sautter closed with a brief review of the ancillary quotes for basic life insurance and asked if the Council had any questions.

Mayor Freeman observed the minimal amount of participants who reached their health care deductibles, and asked about the significant cost increase. Advisor Sautter offered reasoning behind health insurance increases in addition to the Health Care Reform Act. He thanked the City for the proactive implementation to help minimize the health care benefit utilization. PIO Tami Moody informed the Council that a decision on a health care plan would need to be rendered shortly to allow sufficient communication time.

a. 5:19:09 PM **Discussion with the Jordan School District Board of Directors** – Patrice Johnson, Jordan School District Superintendent & Burke Jolley, Business Manager

Jordan School District Superintendent Patrice Johnson introduced the School Board members and staff in attendance. She informed the Council that she had been working with the "wish list" that was implemented to incorporate the type of skills students should possess prior to graduation. Jordan School District took the approach to measure their success by how productive each graduate would be in society. Superintendent Johnson reported to the Council that the Advanced Placement test performance continued to increase, and examined the decrease of the dropout rate. Councilmember Day questioned the discrepancy in the graduation percentages versus dropout percentages. Superintendent Johnson responded that some students cannot be tracked. Councilmember Tischner added that if a student moved to another district, and didn't report the relocation, a discrepancy would ensue. Superintendent Johnson confirmed.

Superintendent Johnson reviewed the cost per student and compared the figure to the graduation rate. She educated the Council of the "equalization of funding" theory that would allow each student to receive equal educational opportunities. Superintendent Johnson continued with the assessed valuation per student that explains why some school districts are wealthier than others. She noted that Jordan School District is well below average. Business Manager Burke Jolley informed the Council that taxes are a local level supplement and demonstrated the inverse relationship between the tax supplements and state funding. City Attorney Brems asked if an analysis had been conducted to challenge the split of supplements. Manager Burke explained the process to have legislatures file a suit against the state to force equalization. He noted that no one has challenged the split; however, they have been encouraged to file a suit.

Councilmember Tischner questioned the amount per student allocated by the state. Manager Burke responded that income tax projections and value are some of the factors that play an important role to weigh each pupil unit. Councilmember Tischner asked if 100% of the tax would be equally allocated in the education fund. This was confirmed.

Manager Burke presented the debt service schedule of the outstanding general obligation bonds and noted that the debt would be repaid by 2022. He commented that the school district had been categorized with an AAA rating. He offered a comparison of Utah School Districts data based on standards and key indicators. Manager Burke examined the transparency grade tax rates and assessed value that confirms the efficiency of the district. He asked if there were any questions.

Mayor Freeman questioned the vested interest in communities as development progresses. Superintendent Johnson informed the Council that a study session had been scheduled to discuss how to accommodate fluctuating populations. She offered several examples, and added that funding for the students is based on the daily average membership for the year. Councilmember Day asked about funding for materials. Superintendent Johnson responded that the curriculum standard is set by the school board. Manager Burke interjected and explained that a decrease in tangible materials could be the result of online materials utilization. Superintendent Johnson extended her appreciation to the Council to allow them to present.

b. 6:07:09 PM **Needs Assessment Report from Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation** – Martin Jensen, Director of Parks and Recreation & Callie Birdsall, Communications and Public Relations Manager

Acting Director of Parks and Recreation Martin Jensen offered brief introduction of the needs assessment presentation, and requested the Herriman City Parks Master Plan be available to the County to provide the right recreation services throughout the valley. He informed the Council of the ZAP tax that will appear on the ballot this election year, and relayed the voter support of the tax. Director Jensen gave a synopsis of the needs assessment survey that was conducted, and was pleasantly surprised of the return rate as he turned the time over to Communications and Public Relations Manager Callie Birdsall. Manager Birdsall informed the Council that she would review the Southwest Planning District.

6:15:13 PM *Councilmember Matt Robinson arrived.*

Manager Birdsall reviewed the survey and the respondents. She disclosed that facility questions did not specify County owned and operated. She observed the high request of recreation amenity priority levels, youth recreation programs, as well as programming for individuals with disabilities. Manager Birdsall offered a brief synopsis of the programming priorities and services that are offered. Councilmember Robinson asked about the decrease in child care programs. Manager Birdsall responded that the low mark for child care services is due to the cost associated because people want the service free of charge.
Director Jensen informed the Council of the regional park being constructed in Bluffdale, and compared it to Liberty Park to serve the community. Manager Birdsall oriented the Council of the location of the facility and noted the benefits and available programs that make Salt Lake County a better place to live and improve health concerns. She indicated that the needs assessment would be available online at www.recreation.slco.org and urged everyone to review the plan.

Mayor Freeman asked about County operated entities that have been struggling financially. Director Jensen explained that the golf courses are budgeted on an enterprise fund which requires them to be self sufficient and added that operations are healthy. He explained the difficulties with the equestrian park, and reported that the management of the facility has been outsourced to help increase utilization. To view the prezi presentation from the Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation, please visit:
http://prezi.com/6-ni0sk2tz3g/?utm_campaign=share&utm_medium=copy&rc=ex0share.

c. 6:36:01 PM **Discussion pertaining to the Community Development Agency** – Tami Moody, Executive Administrative Manager/PIO

Executive Administrative Manager/PIO Tami Moody updated the Council of the Community Development Agency regarding the Rosecrest Business Park. She noted that Zion's Bank will be completing an amendment for the funding to accommodate a donor who requested their portion of the funding to not pay for water infrastructure, and to change an acreage discrepancy. PIO Moody acknowledged the boards that have to be approached and asked

the Council to prepare their board members of the plan. Councilmember Matt Robinson questioned the reduction of acreage. Assistant City Manager Gordon Haight responded that residential construction had commenced, and that portion will be removed from the Community Development Agency. He expressed his opinion that the removal will ultimately benefit the plan. City Attorney John Brems explained that the alteration of the plan would need to be articulated. Assistant City Manager Haight suggested specifically allocating $1.4 million to road construction. Water Director Justun Edwards interjected to note the funding anticipation of the water system by the Special Assessment Area. PIO Moody reiterated the request. Councilmember Mike Day clarified the request to have the money allocated to a project that does not include water infrastructure. City Attorney Brems confirmed, and added that the request would need to appear in an Interlocal Agreement. Councilmember Robinson expressed his support to accommodate the request. Assistant City Manager Haight relayed the support of several boards, and observed the entities that still needed to be addressed. PIO Moody informed the Council that the plan would be forwarded to them after the changes have been incorporated.

d. **Select consultant for benefits study** – Tami Moody, Executive Administrative Manager/PIO

There was no discussion of the consultant selection for the benefits study.

1. 6:35:05 PM **Review of this evening's agenda**

Mayor Freeman asked Water Director Justun Edwards to update the Council of the Bond Anticipation Notes for the Secondary Water Pump Station. Director Edwards observed the cost of the project and explained that the placement of the bond will be to commence the construction of the pump station with the anticipation that the Special Assessment Area will fulfil the bond obligations. Councilmember Mike Day asked for clarification of the contract status with Riverton City. Director Edwards informed the Council that the pump station for Riverton is nearing capacity which caused concern of the November 2014 termination date of the contract. He explained that if the Special Assessment Area isn't approved the City would have to repay the commitment. City Attorney John Brems conveyed the two year note term for the bond. Councilmember Day explored the idea that Riverton would not continue to be accommodating if a solution wasn't actively sought. Director Edwards confirmed. Councilmember Day asked where the pump station would be located. Director Edwards responded that it would be located in the Rosecrest open space that would abut the canal. Councilmember Matt Robinson questioned the effect of the market to accommodate the water demand. Director Edwards answered that contracts and impact fees could increase.

Mayor Freeman asked Assistant City Manager Gordon Haight about the status of the monopole ordinance. Assistant City Manager Haight responded that the application had been reviewed by the Planning Commission, and recommended to continue the discussion to a future work meeting.

6:57:48 PM Councilmember Coralee Wessman-Moser moved to adjourn the work meeting. Councilmember Mike Day seconded the motion, and all voted aye.

7:00 PM - General Meeting:

1. 7:06:53 PM **CALL TO ORDER**

Mayor Freeman called the meeting to order and welcomed everyone in attendance.

A. 7:07:07 PM **Invocation and Pledge**

Parks Manager Wade Sharp offered the invocation. Scouts Christopher Seel and Bennet Coombs with troop #4225 led the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance.

B. 7:08:41 PM **Approval of the Minutes**
Councilmember Moser moved to approve the minutes of April 9, April 30, May 1, and May 8, 2014, as previously corrected. Councilmember Day seconded the motion, and all voted aye.

C. 7:09:38 PM **Mayor's Comments**
Mayor Freeman congratulated the Herriman High Rugby Team on their victory. He also extended condolences to the family of Mr. James Newman.

D. 7:09:23 PM **Council Recognitions**
Councilmember Mike Day extended his condolences to the friends and family of Joey Pantoja of Copperton. Councilmember Matt Robinson applauded the Herriman High School Track Team for their first place efforts.

2. 7:10:45 PM **PUBLIC COMMENT:**
No public comment was offered.

3. **REPORTS, PRESENTATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS**

A. 7:10:52 PM **Recognition of the Herriman City Royalty** – Jaci Thornell, Miss Herriman Pageant Director
Mayor Freeman commended Miss Herriman Pageant Director Jaci Thornell for her efforts in producing a phenomenal pageant. Director Thornell extended her gratitude for the invitation to introduce the royalty to the City Council. She offered a brief history of the pageant and the legacy it provides. She gave a short anecdote of how the royalty opportunities spark patriotism in the young ladies. Director Thornell expressed her appreciation for the generous funding to make the pageant possible, as she handed a letter from 2013 Miss Herriman Kali Buhler to the members of the Council.

Director Thornell was pleased to introduce Miss Herriman 2014 Alexis Callister, 1st Runner-Up Aysa Johnson, and 2nd Runner-Up Kelsey Faulkner. The audience offered applause. Miss Herriman 2014 Alexis Callister told a brief history of her life and platform. She indicated how inspiring and influential it is to have a mentor in your life, and expressed her hope to inform everyone of her platform to spread happiness. She extended her gratitude to the Council for the scholarship donation to the pageant. Mayor Freeman thanked the royalty for their presence and extended his appreciation to all of the scholarship contestants for their courage to compete in the pageant.

B. 7:23:30 PM **Presentation of the Parks Master Plan** – Jan Striefel, Landmark Design Founding Principal
Landmark Design Founding Principal Jan Striefel briefed the Council on the Parks Master Plan. She presented the online survey results to the Council, and noted that a public hearing would be conducted in July. She disclosed that the survey would not be considered statistically valid, but the respondents were individuals who notated they utilize the Herriman City parks and trails.

Principal Striefel offered an explanation of the analysis for the current level of service for local, neighborhood, community parks and facilities. Councilmember Robinson asked about restroom comments that were received. Principal Striefel responded the most common concern indicated a lack of restroom facilities. She continued with the respondents request for trails around the parks, additional lighting, and safety features. Councilmember Robinson asked for clarification of safety features. Principal Striefel clarified what crime prevention through environmental design entailed, and added that it would increase the safety in each facility. Principal Jan Striefel continued with the needs analysis of the trail

systems for paved, unpaved and primitive trials. She relayed respondents concerns of the connection of trails, location of trailheads, and the desire to see length increase of the trails.

Principal Striefel reviewed the recommended development priorities for the park and open space to include the following:

- Develop 80 acres of new neighborhood and community parks to meet the current need.
- Create minimum standards for the local parks, neighborhood parks, and community parks based on the amenities survey respondents indicated were needed in parks.
- Upgrade existing parks to meet the minimum requirements for amenities and park features.
- Increase the park fee and update the impact fees accordingly.

Ms. Striefel observed the existing park map and compared it to the proposed park distribution analysis map. She commended the park coverage for the City's current population, and highlighted the additional need of sports fields. Mayor Freeman questioned that the demographic alteration need would be in 2025. Principal Striefel highly recommended keeping facilities flexible to accommodate the evolution of the community. She gave a brief synopsis of the recommended standards for each type of park. Councilmember Matt Robinson asked about having public drinking fountains available. Assistant City Manager Haight responded the City installed a few drinking fountains. Events Coordinator Danie Bills observed drinking fountain locations, and added that historically the foundations have been vandalized.

Principal Striefel identified the deficiencies in the recreation facilities and reported that the survey respondent top priorities included installing softball/baseball fields, soccer/football and lacrosse fields, and an outdoor swimming pool. She expressed that Herriman City is a recreation destination, and noted the highly recommended potential public interests. She continued with the recommended development priorities for the trail system. She suggested that the bike paths be implemented into the City's transportation plan. Ms. Striefel observed the public confusion of the location of the trails and recommended that they are visible and accessible. She asked if the Council had any questions. Councilmember Moser thanked Ms. Striefel for her presentation to the Council of what the community need entailed. Mayor Freeman requested a follow-up of the Parks Master Plan after priorities are declared. Ms. Striefel confirmed and explained that she is currently working on the cost of the plan and that the discussion will continue with staff as priorities are established. City Attorney John Brems requested to have the Parks Master Plan to "dove-tail" into the Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

4. PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA

A. 7:57:10 PM **Public Hearing to consider the final adoption of fiscal year 2014-2015 Herriman City Budget** – Shauna DeKorver, Finance Director

Finance Director Shauna DeKorver informed the Council that the public hearing is for the consideration of the final adoption of fiscal year 2014-2015 budget. She added that the final budget would be presented to the Council on June 12, 2014 for adoption, and noted changes would be addressed for capital projects. Councilmember Moser suggested a work meeting discussion pertaining to the budget. Mayor Freeman agreed.

7:59:35 PM Mayor Freeman opened public hearing.

There were no comments offered.

8:00:14 PM Mayor Freeman closed the public hearing period.

5. CONSENT AGENDA

A. 8:00:22 PM **Consideration of Resolution No.14.17 to extend the animal services contract with Salt Lake County** – Gordon Haight, Assistant City Manager
City Attorney John Brems informed the Council that this contract extension doesn't have any changes from the original agreement.

Councilmember Matt Robinson moved to approve **Resolution No. 14.17** to extend the animal services contract with Salt Lake County. Councilmember Craig B. Tischner seconded the motion. The vote is recorded as follows:

Councilmember Mike Day	Aye
Councilmember Matt Robinson	Aye
Councilmember Craig B. Tischner	Aye
Councilmember Coralee Wessman-Moser	Aye
Mayor Carmen Freeman	Aye

The motion passed unanimously.

6. DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS

~~A. Discussion and consideration of a resolution to adopt and designate an assessment area, authorize City Officials to proceed with the acquisition and construction of the improvement, and to authorize City Officials to prepare a notice to contractors for sealed bids with respect to the construction of the improvements; and other related matters – Justun Edwards, Water Director~~

B. **Discussion and consideration of Resolution No. 14.18 to adopt and authorize the issuance and sale of not more than $7,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Water Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2014; and related matters**– Justun Edwards, Water Director
Water Director Justun Edwards explained to the Council that the City desperately needs a secondary pump station. He briefly oriented the Council of the contract with Riverton City and the demand on the system would require Herriman City to construct and pump secondary water for residents. Councilmember Day informed the audience without the installation of the station would result in the lack of secondary water utilization for residents. This was confirmed. Director Edwards described the construction timeline in order to have the system operational for the 2015 season.

Zion's Bank Public Finance Representative Jonathan Ward offered a brief report to the Council of recent interest rate history. He informed the Council that this note will have a short term financing period of two years with the option allowing prepayment without penalties. Councilmember Robinson asked about the anticipated interest rate. Representative Ward responded the interest rate would be just over one-percent. Councilmember Tischner disclosed the funding mechanism would be through the Special Assessment Area, and asked what would result if the arrangement failed. Representative Ward explained to the Council that Water Revenue funds would be utilized to pay off the debt obligation. Director Edwards indicated that property owners have tentatively accepted the assessments on their properties. Councilmember Tischner expressed his concern of bonding prior to having funding properly placed and suggested searching for an alternative solution. Director Edward relayed his concern that time is of the essence to progress with construction due to legislation processes. Councilmember Robinson asked about the Special Assessment Area timeline for finalization. Representative Ward explained the six-eight month process which would include the 60-day contest period. City Attorney Brems informed the Council that the process would commence at the next City Council meeting. Councilmember Robinson reiterated the question of the funding mechanism if the assessments aren't approved. Director Edwards answered that water revenues are available

to fund the obligation; however, the City would have to refinance the debt. He explained that the process is not preferred, but would be an acceptable funding alternative.

Assistant City Manager Haight observed the verbal commitments received, and acknowledged some property owners haven't shared their opinions. He noted the narrow window to allow construction, and explained there could be a "Good Faith" agreement with Riverton if the pump station is not operable by next season. Councilmember Moser expressed her support of the bond due to the likelihood that the assessment area will be approved. Councilmember Day suggested that the placement of the Community Development Agency could have the ability to fund a portion of this obligation, if needed. Councilmember Robinson extended his support of the low risk bond due to the critical nature the water infrastructure would bring to allow continued development and growth. He added that the funding approach is conservative, and expressed that he typically is not in favor of bonding for projects.

Councilmember Robinson moved to approve **Resolution No. 14.18** to adopt and authorize the issuance and sale of not more than $7,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Water Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2014; and related matters. Councilmember Day seconded the motion. The vote is recorded as follows:

Councilmember Mike Day	Aye
Councilmember Matt Robinson	Aye
Councilmember Craig B. Tischner	Nay
Councilmember Coralee Wessman-Moser	Aye
Mayor Carmen Freeman	Aye

The motion passed with the vote 4:1

Councilmember Tischner expressed his opposition of the bond and suggested a contract extension with Riverton City until the proper funding mechanism is in place.

C. 8:18:34 PM *(Continued from May 8, 2014)* **Discussion and consideration of Ordinance No. 14-22, to authorize a text change to the land use ordinance to allow monopoles on public and quasi-public property** – Bryn McCarty, Planning Supervisor

Mayor Freeman explained to the audience that staff recommended in the work meeting to continue this item to a future work meeting.

Councilmember Day moved to continue **Ordinance No. 14-22** to authorize a text change to the land use ordinance to allow monopoles on public and quasi-public property. Councilmember Moser seconded the motion. The vote is recorded as follows:

Councilmember Mike Day	Aye
Councilmember Matt Robinson	Aye
Councilmember Craig B. Tischner	Aye
Councilmember Coralee Wessman-Moser	Aye
Mayor Carmen Freeman	Aye

The motion passed unanimously.

D. 8:19:14 PM **Consideration and Approval of Ordinance No. 14-24, to declare certain excess antenna capacity with respect to a communications antenna located on a Herriman water tank as surplus, establish a minimum bid, and establish a method to determine the highest and best economic return to the City** – Gordon Haight, Assistant City Manager

Assistant City Manager Haight presented a map of the antenna to orient the Council of the location. City Attorney Brems indicated that the antenna has surplus excess capacity, and Vivint approached the City to consider leasing the space. Councilmember Robinson questioned the process to accommodate any additional tower space capacity. Assistant City Manager Haight responded that any applicant would have to adhere to the same process, and noted that the approval of the agreement would be at the discretion of the City Council. Mayor Freeman asked about the height of the device. Assistant City Manager Haight answered "56' tall". He recommended the approval of the lease agreement for the economic return to the City, and due to the lack of concerns from residents at this particular location. Councilmember Day commented that this tower was already in existence which would explain the citizen endorsements.

Councilmember Tischner questioned the size of the equipment. Vivint Director of Business Development Steven Boss informed the Council that the equipment would be one foot diameter dishes, and explained that six dishes would be installed. Councilmember Day extended his gratitude to Director Boss for working with the City, and expressed his excitement of the provider offering services throughout Herriman City. Councilmember Robinson agreed, and recognized the community contribution to install wireless internet in several parks. Mayor Freeman conveyed his support of the service being available. Councilmember Tischner agreed. He asked what the tower would look like if another company requested to install equipment on the facility. Director Boss informed the Council that a structural analysis had been conducted and disclosed that any co-locator would be required to install structural reinforcements. City Attorney Brems observed that would be a requirement in the surplus process. Councilmember Tischner questioned the possibility for another provider to install larger equipment. Assistant City Manager urged the Council to be completely comfortable prior to approving any agreement. He indicated that each request would be reviewed on a case-by-case scenario and would be assessed by its own merits.

8:33:14 PM Resident Shandie Evans, 14177 South Tempest Ridge Circle, reiterated comments made by Director Boss that if anything compromises the structural integrity of the tower, the applicant would be responsible to ensure the facility is structurally sound.

Assistant City Manager Haight reviewed a change to the agreement to indicate the electrical fee would be paid by the applicant. He indicated that two parks would be selected for the installation of the telecommunications, and recommended a nominal $100 monthly lease agreement. Councilmember Moser questioned the typical cost of public towers. Assistant City Manager Haight responded that agreements could cost $2,000-$3,000 annually. He justified the nominal charge due to the benefits the City would receive, and that the request would not be intrusive to the community. Councilmember Robinson asked if the lease would be renewed annually. City Attorney Brems clarified. Councilmember Robinson suggested the fee could be renegotiated, if needed. Assistant City Manager Haight reiterated the community contributions received with this agreement and encouraged the Council to approve the lease. Mayor Freeman expressed his support of the service in the community. Councilmember Moser reminded the Council that the infrastructure has been approved by a structural engineer, and observed the minimal change to the tower. She suggested the Council to recommend parks in order to narrow down what facilities would receive the wireless internet availabilities. Councilmember Tischner voiced his support of the agreement.

Councilmember Robinson moved to approve **Ordinance No. 14-24** to declare certain excess antenna capacity with respect to a communication antenna located on a Herriman water tank as surplus, establish a minimum bid, and establish a method to determine the highest and best economic return to the City with the amendments as outlined. Councilmember Tischner seconded the motion. The vote is recorded as follows:

Councilmember Mike Day	Aye
Councilmember Matt Robinson	Aye
Councilmember Craig B. Tischner	Aye
Councilmember Coralee Wessman-Moser	Aye
Mayor Carmen Freeman	Aye

The motion passed unanimously.

7. 8:41:11 PM **MAYOR AND COUNCIL COMMENTS**

Councilmember Moser expressed her appreciation to the Miss Herriman Royalty and the Youth Council for their participation at the Camp Williams' Iron Will. She reported the budgeted money to fund the bounce houses at the event were fully recovered, and acknowledged the donations and large number of participants and spectators that attended to support the National Guard. She reported that Wasatch Front Waste will hold a public hearing on Tuesday, May 27, 2014 to receipt a $100,000 grant from the State of Utah Division of Environmental Quality to expend the funds to assist in the purchase of Compressed Natural Gas Trucks (CNG) for residential waste and recycling collections. She enlightened the audience of the successful ICSC networking conference the Council attended. She highlighted the Herriman High School graduation will be held June 5, 2014.

Councilmember Robinson expressed his appreciation for the efforts of Herriman employees in organizing and participating in the Enduro Cross and Iron Will. He thanked Assistant City Manager Haight for facilitating at the ICSC conference and requested to have appreciation extended to Planner Heather Upshaw and Planning Admin Coordinator Sandra Llewellyn for their work at the conference. He offered a suggestion to have a photo gallery of the Enduro Cross event be available on the City's website. Event Coordinator Danie Bills confirmed the request.

Mayor Freeman extended his gratitude for the Iron Will participants. He informed the audience that he had the opportunity to attend the ICSC training and associate with business owners that complemented the organization of Herriman City. Mayor Freeman reported on the Unified Police Department meeting and noted the slight tax increase of $30 a year for the average household would be presented. He indicated that he had the opportunity to attend the Copper Mountain Middle School Dedication. Mayor Freeman noted he attended an Air Quality meeting to discuss transit development along the path, and noted the positive encouragement received at the meeting. He observed a letter received from House of Hope to extend appreciation of donation to their cause. Mayor Freeman explained that at the Mayor's meeting it was discussed that transportation funds needed additional momentum. He noted that Representative Johnny Anderson will head a committee to look at funding alternatives, and suggested getting in touch with representatives to help with the campaign. Mayor Freeman stated that he attended a Wasatch Front Region Council meeting. He reaffirmed his appreciation to the Council, Staff, and Planning Commission.

8. 8:48:56 PM CALENDAR

A. Meetings

- June 5 – City Council Work Meeting, 5:00 p.m.; Planning Commission 7:00 p.m.
- June 12 – City Council Work Meeting, 5:00 p.m.; City Council Meeting 7:00 p.m.

B. Events

- May 26 – Memorial Day, City Offices Closed; Chuck Wagon Breakfast 7:00 a.m.
- May 31 – Pedal Palooza, W&M Butterfield Park 9:00 a.m.
- June 6 & 7 – PRCA Rodeo, W&M Butterfield Park 8:00 p.m.

Councilmember Day suggested informing residents of the Chuck Wagon Breakfast cost through social media to alleviate any confusion.

9. 8:50:55 PM CLOSED SESSION

A. **The Herriman City Council may convene in a closed session to discuss the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property, as provided by Utah Code Annotated §52-4-205**

B. **The Herriman City Council may convene in a closed session to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual, as provided by Utah Code Annotated §52-4-205 due to unforeseen circumstances of an urgent matter. (2nd Amendment)**

Mayor Freeman moved to adjourn the City Council meeting and convene in a closed session to discuss the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property, and to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual, as provided by Utah Code Annotated §52-4-205. Councilmember Moser seconded the motion. The vote is recorded as follows:

Councilmember Mike Day	Aye
Councilmember Matt Robinson	Aye
Councilmember Craig B. Tischner	Aye
Councilmember Coralee Wessman-Moser	Aye
Mayor Carmen Freeman	Aye

The motion passed unanimously.

City Attorney John Brems highlighted the closed session to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual was an urgent matter due to unforeseen circumstances. This was confirmed.

10. SOCIAL GATHERING: (No Action will be taken on any items)

A. Social gathering will be at McDonald's 5018 West 13400 South, Herriman, UT

This document constitutes the official minutes for the Herriman City Council Meeting held on Thursday, May 22, 2014

I, Jackie Nostrom, do hereby certify that I am the duly appointed, qualified, and acting City Recorder for Herriman City, of Salt Lake County, State of Utah. I do hereby certify that the foregoing minutes represent a true and accurate, and complete record of this meeting held on Thursday, May 22, 2014.

Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder

MEDICAL QUOTES

HERRIMAN CITY

Effective 1 July 2014

Presented By:
Gallagher Benefit Services

Gallagher Benefit Services, Inc.
6330 S 3000 E , STE 670
Salt Lake City, UT 84121
www.gallagherbenefits.com
(801) 559-2929 • Fax: (801) 559-2955

Coverage Disclaimer: This proposal is an outline of the coverages proposed by the carrier(s), based on information provided by your company. It does not include all the terms, coverages, exclusions, limitations, and conditions of the actual contract language. The policies and contracts themselves must be read for those details. Policy forms for your reference will be made available upon request.

Legal disclaimer: The intent of this analysis report is to provide you with general information regarding the status of, and/or potential concerns related to, your current employee benefits environment. It should not be construed as, nor is it intended to provide, legal advice. Laws may be complex and subject to change. This information is based on current interpretation of the law and is not guaranteed. Questions regarding specific issues should be addressed by legal counsel who specializes in this practice area.

Renewal/financial disclaimer: This analysis is for illustrative purposes only, and is not a proposal for coverage or a guarantee of future expenses, claims costs, managed care savings, etc. There are many variables that can affect future health care costs including utilization patterns, catastrophic claims, changes in plan design, health care trend increases, etc. This analysis does not amend, extend, or alter the coverage provided by the actual insurance policies and contracts. See your policy or contact us for specific information or further details in this regard.

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Carriers Invited To Quote Medical

Effective 1 July 2014

Medical Carriers	Response	Additional Information	AM Best Rating	Commission/Supplemental
SelectHealth	Incumbent	11.3% Initial Renewal **7.3% Negotiated - Current Benefits** **-4.2% Decrease - Modified Benefits**	N/A*	$0 - $90,000 5% $90,000-$200,000 4% $200,000-$550,000 3% $550,000-$1,250,000 2% $1,250,000-$2,900,000 1% <$2,900,000 0.5% Supp: 0% to 34%
Aetna	Decline To Quote	Quote through Altius	N/A*	No Base(Negotiated)
Altius	Proposal	24.8% Increase	N/A*	51-99 enrolled $30 PEPM 100+ Broker Pass-through required Supp: 0% to 1.5%
Arches	Proposal	9% Increase	N/A*	<100: 4.5% 100-499: 2.5% 500+: 1.75%
CIGNA (Level-Funded)	Proposal	2% Increase	N/A*	5% unless otherwise requested Supp: 2%
EMI Health	Proposal	7.2% Increase	N/A*	>$100,000 5% $100,000-$299,999 4.5% $300,000-$499,999 4% $500,000-$799,999 3.5% $800,000-$1,199,999 3% $1,200,000-$1,799,999 2.5% $1,800,000-$2,499,999 2% <$2,500,000 Negotiable Supp: 0.5% to 1.5%
Humana	Decline To Quote	Not Competitive	N/A*	No Base(Negotiated)
PEHP	Proposal	7.5% Increase	N/A*	LGRP: 1-199: $35 PEPM LGRP: 200+: Negotiated
Regence BlueCross BlueShield	Proposal	**3.0% Increase / 3.8% Increase - Modified Benefits**	N/A*	51-99: $31.50
United Health Care	Proposal	7.6% Increase	N/A*	No Base(Negotiated)

*While Gallagher Benefit Services does not guarantee the financial viability of any health insurance carrier or market, it is an area we recommend that clients closely scrutinize when selecting a health insurance carrier or HMO. There are a number of rating agencies that can be referred to including, A.M. Best, Fitch, Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Weiss Ratings (TheStreet.com). Generally, agencies that provide ratings of U.S. Health Insurers, including traditional insurance companies and other managed care (e.g., HMO) organizations, reflect their opinion based on a comprehensive quantitative and qualitative evaluation of a company's financial strength, operating performance and market profile. However, these ratings are not a warranty of an insurer's current or future ability to meet its contractual obligations.

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Medical Quotes Effective 1 July 2014

	SelectHealth		SelectHealth		SelectHealth		SelectHealth	
	Current / Renewal		Negotiated Current		Negotiated Current		Negotiated Current	
	Select Med Plus		Select Value		Select Med Plus		Select Care Plus	
	In-Network	Non-Network	In-Network	Non-Network	In-Network	Non-Network	In-Network	Non-Network
Deductible (Ind / Fam)	$1500 / $3000	$1750 / $3500	$1500 / $3000	$1750 / $3500	$1500 / $3000	$1750 / $3500	$1500 / $3000	$1750 / $3500
Out-of-Pocket Max.	$1500 / $3000	$3000 / $6000	$1500 / $3000	$3000 / $6000	$1500 / $3000	$3000 / $6000	$1500 / $3000	$3000 / $6000
Lifetime Maximum	Unlimited		Unlimited		Unlimited		Unlimited	
Preventive	Covered 100%	Not covered	Covered 100%	Not covered	Covered 100%	Not covered	Covered 100%	Not covered
Office Visits (PCP / SCP)	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD
Urgent Care	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD
Emergency Room	0% AD		0% AD		0% AD		0% AD	
Hospital Services (In/Outpatient)	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD
Prescription Drugs	0% AD		0% AD		0% AD		0% AD	
Prescription Deductible	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Coinsurance	0%	40%	0%	40%	0%	40%	0%	40%
Enrollment	Current	Renewal	Current	Renewal	Current	Renewal	Current	Renewal
Employee 11	$385.20	$428.70	$385.20	$380.24	$385.20	$413.30	$385.20	$435.05
EE+Spouse 14	$797.30	$887.40	$797.30	$787.06	$797.30	$855.50	$797.30	$900.53
EE+Child	$797.30	$887.40	$797.30	$787.06	$797.30	$855.50	$797.30	$900.53
EE+Children	$1,078.60	$1,200.50	$1,078.60	$1,064.72	$1,078.60	$1,157.30	$1,078.60	$1,218.21
Family 41	$1,078.60	$1,200.50	$1,078.60	$1,064.72	$1,078.60	$1,157.30	$1,078.60	$1,218.21
Total Enrollment 66								
Monthly Premium	$59,622	$66,360	$59,622	$58,855	$59,622	$63,973	$59,622	$67,340
Annual Premium	**$715,464**	**$796,318**	**$715,464**	**$706,258**	**$715,464**	**$767,671**	**$715,464**	**$808,075**
Percent over current		**11.3%**		**-1.3%**		**7.3%**		**12.9%**
Dollar difference from Current		$80,854		-$9,206		$52,207		$92,611

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Medical Quotes Effective 1 July 2014

	SelectHealth Current / Renewal Select Med Plus		SelectHealth Plan Modifications Select Value		SelectHealth Plan Modifications Select Med Plus		SelectHealth Plan Modifications Select Care Plus	
	In-Network	Non-Network	In-Network	Non-Network	In-Network	Non-Network	In-Network	Non-Network
Deductible (Ind / Fam)	$1500 / $3000	$1750 / $3500	$2000 / $4000	$2250 / $4500	$2000 / $4000	$2250 / $4500	$2000 / $4000	$2250 / $4500
Out-of-Pocket Max.	$1500 / $3000	$3000 / $6000	$2000 / $4000	$3500 / $7000	$2000 / $4000	$3500 / $7000	$2000 / $4000	$3500 / $7000
Lifetime Maximum	Unlimited		Unlimited		Unlimited		Unlimited	
Preventive	Covered 100%	Not covered	Covered 100%	Not covered	Covered 100%	Not covered	Covered 100%	Not covered
Office Visits (PCP / SCP)	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD
Urgent Care	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD
Emergency Room	0% AD		0% AD		0% AD		0% AD	
Hospital Services (In/Outpatient)	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	40% AD
Prescription Drugs	0% AD		0% AD		0% AD		0% AD	
Prescription Deductible	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Coinsurance	0%	40%	0%	40%	0%	40%	0%	40%
Enrollment	Current	Renewal	Current	Renewal	Current	Renewal	Current	Renewal
Employee 11	$385.20	$428.70	$385.20	$339.50	$385.20	$369.00	$385.20	$388.40
EE+Spouse 14	$797.30	$887.40	$797.30	$702.70	$797.30	$763.80	$797.30	$804.00
EE+Child	$797.30	$887.40	$797.30	$702.70	$797.30	$763.80	$797.30	$804.00
EE+Children	$1,078.60	$1,200.50	$1,078.60	$950.60	$1,078.60	$1,033.30	$1,078.60	$1,087.70
Family 41	$1,078.60	$1,200.50	$1,078.60	$950.60	$1,078.60	$1,033.30	$1,078.60	$1,087.70
Total Enrollment 66								
Monthly Premium	$59,622	$66,360	$59,622	$52,547	$59,622	$57,118	$59,622	$60,124
Annual Premium	**$715,464**	**$796,318**	**$715,464**	**$630,563**	**$715,464**	**$685,410**	**$715,464**	**$721,489**
Percent over current		**11.3%**		**-11.9%**		**-4.2%**		**0.8%**
Dollar difference from Current		$80,854		-$84,901		-$30,054		$6,025

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Herriman City

Medical Quotes Effective 1 July 2014

	SelectHealth		Regence BCBS			
	Current / Renewal		Plan 1		Plan 2	
	Select Med Plus		Participating Network		Participating Network	
	In-Network	Non-Network	In-Network	Non-Network	In-Network	Non-Network
Deductible (Ind / Fam)	$1500 / $3000	$1750 / $3500	$2000 / $4000		$1500 / $3000	
Out-of-Pocket Max.	$1500 / $3000	$3000 / $6000	$4000 / $8000		$3000 / $6000	
Lifetime Maximum	Unlimited		Unlimited		Unlimited	
Preventive	Covered 100%	Not covered	Covered 100%	Not Covered	Covered 100%	Not Covered
Office Visits (PCP / SCP)	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	20% AD	20% AD	40% AD
Urgent Care	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	20% AD	20% AD	40% AD
Emergency Room	0% AD		0% AD		20% AD	
Hospital Services (In/Outpatient)	0% AD	40% AD	0% AD	20% AD	20% AD	40% AD
Prescription Drugs	0% AD		0% AD		20% AD	
Prescription Deductible	NA		NA		NA	
Coinsurance	0%	40%	0%	20%	20%	40%
Enrollment	Current	Renewal	Plan 1		Plan 2	
Employee 11	$385.20	$428.70	$363.70		$366.60	
EE+Spouse 14	$797.30	$887.40	$798.60		$804.90	
EE+Child	$797.30	$887.40	$762.70		$768.80	
EE+Children	$1,078.60	$1,200.50	$762.70		$768.80	
Family 41	$1,078.60	$1,200.50	$1,127.40		$1,136.50	
Total Enrollment 66						
Monthly Premium	$59,622	$66,360	$61,405		$61,898	
Annual Premium	**$715,464**	**$796,318**	**$736,854**		**$742,772**	
Percent over current		**11.3%**	**3.0%**		**3.8%**	
Dollar difference from Current		$80,854	$21,390		$27,308	

* **Partnership Offering Included**

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Employer and Employee Cost Comparison

Effective 1 July 2014

	SelectHealth Current $1500 / $3000		SelectHealth Renewal $1500 / $3000			SelectHealth Plan Change $2000 / $4000						Regence BCBS Carrier Change $2000 / $4000					
	City 80%	Employee 20%	City 74%	Employee 26%		City Current Contribution	Employee		City 80%	Employee 20%		City Current Contribution	Employee		City 80%	Employee 20%	
Employee	$308.16	$77.04	$308.16	$105.14		$308.16	$60.84		$295.20	$73.80		$308.16	$55.54		$290.96	$72.74	
Employee + Spouse	$637.84	$159.46	$637.84	$217.66		$637.84	$125.96		$611.04	$152.76		$637.84	$160.76		$638.88	$159.72	
Employee + Child	$637.84	$159.46	$637.84	$217.66		$637.84	$125.96		$611.04	$152.76		$637.84	$124.86		$610.16	$152.54	
Employee + Children	$862.88	$215.72	$862.88	$294.42		$862.88	$170.42		$826.64	$206.66		$862.88	($100.18)		$610.16	$152.54	
Family	$862.88	$215.72	$862.88	$294.42		$862.88	$170.42		$826.64	$206.66		$862.88	$264.52		$901.92	$225.48	
Total	**$47,697.60**	**$11,924.40**	**$47,697.60**	**$16,275.00**		**$47,697.60**	**$9,419.90**		**$45,694.00**	**$11,423.50**		**$47,697.60**	**$13,706.90**		**$49,123.60**	**$12,280.90**	
	Difference		Difference		Cost / liability change with premium and deductible	Difference		Cost / liability change with premium and deductible	Difference		Cost / liability change with premium and deductible	Difference		Cost / liability change with premium and deductible	Difference		Cost / liability change with premium and deductible
	City	Employee	City	Employee	Yearly	City	Employee	Yearly	City	Employee	Yearly	City	Employee	Yearly	City	Employee	Yearly
Employee	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$28.10	$337.20	$0.00	($16.20)	$305.60	($12.96)	($3.24)	$461.12	$0.00	($21.50)	$242.00	($17.20)	($4.30)	$448.40
Employee + Spouse	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$58.20	$698.40	$0.00	($33.50)	$598.00	($26.80)	($6.70)	$919.60	$0.00	$1.30	$1,015.60	$1.04	$0.26	$1,003.12
Employee + Child	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$58.20	$698.40	$0.00	($33.50)	$598.00	($26.80)	($6.70)	$919.60	$0.00	($34.60)	$584.80	($27.68)	($6.92)	$916.96
Employee + Children	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$78.70	$944.40	$0.00	($45.30)	$456.40	($36.24)	($9.06)	$891.28	$0.00	($315.90)	($2,790.80)	($252.72)	($63.18)	$241.84
Family	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$78.70	$944.40	$0.00	($45.30)	$456.40	($36.24)	($9.06)	$891.28	$0.00	$48.80	$1,585.60	$39.04	$9.76	$1,117.12
Monthly Total	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$4,350.60**		**$0.00**	**($5,073.90)**		**($2,003.60)**	**($500.90)**		**$0.00**	**$1,782.50**		**$1,426.00**	**$356.50**	
Yearly Total	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$52,207.20**		**$0.00**	**($60,886.80)**		**($24,043.20)**	**($6,010.80)**		**$0.00**	**$21,390.00**		**$17,112.00**	**$4,278.00**	

* Rates based on Select Med Plus Network

* Rates based on Participating Network

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DENTAL QUOTES

HERRIMAN CITY

Effective 1 July 2014

Presented By:
Gallagher Benefit Services

Gallagher Benefit Services, Inc.
6330 S 3000 E , STE 670
Salt Lake City, UT 84121
www.gallagherbenefits.com
(801) 559-2929 • Fax: (801) 559-2955

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Herriman City

Carriers Invited To Quote on Dental Benefits

Effective 1 July 2014

Dental Carriers	Response	Additional Information
PEHP	Incumbent	8% Increase
Aetna	Proposal	7% Increase
Ameritas	Proposal	39% Increase
Assurant	Declined to Quote	Not Competitive
Dental Select	Proposal	3% Below Current - Stand-Alone 5% Below Current - Bundled w/Vision
Dentist Direct	Proposal	5% Below Current
EMI Health	Proposal	1% Below Current
LifeMap	Proposal	27% Increase
MetLife	Proposal	13% Increase
Premier Access	Proposal	14% Increase
TDA	Proposal	1% Below Current
United Concordia	Declined to Quote	Not Competitive

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Herriman City

Dental Quotes Effective 1 July 2014

Carrier	PEHP				Dental Select				EMI Health		
Plan	Preferred Choice Current / Renewal		Traditional Current / Renewal		Plan 1 Platinum Network		Plan 2 Platinum Network		Choice PPO		
	In Network	Out of Network	In Network	Out of Network	In Network	Out of Network	In Network	Out of Network	Adv Network	Prm Network	Out of Network
Individual Deductible	$0		$25		$0 if 6+ enrolled		$50		$0	$50	$50
Family Deductible (3+)	$0		$75		$0 if 6+ enrolled		$150		$0	$150	$150
Annual Max.	$1,500		$1,500		No max		$1,500		NA	$1,500	
Preventive Waiting Period	20% AA		No charge		100%	See OON sch.	100%	100% UCR	100%	100%	100%
Basic Waiting Period	20% AA		20% AA		See fixed sch.	See OON sch.	80% AD	80% UCR	80% AD	80% AD	80% AD
Major Waiting Period	50% AA		50% AA		See fixed sch.	See OON sch.	50% AD	50% UCR	50% AD	50% AD	50% AD
Endodontics (Root canal, etc)	20% AA		20% AA		Basic		Basic		Basic		
Periodontics	20% AA		20% AA		Basic		Basic		Basic		
Oral Surgery	20% AA		20% AA						Basic		
Orthodontics	50%		50%		20% disc.	Not covered	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Applies to:					All members		Children under 19		Children up to age 19		
Orthodontics Max.	$1,500		$1,500		No max		$1,500		$1,500		
Miscellaneous									OON uses Premier reimbursement schedule		

Rates	Pr.	Tr.	Current	Renewal	Current	Renewal	Stand-alone	w/Vision	Stand-alone	w/Vision	Choice PPO
Single	6	3	$41.92	$45.27	$43.28	$46.74	$19.21	$18.84	$37.60	$36.86	$25.00
EE + Spouse	13	5	$57.32	$61.91	$59.20	$63.94	$41.61	$40.79	$85.74	$84.06	$52.95
EE + Child(ren)			$86.78	$93.72	$89.62	$96.76	$64.88	$63.61	$133.54	$130.92	$88.85
Family	23	13	$86.78	$93.72	$89.62	$96.76	$64.88	$63.61	$133.54	$130.92	$88.85
	42	21									
Monthly Premium		63	$2,993	$3,232	$1,591	$1,718	$2,148	$2,106	$2,278	$2,233	$4,377
Annual Premium			**$35,911**	**$38,784**	**$19,091**	**$20,614**	**$25,781**	**$25,276**	**$27,330**	**$26,794**	**$52,520**

	Current	Renewal	Standalone	w/Vision	
Combined Annual Premium	**$55,002**	**$59,398**	**$53,111**	**$52,070**	**$52,520**
% Change over current		**8%**	**-3%**	**-5%**	**-5%**
Dollar Difference		**$4,395**	**-$1,891**	**-$2,932**	**-$2,482**

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VISION QUOTES

HERRIMAN CITY

Effective 1 July 2014

Presented By:
Gallagher Benefit Services

Gallagher Benefit Services, Inc.
6330 S 3000 E , STE 670
Salt Lake City, UT 84121
www.gallagherbenefits.com
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Herriman City

Carriers Invited To Bid on Vision Benefits

Effective 1 July 2014

Vision Carriers	Response	Considerations	
		Voluntary	Contributory
Dental Select	Incumbent	0%	15.4% Below Current
Ameritas	Proposal	30% Above Current	
Dentist Direct	Proposal	2.8% Below Current	33.8% Below Current
EMI Health	Proposal	29.8% Increase	11.7% Below Current
Davis Vision	Declined to Quote	Not Competitive	
Eye Med	Proposal	20.6% Increase	7.6% Below Current
LifeMap	Proposal	1.3% Increase	
MetLife	Proposal	12.5% Increase	
Opticare	Proposal	8.4% Below Current	24.1% Below Current
Premier Access	Proposal	36.4% Increase	3.3% Increase
VSP	Proposal	2.4% Below Current	

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Herriman City

Vision Quotes Effective 1 July 2014

Benefits	Dental Select Current / Renewal In-Network	Dental Select Current / Renewal Out of Network	DentalSelect Contributory Choice Vision 7 In-Network	DentalSelect Contributory Choice Vision 7 Out of Network	Opticare In-Network	Opticare Out of Network
Exam Co-Pay	$10	Up to 45	$10	Up to $45	$10	$40 allowance
Lenses						
Single	$25 copay	Up to $40	$25 copay	Up to $40	$10 copay	$85 allowance
Bifocal	$25 copay	Up to $60	$25 copay	Up to $60	$10 copay	$85 allowance
Trifocal	$25 copay	Up to $80	$25 copay	Up to $80	$10 copay	$85 allowance
Lenticular						
Frames	$130 Allowance + 20% off the balance	Up to $50	$130 Allowance + 20% off the balance	Up to $45	$150 allowance	$95 allowance
Contact Lenses	$150 Allowance + 20% off the balance	Up to $150	$150 Allowance + 20% off the balance	Up to $150	$150 allowance	$95 allowance
Frequency (Exam / Lens / Frames)	12 / 12 / 12		12 / 12 / 12		12 / 12 / 12	
Lens Options						
UV Protection	$0	NA	$0	NA	$10 copay	$85 allowance
Scratch Resistance	$0	NA	$0	NA	$10 copay	$85 allowance
Progressive	$0	NA	$0	NA	$50 copay	$85 allowance
Laser Correction	15% off or 5% off Promotional Price	Not Covered	15% off or 5% off Promotional Price	Not Covered	$250 off/eye	Not covered
Rate Guarantee						
Rates	Current	Renewal	Contributory *		Voluntary	Contributory *
Single 7	$8.37	$8.37	$7.00		$7.65	$6.34
EE +1 3	$14.64	$14.64	$12.36		$14.99	$12.43
EE +2 0	$20.90	$20.90	$17.72		$18.36	$15.22
Family 5	$20.90	$20.90	$17.72		$18.36	$15.22
Montly Premium	$207.01	$207.01	$174.68		$190.32	$157.77
Annual Premium	**$2,484.12**	**$2,484.12**	**$2,096.16**		**$2,283.84**	**$1,893.24**
% Increase/ Current		0%	-15.6%		-8.1%	-23.8%
$ Difference from current		$0.00	-$387.96		-$200.28	-$590.88

* ER contribution = 50% of Single Premium

Cost to Herriman City = $52.50/month

* ER Contribution = 50% of Single Premium
** 50% of Enrollment Required

Cost to Herriman City = $47.55/month

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ANCILLARY QUOTES

HERRIMAN CITY

Effective 1 July 2014

Presented By:
Gallagher Benefit Services

Gallagher Benefit Services, Inc.
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Herriman City

Summary of Combined Ancillaries

Estimated Annual Premium	LifeMap		CIGNA	SunLife
	Current	Renewal	Proposal	Proposal
Group Life Insurance	$9,320	$7,938	$10,035	$9,887
Short Term Disability	$14,756	$14,756	$11,313	$13,281
Long Term Disability	$12,297	$12,297	$9,404	$12,659
Annual Premium	**$36,374**	**$34,992**	**$30,752**	**$35,827**
% Change from current		-3.8%	-15.5%	-1.5%
$ difference from current		-$1,382	-$5,622	-$547

Estimated Annual Premium	LifeMap		CIGNA	Guardian	Hartford	Lincoln	Mutual of Omaha	Prudential	Reliance Standard	SunLife	Unum	Principal
	Current	Renewal	Proposal	Proposal	Proposal	Proposal	Proposal	Proposal	Proposal	Proposal	Proposal	
Group Life Insurance	$9,320	$7,938	$10,035	$11,835	$11,854	$7,938	$7,296	$10,005	$11,758	$9,887	$9,234	Declined
Short Term Disability	$14,756	$14,756	$11,313	$13,281	$17,462	$12,297	$13,281	$13,281	$13,281	$13,281	$13,773	to
Long Term Disability	$12,297	$12,297	$9,404	$20,616	$18,699	$9,404	$11,574	$13,853	$13,744	$12,659	$13,382	Quote
Annual Premium	**$36,373**	**$34,991**	**$30,752**	**$45,732**	**$48,015**	**$29,639**	**$32,151**	**$37,139**	**$38,783**	**$35,827**	**$36,389**	
% Change from current		-3.8%	-15.5%	25.7%	32.0%	-18.5%	-11.6%	2.1%	6.6%	-1.5%	0.0%	
$ difference from current		-$1,383	-$5,622	$9,358	$11,641	-$6,735	-$4,223	$765	$2,409	-$547	$15	

* DTQ Vol Life * DTQ Vol Life

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Comparison of Utah School Districts

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013 data from www.ballotpedia.org, USOE website, USOE Superintendent's Annual Report, and the Utah State Tax Commission

	Fall Enrollment	Transparency	Known Bond Rating	Tax Rates (2)	Assessed Value	AV / Student	Tax Yield / Student	Administration Costs (1)	Admin / Student	Instruction Costs	Instruction / Student	Overall Costs / Student	Average Teacher Compensation	Long-term Debt	LT Debt / Student	Student / Teacher Ratio
Alpine	70,811	B-		0.008828	$14,551,085,981	$205,492	$1,814	$33,302,561	$470	$266,755,097	$3,767	$5,804	$70,679	$401,248,011	$5,666	23.53
Beaver	1,544	C	Aa1	0.006758	1,076,495,923	697,212	4,712	1,654,581	1,072	7,828,616	5,070	8,215	78,101	24,237,500	15,698	20.40
Box Elder	11,001	D-		0.008725	3,611,327,045	328,273	2,864	6,899,317	627	43,146,934	3,922	6,589	68,756	63,013,258	5,728	22.56
Cache	15,890	Not graded	Aa3	0.007119	3,671,475,250	231,056	1,645	7,726,590	486	62,118,423	3,909	6,284	72,937	68,669,987	4,322	23.98
Canyons	33,528	A+	Aaa	0.008418	14,561,130,492	434,298	3,656	28,939,564	863	134,456,779	4,010	6,821	66,097	255,431,056	7,618	22.86
Carbon	3,435	D		0.006946	1,997,161,349	581,415	4,039	3,278,566	954	16,933,526	4,930	8,641	75,751	7,254,529	2,112	19.07
Daggett	181	D-		0.004443	269,528,151	1,489,106	6,616	529,927	2,928	1,466,979	8,105	17,100	72,259	3,696,160	20,421	12.28
Davis	68,342	A+	Aa2	0.008941	15,919,878,261	232,944	2,083	40,055,003	586	264,689,476	3,873	6,269	75,003	433,938,772	6,350	23.93
Duchesne	4,829	C-		0.007807	2,273,806,674	470,865	3,676	3,691,610	764	19,404,961	4,018	7,101	66,670	36,783,592	7,617	21.61
Emery	2,311	C-		0.005801	1,984,686,695	858,800	4,982	2,677,524	1,159	13,526,611	5,853	9,847	81,414	345,237	149	17.58
Garfield	948	D		0.006692	620,265,054	654,288	4,378	1,238,555	1,306	5,254,339	5,543	9,712	76,607	2,552,197	2,692	16.89
Grand	1,441	F		0.006231	1,321,582,214	917,129	5,715	1,592,015	1,105	6,870,544	4,768	8,650	64,636	34,938,230	24,246	16.91
Granite	67,600	B	Aa1	0.007166	20,486,229,814	303,051	2,172	38,817,525	574	292,231,154	4,323	6,761	69,382	242,669,481	3,590	21.73
Iron	8,519	C		0.008273	2,871,821,765	337,108	2,789	4,775,368	561	35,323,953	4,146	6,787	65,833	45,356,997	5,324	21.38
Jordan	52,043	A+	Aaa	0.007360	13,697,560,175	263,197	1,937	29,206,693	561	182,210,131	3,501	5,645	69,732	100,703,773	1,935	23.98
Juab	2,283	F		0.008131	763,805,799	334,562	2,720	1,305,882	572	9,416,481	4,125	6,555	65,267	21,576,673	9,451	22.36
Kane	1,209	D-		0.004970	1,199,541,950	992,177	4,931	1,450,428	1,200	7,205,861	5,960	10,258	75,498	1,794,339	1,484	17.99
Logan	6,063	C-		0.008285	1,921,025,468	316,844	2,625	3,489,212	575	26,558,555	4,380	6,735	70,395	16,965,741	2,798	21.93
Millard	2,782	C		0.006071	2,188,177,884	786,548	4,775	2,161,498	777	15,462,886	5,558	9,542	84,333	21,318,779	7,663	19.97
Morgan	2,531	D-		0.007858	864,244,415	341,464	2,683	1,794,721	709	9,283,542	3,668	5,971	71,934	28,646,700	11,318	22.68
Murray	6,428	D		0.006481	2,747,808,006	427,475	2,770	4,497,623	700	25,117,473	3,908	6,726	77,936	50,308,479	7,826	22.04
Nebo	30,494	B	Aa2	0.009615	5,718,193,319	187,519	1,803	19,684,389	646	104,876,989	3,439	6,156	65,233	247,330,675	8,111	23.48
North Sanpete	2,377	F		0.007742	640,192,445	269,328	2,085	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	DNR	75,001	17,795,017	7,486	20.63
North Summit	977	F		0.006530	936,565,711	958,614	6,260	909,251	931	5,341,106	5,467	9,010	77,087	11,646,574	11,921	18.73
Ogden	12,570	C		0.008926	3,099,820,225	246,605	2,201	8,973,152	714	48,699,143	3,874	8,040	66,621	99,957,928	7,952	20.63
Park City	4,421	D		0.004924	11,007,589,473	2,489,842	12,260	5,624,822	1,272	27,014,873	6,111	10,968	95,601	9,718,590	2,198	18.00
Piute	308	C-		0.006736	102,789,736	333,733	2,248	650,481	2,112	2,365,195	7,679	13,623	72,174	6,084,939	19,756	12.74
Provo	14,202	A+		0.007319	4,299,595,630	302,746	2,216	9,545,637	672	66,124,018	4,656	6,910	69,708	47,165,322	3,321	21.64
Rich	481	D-		0.005036	831,131,337	1,727,924	8,702	1,027,691	2,137	3,634,784	7,557	13,014	82,914	3,842,865	7,989	13.97
Salt Lake	23,759	A-	Aaa	0.006626	16,545,277,913	696,379	4,614	15,032,956	633	118,897,833	5,004	8,763	80,520	107,209,333	4,512	20.38
San Juan	3,064	C		0.007851	1,054,410,280	344,129	2,702	3,233,801	1,055	16,422,509	5,360	10,663	73,623	512,521	167	17.65
Sevier	4,629	C-		0.006641	1,402,013,326	302,876	2,011	2,850,488	616	19,772,581	4,271	6,968	70,661	12,614,422	2,725	21.78
South Sanpete	3,189	C		0.009325	542,448,928	170,100	1,586	1,639,197	514	16,431,389	5,153	8,294	72,770	25,185,618	7,898	20.89
South Summit	1,468	D		0.007031	1,457,812,420	993,060	6,982	1,415,973	965	7,103,905	4,839	8,241	78,811	3,083,793	2,101	19.42
Tintic	228	F		0.007826	50,244,284	220,370	1,725	445,372	1,953	1,944,233	8,527	14,401	74,137	181,325	795	12.34
Tooele	14,034	C-		0.010045	3,305,783,756	235,555	2,366	7,740,553	552	53,913,051	3,842	6,429	68,072	101,045,824	7,200	21.29
Uintah	7,291	C		0.006399	5,220,034,761	715,956	4,581	4,876,984	669	29,163,090	4,000	6,936	69,823	57,286,474	7,857	22.82
Wasatch	5,585	B-		0.007713	3,678,842,163	658,700	5,081	4,361,728	781	25,843,433	4,627	7,509	79,458	61,684,059	11,045	20.21
Washington	26,131	C	Aa2	0.008201	10,116,460,495	387,144	3,175	15,695,714	601	112,526,865	4,306	6,976	70,675	221,127,360	8,462	20.32
Wayne	525	F		0.003843	276,850,881	527,335	2,027	751,606	1,432	3,358,718	6,398	9,938	67,732	743,614	1,416	14.57
Weber	30,732	B	Aa2	0.007071	7,560,926,849	246,028	1,740	20,134,633	655	126,645,970	4,121	6,352	67,301	115,736,288	3,766	22.13
District Subtotal	**550,184**	**Not graded**	**na**	**0.007573**	**$186,445,622,297**	**$338,879**	**$2,566**	**$343,679,191**	**$625**	**$2,235,342,006**	**$4,063**	**$6,655**	**$71,099**	**$3,011,402,032**	**$5,473**	**22.26**
Charter Subtotal	**50,786**	**Not graded**	**na**	**na**	**Note 3**	**Note 3**	**Note 3**	**$48,826,924**	**$961**	**$175,873,533**	**$3,463**	**$5,541**	**$51,571**	**$597,641,540**	**$11,768**	**21.10**
State Total	**600,970**	**Not graded**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**na**	**$392,506,115**	**$653**	**$2,411,215,539**	**$4,012**	**$6,561**	**$69,483**	**$3,609,043,572**	**$6,005**	**22.16**

Large Wasatch Front school districts are underlined.

Jordan has the highest transparency grade, has the 7th lowest property tax yield per student, has the 5th lowest administration costs per student, has the 2nd lowest instruction costs per student, has the lowest overall costs per student, has the 14th lowest compensation amount for teachers, and has the 6th lowest debt per student.

Note 1: For purposes of this schedule, the definition of "Administration" is function 2300 District Administration, function 2400 School Administration, function 2500 Central Services (which includes secretaries, clerks, human resources, payroll, purchasing, accounting, communications, and computer systems). Functions are defined by the US Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

Note 2: The statewide average tax rate was calculated by multiplying each district's tax rate by its assessed valuation, adding the entire state, and dividing by the state assessed valuation.

Note 3: In FY13, Jordan School District was required to send to the state $1,634,056 of property tax dollars, which are taxed under the school district's name, to fund charter schools. Charter schools received an average of $5,706 per student, from state income tax and local school district property tax sources.

May 22, 2014

Dear City Council Members,

I wanted to thank you for all of the hard work and encouragement you have given to me this past year. I have really enjoyed your company through all of the events, and I have loved getting to know each of you. You have all given me something special over the year. If you would have told me four years ago that I was going to be Miss Herriman and I would be headed to Miss Utah, I would have told you that you were crazy. I never thought that I would be in the position that I am or have the opportunities that I have had and I am grateful for each and every one of them.

As Charles Dickens stated, "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of light, it was the season of darkness, it was the spring of hope..." Honestly, this was an incredible year. At times, it was really hard to balance work, school, Miss Herriman, stage managing a play, and still having some time to see my family. Sometimes, I didn't know how I would make it all work and be everywhere at once, so failure seemed inevitable. But, I didn't. Somehow, I was able to balance it all and fulfill the duties that I had. It was difficult, but there is no doubt in my mind that it was worth it.

I have learned a lot over this past year. I have learned how to organize, schedule, speak publicly, walk and talk like a princess, have compassion, show forgiveness, be prompt, be flexible, be spontaneous, but most of all love the people of Herriman. I thought I was mature and had a good idea of what I was getting into, however, when I look back to a year ago I laugh. That was not the case. I have grown so much over this past year that when I look into the mirror I see a different person (not just because of the change in hair color), and I love what I see. This woman looks like she has a future and is determined to take hold of it. She looks confident and like she knows where she is going. I know with all of my heart that this wouldn't have happened had I not had the opportunity to be Miss Herriman.

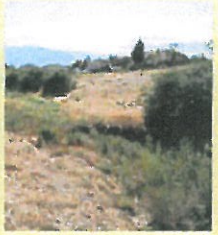
My favorite parts of the year and the moments that I would not trade for anything in the world were the little things. When a little girl's face would light up and she would exclaim, "Mommy! That's a *real* princess!" Or, when I would be flustered, and one of you would give me a smile and a hug which gave me confidence that I could make it through another day. I especially loved when I would see children from the events at my work, when I wasn't wearing the crown, come up to me excitedly and give me an enormous hug. But, the memory that is the cherry, chocolate fudge, sprinkles, and marshmallows on the ice cream Sunday, is when I would have a mother come up to me and tell me that they are so grateful that I am the woman that their little girl looks up to and that they couldn't have picked a better role model. That was my ultimate goal when I started Miss Herriman and I am incredibly grateful for the opportunity to fulfill it.

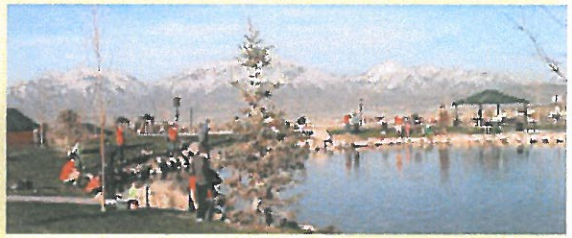
I am awfully sorry that I could not tell you in person how much you and my reign as Miss Herriman has really meant to me. However, I hope that when I do see you I can let you know, once again, how thankful I really am. There aren't really words to describe what I feel, but in this letter, I have tried to explain it the best that I can. Thank you, again, for your service, your love, and your support through this year. I will never forget it.

Sincerely,
Miss Herriman 2013
Kali Buhler

Kali Buhler

HERRIMAN CITY PARKS, RECREATION, OPEN SPACE, AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN





Herriman City Council Briefing – DRAFT PLAN
May 22, 2014

Informal Internet Survey Results - Parks

How household leisure and recreational needs are met		
Herriman City parks, open spaces and trails	289	27.11%
Public lands (forest service, ski resorts, trails and roadways, BLM)	173	16.23%
Church	139	13.04%
Herriman City programs	85	7.97%
At home gym	72	6.75%
Programs by schools or community groups	69	6.47%
Programs offered by other cities	48	4.50%
Golf course	43	4.03%
Private fitness clubs	71	6.66%
HOA facilities – Private parks	39	3.66%
Needs are not met	38	3.56%
RESULTS/total for %	1066	100.00%

Why do you use that park most often?		
Closest to home	273	34.69%
Playground equipment	179	22.74%
Trees, atmosphere	73	9.28%
Sports fields/courts	70	8.89%
Trails	68	8.64%
Feels safe	67	8.51%
Picnic facilities	53	6.73%
Closest to work	4	0.51%
RESULTS/total for %	787	100.00%

Is it important to have public parks within walking distance?		
Yes	358	94.46%
No	14	3.69%
Don't Know	7	1.85%
RESULTS/total for %	379	100.00%

If you are a park user, how often do you use city parks?		
1 – 2 times per year	15	4.05%
3 – 4 times per year	19	5.14%
5 – 6 times per year	30	8.11%
7 – 8 times per year	0	0.00%
9 – 10 times per year	35	9.46%
10+ times per year	271	73.24%
RESULTS/total for %	370	100.00%

Which City Park does your household use most often?		
	#	%
W & M Butterfield Park	66	19.24%
Rosecrest Splash Pad Park	33	9.62%
Rosecrest Park	31	9.04%
The Cove at Herriman Springs	27	7.87%
Emmeline Park	25	7.29%
The Ranches Park/Skate Park	24	7.00%
Blackridge Reservoir	23	6.71%
Emmabella Park (aka Mirabella Park)	12	3.50%
Umbria Estates Park	12	3.50%
Trails	11	3.21%
Tuscany Park	8	2.33%
Coppercreek Park	8	2.33%
Monarch Meadows Park	6	1.75%
Rosalina Park	5	1.46%
Juniper Point Park	5	1.46%
Firehouse	5	1.46%
Hamilton Farms Park	4	1.17%
Herriman Cemetery	4	1.17%
Autumn Hills Park	3	0.87%
Rose Creek Park	3	0.87%
Yellow Fork Canyon	3	0.87%
Rosecrest Community Neighborhood Park	3	0.87%
Mountian View Park	2	0.58%
Foothills Park	2	0.58%
Ivie Farms	2	0.58%
Freeman Lane Park	2	0.58%
Black Hawk Park	2	0.58%
Valley View Park	2	0.58%
Herriman Towne Center Park	2	0.58%
Autumn Dusk Park	1	0.29%
Western Springs Park	1	0.29%
Premier Playground	1	0.29%
Western Springs Park	1	0.29%
Autumn Dusk Park	1	0.29%
Heritage Estates	1	0.29%
Herriman Village	1	0.29%
Cadence Homes Park	1	0.29%
	343	100.00%

Informal Internet Survey Results - Parks

What improvements should be made to the park you use most often?		
Trees	113	17.88%
Restrooms	72	11.39%
Measured walk/jog paths	70	11.08%
No improvements needed	69	10.92%
Add lighting, safety features	68	10.76%
Picnic facilities	60	9.49%
Playground equipment	49	7.75%
Improved maintenance/cleanliness	48	7.59%
Sport fields/courts	38	6.01%
Programs offered by schools or community groups	15	2.37%
Educational walking areas	14	2.22%
Programs offered by other cities	11	1.74%
Disabled access	5	0.79%
RESULTS/total for %	632	100.00%

What type of parks are most needed in Herriman City?		
Neighborhood parks	154	62.10%
Trail-head parks	137	55.24%
Specialty parks, i.e. dog, skate board, BMX, etc.	112	45.16%
Very large natural open space reserves	103	41.53%
Park land for sports fields	83	33.47%
Linear parks along rivers, drainages and washes	62	25.00%
RESULTS/total for %	248	100.00%

If you do NOT use City parks, please tell us why.		
Don't have park features I'm interested in	43	70.49%
Disability or age	7	11.48%
Lack of transportation to get to parks	5	8.20%
Belong to a private club	4	6.56%
Don't feel safe at parks	2	3.28%
RESULTS/total for %	61	100.00%

Informal Internet Survey Results – Programs and Activities

What activities/programs do you or your family participate in?		
Swimming	72	10.17%
Biking/Cycling	59	8.33%
Soccer	51	7.20%
Hiking/Trails	46	6.50%
Running/Jogging	40	5.65%
Sports	39	5.51%
Baseball	35	4.94%
Basketball	27	3.81%
Rec Center	25	3.53%
Walking	24	3.39%
Water Polo	23	3.25%
Football	18	2.54%
Dance/Ballet	17	2.40%
Fishing	12	1.69%
ATV/Motor Sports	12	1.69%

Please check the activities that you would like to participate in.		
Swimming	236	9.92%
Biking	149	6.26%
Dance (ballet, ballroom, jazz)	109	4.58%
Fishing	108	4.54%
Aerobics	93	3.91%
Scouting/merit badge classes	91	3.82%
Golf	90	3.78%
Gymnastics	87	3.66%
Baseball	76	3.19%
Hunter safety	73	3.07%
Ski/Snowboard instruction	69	2.90%
Indoor soccer	68	2.86%
Tennis	62	2.61%
Racquetball	56	2.35%
Volleyball	56	2.35%

If you do not participate in activities/programs, why not?		
Programs are too expensive	65	24.44%
Admission fees are too expensive	49	18.42%
Do not offer activities I'm interested in	46	17.29%
Classes are offered at inconvenient times	40	15.04%
Need child care	35	13.16%
Poor quality of classes	10	3.76%
Participant age or disability	9	3.38%
Poor quality of facilities	8	3.01%
Lack of transportation	4	1.50%
RESULTS/total for %	266	100.00%

Informal Internet Survey Results – Trails

Do you or your family use the city's trails system?		
Yes	293	76.70%
No	89	23.30%
RESULTS/total for %	382	100.00%
If yes, how often?		
Daily (4 or more times per week)	32	10.85%
Weekly	90	30.51%
Monthly	119	40.34%
Yearly	54	18.31%
RESULTS/total for %	295	100.00%

Which type of trails should Herriman City increase?		
Paved Asphalt or Concrete	153	39.74%
Separated, paved multi-use bike routes	45	11.69%
Natural surface, primitive unpaved – hiking, biking	161	41.82%
Striped and/or signed bike lanes	16	4.16%
Equestrian trails	10	2.60%
RESULTS/total for %	385	100.00%

If City trails were more complete or connected would you use them more?		
Yes	290	76.32%
No	12	3.16%
Indifferent	78	20.53%
RESULTS/total for %	380	100.00%

Please check the reasons why you use the trails.		
Walking/Jogging/Hiking	305	54.95%
Bicycle (recreation)	173	31.17%
Motorized (ATV)	37	6.67%
n-Line Skating/Skateboard	21	3.78%
Bicycle (commuting)	10	1.80%
Equestrian	9	1.62%
RESULTS/total for %	555	100.00%

What improvements should be made to the trails system?		
Linking neigborhoods with trail system	151	16.06%
More trailheads	122	12.98%
Connecting gaps in existing trail system	117	12.45%
Increased trail miles	97	10.32%
Restrooms	89	9.47%
More lighting	78	8.30%
Pet waste disposal stations	72	7.66%
Picnic shelters at trail heads	59	6.28%
ATV trailhead signage	51	5.43%
More parking	43	4.57%
Linking comm. areas to improve commuting	24	2.55%
Interpretive trails (env. education)	19	2.02%
Open longer during season	18	1.91%
RESULTS/total for %	940	100.00%

Informal Internet Survey Results – Getting the Word Out and Funding

How do you learn about recreation programs offered?		
Social media websites (Facebook etc)	210	27.06%
Word of mouth	206	26.55%
City website	130	16.75%
City Newsletter	104	13.40%
City electronic message boards	58	7.47%
Other websites	47	6.06%
Local newspaper	21	2.71%
RESULTS/total for %	776	100.00%

What additional facilities would you spend extra money on?		
Outdoor aquatic center	202	20.59%
Walking and bike trails	177	18.04%
Preserve open space	130	13.25%
New neighborhood/community parks	86	8.77%
Existing parks and playgrounds	83	8.46%
Athletic fields for games and practice	68	6.93%
Athletic courts (tennis, basketball, etc.)	65	6.63%
Recreation center	65	6.63%
Recreational programs	50	5.10%
Indoor aquatic center	43	4.38%
Equestrian trails and/or facilities	12	1.22%
RESULTS/total for %	981	100.00%

Would you support an increase to the Parks Fee?		
Yes	230	62.16%
No	140	37.84%
RESULTS/total for %	370	100.00%

Analysis of Need - Parks

Current Herriman City Standards for Level of Service for Parks

Type of Facility	Service area	Recommended standard
Local Park	¼ mile radius	0.5 acres per 1,000 people
Neighborhood Park	½ mile radius	2.5 acres per 1,000 people
Community Park	1 mile radius	5 acres per 1,000 people
All Parks Combined		8 acres per 1,000 people

There is a need for more Community Parks – Now and to Meet Future Needs.

73 acres now
276 by 2025

The Draft Plan proposes 340 acres of new park land of which 20 to 25 percent will be designated as Open Space and will not count as a Developed Park.

Current Levels of Service for Local, Neighborhood and Community Parks and All Parks Combined

PARK LAND NEEDS ANALYSIS - 2014 LOCAL PARKS					
YEAR	POPULATION*	EXISTING ACRES	CURRENT PARK ACRES PER 1000 POPULATION	ACRES NEEDED TO MAINTAIN 8/1000	TOTAL ACRES NEEDED
2014	30,148	20.10	0.67	15.07	-5.03
2025	55,607	20.10	0.36	27.80	7.70

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

PARK LAND NEEDS ANALYSIS - 2014 NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS					
YEAR	POPULATION*	EXISTING ACRES	CURRENT PARK ACRES PER 1000 POPULATION	ACRES NEEDED TO MAINTAIN 8/1000	TOTAL ACRES NEEDED
2014	30,148	74.75	2.48	75.37	0.62
2025	55,607	74.75	1.34	139.02	64.27

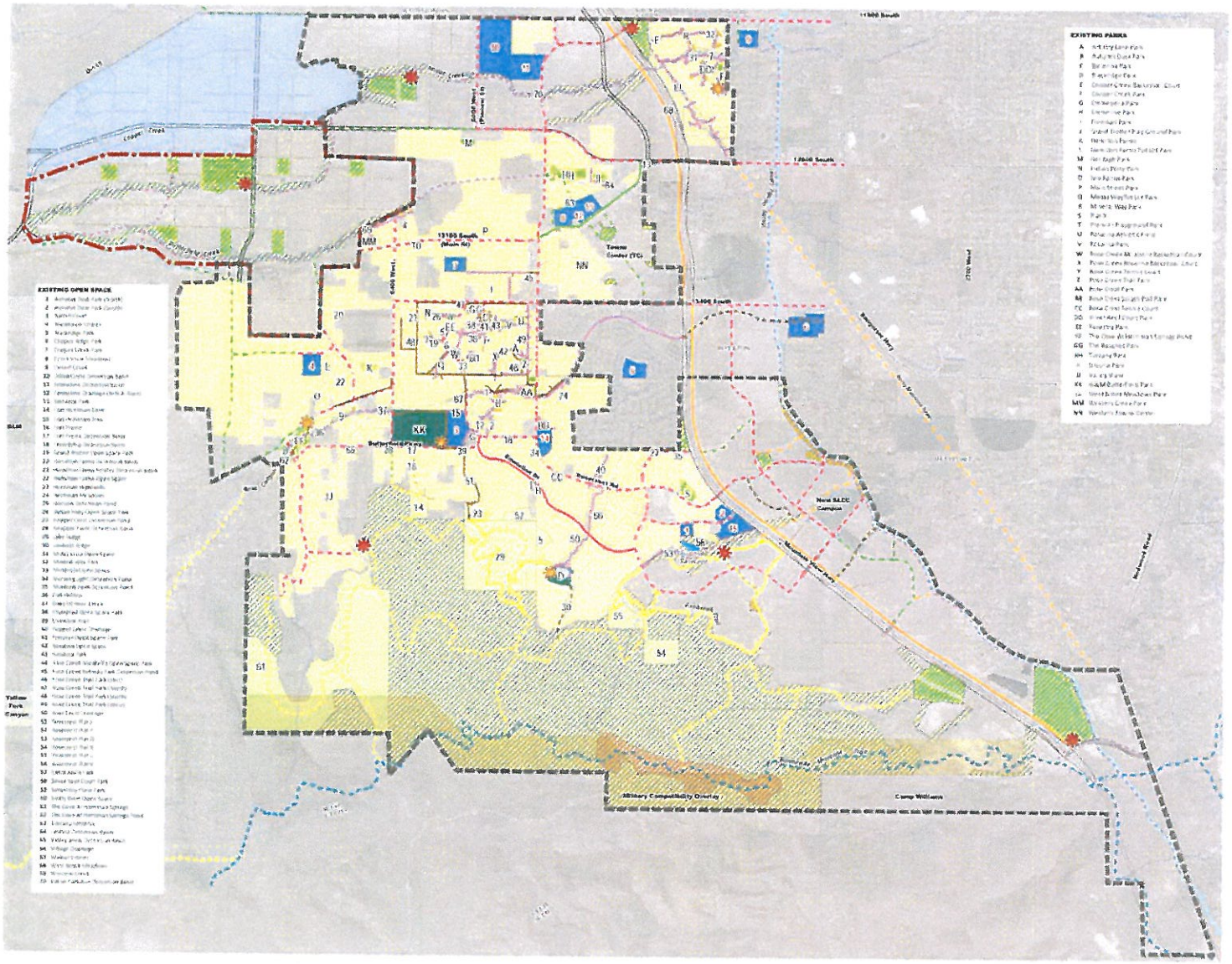
Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

PARK LAND NEEDS ANALYSIS - 2014 COMMUNITY PARKS					
YEAR	POPULATION*	EXISTING ACRES	CURRENT PARK ACRES PER 1000 POPULATION	ACRES NEEDED TO MAINTAIN 8/1000	TOTAL ACRES NEEDED
2014	30,148	73.71	2.44	150.74	77.03
2025	55,607	73.71	1.33	278.04	204.33

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

PARK LAND NEEDS ANALYSIS - 2014 ALL PARKS					
YEAR	POPULATION*	EXISTING ACRES	CURRENT PARK ACRES PER 1000 POPULATION	ACRES NEEDED TO MAINTAIN 8/1000	TOTAL ACRES NEEDED
2014	30,148	168.56	5.59	241.18	72.62
2025	55,607	168.56	3.03	444.86	276.30

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.



MAP 1
Existing Parks & Open Space

Herriman City Boundary
2025 Annexation Area
Future Annexation Area

Parks

Existing Local Park (2 acres or less)
Existing Neighborhood Park (2-20 acres)
Existing Community Park (more than 20 acres)
Proposed Park
Proposed Resort Recreational

Open Space

Existing Open Space (Maintained)
Existing Open Space (Natural)
Proposed Open Space (Maintained)
Proposed Open Space (Natural)

Trails

Existing Paved Trail
Existing Unpaved Trail
Existing Primitive Trail
Existing Separated, Shared Use Bike Path
Existing On-Street, Striped Bike Lane
Existing On-Street, Signed Bike Route
Proposed Paved Trail
Proposed Unpaved Trail
Proposed Primitive Trail
Proposed Separated, Shared Use Bike Path
Proposed On-Street, Striped Bike Lane
Proposed On-Street, Signed Bike Route
Proposed Bonneville Shoreline Trail
Existing Trailhead
Future Trailhead

Existing Residential

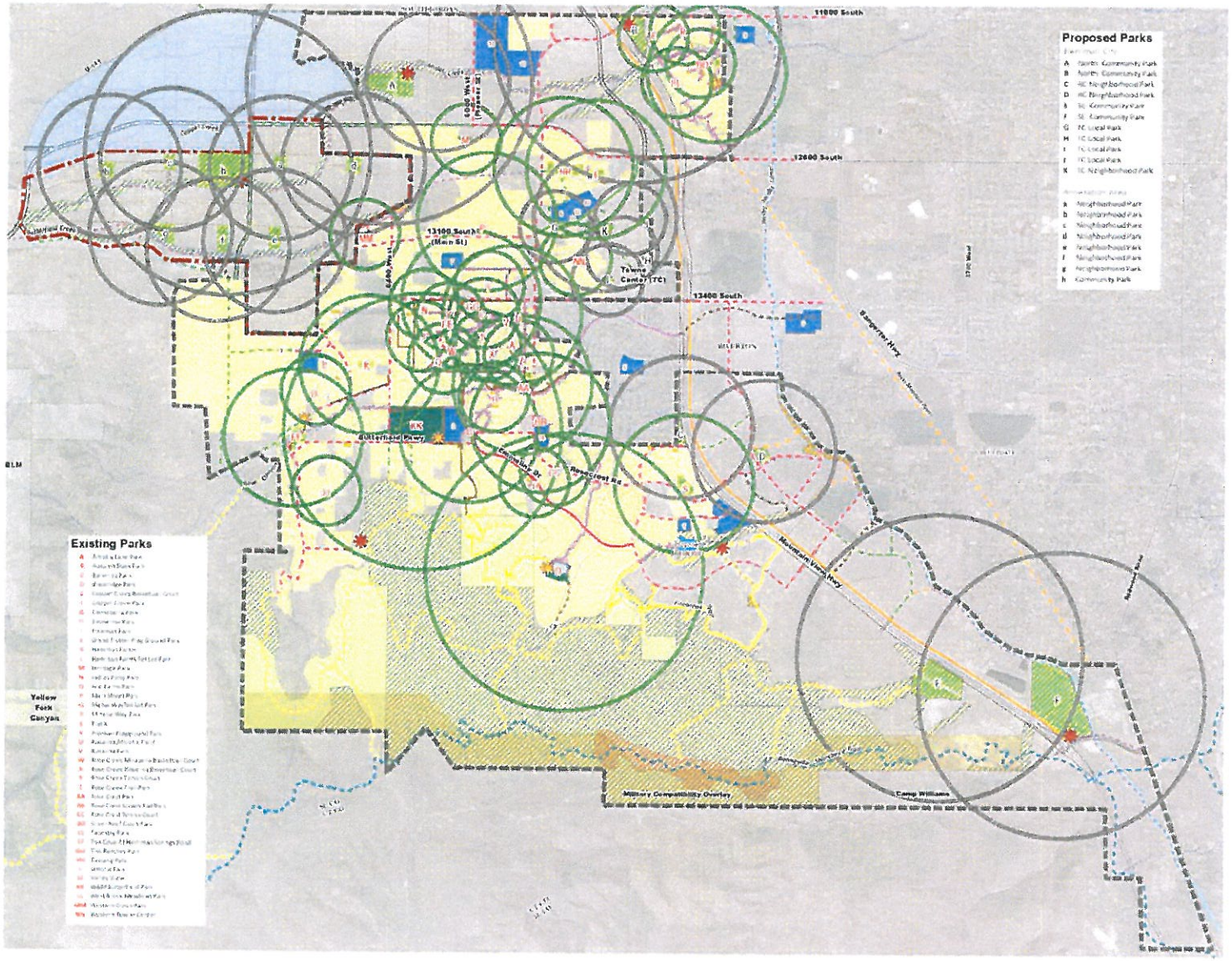
Schools & Public Facilities

Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space & Trails Master Plan

0 0.5 1 Miles

June 2014

HERRIMAN CITY



MAP 4

Proposed & Existing Park Distribution Analysis

Herriman City Boundary
2025 Annexation Area
Future Annexation Area

Parks

Existing Community Park (One Mile Service Area)
Existing Neighborhood Park (Half Mile Service Area)
Existing Local Park (Quarter Mile Service Area)
Proposed Parks
Proposed Resort Recreational
Proposed Park Service Area
Existing Park Service Area

Open Space

Existing Open Space (Maintained)
Existing Open Space (Natural)
Proposed Open Space (Maintained)
Proposed Open Space (Natural)

Trails

Existing Paved Trail
Existing Unpaved Trail
Existing Primitive Trail
Existing Separated, Shared Use Bike Path
Existing On-Street, Striped Bike Lane
Existing On-Street, Signed Bike Route
Proposed Separated, Shared Use Bike Path
Proposed Paved Trail
Proposed Unpaved Trail
Proposed Primitive Trail
Proposed On-Street, Striped Bike Lane
Proposed On-Street, Signed Bike Route
Proposed Bonneville Shoreline Trail
Existing Trailhead
Future Trailhead

Existing Residential

Schools & Public Facilities

Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space & Trails Master Plan

0 0.5 1 Miles

June 2014

HERRIMAN CITY

Analysis of Need - Facilities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Facility	Public Quantity	School or Private Facility with Public Use	Total Supply	NRPA recommended supply (1 per population of)	Herriman desired supply (1 per population of)	Recommended 2014 Supply based on Population of 30,148	Plus or Minus	Recommended 2025 Supply based on Population of 55,607	Plus or Minus
Softball/Baseball fields	8	1	9	5,000	2,500	12	-3	22	-13
Soccer/Football/LaCrosse	12	2	14	5,000	2,500	12	2	22	-8
Indoor Basketball	4	4	8	5,000	5,000	6	2	11	-3
Basketball	5	0	5	5,000	5,000	6	-1	11	-6
Indoor Tennis	0	0	0	2,000	2,000	15	-15	28	-28
Tennis	2	8	10	2,000	2,000	15	-5	28	-18
Indoor Volleyball	4	0	4	5,000	10,000	3	1	6	-2
Volleyball	8	1	9	5,000	10,000	3	6	6	3
Indoor Pool	2	0	2	20,000	20,000	2	0	3	-1
Swimming Pools	0	0	0	20,000	20,000	2	-2	3	-3
Splash Pad	3	0	3	no standard	20,000	2	1	3	0
Golf	0	0	0	50,000	50,000	1	-1	1	-1
Skate Park	1	0	1	50,000	50,000	1	0	1	0
Trails (paved miles)	18	0	18	2,000	2,000	15	3	28	-10
Running Track	1	1	2	no standard	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Equestrian Arena	4	0	4	no standard	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

There is a 2014 Need For:

- **Softball/Baseball Fields**
- **Indoor and Outdoor Tennis Courts**
- **Swimming Pools**
- **Basketball Courts**
- **Golf Course**

Analysis of Need – Trails

Current Levels of Service for Paved, Unpaved, Primitive Trails

Current Herriman City Standards for Level of Service for Parks for Unpaved, Paved, and Primitive Trails

0.5 mile per 1,000 population

NEEDS ANALYSIS - PAVED TRAILS				
YEAR	POPULATION*	EXIST. MIILES	CURRENT TRAIL MILES PER 1,000 POPULATION	MILES NEEDED TO MAINTAIN 0.5/1,000
2014	30,148	14.7	0.49	0.37
2025	55,607	14.7	0.26	13.10

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

Recommend Level of Service Standard for Bicycle Paths and Routes

0.5 mile per 1,000 population

NEEDS ANALYSIS - UNPAVED TRAILS				
YEAR	POPULATION*	EXIST. MIILES	CURRENT TRAIL MILES PER 1,000 POPULATION	MILES NEEDED TO MAINTAIN 0.5/1,000
2014	30,148	7.4	0.25	7.67
2025	55,607	7.4	0.13	20.40

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

There is a current need for about 8 more Unpaved and Primitive Trails and a future need for an additional 20 miles of each.
50 new miles are shown on the Trails Map.

NEEDS ANALYSIS - PRIMITIVE TRAILS				
YEAR	POPULATION*	EXIST. MIILES	CURRENT TRAIL MILES PER 1,000 POPULATION	MILES NEEDED TO MAINTAIN 0.5/1,000
2014	30,148	7.21	0.24	7.86
2025	55,607	7.21	0.13	20.59

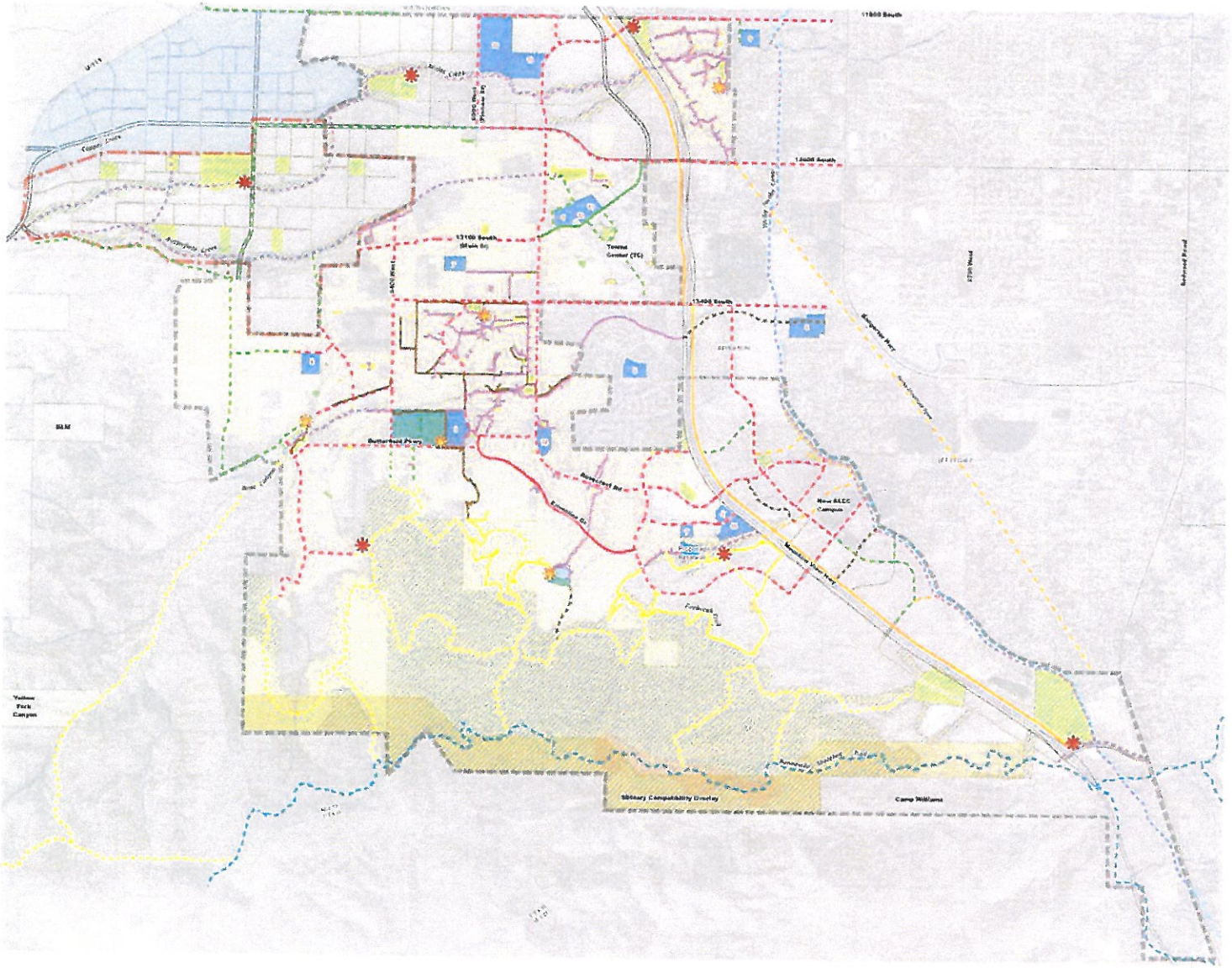
Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

With the new standard for Bicycle Paths and Routes, there is a current need for about 6 miles and a future need of about 19 new miles.

42 miles are shown on the Trails Map

SERVICE ANALYSIS - BIKE PATHS/ROUTES				
YEAR	POPULATION*	EXIST. MIILES	CURRENT TRAIL MILES PER 1,000 POPULATION	MILES NEEDED TO MAINTAIN 0.5/1,000
2014	30,148	9.11	0.30	5.96
2025	55,607	9.11	0.16	18.69

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.


11800 South
12400 South
13100 South
13400 South
Butterfield Pkwy
Butterfield Rd
Butterfield Ln
Butterfield Way
Mountain View Pkwy
Rosecrest Pkwy
Rosecrest Dr
Rosecrest Ln
Rosecrest Way
Rosecrest Circle
Rosecrest Ave
Rosecrest Place
Rosecrest Court
Rosecrest Road
Rosecrest Drive
Rosecrest Street
Rosecrest Boulevard
Rosecrest Terrace
Rosecrest Square
Rosecrest Park
Rosecrest Center
Rosecrest Plaza
Rosecrest Mall
Rosecrest Station
Rosecrest Village
Rosecrest Heights
Rosecrest Hills
Rosecrest Valley
Rosecrest Canyon
Rosecrest Creek
Rosecrest Lake
Rosecrest Pond
Rosecrest Meadow
Rosecrest Forest
Rosecrest Woods
Rosecrest Garden
Rosecrest Gardens
Rosecrest Farm
Rosecrest Ranch
Rosecrest Estates
Rosecrest Manor
Rosecrest Mansion
Rosecrest Palace
Rosecrest Castle
Rosecrest Fortress
Rosecrest Tower
Rosecrest Bridge
Rosecrest Tunnel
Rosecrest Cave
Rosecrest Grotto
Rosecrest Pit
Rosecrest Mine
Rosecrest Quarry
Rosecrest Factory
Rosecrest Warehouse
Rosecrest Office
Rosecrest Building
Rosecrest Complex
Rosecrest Campus
Rosecrest Center
Rosecrest Hall
Rosecrest Auditorium
Rosecrest Theater
Rosecrest Stadium
Rosecrest Arena
Rosecrest Coliseum
Rosecrest Gymnasium
Rosecrest Pool
Rosecrest Park
Rosecrest Garden
Rosecrest Forest
Rosecrest Woods
Rosecrest Meadow
Rosecrest Lake
Rosecrest Pond
Rosecrest Creek
Rosecrest Canyon
Rosecrest Valley
Rosecrest Hills
Rosecrest Mountain
Rosecrest Peak
Rosecrest Summit
Rosecrest Ridge
Rosecrest Cliff
Rosecrest Bluff
Rosecrest Rock
Rosecrest Stone
Rosecrest Sand
Rosecrest Dirt
Rosecrest Mud
Rosecrest Clay
Rosecrest Gravel
Rosecrest Pebble
Rosecrest Boulder
Rosecrest Cobble

Park and Open Space Development Priorities

Develop 80 acres of new parks to meet the current 2014 need. These should be Neighborhood and Community Parks primarily.

Create minimum standards for all three types of parks based on the amenities survey respondents indicated were needed in parks. The following are recommended:

Local Parks should include, space permitting, at least the following amenities.

- Playground equipment with swings.
- Trees and shade.
- Trails and paths (measured).
- Lighting and safety features; consider Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) guidelines.
- Picnic tables and benches.
- Pavilion
- Bike racks
- Drinking fountain

Neighborhood Parks should include, space permitting, at least the following amenities.

- All of the elements found in Local Parks.
- Sports courts and fields.
- Additional special feature (splash pad, skate park, etc.)

Community Parks should include, space permitting, at least the following amenities.

- All of the amenities found in Local and Neighborhood Parks.
- Specialty complex or feature (pool, sports complex, etc.)

Upgrade existing parks to meet the above minimum requirements for amenities and features in parks.

Increase the Park Fee and update Impact Fees.

Recreation Facilities Development Priorities

Fill the identified deficiencies in recreation facilities including the following which are listed generally in order of priority.

- Softball/baseball fields – a four-plex baseball complex, and two softball diamonds
- Soccer, football, and lacrosse fields
- Outdoor swimming pool
- Outdoor basketball courts
- Indoor tennis courts
- Golf course

Herriman City as a Recreation Destination

Prepare a environmental study and master plan that identifies various activity areas and basic circulation systems to use as a guide for more detailed planning and design. The following potential activities/elements have been preliminarily identified by the public.

- Golf course
- Amphitheater
- Dog parks
- Fishing pond
- Ice rink
- Campgrounds
- Zip line
- Large pavilion to accommodate at least 250 people
- Community gardens
- Outdoor pool
- Mountain bike park
- Nature park
- Gun club/shooting range
- Additional trails and trailheads that access regional trails
- Rock climbing and rock scrambling courses
- Regional sports complex and specific sporting venues suited to a mountain environment
- Equestrian facilities
- BMX track
- Motocross track and Pump track
- ATV area/Jeep course

Trails and Bike Paths/Routes Development Priorities

Trail and path priorities include:

- Finish the Fire Break primitive trail.
- Develop trail heads as soon as property becomes available and assure that they are visible and accessible.
- Connect gaps in trails and connect trails to neighborhoods.
- Align trails to connect with important destinations and features, i.e. parks, attractions, commercial areas, etc.
- Provide shade along trails, which may include trees and/or shade structures.
- Assure that trails are wide enough to accommodate a mix of users safely.
- Establish a standard for bike paths and routes; it is suggested to use the same standard as for unpaved and primitive trails which is 0.5 mile of trails per each 1,000 residents.
- Incorporate bike paths and routes on all major collector and arterial roadways, and coordinate with the Transportation Plan.
- Provide trail and path information and maps.
- Institutionalize a review process that include the Healthy Herriman Committee.

CITY COUNCIL

Thursday, May 5, 2014

Item 4

4. **Discussion and Action Item**
   A. *(Continued from June 5, 2014)* Discussion and consideration of **Ordinance No. 14-25** to adopt a final budget; making appropriations for the support of Herriman City for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, and ending June 30, 2015; and determining the rate of tax and levying taxes upon all real and personal property within Herriman City, Utah – Alan Rae, Finance Director

NOTES: _____

HERRIMAN, UTAH
ORDINANCE NO. 14-25

AN ORDINANCE OF HERRIMAN CITY ADOPTING A FINAL BUDGET; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF HERRIMAN CITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2014, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2015; AND DETERMINING THE RATE OF TAX AND LEVYING TAXES UPON ALL REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE HERRIMAN CITY, UTAH

WHEREAS, on May 7, 2014, the Mayor of Herriman City (the "*City*") submitted to the Herriman City Council (the "*Council*") a tentative budget including all supporting schedules and data (the "*Tentative Budget*") for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, and ending June 30, 2015; and

WHEREAS, on May 7, 2014, the Tentative Budget was acknowledged as received and was officially placed in the City Recorder's office for inspection by the general public during normal office hours; and

WHEREAS, on May 14, 2014, notice of a public hearing to consider the Tentative Budget was published in the *Salt Lake Tribune* and *Deseret News*; and

WHEREAS, on May 22, 2014, a public hearing to receive public comment and consider adoption of a final budget was held at 7:00 p.m. in the Council chambers located at 13011 South Pioneer Street, Herriman, Utah; and

WHEREAS, all interested persons in attendance at the public hearing were given an opportunity to be heard, for or against, the estimate of revenues and expenditures or any item thereof in the Tentative Budget; and

WHEREAS, the City has published the necessary notice and held the public hearing required prior to adopting the proposed property tax rate and setting the property tax levy; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent and desire of the City to comply with all applicable State and local laws regarding the adoption of the budget, the adoption of a property tax rate, and the levying of property taxes; and

WHEREAS, the Council finds that it has satisfied all legal requirements required to adopt a budget, adopt a tax rate and levy property taxes, and that it is in the best interests of the citizens of the City to adopt a final budget for the City, determine the tax rate and levy taxes upon all real and personal property within the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Budget Adoption.

A. The Tentative Budget attached hereto, as amended, and by this reference incorporated herein, is hereby appropriated for the corporate purposes and objects of the City for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2014, and ending June 30, 2015, and is hereby adopted as the "Budget of Herriman City, Utah for the fiscal year 2014-2015" (the "*Budget*").

B. Pursuant to UTAH CODE ANN. § 10-6-118, a copy of the Budget for each fund within the Budget shall be certified by the mayor as the "Budget Officer" and it is hereby directed that it be filed with the State Auditor by June 30, 2014.

C. Pursuant to UTAH CODE ANN. § 10-6-118, a certified copy of the Budget shall be filed in the office of the City Recorder and will be available for public inspection during regular business hours.

Section 2. Tax Rate and Levy.

A. For the purpose of defraying the necessary and proper expenses of the City and for maintaining the government thereof, it is hereby determined that the Tax Rate of the general property tax to be levied against all real and personal property within the City made taxable by law for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, and ending June 30, 2015, is hereby set to yield property tax revenues of $ _____. Therefore the certified tax rate shall be the certified tax rate as determined by the Salt Lake County Auditor based on the approved property tax revenue and the referenced yield.

B. There is hereby levied upon all real and personal property within the City made taxable by law for the fiscal year of the City ending June 30, 2015, the tax rate set forth above, on the taxable value of said property, to provide revenue for the "Herriman City General Fund" and for general City purposes.

C. As required by law, the rate hereinabove determined and levied, along with all statements and information required by law, shall be reported to the Salt Lake County Auditor, State of Utah, and the Utah State Tax Commission.

Section 3. Further Action.

A. In addition to the foregoing, the Mayor is hereby directed to implement any other necessary actions pertinent to the adoption of the Budget, the establishment of a tax rate, and the levy of property taxes. Such actions may include, but are not necessarily limited to, notification, reporting, and publishing as required by and consistent with applicable law.

B. Amounts budgeted for contingency, fund balance, and capital projects will be deposited into the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) for this specific purpose, with continuous regular amounts deposited throughout the fiscal year. Statements of these accounts will be distributed to the Council on a monthly basis along with other expenditure reports.

Section 4. Severability. If a court of competent jurisdiction declares any provision of this resolution invalid, the remainder shall not be affected.

Section 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect upon passage and posting as required by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE Council of Herriman, Utah, this 12th day of June 2014.

HERRIMAN CITY COUNCIL

_____

ATTEST: Mayor Carmen Freeman

_____

Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder

VOTING:

Mayor Carmen Freeman	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Mike Day	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Matt Robinson	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Craig B. Tischner	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Coralee Wessman-Moser	Yea____	Nay ___

CITY COUNCIL

Thursday, June 12, 2014

Item 4

4. **Discussion and Action Item**
   B. *(Continued from December 12, 2013)* Discussion and consideration of **Ordinance No. 14-26** (Previously numbered Ordinance No. 13-35), amending the Herriman City Code Section 10-20-9 regarding the preservation of open space – Bryn McCarty, Planning Supervisor

NOTES: _____

HERRIMAN, UTAH
ORDINANCE NO. 14-27
(Previously Numbered Ordinance No. 13-35)

07Z13 – HERRIMAN CITY – TEXT CHANGE TO THE LAND USE ORDINANCE REGARDING SECTION 10-20-9 PRESERVATION OF OPEN SPACE

WHEREAS, the City of Herriman, pursuant to state law, may enact a land use ordinance establishing regulations for land use and development; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to state law, the Planning Commission shall prepare and recommend to the City Council the proposed land use ordinance amendment; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to City of Herriman Land Use Ordinance, the Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing and provide reasonable notice at least 10 days prior to said public hearing to prepare and recommend to the City Council the proposed land use ordinance text changes; and

WHEREAS, notice of the Planning Commission public hearing on the land use ordinance text change was published on June 7, 2013, noticing of the June 20, 2013, public hearing at 7:00 p.m.; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission recommended approval of the land use ordinance text change in the meeting held on October 3, 2013, at 7:00 p.m. in the Community Center; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to City of Herriman Ordinance, the City Council must hold a public meeting allowing public input at said public meeting; and

WHEREAS, the City Council public meeting on October 24, 2013, was held at 7:30 p.m.; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that it is in the best interest of the citizens of the City of Herriman to adopt the land use ordinance text change as recommended by the Planning Commission;

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Herriman City Council that the following text change be adopted as a change to the land use ordinance of the City: (*the underlined text is the new wording and the strikethrough text is to be deleted*)

10-20-9: PRESERVATION OF OPEN SPACE:

At least twenty percent (20%) of the planned unit development must be preserved as permanent open space or provided for ~~otherwise~~ <u>as required in 10-20-9 (A) and (B)</u>. One-half ($^1/_2$) of the permanent open space required must be maintained in one contiguous parcel. Open space that is unbuildable because of, among other things,

slope, wetlands, flood drainage or contamination, may only be counted at fifty percent (50%) of the actual acreage to satisfy applicable open space requirements. Detention basins and park strips may only count as open space if they provide recreational amenities, including, but not limited to, playgrounds, gazebos, exercise stations, or sports fields i.e. football, soccer, lacrosse.

A. Open space may be provided in a location outside of the boundaries of the PUD, if the following requirements are met:
    a. The off-site open space must be located within Herriman City limits.
    b. Open space that is unbuildable because of, among other things, slope, wetlands, flood drainage or contamination, may only be counted at fifty percent (50%) of the actual acreage to satisfy applicable open space requirements. Detention basins and park strips may only count as open space if they provide recreational amenities.
    c. The location of all the required open space shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission as part of the PUD process.
    d. A portion of the open space may be required to remain within the boundaries of the PUD.
B. A fee in lieu of required open space may be provided if the following requirements are met:
    a. The amount of acreage that is required as open space shall be reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission as part of the PUD process.
    b. The fee in lieu of shall be determined by an appraised price per acre and the amount shall be approved by the City Council.
    c. The fee shall be designated as parks funds and shall be used to purchase or improve property for parks in other areas of the City.
    d. A portion of the open space may be required to remain within the boundaries of the PUD.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 12th day of June, 2014

HERRIMAN CITY COUNCIL

By: _____
Carmen Freeman, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder

VOTING:

Mayor Carmen Freeman	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Mike Day	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Matt Robinson	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Craig B. Tischner	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Coralee Wessman-Moser	Yea ____	Nay ___

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

STATE OF UTAH)
) SS:
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

I, Jackie Nostrom, do hereby certify that I am the duly appointed, qualified and acting City Recorder for Herriman, State of Utah, and do further certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of

ORDINANCE NO. 14-27
(Previously Numbered Ordinance No. 13-35)

TEXT CHANGE TO THE LAND USE ORDINANCE REGARDING SECTION 10-20-9 PRESERVATION OF OPEN SPACE

Herriman City Council duly adopted this Ordinance at a meeting duly called and held in Herriman, Utah on June 12, 2014 at the hour of 7:00 o'clock P.M. of said day, and I certify that after its passage I caused the Ordinance to be posted in the following locations:

1. Herriman City Recorder's Office
2. Herriman City Website www.herriman.org
3. Public Notice Website www.utah.gov/pmn/index.html
4. Newspaper of general circulation

Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder

CITY COUNCIL

Thursday, June 12, 2014

Item 4

4. **DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS**
   C. Discussion regarding the 2025 General Plan amendments to add recently annexed property and make other alterations – Bryn McCarty, Planning Supervisor

NOTES: _____

Herriman City 2025

General Plan Amendment

LANDMARK DESIGN TEAM

LANDMARK DESIGN INCORPORATED

Adopted December 19, 2013

Use: Natural open space, hillsides, trails and resource protection areas. Envisioned amenities include parks; multi-purpose trails for pedestrians, cyclists, ATV users and horses; cultural/recreation centers; gun ranges; etc.

Goals: Protection of environmentally sensitive areas.

Permanently protected open space for both natural purposes and active recreation uses.

Greenway corridors for preserving natural features and allowing trail connections.

Permanent protection, public ownership and public access.

15. Resort/Recreational (maximum 0.4 du/acre)

Supply: Approximately 154 acres, 1.0 % of 2025 Plan Area (including the Northwest Annexation Area)

Use: Destination facilities and venues that encourage use by tourists and visitors from outside the city.

Goals: Take advantage of the unique setting, while being sensitive to access limitations, view sheds, wildlife, recreation potential, and steep slopes.

Encourage flexible and creative development in order to offer a unique experience in a high-quality, visitor friendly setting.

Design should promote and enhance usable open spaces, recreation areas, and pedestrian walkability.

Projects should be designed with a consistent theme and appearance.

The area's unique and sensitive environment should be planned for uses that take advantage of natural assets for public use, recreational potential and still respect site constraints such as limited access, close proximity to Camp Williams and protection of sensitive and scenic landscapes.

16. Military Operation (Camp Williams)

Herriman City borders Camp Williams, a military facility owned and managed by the United States Department of Defense and currently operated by the Utah Army National Guard. Herriman City supports ongoing operations of this important military base. Herriman City intends to cooperate with Camp Williams in managing their border and supporting compatible uses along this border. Herriman City also intends to protect the safety and welfare of residents and the general public by supporting an appropriate buffer and safety measures for lands within this area.

Activities here include, but are not limited to, the training of military personnel in combat, emergency response and other military operations; weapons deployment; helicopter, tank and large machinery operation; and other activities as determined by the Department of Defense. Activities may have adverse impacts including, but not limited to: excess noise, light, and dust.

In 2011 Herriman joined other communities in the region to create a Joint Land Use Study (JLUS), which was completed in January of 2013. The Camp Williams JLUS analyzed the existing tools in each jurisdiction's planning toolbox and developed strategies to assist the municipalities and Camp Williams by incorporating compatibility planning best practices in the JLUS implementation plan. Jurisdictional general plans and zoning ordinances were reviewed, base plans were assessed for compatibility with joint land uses to preserve the Camp Williams mission and enhance the vision of the jurisdictions. Through this compatibility assessment, issues were identified by the JLUS organization, committees, and various stakeholders.

These issues were based on the 22 common compatibility factors that can affect both the military mission and the adjacent and proximate community land uses. The JLUS issues were then prioritized and ranked based on input received about the relative issue that presented the greatest impact for the jurisdictions as well as a timeframe to implement the strategy. These factors have been evaluated and this Plan incorporates goals, objectives, policies and strategies deemed necessary to sufficiently address applicable compatibility issues. ~~are currently being assessed to determine actions for promoting compatibility between Camp Williams and Herriman City.~~

Special Districts and Sites

a. Herriman TRAX Station/Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) District

An extension of the South Jordan light rail alignment is proposed on the northeast edge of the community. A conceptual alignment has been proposed, entering Herriman just west of the Mountain View corridor at Daybreak Parkway, continuing south through Towne Center, and exiting the city at approximately 13250 South into Riverton and areas further east and south.

street trees are located, the planting of large shade trees that recall earlier times should be encouraged (see figure 3-26 for examples of appropriate trees in Historic Herriman)

Fences, sidewalks, streets signs, curb and gutter and similar features – should fit in with historic "agricultural" nature of the area

c. Military Compatibility Overlay

In order to reduce potential conflicts, secure substantial economic benefits for the City and region, and to generally encourage a long-term, compatible relationship with Camp Williams, a buffer is proposed along the length of the south border of the city. Development within this area should focus on parks, recreation, trails and similar open space uses, with buildings and permanent structures allowed according to ordinances to be proposed during the Joint Land Use Implementation, which is in the beginning phases. These ordinances will address important compatibility issues relating to land uses, structure heights, light trespass and glare, noise and vibration. In addition, procedures will be recommended to enhance collaboration and to otherwise increase awareness of Camp operations and contributions.

Figure 3-26
Photo Examples of Possible Tree Palette for Historic Herriman Conservation Area

d. Northwest Regional Park

A new 105-acre regional park site is proposed in the Northwest Annexation Area. Situated between Midas Creek and Copper Creek drainages, the park is intended to accommodate a wide range of uses, with a focus on large cultural events, specialty and historic park uses, ball fields and similar features (see Figure 3-27 through 3-30 for examples of possible activities.)

Figure 3-27 through 3-30
Northwest Regional Park Images

e. Hillside Nature Park

This park is intended to accommodate hillside recreational activities and trails. Typical uses include mountain biking, hiking,

the exception of restrooms and small plazas located at trailheads, no buildings, permanent structures or developed park uses should be allowed.

Areas Beyond City Limits

a. Northwest Annexation Area

As illustrated in Map 8, the Northwest Annexation Area represents a major expansion of the city, increasing the total area by 4.2 square miles. As previously discussed, this district has been planned as an extension of the existing city, building upon existing land use models and patterns of development. It should be noted that extensive areas of higher density residential, mixed use and commercial uses are proposed on the northwest edges of the site, which is based on the assumption that U-111/Bacchus Highway will eventually be extended to Tooele County via Butterfield Canyon, resulting in significant traffic between the two counties. If the future highway is not implemented, significant adjustments should be made, reducing both the density, type and intensity of uses proposed for the area.

Transportation and Circulation

a. Freeway Uses

The Mountain View Corridor runs through a significant portion of Herriman City. High density and commercial property located at the interchanges must be held out for future development when the freeway is constructed, or be built to accommodate the anticipated traffic volume. Along the corridor, frontage roads have now been constructed, and additional streets should be planned to allow for good access to the freeway and facilitate development on both sides of the highway. High density, commercial, and industrial uses, will all be encouraged adjacent to the corridor. The highest residential densities in the city should be easily accessible by the Mountain View Corridor, but this plan does not allow for added or bonus density to be given for proximity to the freeway. Due to the location's proximity to major highways and to Camp Williams, high density residential uses established in this area may benefit from using construction methods and materials which mitigate noise and vibration impacts. This is particularly important given the desire to create a high quality southern "gateway" to the City in this location.

b. U-111/Bacchus Highway

The plan also envisions that U-111 will be extended into Tooele County via Butterfield Canyon, thereby opening a new access point into Salt Lake County. It is assumed that such a change will dramatically increase traffic, and that land uses adjacent to the highway should be similar to those established above for the Mountain View Corridor.

c. Transit/Light Rail

The *Southwest Transit Study* was completed in 2012, in partnership between UTA, Herriman and other jurisdictions in the area. The plan demarcates the location and size of future corridors required for TRAX, which is generally sufficient for locating local transit hubs. As development occurs along this corridor, developers shall be required to preserve the right-of-way for future transit. These corridors can either be dedicated to the city, or maintained by the developer as a trail, park, or open space until such time as the transit is implemented. Specific locations for transit-oriented developments and park-and-rides should also be determined and preserved for future use. The city should work with landowners and developers in determining which locations will best meet the needs of UTA and future transit riders. Developers could be provided a density bonus if they accommodate the transit corridor. The developer shall

Policy: Allow and encourage new residential development models that meet the future needs of the community.

Implementation Measure: Continue to promote Clustered Development Commercial/ Residential Mixed-Use development in key expansion areas, particularly along the north and east boundaries of the city.

Implementation Measure: Create detailed guidelines and educational information regarding the benefits of sustainable residential models, including Clustered Development and Mixed Use Development.

Goal: To encourage the establishment of the Historic Herriman Conservation District.

Policy: Establish a steering committee to determine the feasibility of establishing the Herriman Historic Conservation District.

Implementation Measure: Modify existing ordinances and codes to formalize establishment of the Herriman Historic Conservation District.

Goal: To encourage development in Herriman that is pedestrian-friendly and walkable.

Policy: Promote and encourage new and appropriate housing models, including lofts, downtown infill and other urban models that fit in with the nature of the conservation district.

Policy Implement specific improvements to unify Herriman's streetscapes and gateways.

Implementation Measure: Investigate a variety of improvements within the public realm (road right-of-way) and private realm (parking lots, front yards, etc.) of the conservation district. Specific ideas to be investigated include streetscape enhancements, parking coordination and reconfiguration, redevelopment ideas, coordinated signage, etc.

Policy: Encourage a wide range of commercial uses, including light industrial/business park uses in the southeast portion of the city.

Implementation Measure: Create a new zone specific for the proposed Light Industrial/Business Park which includes appropriate and necessary design standards to address compatibility with Camp Williams operations.

Policy: Continue to implement programs and ideas developed by previous studies and plans.

Goal: To improve the commercial profile and operations at freeway entrances and along major road corridors in the City.

Policy: Create a coordinated program of special district, streetscape and right-of-way improvements in new development areas.

Implementation Measure: Prepare detailed design plans for development and enhancement projects near the north and east edges of the city.

Implementation Measure: Prepare detailed site and landscape plans for new parks and cultural uses in the city.

Goal: To strengthen the role of education and culture in Herriman.

Policy: Establish a special "Educational Village" district for the future campus of the Salt Lake Community College that encourages interaction between the community and college.

Goal: To ensure the future needs for schools and other public services meet future demand.

Policy: Cooperate with Jordan School District officials and other public service providers to locate and reserve appropriate sites for schools and other public services, as needed.

Goal: To protect transportation corridors and minimize impacts on surrounding land uses.

Policy: To establish U-111/Bacchus Highway as a new regional roadway connection between Salt Lake and Tooele Counties.

Policy: Introduce minimum setbacks between new residential uses and transit uses/corridors

Policy: Utilize transitional land uses, and physical buffers such as walls, fences and vegetation, to separate residential land uses from commercial, industrial and similar incompatible land uses.

Goal: To protect and conserve critical agricultural land and associated open spaces

Policy: Continue the rights of existing large lot owners to maintain horses and other agricultural uses.

Policy: Utilize Transfer of Development Rights and similar open-space conservation tools to buffer sensitive land uses from Camp William's border, and to maintain critical open spaces and farm land.

Goal: To protect and conserve critical agricultural land, sensitive lands and sensitive natural features in the community.

Policy: Modify existing ordinances and codes to ensure sensitive lands, stream corridors, drainage ways, uplift areas and critical natural features in Herriman are preserved.

Goal: To promote implementation of the land use concepts contained in the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy: Integrate the concepts and ideas contained in the Comprehensive Plan into short-term action items to be implemented in the next 1- 5 years.

Policy: Prioritize Comprehensive Plan implementation measures as part of capital funding plans and short-term action plans.

Policy: Modify the existing City Code to ensure land use changes contained in the Comprehensive Plan are properly codified.

Implementation Measure: Modify the existing City Code to allow and encourage the mix of housing types and options presented in the General Plan.

Implementation Measure: Modify the existing City Code to ensure critical landscapes and open spaces are preserved and protected from future development.

Goal: To support the continued viability of Camp Williams through the reduction, elimination or mitigation of present and/or future compatibility issues.

Policy: The City will make good faith and timely efforts to pursue the Camp Williams JLUS Implementation Report's recommendations by formally adopting and carrying out a comprehensive set of policies, strategies and actions.

Implementation Measure: Amend the City General Plan to incorporate and prioritize goals, policies and actions deemed necessary to assure that land use decisions are carried out in ways that diminish existing conflicts and avoid creating new conflicts.

Implementation Measure: Adopt and administer a "Military Activities (overlay) Zone" and regulation consistent with the overlay extent recommended in the Camp Williams JLUS Report and including regulations, standards and procedures for the following subordinate Military Compatibility Areas ("MCAs")-

- Land Use Overlay Area "A"
- Land Use Overlay Area "B"
- Aviation Safety Overlay
- Light Overlay
- Noise and Vibration Overlay

Implementation Measure: Develop and implement a detailed and specific Action Plan to carry out JLUS Implementation, including task priorities, task assignments, schedules, tracking, budget allocations and performance metrics. Integrate the Action Plan into departmental operations and evaluate and adjust the Action Plan on a regular basis.

Implementation Measure: Prohibit or discourage the siting of residential developments having a density of over two dwelling units per acre within ½ mile of the Camp boundary. Where feasible, use conservation easements, cluster development, transfer of development rights or other creative tools to accomplish this implementation measure.

Implementation Measure: Prohibit or discourage the siting of uses such as housing for the elderly or handicapped, public and private schools, daycare, nursing homes, assisted living facilities and similar uses from locating within ½ mile of the Camp boundary.

Implementation Measure: Provide specific appropriate Camp Williams personnel with advance notification of proposed or pending development applications within the MAZ overlay areas, including sufficient time for Camp review and submittal of comments to applicable City staff and/or authorities.

Implementation Measure: Support efforts to enhance market awareness of the Camp and potential compatibility issues through timely and consistent disclosure to potential buyers or lessors of real property within the MAZ overlay area, including but not necessarily limited to, notations on approved development plats/site plans prior to their being recorded on the City Land Records

Implementation Measure: Amend as necessary, conditional use standards and criteria to address existing or potential compatibility issues, specifically for land uses in conflict with JLUS recommendations. Such provisions should specifically require consideration of these issues, including the issue's impact on the Camp and on the proposed use, as well as permissible conditions and modifications to mitigate any such conflicts.

Implementation Measure: In collaboration with the Camp and other appropriate entities, the City will participate in and support a comprehensive Community Awareness/Education program intended to enhance citizen's understanding of and appreciation for, the Camp's operations and contributions.

Implementaton Measure: Where feasible, the City will collaborate with the Camp in regards to the timing, nature and extent of planned Capital Facilities which may have positive or negative impacts on the Camp's mission and/or operations. This will include but need not be limited to, potable water, sanitary sewers, power, transit and roads.

Implementation Measure: The City will avoid approving Master Development Plans and related development agreements which contain land use elements in significant conflict with JLUS recommendations, in terms of density, structure heights and with respect to the siting of sensitive land uses.

Implementation Measure: The City will include the Camp as a partner with regard to the timely development, review and ultimately, the form and substance of City General Plan and Land Use Regulation amendments, with specific emphasis on any such prospective amendments that would impact land within the JLUS's recommended overlay zone, or which relate to high priority compatibility concerns identified in the JLUS Report.

Implementation Measure: When the siting of sensitive land uses or higher density residential (as defined in the JLUS Report) cannot be avoided within the LU-A MCA, the City will attempt to require noise attenuation through construction standards, by requiring a conditional use permit for any such uses, through the use of incentives which would not conflict with JLUS recommendations, and/or through other appropriate means.

Implementation Measure: The City will attempt to avoid siting structures over 199 feet high within the overlay area extent as defined in the JLUS report. The City will notify Camp personnel of any structures proposed within the overlay area, which may exceed xxxx feet and/or which are seeking waivers, modifications, variances or some other type of relief from district height standards.

Implementation Measure: The City will adopt and implement comprehensive, consistent and technologically sound standards and regulations to eliminate or reduce Light Trespass and Sky Glow, both within the MAZ as well as City-wide, with particular emphasis on excessive, wasteful and unnecessary light sources.

Implementation Measure: In order to secure the mutual benefits of Camp-City collaboration, City leadership and senior administrators will endeavor to "institutionalize" collaboration with Camp Williams through appropriate and sufficient Budget, Operations, and Staffing decisions and actions. This may include quarterly meetings between Camp personnel and City officials, the adoption of agreements such as MOU's or other like actions.

Implementation Measure: The City will work with the Camp to identify and secure additional opportunities for the shared use of Camp facilities, as a means of leveraging assets, increasing community awareness and appreciation and expanding positive Camp-City relationships.

Implemetation Measure: Prior to any formal proposals, the City will reassess the feasibility of the planned "Resort Recreational" land use north of and abutting the Camp, with specific respect to the likelihood of conflicts between these land uses, given their very different needs/objectives.

~~Policy: Adopt a Military Activities Zone pertaining to Camp Williams land.~~

Goal: To maintain critical open spaces, habitat areas and natural features.

Policy: Regulate future development on steep hillsides, water ways and open land.

Implementation Measure: Ensure that environmental protection is adequately addressed in the development review process.

4 Demographics and Housing

Introduction

Herriman is one of the fastest growing cities in Utah. This rapid change makes long-term planning a vital task to ensure growth is beneficial to residents. Facilitating proper housing development that is safe, properly located, efficient and diverse in type and affordability can improve the economic performance in the City, promote a feeling of community, and enhance the quality of life. The type of residential development that occurs will be influenced by government regulations and policies, zoning, existing land uses, and market forces.

A community should offer a wide spectrum of options, with a variety of housing types in order to support a population of diverse ages and cultures. A variety of housing options is also important in order to ensure that the needs are met of all stages of the lifecycle, including entry-level home buyers, larger households, aging population and special needs population. Demographic characteristics such as household size, number of children, age, etc., play a key role in determining the type of housing desired.

This housing chapter is organized to first evaluate existing conditions in Herriman, including demographics and the current housing supply. Existing and future needs are then presented and matched with supply and demographics in order to best determine the greatest needs and priorities for Herriman.

Summary of Findings

Herriman is a fast-growing bedroom community with most development being residential. Housing units are overwhelmingly single-family, with 86 percent of units categorized as single-family houses. Most of these homes are owner-occupied. At the current rate of growth, the City can expect the addition of 20,767 households by 2040.

Previous concerns about affordability within the City have been largely addressed in recent years with the construction of two large apartment complexes. In the City's previous affordable housing study and in interviews with City staff and residents, a

throughout this growing period. Affordable housing measures will assist in keeping life-cycle housing available as well.

Luxury Housing

High income levels in the City – along with a beautiful landscape, quiet neighborhoods, ample open land and other desirable lifestyle factors – indicate room in the market to encourage large custom homes for luxury consumers. Such housing must be suitably located to justify and sustain the "luxury" premium buyers are expected to pay for these types of residences.

Maintaining Appeal

Most housing in the City is new and conditions are good and the City should continue to encourage neighborhoods to be well-planned and attractive. Existing and future neighborhoods can benefit from the following:

- New residential areas should be grouped into neighborhoods and planned in relation to schools, playgrounds, parks, and other facilities.
- Schools, churches, libraries, fire stations, and other public buildings and structures, located in residential areas, should provide attractive and well- maintained landscaping.
- Separate residential and non-residential uses by permanent, easily maintained walls, solid fences, and combinations of space and landscaping.
- Industrial and other non-compatible activities should not be permitted or allowed to expand or encroach upon residential neighborhoods.
- City-wide beautification programs should continue to be encouraged and supported by the City to strengthen citizen pride.
- Encourage the creation of residential areas which are sensitive to natural features, proximal land uses and environmental constraints.
- Building styles of multi-family developments should be compatible and harmonious with surrounding and adjoining buildings.
- Discourage the intrusion of non-compatible uses which could lower residential values.
- Ensure security and stability to developers and residents in future development. Decisions involving housing and housing policies should be made within the framework of the goals and objectives of this General Plan.

services outside the City is nearly $200,000,000.[8] The highest dollar amounts of sales leakage are currently in the general merchandise, miscellaneous retail, eating places and motor vehicles retail categories.

itself to take advantage of this growth. However, this plan recognizes that cities are not islands, and the condition of the County, State and National economy will impact economic conditions in Herriman City.

Camp WG Williams

One of the "cardinal" rules of economic development is to first take care to retain and if possible, expand existing local businesses. Too often economic development initiatives are focused almost exclusively on attracting new business to a particular location. While this is obviously important, neglecting the existing economic base can wipe out years of effort and thousands of tax dollars spent on new business attraction.

Each year, Camp Williams contributes millions of dollars to the local and regional economy. This money goes into local shops and restaurants. It pays for local government and public schools. It supports Little League baseball and heating assistance for the poor and elderly.

One perhaps over looked aspect of the Camp's contribution is that the money the Camp puts into the local economy is "primary." This simply means that it is imported from other sources or areas, into the region. In terms of economic value, "primary" money is the most highly regarded, because every such dollar is a "new" dollar to the economy.

By contrast, for instance, money spent locally on "retail" is typically from secondary sources. Households earn income from employers, who may or may not be engaged in activity that "imports" money to the region. Using the same "local" dollar in successive local exchanges, does not "create" wealth, it simply recycles the same dollar. Each time the dollar is "recycled" its value and impact is diminished. Capturing a "fair share" of local retail activity is a worthy objective, but it cannot be compared to the benefits associated with retaining a significant business entity that imports millions of new dollars into a regional economy.

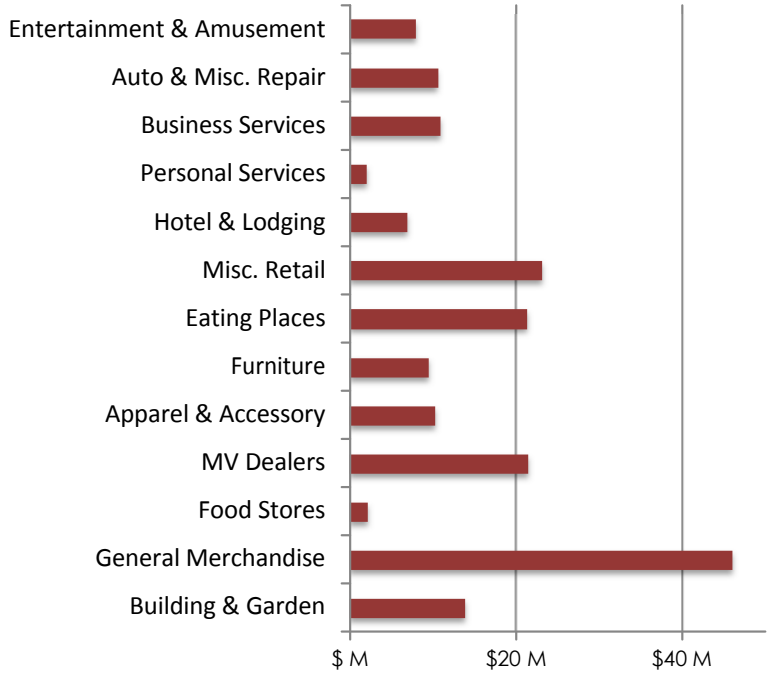
Camp Williams is such an entity and therefore, it is imperative that the City make every reasonable effort to protect and secure its long term viability.

The Camp's contributions take many forms. In addition to direct employment (the importation of Federal dollars not just for salary, but for medical benefits), procurement of local goods, supplies and services (also largely with Federal dollars); as well as construction (again, Federal dollars) all add up to millions each year.

And each year, thousands of UTNG troops and other personnel come to the area to train. While in the area, they spend at least some of their money on local goods and services.

Finally, but no less important, are the many community organizations, both public and private, who are permitted to use the facility at little or no cost for a wide variety of beneficial purposes, including everything from police weapons training to youth recreation. The costs of these activities would be incumbent upon local communities if the Camp did not offer their facilities. Arguably, certain activities would simply cease, lacking sufficient private funds.

Herriman Sales Leakage



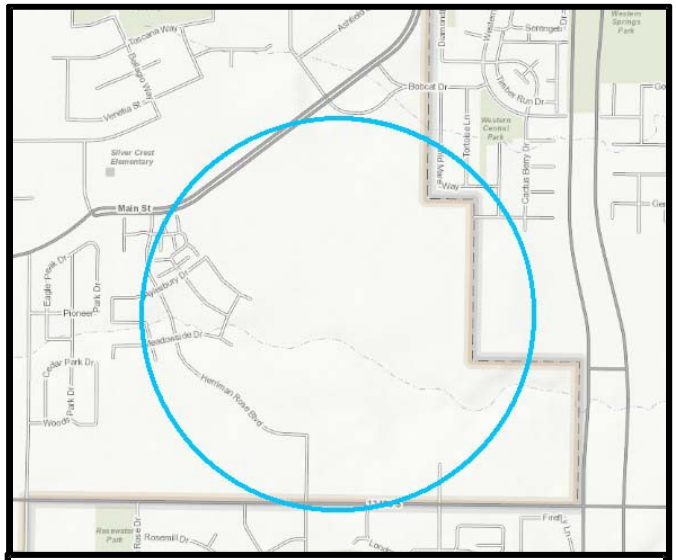
For all these reasons, Camp Williams is specifically discussed in this economic development element of the General Plan. The viability of both the Camp and its host communities relies on the pursuit of mutually beneficial actions.

Economic Projections

Herriman City's population is projected to increase by approximately 18,000 persons through 2020 and 47,000 persons through 2030.[10] This will fuel demand for goods and services and will be the impetus for increased retail development. The average per capita retail spending in 2010 in Utah is $10,323[11] annually, which would result in approximately $185,814,000 in increased retail purchases by Herriman residents by 2020 and approximately $485,181,000 by 2030. Approximately 55 acres of retail space will be needed through 2020 and approximately 144 acres through 2030 to serve population growth.[6] It is a goal of Herriman City to capture a significant portion of this increased retail demand within City boundaries.

Herriman will also generate demand for approximately 162,000 square feet of office space through 2020 and approximately 423,000 square feet through 2030. Approximately 15 acres of office space will be needed through 2020 and approximately 39 acres through 2030 to serve population growth.[7]

years, this area has the potential to develop into community commercial over time. Retail within the mixed use areas of the Towne Center will be best suited for small specialty retail centered on providing personal services to the community. Office development in the Towne Center will be best centered on small professional offices such as dentists, accountants, attorneys, insurance agents, etc.



Herriman Towne Center

14800 South & Mountain View Corridor

There are currently 200+ acres of developable land surrounding 14800 South and Mountain View Corridor. With the announcement of the proposed Salt Lake Community College (SLCC) campus on a 90-acre site near the intersection of 14400 South and MVC, this area becomes an ideal site for a Light Industrial Research & Development Business Park. Plans for the proposed campus focus on renewable energy training and development and the campus would serve as the home of the school's National Institute for Advanced Energy Training, offering training for entry-level technician and manufacturing jobs in the energy field.

14800 South and Mountain View Corridor

Goals and Actions

The following goals and actions have been established as a guide that will lead to the improvement of the local economy and the City as a whole.

Goal: Encourage the retention of existing businesses and attract new businesses to locate in Herriman City

Action: The City will strive to increase awareness of the Camp's economic contribution to City residents and businesses.

Action: The City will initiate and continually engage/include the Camp in its economic development efforts, strategies and programs.

Action: The City will work in collaboration with the Camp to identify opportunities for increased procurement of local goods and services.

Action: The City will make good faith efforts to align its General Plan, Land Use Regulations and operations to support mutual benefits.

Action: The City will study/evaluate the Camp's economic

contributions with the objective of identifying potential strategies to enhance City-Camp collaboration in regards to economic issues.

Action: Where appropriate, the City will solicit State/Federal funds in collaboration with the Camp, for construction projects or other mutually beneficial purposes.

Action: The City will participate in joint events/programming with the Camp in order to strengthen institutional relationships, increase public awareness and appreciation of Camp contributions and to otherwise promote a culture of understanding and cooperation.

Action: Explore all types of economic incentives for encouraging economic development such as the appropriate use of Community Development Areas, (CDA's), Economic Development Areas (EDA's) and Redevelopment Areas (RDA's).

Action: Prepare literature to inform and encourage the relocation of potential or new businesses to Herriman City. This literature should provide information including tax rates, demographics, major employer

- Very Severe: Significant erosion is expected, loss of soil productivity and offsite damage are likely, and erosion-control measures are costly and generally impractical.

Herriman City intends to prevent serious erosion problems by enforcing restrictions on steep slope development and applying necessary guidelines for grading and earthwork in moderate, severe and very severe erosion areas.

Steep Slopes & Hillside Protection

Herriman City restricts building on steep slopes to prevent dangerous erosion, excessive grading, impacts to the city's viewshed and excessive infrastructure and maintenance costs. The city wishes to preserve the original landforms and natural appearance of these foothills to the greatest extent possible. Development should rest lightly and blend in with the existing hills and drainages. Mass grading, large cuts and fills, and development that significantly changes or hides the natural contours of these hillsides are not acceptable.

The Hillside Overlay Zone ordinance applies to all property above the 5200 foot contour line, addressing the following:

- Steep slopes – Prohibiting development on slopes greater than 30% and roads crossing grades greater than 30%. Requiring special site plan review by the Planning Commission for any construction on slopes between 20% and 30%.

- Grading and Drainage – Minimizing grading, preserving natural landforms and drainage and using native plants for revegetation.

- Limits of Disturbance – Establishing a maximum area within which all construction activity, including grading, must occur.

- Ridgeline Preservation – Preserving the natural appearance of key ridgelines when viewed from significant vantage points.

- Clustering, lot coverage and open space – Site development to encourage large stretches of open space and public access to it.

- Site plan approval – Special review and approval of site designs before issuing a building permit.

EXCESSIVE LIGHTING

Many communities are beginning to appreciate the night sky as both an environmental and an economic asset. Various species rely upon natural darkness to thrive. Certain of these, like bats, are important to human health, consuming millions of insects each night. In terms of economics, every year consumers pay for millions of dollars of unnecessary energy costs, passed along from producers and retailers to purchasers of almost every product imaginable. As energy costs rise, developers and others are seeing the benefits of limiting lighting to what is truly necessary, where and when. And energy not wasted on excessive lighting can be used for homes and businesses.

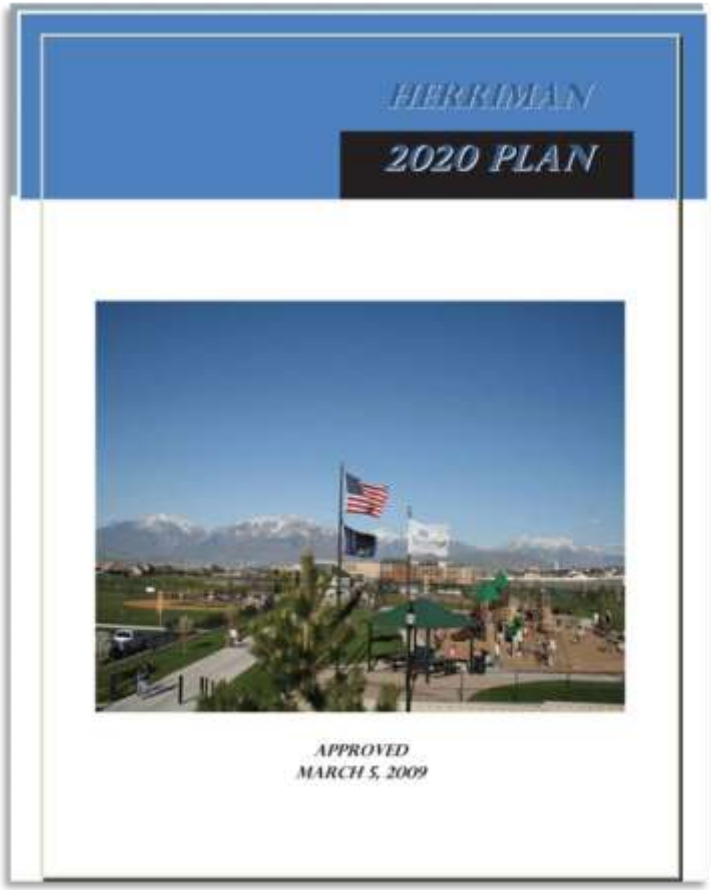
Finally, many homeowners are seeking out communities where they can live in a natural "rural" setting, where they can go out at night and "star gaze" with their children and friends.

- The City will continue to evaluate and where prudent, adopt and deploy state of the art design standards and practices to limit point source light trespass, as well as to help reduce "sky glow."

3 Land Use and Urban Design

INTRODUCTION

Adopted in 2009, the ***Herriman 2020 Plan*** was created to guide development through 2020. The plan was formulated during a period of unprecedented residential growth, a condition that many assumed would continue indefinitely. Soon after the plan was adopted, the City was rocked by the worst economic crisis in Utah since the 1930s. The resulting slowdown put a sudden stop to growth and development, and the plan was outdated nearly as soon as it was completed. The ensuing years have been marked by slow economic recovery, and once again Herriman is approaching the levels of growth experienced during the heyday.



Due in part to the obsolescence of the 2020 plan, and partially in recognition that a more sustainable development model is required, the call went out for a new general plan. However, rather than creating a new plan from scratch, the ***Herriman 2025 Plan*** retains chapters from the 2020 plan that still apply, updates other chapters, and includes new elements that were missing. The new plan focuses on Land Use, Urban Design and Housing, providing a clear vision and modified policies to assist the Planning Commission and City Council as they make planning decisions during the next decade and beyond.

The new plan also addresses large land holdings located on the northwest edge of the city that are ripe for annexation into the city at some point in the future. The 2025 Plan not only provides a clear vision for these sites, but also includes a detailed urban design analysis for these areas and the city as a whole.

The new Land Use Element builds upon past directions and patterns of growth, merging traditional concepts and the Herriman "quality of life" with new growth and development ideas. The plan promotes coordinated planning, sustainable

development and responsible growth that respond to the setting, environment and history of the City and its surroundings.

Background, History & Context

Herriman is located in the southwest corner of the Salt Lake County, 22 miles from Salt Lake City near the foothills of the Oquirrh Mountains (Figures 3-1 and 3-2). Once considered an isolated and far-flung locale, Herriman has emerged as one of the most desirable and fastest-growing communities in the region.

Originally called Butterfield, the town was established in 1849 by Thomas Jefferson Butterfield, John Jay Stocking, Robert Cowan Petty and Henry Harriman. In 1854 an adobe Fort was constructed near the current location of Main Street and west of Pioneer Street, in order to

Figure 3-1
Salt Lake Valley Context

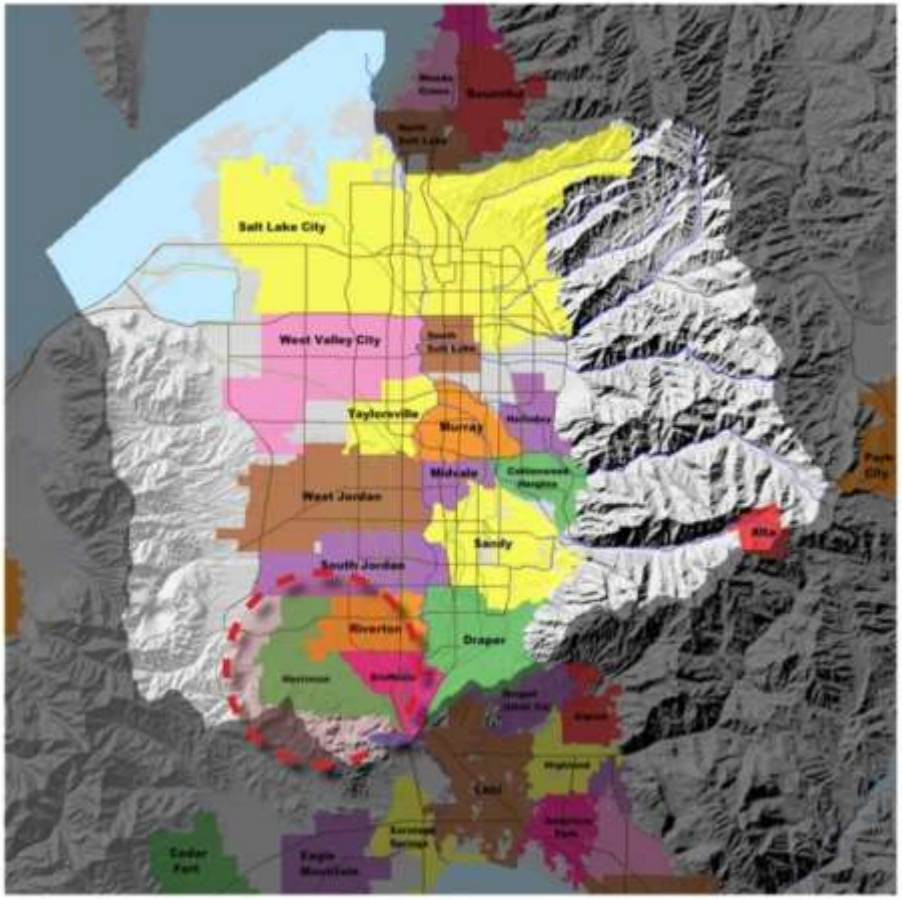


Figure 3-2
County Context

protect settlers from hostile native tribes. Fort Herriman, as it was called, was soon disbanded, and today all that remains is a historical marker and the name (Figure 3- 3.)

Herriman remained a small settlement for more than 130 years. Local residents earned a living through dryland farming, sheep and cattle ranching (Figure 3-4), and as employees at the nearby mines and smelters. By the 1980's and 1990's development pressure suddenly increased, and eventually the town incorporated in 1999. Between 2000 and 2010 the pace of change and development was particularly furious, as Herriman went from being the 111th-largest incorporated place in Utah to the 32nd-largest.

Figure 3-3
Fort Herriman Historical Marker

Herriman shares borders with Riverton to the east, South Jordan and the Daybreak community to the north, Camp Williams to the south and Bluffdale to the southeast. A sprawling unincorporated neighborhood known as High Country Estates separates the city from the steep Oquirrh Mountains to the west.

Since incorporating the City has undergone significant changes. No longer dominated by large lot homes, horses and agricultural operations, growth has brought a more diversified housing market, which in turn has allowed a wider range of housing types to take root. The transition has been relatively smooth.

Figure 3-4
Sheepherding in Herriman

Several major projects have been built in recent years despite the recent economic slowdown. Examples include Herriman High School (Figure 3-5), the Herriman Branch of the Salt Lake County Library, and the J.L. Sorenson Recreation Center (Figure 3-6.) The library and recreation center form the nucleus of an emerging cultural district on the future Towne Center (currently under construction), while the high school and an adjacent middle school are located at the north edge of the city adjacent to higher-density homes and apartments.

The transformation of empty fields into Towne Center has been slower than anticipated. However, the completion of the Mountain View Corridor, the extension of other key roads throughout the community, and plans to extend a light rail line through the northeast edge of the city is indicative of the important role transportation plays in the future of the city.

A large swath of land was annexed into the community in 2009, encompassing two major land holdings and including more than 7.7 square miles of land on the west side of the Mountain View Highway. Known as Rosecrest, approximately 25% of the total

Figure 3-5
Herriman High School

Figure 3-6
J.L. Sorenson Recreation Center

area has been approved as a Planned Unit Development, which will include more than 4,700 units of residential and mixed use units in addition to large commercial projects and a campus of the Salt Lake Community College.

Form of the City

Situated against the base of the Oquirrh Mountains, Herriman is both defined and constrained by this unique backdrop. With the 9,730 foot Butterfield Peaks visible in the upper reaches of the nearby slopes, western views are dominated by steep and rocky gradients and the expansive open mine works of Kennecott Copper Mine.

Immediately west of the city is the sprawling High Country Estates subdivision, which is located in Salt Lake County. Although not part of Herriman, it is marked by large homes situated on mountainous lots. Nearby, Butterfield Canyon Road twists through Butterfield Canyon toward the upper reaches of the mountain range, providing fair-weather access to Tooele and Rush Valley to the west.

The city is punctuated by several small drainages, including Rose Creek, Butterfield Creek and the intermittent flows of Copper Creek and Midas Creek. All of these creeks flow west to east from the Oquirrh Mountains to the Jordan River and eventually the Great Salt Lake in the northern reaches of the county. Agricultural fields and new residential development dominate views to the north, with glimpses of Interstate 15 and the Jordan Narrows dwarfed by the Wasatch Mountains to the east. The eastern views are particularly expansive, the flat valley floor dominated by the snow-covered backdrop of the Wasatch Mountain range beyond (see Figures 3-7 through 3-10.)

Figures 3-7 through 3-10
Views and Vistas around Herriman

Verifying the issues and needs of the community is critical for ensuring that the plan accurately reflects the future needs of the community. As summarized below and detailed in the appendix, an extensive public involvement process was utilized, providing multiple opportunities for the public to comment, identify issues and provide feedback as the plan was developed.

Plan Management Committee

A Plan Management Committee was established during the early stages of the project to review progress and provide guidance as the plan was formulated. Membership in the Herriman General Plan Management Committee included the Mayor, City Council members, members of the Planning Commission, key staff members, city staff and administration, real estate and development representatives and interested citizens.

The Management Committee met at the following key stages of the planning process:

1. Following Public Scoping Meetings held early in the process;
2. Following a Public Workshop for reviewing Alternative Planning Concepts; and
3. Following a Public Open House Meeting held to review the Draft Plan

Public Scoping Meeting

A Public Scoping Meeting was held in late May 2013 at City Hall to receive community input and identify issues. The meeting focused on land use, housing, urban design and economics, although other topics were addressed as well. The meeting was relatively well attended, with nearly 40 participants signing in.

Public Workshop

A public planning workshop was held in late June 2013, providing residents and stakeholders opportunities to review project mapping and analysis data and provide input on alternative plan concepts developed prior to the workshop (see Figures 3-11 and 3-12). More than 30 people attended the workshop, which began with a presentation and concluded with small breakout groups. The workshop input was eventually compiled and analyzed by the planning team, and was utilized to help formulate the preferred land use planning direction.

Figures 3-11 and 3-12
Public Workshop

Draft Plan Public Open House Meeting

A public Open House meeting was held in late August. With more than 60 people attending, the meeting provided an opportunity to review the Draft Plan and provide input on the direction of the plan.

Project Webpage & Social Media

In order to provide easy access to planning information and to increase public involvement opportunities, the City of Herriman General Plan Update web page was established. As illustrated in Figures 3-13 and 3-14, the web page served as an electronic venue for noticing important meetings and events, accessing digital planning ideas and draft plans as they were developed, and receiving public feedback and input.

Public notices and invitations to the various meetings and workshops were prepared by the planning team and posted on the Utah Public Meeting Notice Website, Herriman City Website, Herriman City Facebook page, and project website several weeks prior to each meeting. Noticing was also carried out through less formal means, including digital and printed flyers and the use of email lists.

Existing Conditions

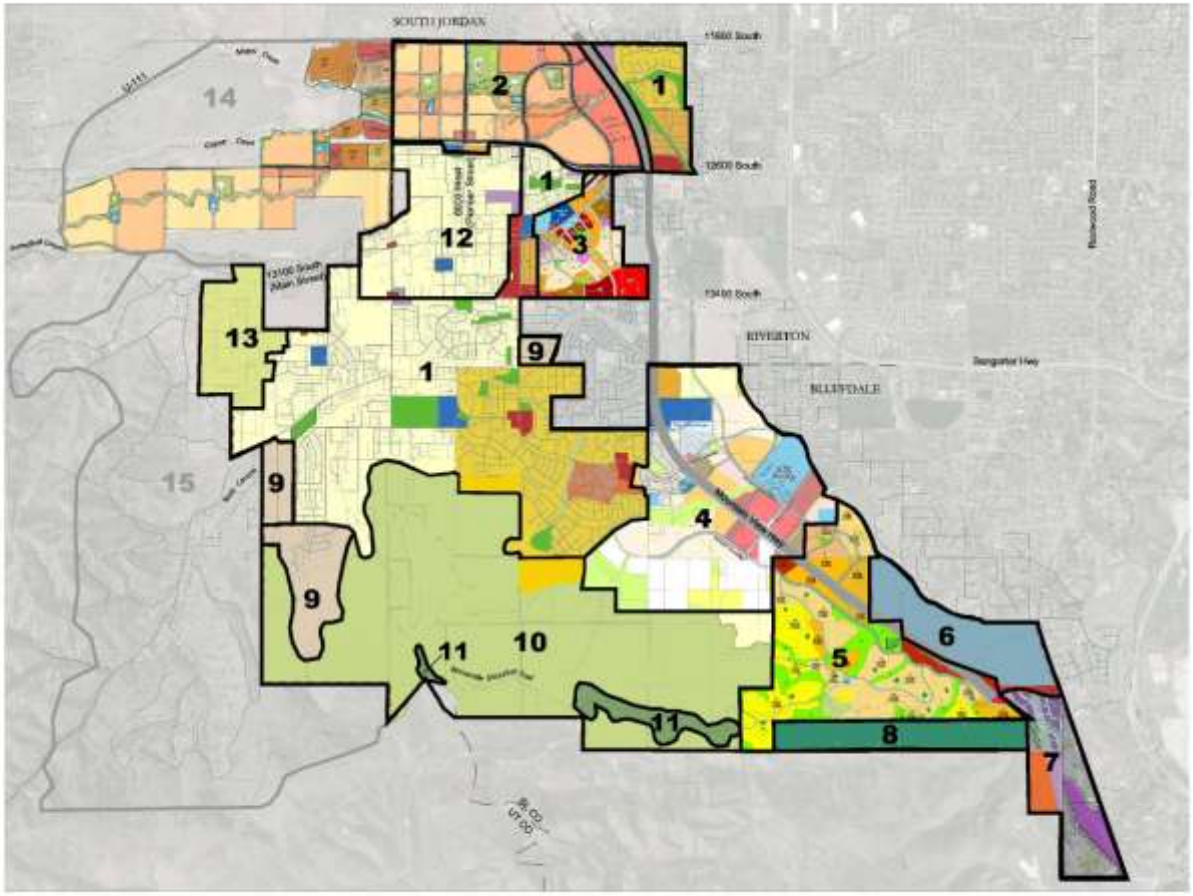
Districts and Neighborhoods

As detailed below, Herriman was divided into twelve neighborhoods for purposes of analyzing the city. In addition, two districts west and northwest of the city were also included in this analysis, as each have significant influence on the function of the city (see Map 1).

Figure 3-13
Draft Plan Open House Flyer

1 *City Core/Implemented Areas*

Consisting of two neighborhoods – one centered in the heart of the city and the other on the northeast edge – both neighborhoods are nearly built-out with residential uses and associated schools, parks and other residential support uses. The central neighborhood is primarily a mix of 10-15 year old homes and sprawling subdivisions. In contrast, the northeast enclave is located on the east side of Mountain View Highway, which physically separates it from the rest of the city. It is comparably small in extent in comparison to the central neighborhood, and includes the easternmost segments of Midas Creek and Copper Creek Park Corridors.



MAP 1
Neighborhood/ District Analysis

1 City Core/ Implemented Areas
2 Herriman North
3 Towns Center
4 Rosecrest
5 Development Associates
6 Quasi-Public/ Utilities
7 Herriman Southeast
8 Camp Williams Military Operation
9 Hillside Residential
10 Open Space
11 Resort Recreation
12 Old Herriman - Original Township
13 Rose Basin
14 Northwest Annexation Area (unincorporated)
15 Southwest Plan/ High Country Estates (unincorporated)

HERRIMAN
GENERAL PLAN
AMENDMENT

ADOPTED
December 19, 2013

Figure 3-14
Screenshot – General Plan Web Page

2 *Herriman North*

Undeveloped at present, this area is under ownership of two parties. Current plans are to develop the area into a medium density neighborhood, with a range of higher density residential uses, Transit-oriented Development (TOD), transit uses, and similar uses that take advantage of the location adjacent to Mountain View Highway and future transit lines. Midas Creek flows through the center of the site, forming a significant open space/trail corridor system for the area. Herriman High School and Copper Mountain Middle School are currently located in the northwestern extents of this neighborhood, adjacent to newly built higher density residential uses.

3 *Towne Center*

Nearly 15% complete, this neighborhood is slated to become the commercial and cultural heart of the city. Approved in 2008, the site plan encompasses a range of residential, commercial, mixed use and civic/cultural uses, which are expected to take several years to be fully built-out. As illustrated in Figure 3-15, the planning concept is based on "New Urbanist" neighborhood ideas, encompassing a mix of traditional and contemporary uses and forms. A five-acre park and several other smaller parks are also contained in the site plan.

4 *Rosecrest*

With more than 1,000 acres already realized, this large neighborhood is slated to encompass more than 4,000 units at build out, which is expected to take up to 20 years. The project is divided into west and east segments, separated by the Mountain View Highway. As illustrated in Figure 3-16, the east portion includes a mix of residential uses, commercial uses, mixed uses and a business park near the highway access roadways. The Future Salt Lake Community College (SLCC) campus is also

Figure 3-15
Towne Center Site Plan

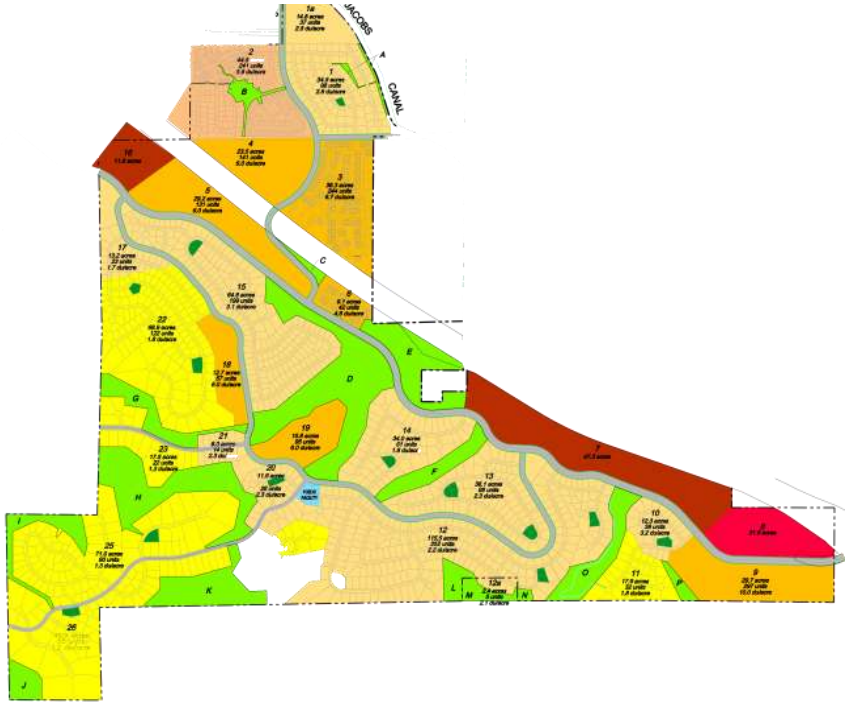
Figure 3-16
Rosecrest Site Plan

located in this area. The west segment includes smaller commercial and mixed use areas, a higher percentage of low-to-medium residential uses, and significant open space corridors and parkland.

5 ***Development Associates***

As illustrated in Figure 3- 17, this neighborhood (also known as Wasatch South Hills) is envisioned to contain small commercial projects along the highway edge, with low and medium density residential uses interspersed among a complex system of open space corridors to the west. No development has taken place to date, and the status of future development is unclear.

Figure 3-17
Development Associates Site Plan



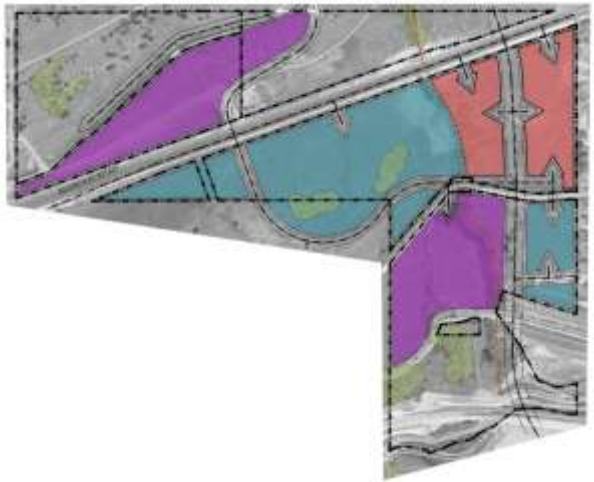
6 *Quasi Public/Utilities*

This large area is occupied by the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District/ Water Purification Reservoir and a large Rocky Mountain Power sub-station. Space is available for the expansion of these uses.

7 *Herriman Southeast*

This area is primarily undeveloped, with steep slopes, road corridors and utility corridors limiting the development potential of the area. Figure 3-18 illustrates a development idea for part of the area, incorporating a mix of commercial, light industrial and residential uses along Redwood Road. Other uses that could fit in the area include light industrial, commercial flex-space and business park uses.

Figure3- 18
Southwest Site Plan – Northernmost Sector



8 *Camp Williams Military Operation*

A small portion of Camp Williams is located just inside the city limits on the south edge of the community. Primarily a Utah Army National Guard training site, the mission, range and training capabilities at Camp Williams have brought unintentional impacts on Herriman, including noise and vibration nuisance, wild fires caused by the firing of live ammunition (i.e. the Herriman 'Machine Gun Fire' of 2010), and incompatible land uses due to aviation flight and safety corridors. Conversely, the land use decisions of Herriman can impede the ability of Camp Williams to prepare and ready military personnel for national defense actions and state disaster missions.

9 *Hillside Residential*

Located on the steep hillside edges of the community, these steep and hilly areas are most suitable for low-density, single family development. These sites can act as buffers between the adjacent low density development areas located in Salt Lake County, and other residential uses in Herriman.

10 *Open Space*

Dominated by steep slopes and hillsides, the area is generally unsuitable for development. The large tracts of open space are primarily privately owned, and cannot be used for public recreation uses, even though the land is generally suitable for "natural" recreational activities and uses such as hiking, mountain biking and horse riding. As development occurs in these areas, open space can be deeded to the City or reserved as public open space so they are available for public access and use.

11 *Resort Recreation*

Located in the upper reaches of the steep Oquirrh Mountain slopes south of the city, two segments have been identified as potential sites for future Resort Recreation. Access, density and other site planning considerations will need to be carefully worked out before development could take place.

12 *Historic District*

This boundary of this neighborhood traces the original settlement boundaries of the city prior to recent development surges (see Figures 3-19 through 3-22 for examples of how the area appeared in the past). Many of the homes and properties located in this neighborhood continue to express the historical look and feel of Old Herriman, and should be preserved.

13 *Rose Basin*

This area was annexed in 2009. It was previously part of the Southwest Plan (unincorporated) area of Salt Lake County.

14 *Northwest Annexation Area (Unincorporated)*

Located north and west of the city in unincorporated Salt Lake County, this 2,700+ acre district is ripe for development and is likely to be annexed into the city one day in the future.

15 *Southwest Plan (Unincorporated)*

This large and sprawling area is located west of the city limits in unincorporated Salt Lake County. Also known as High Country Estates, the area contains a range of rural homes located on large hillside lots. Roads, utilities and services generally do not meet the higher standards of Herriman City. A level of cooperation is required between Herriman, Salt Lake County and residents of both communities to ensure transitions are unified and compatible.

Figure 3-19 through 3-21
Images of Historic Herriman

Existing Land Use

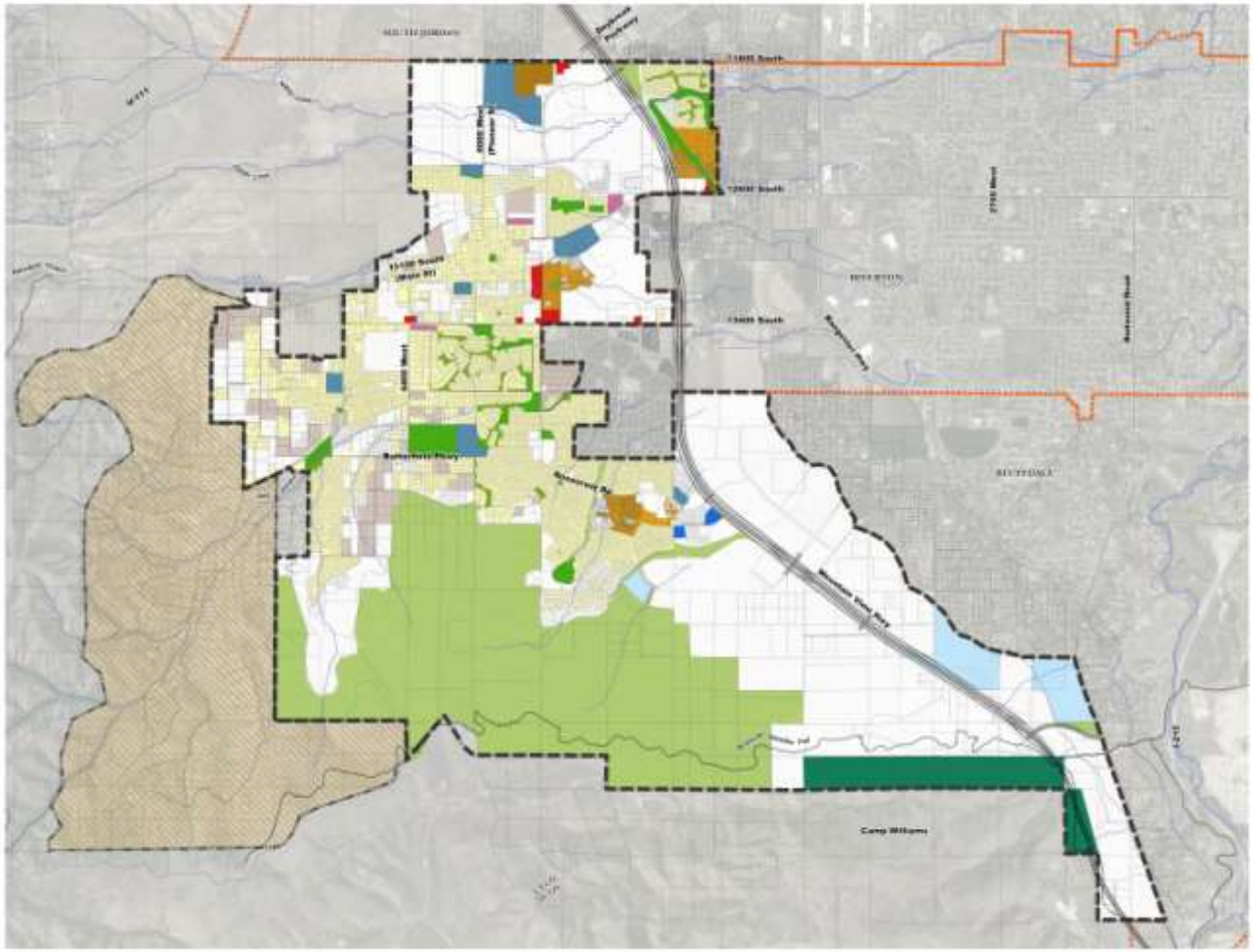
As illustrated in Map 2 and Table 1, the existing city boundary encompasses approximately 12,822 acres of land. The largest is vacant/agricultural use (42%) followed by open space (25%). The large majority of developed land is occupied by low density residential (19%), followed by rural residential (3%) and military land/Camp Williams (3%). Other developed land includes medium density residential (1.4%), and public and quasi-public/utilities (2%).

Table 1
Existing Land Use within Existing Municipal Boundaries

Rural Residential	401	3.1%
Low Density Residential	2441	19.0%
Medium Density Residential	184	1.4%
High Density Residential	22	0.2%
Public	182	1.4%
Quasi-Public	271	2.1%
School	12	0.1%
Commercial	39	0.3%
Mixed-Use	19	0.1%
Parks	183	1.4%
Pocket Parks & Paths	114	0.9%
Open Space	3181	24.8%
Resort/Recreational	43	0.3%
Military Operational	380	3.0%
Vacant/Agric.	5350	41.7%
HERRIMAN GRAND TOTAL	**12822**	100.0%

Existing Population & Projections

The City's fast growth in recent years makes projecting population particularly challenging. With a total population of only 1,523 in 2000, the population increased to 21,785 by the


MAP 2
Existing Land Use
Hillside/ Rural Residential
Low Density Residential
Medium Density Residential
High Density Residential
Mixed Use
Commercial
Public/Institutional/Cultural
Schools
Quasi-Public/Utilities
Open Space
Pocket Parks and Paths
Parks and Recreation
Military Operation
Vacant/ Agricultural
Herriman City Boundary
Northwest Annexation Area
Southwest Plan/ High Country Estates
Municipal Boundaries
HERRIMAN
GENERAL PLAN
AMENDMENT
ADOPTED
December 19, 2013
Miles
HERRIMAN

2010 Census, which is a 245 annual growth rate and a thirteen-fold increase in population during the period. More recent Census estimates from 2012 put the City's population at 24,433. Conservative estimates by the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB) shown in Table 2 below project continued growth at the highest rate of any city in Salt Lake County.

Table 2:
GOPB Population Projections

	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	Percent Change 2010-2060	AAGR
Salt Lake County	118,554	140,950	179,643	218,527	259,050	302,619	155.26%	1.89%
Bluffdale	7,598	10,099	16,777	19,499	22,098	25,125	230.68%	2.42%
Herriman	21,785	27,003	38,458	50,114	64,896	81,310	273.24%	2.67%
Riverton	38,753	44,339	50,150	56,512	61,974	67,192	73.39%	1.11%
South Jordan	50,418	59,509	74,258	92,403	110,083	128,992	155.84%	1.90%

The GOPB estimates heavily weight a historically low population and recent slowing in housing growth during the recession. Since Herriman City's rapid growth has been through new home construction in the last decade, City staff provided another estimate that accounts for renewed gains in the housing market during the economic recovery. These estimates were created for impact fee calculations and account for build-out potential within the City as housing starts to regain rapid momentum, and are illustrated in Table 3.

Table 3:
Population Projections Prepared by Herriman City

	2010	2020	2030	2040
Herriman City Population Projections	21,785	42,506	71,361	100,004

According to these projections, Herriman's 2013 population will increase from 28,176 to 55,607 by the end of the twelve-year planning period. This represents a 5.7% average annual growth rate, and a near doubling of existing population. In order to accommodate the expected growth, the amount of land required must be determined.

Existing Zoning

As illustrated in Map 3, zoning in Herriman consists of 6 residential zones, two mixed use zones, an office/professional zone, two commercial zones (neighborhood and community commercial), three agricultural zones, three forestry recreation zones, and a resort community zone.

Relationship between the General Plan and the Zoning Ordinance

The relationship between the general plan and the zoning ordinance is often misunderstood, but there are clear legal and administrative differences. For example, while the general plan is a guide for the future use of land, the zoning ordinance regulates the use of land in the present. As a guide, the general plan is not a binding, legal document, but is useful to support the legal strength of the zoning ordinance.

A key difference between a general plan and the zoning ordinance is timing. The general plan is intended to show the future use of land at some point in the future, which in this case is 2025. The zoning ordinance, on the other hand is immediate, regulating land use today. Since the plan determines the future use of land, re-zonings should generally be consistent with the general plan. The Herriman City Zoning Ordinance is based on the Euclidian Model, which is discussed in Figure 3-22. The

Figure 3-22
Zoning Approaches

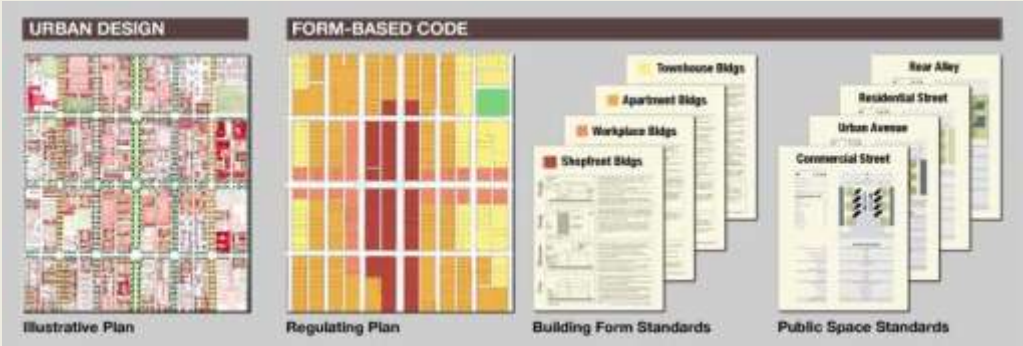
The various approaches to zoning can be divided into four broad categories: **Euclidean, Performance, Incentive, and Form-based**.

Named for the type of zoning code adopted in the town of Euclid, Ohio, and approved in a landmark decision of the U.S. Supreme Court, **Euclidean zoning** codes are the most prevalent in the United States. Euclidean zoning is characterized by the segregation of land uses into specified geographic districts where limitations on development activity are stipulated. Advantages include relative effectiveness, ease of implementation, long-established legal precedent, and familiarity. However, the system is often criticized for its lack of flexibility and institutionalization of a now-outdated planning theory.

Performance zoning uses goal-oriented criteria to establish review parameters for proposed development projects. Performance zoning is intended to provide flexibility, rationality, transparency and accountability, avoiding the arbitrariness of the Euclidean approach and better accommodating market principles and private property rights with environmental protection. This type of zoning has not been widely adopted in the USA.

First implemented in Chicago and New York City, **incentive zoning** is a reward-based system intended to encourage development that meets established goals. Typically, the method establishes a base level of development and a reward scale to entice developers to incorporate the desired development criteria. Incentive zoning allows a high degree of flexibility, but can be complex to administer.

Form-based codes offer considerably more flexibility in building uses than do Euclidean codes. Form-based zoning regulates the form that land use may take rather than the type of land use allowed. For instance, form-based zoning in a dense area may insist on low setbacks, high density, and pedestrian accessibility. In recent years several cities and towns in the US have replaced their Euclidian zoning ordinances with form-based codes.



Zoning Ordinance consists of the **Zoning Code**, which defines the permitted uses, standards and requirements for each zone, and the **Official Zoning Map**, which identifies the location of each zone (Map 3).

Existing Land Ownership

Map 4 illustrates the distribution and pattern of land ownership in Herriman. Private land is by far the most prevalent, followed by quasi-governmental lands (state roads and utility areas), city-owned properties, educational properties (Jordan School District) federal land (Camp Williams) and a few Salt Lake County properties.

Existing Land Ownership – Northwest Annexation Area

Map 5 illustrates land ownership in the Northwest Annexation Area. This 2700+ acre district is owned by four major land holders, each with different visions for their property. The following is a summary of future goals and visions for each, based on interviews with city staff and members of the planning team.

Dansie Properties

These properties make up approximately twenty percent of the proposed annexation area. The land is located in the Butterfield Creek drainage and is mostly undeveloped. According to interviews conducted with a representative of the family, they would like to cooperate with Herriman City, although they are considering remaining in the unincorporated county for the time being. The Dansie family believes that development should begin to the east, and do not want any roads extended through the property. They also envision retail and commercial development along the north side of 13100 South Street.

Last Holdout LLC

This property is owned by the Bastian family, which still farms the land. Last Holdout LLC envisions a planned development with low-to-high density residential, mixed uses and commercial uses, which will link up with higher-density residential, mixed use and TOD uses proposed for other property owned by Last Holdout in the Northeast quadrant of the City. Herriman City envisions a large park in this area, 80-100 acres in extent.

Suburban Land Reserve

Consisting of nearly 300 acres of land, this area is owned by Suburban Land Reserve (SLR), ~~a real estate investment subsidiary of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.~~ and was annexed into the City on July 1, 2014. ~~Representatives of SLR envision~~ The property has recently been approved for a mix of residential and limited commercial uses ~~on their property~~, intermixed with open space corridors, schools, parks and churches.

OM Enterprises/Kennecott Utah Copper

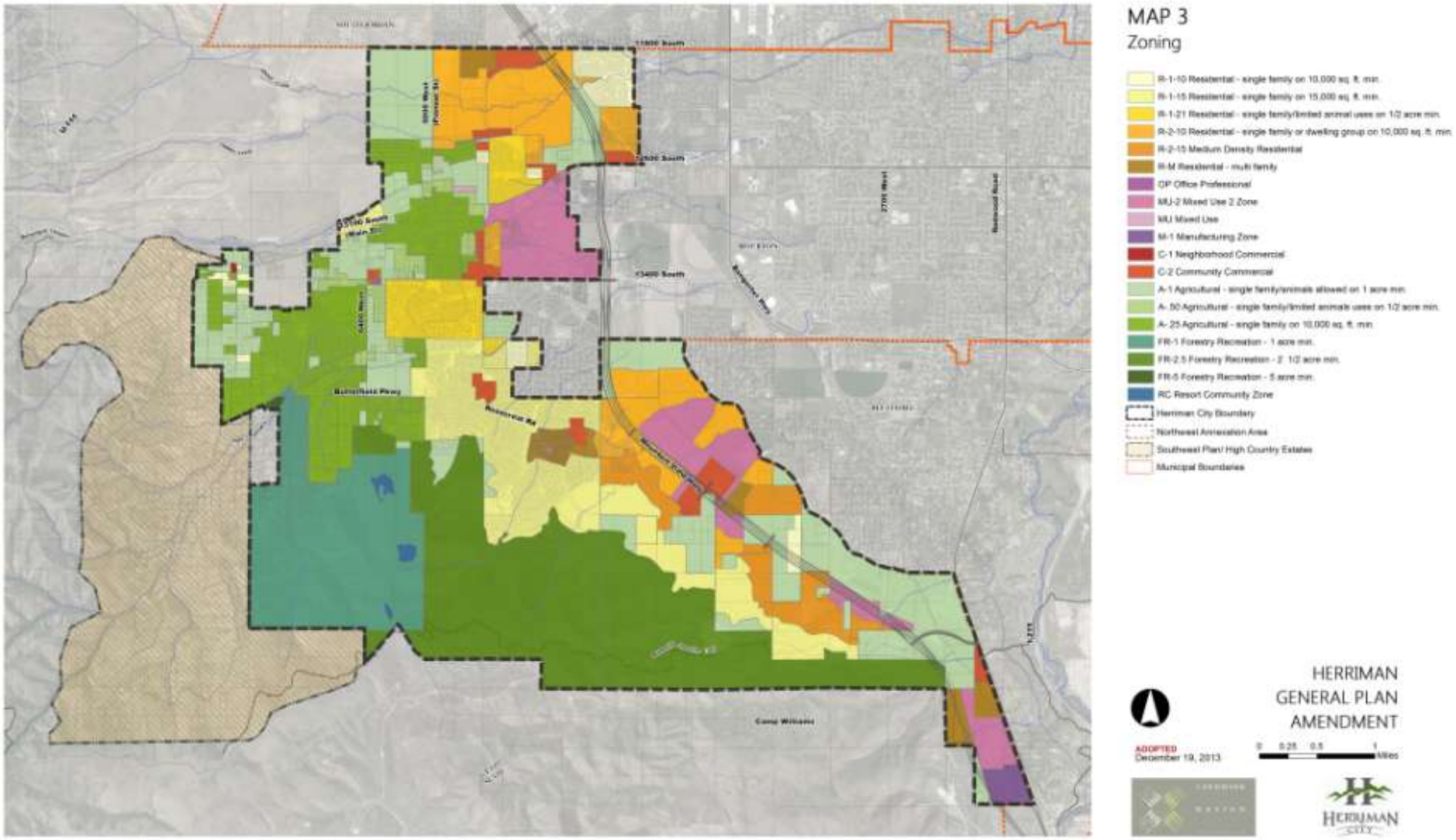
These two properties comprise the largest holdings in the area. The owners have not prepared a detailed development vision for the area, since their focus is on the daybreak Community to the north.

Future Land Use

Community Vision

To ensure that future growth meets the needs and expectations of the community, a clear planning vision is

required. As summarized below and illustrated in the Herriman Vision Map (Figure 3-23), comments provided


MAP 3
Zoning
R-1-10 Residential - single family on 10,000 sq. ft. min.
R-1-15 Residential - single family on 15,000 sq. ft. min.
R-1-21 Residential - single family/limited animal uses on 1/2 acre min.
R-2-10 Residential - single family or dwelling group on 10,000 sq. ft. min.
R-2-15 Medium Density Residential
R-M Residential - multi family
OP Office Professional
MU-2 Mixed Use 2 Zone
MU Mixed Use
M-1 Manufacturing Zone
C-1 Neighborhood Commercial
C-2 Community Commercial
A-1 Agricultural - single family/animals allowed on 1 acre min.
A- 50 Agricultural - single family/limited animals uses on 1/2 acre min.
A- 25 Agricultural - single family on 10,000 sq. ft. min.
FR-1 Forestry Recreation - 1 acre min.
FR-2.5 Forestry Recreation - 2 1/2 acre min.
FR-5 Forestry Recreation - 5 acre min.
RC Resort Community Zone
Herriman City Boundary
Northeast Annexation Area
Southeast Plan/ High Country Estates
Municipal Boundaries
HERRIMAN
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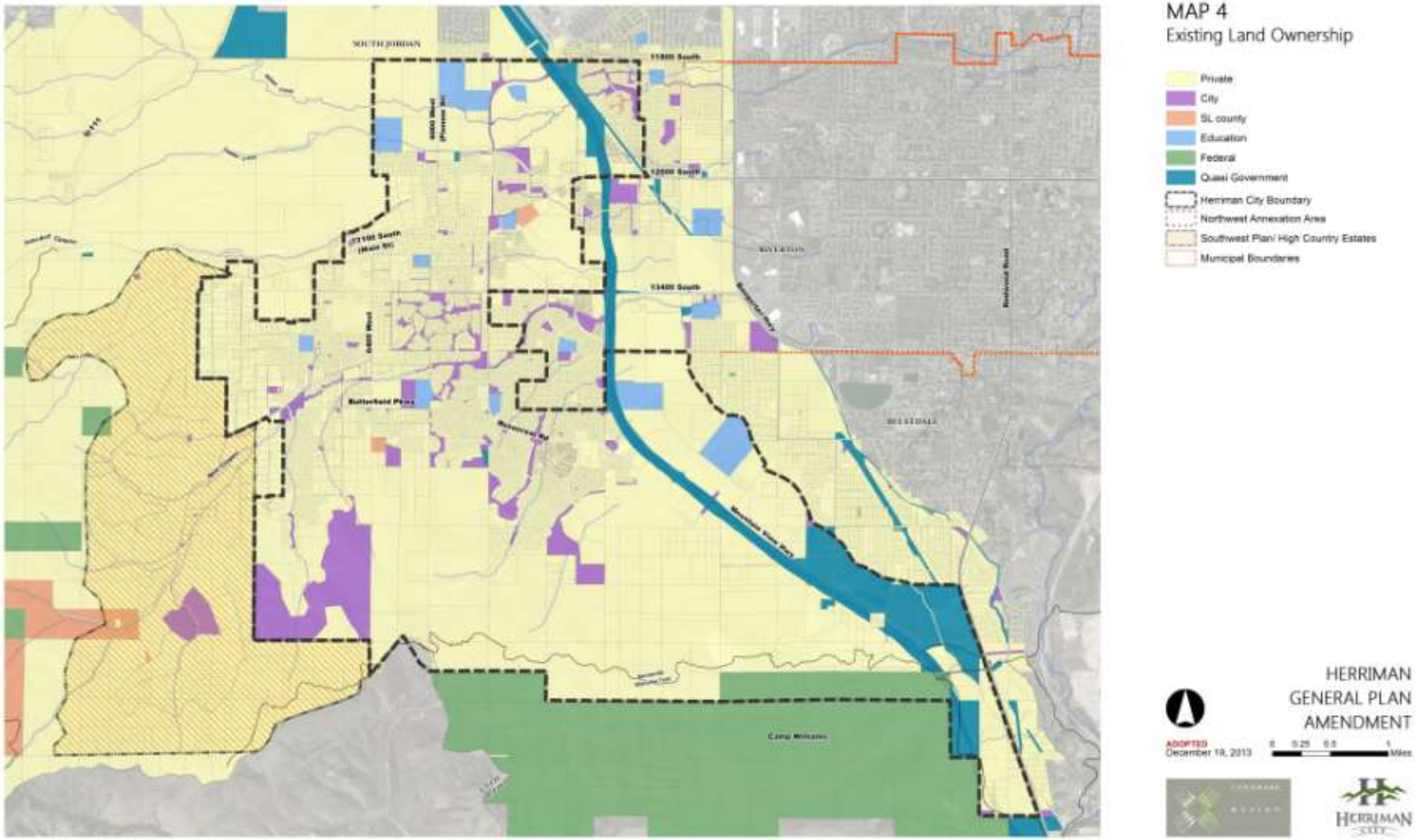
ADOPTED
December 19, 2013
0 0.25 0.5 1
Miles
HERRIMAN
CITY


MAP 4
Existing Land Ownership
Private
City
SL county
Education
Federal
Quasi Government
Herriman City Boundary
Northwest Annexation Area
Southwest Plan/ High Country Estates
Municipal Boundaries
HERRIMAN
GENERAL PLAN
AMENDMENT
ADOPTED
December 19, 2013
Miles
HERRIMAN

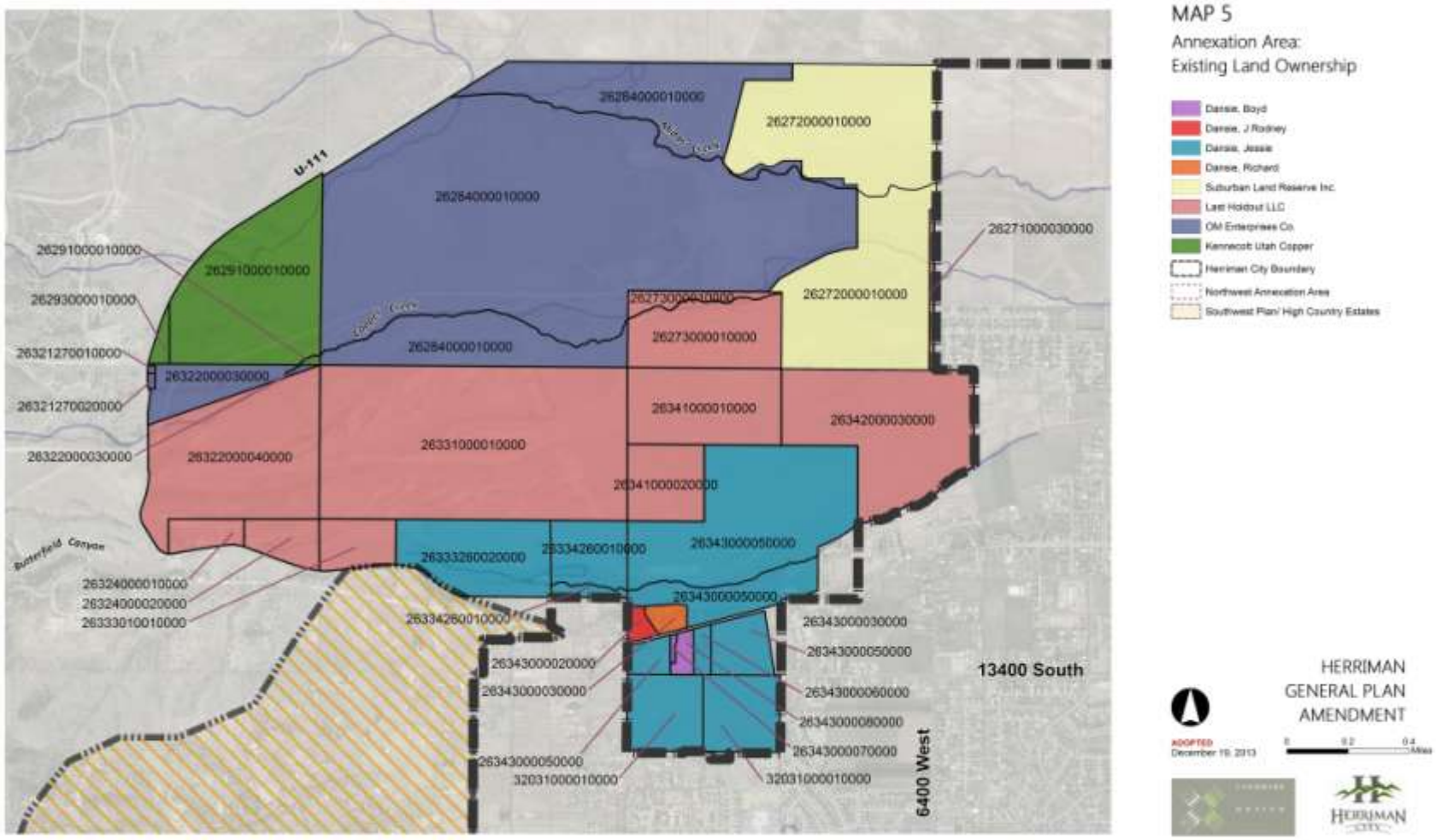

MAP 5
Annexation Area:
Existing Land Ownership
Danielle, Boyd
Danielle, J Rodney
Danielle, Jessie
Danielle, Richard
Suburban Land Reserve Inc.
Last Holdout LLC
OM Enterprises Co.
Kennecott Utah Copper
Herriman City Boundary
Northwest Annexation Area
Southwest Plan/ High Country Estates
26284000010000
26272000010000
26271000030000
26291000010000
26293000010000
26321270010000
26321270020000
26322000030000
26322000040000
26273000010000
26341000010000
26342000030000
26331000010000
26341000020000
26343000050000
26333260020000
26334260010000
26324000010000
26324000020000
26333010010000
26343000020000
26343000030000
26343000060000
26343000080000
26343000070000
32031000010000
13400 South
6400 West
U-111
Butterfield Canyon
HERRIMAN
GENERAL PLAN
AMENDMENT
ADOPTED
December 19, 2013
0
0.2
0.4
Miles
HERRIMAN
CITY

Figure 3-23
Herriman Vision Map

during the public participation process form a clear picture of what is desired for the future community:

A Vision for Herriman

- Planned development
- Parks for all users, connected by an interconnected system of trails
- Controlled development that is well-connected and respectful of the surrounding foothills, natural systems and agricultural roots of the community
- A balanced mix of housing densities, which will provide "cradle-to-grave" opportunities to live and develop
- Improved design standards that reflect the "countryside flavor" and roots of Herriman
- Protection of the historic township district to serve as a reminder of past ways and conditions
- Controlled growth focused on big picture traffic solutions
- A wider range of commercial uses and services

The public vision also aligns with the land use vision contained in the *Herriman 2020 Plan*, as follows:

"The settlers of Herriman had to be innovative in order to survive the harsh winter climate and rugged outdoor lifestyle. Those very traits of innovation, entrepreneurship and a "can-do" attitude are what will propel Herriman into the future.
A key element that is required for Herriman to move forward is the formation and maintenance of "partnerships." Industry and education must be monitored closely to accurately forecast and meet future needs; government must work with industry to ensure that there is suitable land to attract business development; private developers must continue to work hard to ensure that a range of housing and business opportunities are available to meet future needs. The visual appearance of the community must be more attractive, and government agencies should cooperate when land is acquired and annexed into the City."

Other visions contained in the previous plan address future land use, as follows:

- Strike a **balance** between the various land uses in a manner that ensures infrastructure is maximized.
- Adequate **services, employment and recreation opportunities** should be provided as needed, and the residential uses varied.
- The local economy was previously driven by new residential development and construction. Herriman must **diversify** its economic base and maintain an adequate amount of land to attract income-generating uses.
- Ensure that **residential forms and densities** are as diverse as the local topography. New homes should be developed in a manner that responds to the natural environment and setting. Land use diversity, compatibility, and buffering with

surrounding uses should be considered when making land use and density decisions.

- Encourage and maintain Herriman's unique **"sense of place"**.
- Apply **Open Space Residential clustering** techniques to protect sensitive lands and critical open spaces. Areas to be protected include drainage corridors, wetlands, wildlife habitats, steep slopes, contaminated soils, viewsheds, and natural vegetative cover, for example. Hillsides, canyons, and natural drainage channels should be protected from indiscriminate development to insure retention of the natural slopes and natural vegetation. Residential development adjacent to Commercial, Industrial, Transportation, and Institutional land uses should be buffered from the impacts associated with those uses.

Future Land Use Concept

As illustrated in Map 6 and described below, the Future Land Use Concept builds upon existing patterns of development and growth directions, incorporating key elements of the Land Use Vision and eschewing the sprawling development patterns of adjacent communities and unincorporated areas. The result is a well-planned city of the future.

The Land Use Concept strikes a balance between uses, locating them in a manner that provides natural transitions and which encourages compatibility. The pattern of development maximizes infrastructure and other services, and embraces natural topography and drainage features to provide recreational opportunities and well-connected trail corridors.

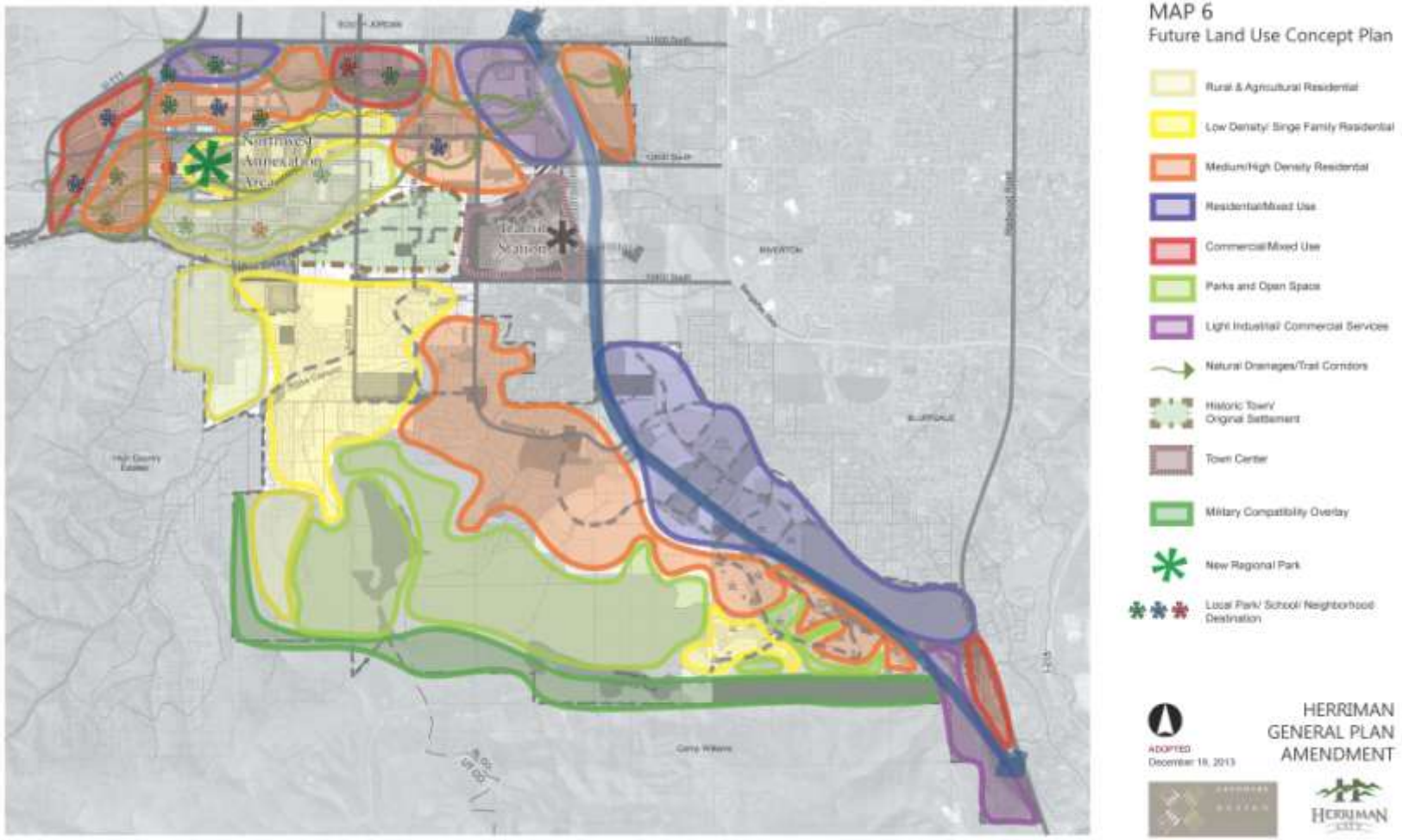
The land use concept also preserves the historic core of the city, helping to maintain the Herriman "sense of place" for future generations. It also assumes that potential annexation areas northwest of the city will join the community, extending Herriman's reach in a well-planned and consistent manner.

The Plan also embraces the incorporation of the Northwest Annexation Area into the City. Since most of this area is owned by a handful of large property owners, the area is likely be developed as large Planned Unit Developments (PUDs), in which case the residential densities will be significantly higher than indicated in the plan maps, clustered within large project areas**. Other uses which may be appropriate for the area include business parks, research parks, light industrial uses, offices and office parks, as well as other well-planned uses not indicated on the plan maps, particularly where High Density Residential, Mixed Use and Commercial Uses are indicated.**

Finally, the Future land Use Concept assumes that U-111/Bacchus Highway will be connected with Tooele County via Butterfield Canyon, forming a southern roadway connection between Salt Lake and Tooele counties and enhancing development opportunities in the northwest reaches of the city. It is also assumed that light rail will be extended into the northeast corner of the city, providing Transit-oriented Design (TOD) opportunities around Herriman Towne Center. The concept promotes sustainable economic development, particularly along the northwest and northeast edges of the city.

Future Land Use Plan

Map 7 illustrates Herriman as it might appear in the future at build-out. Map 8 focuses on the changes proposed in the Northwest Annexation Area. The plan assumes that all of the large land holdings northwest of the city are annexed into Herriman, carefully



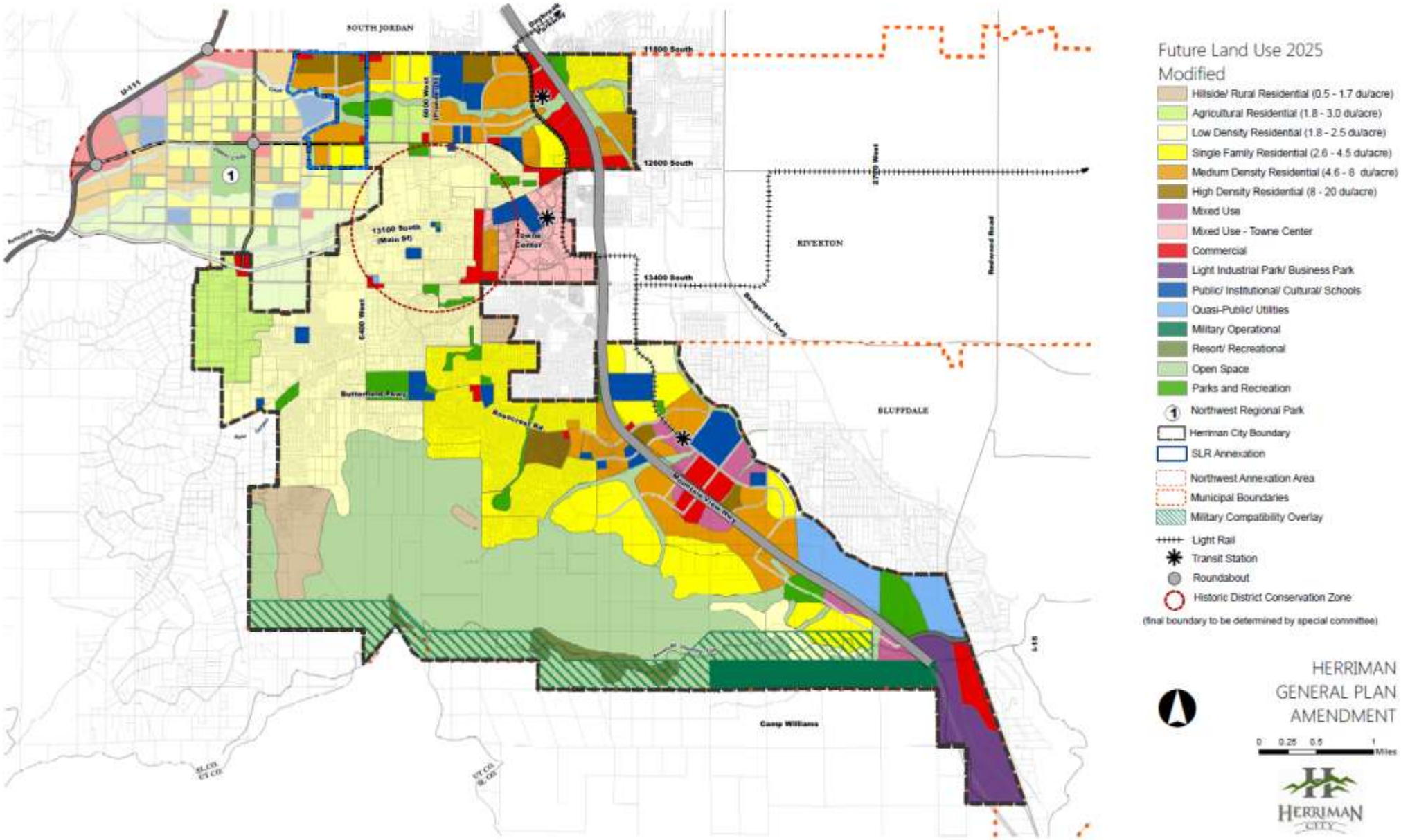

SOUTH JORDAN
11800 South
12600 South
13400 South
13100 South (Main St)
Town Center
6400 West
6100 West
3200 West
Redwood Road
Bangerter Hwy
Butterfield Pkwy
Mountain View Pkwy
RIVERTON
BLUFFDALE
Camp Williams
Future Land Use 2025 Modified
Hillside/ Rural Residential (0.5 - 1.7 du/acre)
Agricultural Residential (1.8 - 3.0 du/acre)
Low Density Residential (1.8 - 2.5 du/acre)
Single Family Residential (2.6 - 4.5 du/acre)
Medium Density Residential (4.6 - 8 du/acre)
High Density Residential (8 - 20 du/acre)
Mixed Use
Mixed Use - Towne Center
Commercial
Light Industrial Park/ Business Park
Public/ Institutional/ Cultural/ Schools
Quasi-Public/ Utilities
Military Operational
Resort/ Recreational
Open Space
Parks and Recreation
Northwest Regional Park
Herriman City Boundary
SLR Annexation
Northwest Annexation Area
Municipal Boundaries
Military Compatibility Overlay
Light Rail
Transit Station
Roundabout
Historic District Conservation Zone
(final boundary to be determined by special committee)
HERRIMAN GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
HERRIMAN CITY

Table 4

Future Land Use within Existing Municipal Boundaries

	Acres	Percent of Land Use
Rural Residential	324	2.3%
Agricultural Residential	436	3.3%
Low Density Residential	2555	19.4%
Single-Family Residential	1987	15.0%
Medium Density Residential	1101	8.3%
High Density Residential	208	1.6%
Mixed-Use	214	1.6%
Mixed-Use (Towne Center)	317	2.4%
Commercial	492	3.7%
Light Industrial/Business Park	334	2.5%
Public	455	3.4%
Quasi-Public	332	2.5%
Parks	433	3.3%
Open Space	3577	27.1%
Resort/Recreational	154	1.2%
Military Operation	317	2.4%
Vacant/Agric.		0.0%
TOTAL	**13236**	**100.0%**

folded into the city structure. The plan envisions a more sustainable city that is pedestrian-oriented and bikeable, that maximizes infrastructure capacity and provides a range of services within easy access of local homes. The plan addresses public interest in the formation of a more "livable" city that preserves "old time" patterns and places and encourages a wider range of housing options.

Table 4 illustrates proposed land uses within the existing city boundaries, while Table 5 shows the future land uses in the northwest annexation area. Table 6 indicates the future land uses for both areas combined. Detailed descriptions and assumptions for each future land use are presented in the following pages.

1. Hillside/Rural Residential (0.5 to 1.7 du/acre)

Supply: Approximately ~~307 acres, 2.0%~~ 324 acres, 2.3% of 2025 Plan Area ~~(including the Northwest Annexation Area)~~

Use: Large-lot residential with open space. May be located on hillsides, in environmentally sensitive areas, in resort/recreational areas and on buffer/fringe areas.

Goals: Cluster development onto part of site to protect sensitive resources, minimize footprint of construction, and buffer sensitive areas.

Protect slopes over 30% by clustering homes onto more moderate slopes.

Provide common or public access to open space or recreation resources.

Linked open spaces to community wide open space and trail corridors.

Clustered development is encouraged in these areas to help preserve open space and sensitive sites such as drainage corridors, wetlands, wildlife habitats, steep slopes, areas with contaminated soils, viewsheds and areas with natural vegetative cover. By clustering residential development onto a portion of a development parcel, open space can be aggregated with other parcels as public open space, which can then be held in private ownership with protective covenants and public trail easements; maintained in joint ownership with protective covenants and public trail easements; transferred to a private conservation trust; or owned publicly (see discussion on *Possible Tools for Preserving Private Open Space and Protecting Sensitive Lands* later in this chapter for more ideas and details).**Error! Bookmark not defined.**

2. Agricultural Residential (1.8 to 3.0 du/acre)

Supply: Approximately ~~873 acres, or 5.6%~~ 436 acres, or 3.3% of the 2025 Plan Area ~~(including the Northwest Annexation Area.)~~

Use: Similar to Low Density Residential, except agricultural uses are allowed. Higher densities are achievable as part of PUDs that include one-half acre lots suitable for agricultural uses, and a range of other lot sizes.

Goals: Facilitate agricultural uses on large residential lots.

Protect sensitive resources.

Buffer other low density and agricultural areas from other uses.

Encourage estate home development.

Parks and open spaces linked to community wide open space and trail corridors.

3. Low Density Residential (1.8 to 2.5 du/acre)

Supply: Approximately ~~2,818, or 18.1%~~ 2555 acres, or 19.4% of the 2025 Plan Area ~~(including the Northwest Annexation Area.)~~

Use: Large-lot residential. May be located adjacent to environmentally sensitive areas.

Goals: Protect sensitive resources.

Buffer other areas of low density.

Encourage estate home development.

Parks and open spaces linked to community wide open space and trail corridors.

4. Single Family Residential (2.6 to 4.5 du/acre)

Supply: Approximately ~~1,565 acres, 10.1%~~ 1987 acres, or 15% of 2025 Plan Area (including the Northwest Annexation Area.)

Use: Single family detached residential.

Higher densities are achievable as part of PUDs that include one-half acre lots suitable for agricultural uses, and a range of other lot sizes

Goals: "Typical suburbia."

Provide land for supporting uses such as parks and recreation, schools, and quasi-public uses.

Preserve minimum 20% of site as open space.

Parks and open spaces linked to community wide open space and trail corridors.

5. Medium Density Residential (4.6 to ~~8~~ 7.9 du/acre)

Supply: Approximately ~~2,021 acres, 13.0%~~ 1101 acres, or 8.3% of 2025 Plan Area ~~(including the Northwest Annexation Area.)~~

Use: Single family detached or attached residential.

Higher densities are achievable as part of PUDs that include a range of lot sizes, and on property that is in close proximity to major transportation corridors and proposed transit lines.

PUDs in this area should generally not include apartments.

Goals: Housing diversity and affordability.

Provide land for supporting uses such as parks and recreation, schools, and quasi-public uses.

Buffer the impacts of more intense land uses from lower density residential neighborhoods.

Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) and Home Owner Associations (HOAs) are encouraged where appropriate.

Preserve minimum 20% of subdivisions/projects as open space.

Parks and open spaces linked to community open space and trail corridor system.

6. High Density Residential (8 to 20 du/acre)

Supply: Approximately ~~540 acres, 3.5%~~ 208 acres , 1.6% of 2025 Plan Area ~~(including the Northwest Annexation Area)~~

Use: Attached residential and multi-family residential. Should be adjacent to commercial, along high capacity traffic corridors.

Only density on the low end of the range will be considered, unless the property is directly adjacent to a major transportation corridor or a transit line, and provides amenities such as additional open space or trail connections.

Goals: Housing diversity and affordability.

Attract residents of different life stages.

Support active adult communities and other higher density lifestyle communities.

PUDs and HOAs are encouraged where appropriate.

Preserve minimum 20% of site as open space.

Parks and open spaces linked to community wide open spaces and trail corridors. These amenities should be limited to areas located adjacent to commercial properties and along high volume traffic corridors, where they can more easily be designed to buffer the impacts of these more intense land uses from lower density residential neighborhoods.

7. Light Industrial/Business Park

Supply: Approximately ~~265 acres, 1.7%~~ 334 acres, 2.5% of 2025 Plan Area ~~(including the Northwest Annexation Area)~~

Use: Light industrial uses, incubator businesses, “flex” uses, warehousing and distribution. Located

along significant traffic corridors with appropriate transportation access.

Goals: Provide support services to commercial areas.

Employment center for assembly, distribution and logistics jobs to balance retail and service jobs.

Provide location for businesses that support and complement military operations at Camp Williams.

Balance the city's economic base.

Lower intensity development with infrastructure to support industry and distribution.

Allow complementary signage that respects Herriman's character and viewsheds.

8. Commercial

Supply: Approximately ~~620 acres, 4.0%~~ 492 acres, 3.7% of 2025 Plan Area, ~~(including the Northwest Annexation Area)~~

Use: Local and regional-serving retail, entertainment, professional offices, and public facilities. Located along significant traffic corridors/intersections, in areas with ideal transportation access.

Goals: Commercial centers at a range of sizes; local-serving to regional attractions.

Consumer goods and services.

Entertainment offerings such as restaurants, theatres, and fun centers.

Employment centers such as office parks, corporate buildings.

Balance of jobs in the office, retail and service sectors.

Higher intensity and multi-story development.

Densities and designs to support future transit and transit-oriented development.

Allow complementary signage that respects Herriman's character and viewsheds.

9. Mixed Use (maximum 15 du/acre)

Supply: Approximately ~~445 acres, 2.9%~~ 214 acres, 1.6% of 2025 Plan Area ~~(including the Northwest Annexation Area)~~

Use: Balanced combination of residential and commercial. Located at areas with high accessibility and diversity of uses supported.

Goals: Higher density to support high-density destination character and uses.

Higher density residential (15 du/acre) or office as transition areas in high impact areas and as buffer to commercial and highways.

No preference given to residential or commercial uses. Final decisions should be based on future market needs and community preferences.

Multi-story buildings that may include ground floor retail and residential or office above are allowed.

Include public spaces such as plazas, parks, and entertainment centers.

Support shared parking to increase walkability.

Include enhanced streetscape, wide sidewalks, bike lanes and trails for a walkable community

Include mixed-use community centers that incorporate retail, commercial, housing and community services.

Promote pedestrian-oriented development and efficient infrastructure.

10. Mixed Use (Towne Center)

Supply: Approximately ~~370 acres in total, 2.3 %~~ 317 acres in total, 2.4% of 2025 Plan Area ~~(including the Northwest Annexation Area~~). Minimum residential density of 5.5 du/acre.

Use: Centrally-located residential and commercial district, community civic center.

Goals: Encompasses a wide range of uses, including commercial, mixed use, high and medium density, civic, cultural, parks, and open space uses.

Should be the highest residential density in the city, with a mixture of housing types, including town homes, apartments, patio homes, and live/work units.

Large retail uses should be located adjacent to the Mountain View Corridor.

Streets should be lined with trees and interconnected with a system of wide sidewalks, trail corridors, plazas, and other pedestrian-friendly spaces and amenities.

A road system should be created to elicit a “Main Street” feel with a mix of civic, cultural, and commercial uses.

The Towne Center neighborhood is located east of Historic Herriman Original Settlement Area, between 12600 S and 13400 S. This area has long been used for agricultural purposes, most notably farming. The neighborhood is intended to become the central residential and commercial district, and part of the community civic center. The owners and developers have worked closely with Herriman City in the development of

planning the vision for the Towne Center neighborhood, which was approved in 2008.

The vision for the Towne Center is a neighborhood with a "contemporary" old town feel that will serve as a gathering place for the entire community and a major entry point for the city. The neighborhood is intended to encompass a wide range of uses, including commercial, mixed use, high and medium density residential, civic, cultural, parks, and open space uses. And will be one of the highest density residential areas in the city. A mixture of housing types and styles is envisioned, including town homes, apartments, patio homes, and live/work units. Residential development in this area should have a minimum average density of 5.5 dwelling units per acre.
Large retail uses will be located at the southeast corner of the neighborhood, adjacent to the interchange of the Mountain View Corridor. The road system should promote good traffic flow, leading vehicles to an internal street system designed to elicit a "Main Street" feel with a mix of civic, cultural, and commercial uses. Design guidelines have been approved by the city to control the overall theme and feel. The streets are envisioned to be attractive, lined with trees and interconnected with a system of wide sidewalks, trail corridors, plazas, and other pedestrian-friendly spaces and amenities. A new Civic Center, including a city hall (currently being designed), library (completed), recreation center (completed) and other compatible uses will be the central focus of the Towne Center neighborhood.

11. Public/Institutional/Schools

Supply: Approximately ~~559 acres, 3.6%~~ 455 acres, 3.4% of 2025 Plan Area ~~(including the Northwest Annexation Area)~~

Use: Schools, libraries, police and fire stations as anchors to neighborhood life and activity. It should be noted that the specific location and acreage for public schools will ultimately be determined by school district authorities, in consultation with Herriman City, other municipalities and Salt Lake County.

Goals: Provide community support services.

Encourage civic activism.

Architecture and site design that highlights the importance and public nature of these buildings and that is compatible with other civic buildings.

High degree of accessibility to the community by central location, multi-modal transportation connections, and multipurpose facilities.

Shared management and access to recreation between school district and city.

12. Quasi-Public/Utilities

Supply: Approximately ~~328 acres, 2.1%~~ 332 acres, 2.5% of 2025 Plan Area ~~(including the Northwest Annexation Area)~~

Use: Churches, utilities, canals.

Goals: Provide city services in a safe, efficient manner.

Protect and buffer use to allow ongoing operations and future expansion as needed.

Provide employment.

13. Parks & Recreation

Supply: Approximately ~~619 acres, 4.0%~~ 433 acres, 3.3% of 2025 Plan Area (~~including the Northwest Annexation Area~~, overlaid on other land use designations)

Use: Parks, recreation centers, active open space, and trails. It should be noted that only larger parks are illustrated in the plan. Smaller parks and recreation areas will be provided at specific sites according to Herriman City standards as part of the development approval process.

Goals: Community recreation facilities, such as parks, recreation centers and trail corridors.

Areas which may be developed in the future shall be zoned otherwise to be forthright about their potential future use.

14. Open Space

Supply: Approximately ~~3,800 acres, 24.5%~~ 3577 acres, 27.1% of the 2025 Plan Area ~~(including the Northwest Annexation Area)~~

Use: Natural open space, hillsides, trails and resource protection areas. Envisioned amenities include parks; multi-purpose trails for pedestrians, cyclists, ATV users and horses; cultural/recreation centers; gun ranges; etc.

Goals: Protection of environmentally sensitive areas.

Permanently protected open space for both natural purposes and active recreation uses.

Greenway corridors for preserving natural features and allowing trail connections.

Permanent protection, public ownership and public access.

15. Resort/Recreational (maximum 0.4 du/acre)

Supply: Approximately 154 acres, ~~1.0 %~~ 1.2% of 2025 Plan Area ~~(including the Northwest Annexation Area)~~

Use: Destination facilities and venues that encourage use by tourists and visitors from outside the city.

Goals: Take advantage of the unique setting, while being sensitive to access limitations, view sheds, wildlife, recreation potential, and steep slopes.

Encourage flexible and creative development in order to offer a unique experience in a high-quality, visitor friendly setting.

Design should promote and enhance usable open spaces, recreation areas, and pedestrian walkability.

Projects should be designed with a consistent theme and appearance.

The area's unique and sensitive environment should be planned for uses that take advantage of natural assets for public use, recreational potential and still respect site constraints such as limited access, close proximity to Camp Williams, and protection of sensitive and scenic landscapes.

16. Military Operation (Camp Williams)

Herriman City borders Camp Williams, a military facility owned and managed by the United States Department of Defense and currently operated by the Utah Army National Guard. Herriman City supports ongoing operations of this important military base. Herriman City intends to cooperate with Camp Williams in managing their border and supporting compatible uses along this border. Herriman City also intends to protect the safety and welfare of residents and the general public by supporting an appropriate buffer and safety measures for lands within this area.

Activities here include, but are not limited to, the training of military personnel in combat, emergency response and other military operations; weapons deployment; helicopter, tank and large machinery operation; and other activities as determined by the Department of Defense. Activities may have adverse impacts including, but not limited to: excess noise, light, and dust.

In 2011 Herriman joined other communities in the region to create a Joint Land Use Study (JLUS), which was completed in January of 2013. The Camp Williams JLUS analyzed the existing tools in each jurisdiction's planning toolbox and developed strategies to assist the municipalities and Camp Williams by incorporating compatibility planning best practices in the JLUS implementation plan. Jurisdictional general plans and zoning ordinances were reviewed, base plans were assessed for compatibility with joint land uses to preserve the Camp Williams mission and enhance the vision of the jurisdictions. Through this compatibility assessment, issues were identified by the JLUS organization, committees, and various stakeholders.

These issues were based on the 22 common compatibility factors that can affect both the military mission and the adjacent and proximate community land uses. The JLUS issues were then prioritized and ranked based on input received about the relative issue that presented the greatest impact for the jurisdictions as well as a timeframe to implement the strategy. These factors have been evaluated and this Plan incorporates goals, objectives, policies and strategies deemed necessary to sufficiently address applicable compatibility issues. ~~are currently being assessed to determine actions for promoting compatibility between Camp Williams and Herriman City.~~

Special Districts and Sites

a. Herriman TRAX Station/Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) District

An extension of the South Jordan light rail alignment is proposed on the northeast edge of the community. A conceptual alignment has been proposed, entering Herriman just west of the Mountain View corridor at Daybreak Parkway, continuing south

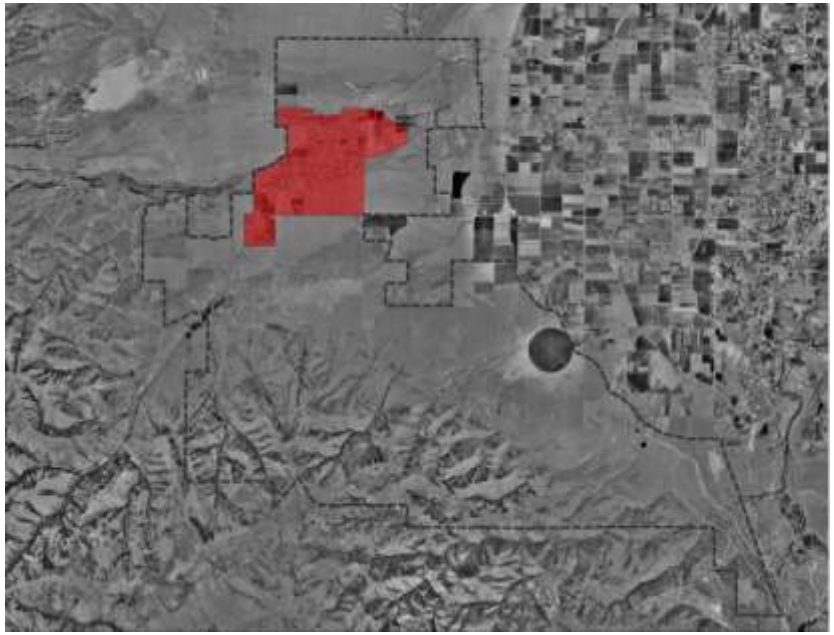
through Towne Center, and exiting the city at approximately 13250 South into Riverton and areas further east and south. A TRAX station is proposed near the northeast portion of the Towne Center area which is envisioned for mixed-use and commercial development. This station area should be designed and developed as a **transit-oriented development** (**TOD**), incorporating mixed-use residential and commercial uses in a manner that maximize access to light rail and other transit options, and incorporating other features to encourage transit ridership. TOD neighborhoods are intended to merge light rail station with relatively high-density development, which becomes progressively lower-density development as it spreads outward from the center. TODs generally are located within a radius of one-quarter to one-half from the station, which is considered to be an appropriate scale for walking and pedestrian movement.

b. Historic Herriman Conservation District

Some of the most indelible images of Herriman are found in "Old Herriman", also known as the Herriman Original Settlement Area (see Figure 3-24). The remnant agricultural fields and older residential structures, in combination with the orthogonal street grid, traditional development pattern, mature trees, drainage ditches, irrigation canals, farm fences and the lack of curb, gutter and sidewalks, results in a one-of-a-kind place that emanates a special, old-time feeling. As illustrated in Figures 3-25 and 26, this portion of Herriman was intact and discernible well into the 1980's, prior to rapid development and change that occurred soon afterwards. Since then Old Herriman has been rapidly diminishing, and is at risk of being lost.

Residents have expressed a desire to retain the special feeling of this neighborhood, and are concerned that insensitive infill and development jeopardize the retention of the qualities that make this neighborhood special. There is some concern that

Figure 3-24
Historic Herriman Location – Aerial Photo from 1977



remodeling activities may detract from the unique qualities of the place.

Occasionally, a vacant lot may be developed or an existing building may be demolished to make way for a new home, yet residents wish to be assured that new development and home remodeling will add neighborhood character rather than detracting from it.

In some communities Local or National Historic District status has been used to help maintain the qualities that give historic places such as Herriman's Original Settlement Area their unique charm

and “sense of place” however, historic districts can be cumbersome to enforce and inflexible to manage, particularly for areas similar to Herriman where the landscape, roads and

Figure 3-25
USGS Map from Early 1980’s

neighborhood structure are the significant features to be preserved.

In order to help define the limits of change that are desirable, a ***Historic Conservation District*** is proposed as the primary tool for maintaining the qualities that make the Herriman Historic District/ Original Settlement Area special. Conservation Districts tend to be a more flexible and less restrictive control tool, and have been used successfully in large cities, small towns and rural area alike. Neighborhood Conservation Districts may still have special development requirements and controls, but they can be tailored to community needs and be much less restrictive.

A conservation district is generally implemented through a change in zoning or as an overlay district. The purpose is to help preserve the distinctive atmosphere of a neighborhood. The benefit of using a conservation district is that it begins with an identification of the specific qualities to be preserved, and utilizes special tools to help preserve those qualities.

In comparison to a National or Local Historic District, the **Herriman Historic Conservation District** is likely to be more acceptable to residents and property owners, and can achieve the desired effect. However, such designation does not have the same status and benefit as a historic district on the local level, and certainly is not comparable to a National Register designation in the short-term a Conservation District can achieve the goals of the neighborhood while avoiding the drawbacks of strict regulation inherent in local historic district designation. Neighborhood Conservation Districts can be almost as restrictive as local historic districts and require specific materials and improvements, or they can be general and address broader aspects of neighborhood compatibility such as the height of structures, setbacks and styles. Generally, only modifications that are visible from the street are of concern.

Neighborhood Conservation Districts can be administered through a review board or commission such as the Planning Commission, or they may be administered by Herriman City staff as part of the building permit process, utilizing guidelines included in the conservation district overlay ordinance.

In order to keep implementation as simple as possible, it is recommended that the Herriman Historic Conservation District be administered as part of the site plan review and building permit process, incorporating basic design guidelines that encourage compatibility. The following are examples of some appropriate characteristics and actions that may be considered:

Building height and mass – new structures and remodeling projects should have a similar height and mass as adjacent buildings.

Front additions – new construction on the front of the building should not be permitted if it modifies the overall look of the building from the street.

Rooflines – should be consistent with adjacent buildings.

Building footprints – the footprint of new structures and remodeling projects should not be excessively greater than the width and depth allowed for nearby and adjacent structures.

Sense of entry – each structure should have an identifiable front porch and door that is consistent in style with neighboring and nearby structures.

Front yard setbacks – should be consistent with adjacent buildings.

Materials and colors – should be consistent with adjacent buildings, and with the dominant materials in the neighborhood.

Garages – attached garages facing onto streets are not typical in the neighborhood, and should be discouraged.

Street trees – should be preserved whenever possible, and replaced when preservation is not possible. In areas where no street trees are located, the planting of large shade trees that recall earlier times should be encouraged (see figure 3-26 for examples of appropriate trees in Historic Herriman)

Fences, sidewalks, streets signs, curb and gutter and similar features – should fit in with historic "agricultural" nature of the area

c. Military Compatibility Overlay

In order to reduce potential conflicts, secure substantial economic benefits for the City and region, and to generally encourage a long-term, compatible relationship with Camp Williams, a buffer is proposed along the length of the south border of the city. Development within this area should focus on parks, recreation, trails and similar open space uses, with buildings and permanent structures allowed according to ordinances to be proposed during the Joint Land Use Implementation, which is in the beginning phases. These ordinances will address important compatibility issues relating to land uses, structure heights, light trespass and glare, noise and vibration. In addition, procedures will be recommended to enhance collaboration and to otherwise increase awareness of Camp operations and contributions.

d. Northwest Regional Park

Figure 3-26
Photo Examples of Possible Tree Palette for Historic Herriman Conservation Area

A new 105-acre regional park site is proposed in the Northwest Annexation Area. Situated between Midas Creek and Copper Creek drainages, the park is intended to accommodate a wide range of uses, with a focus on large cultural events, specialty and historic park uses, ball fields and similar features (see Figure 3-27 through 3-30 for examples of possible activities.)

Figure 3-27 through 3-30
Northwest Regional Park Images

e. Hillside Nature Park

This park is intended to accommodate hillside recreational activities and trails. Typical uses include mountain biking, hiking, trail running, equestrian activities, picnics and similar uses. With the exception of restrooms and small plazas located at trailheads, no buildings, permanent structures or developed park uses should be allowed.

Areas Beyond City Limits

a. Northwest Annexation Area

As illustrated in Map 8, the Northwest Annexation Area represents a major expansion of the city, increasing the total area by 4.2 square miles. As previously discussed, this district has been planned as an extension of the existing city, building upon existing land use models and patterns of development. It should be noted that extensive areas of higher density residential, mixed use and commercial uses are proposed on the northwest edges of the site, which is based on the assumption that U-111/Bacchus

Highway will eventually be extended to Tooele County via Butterfield Canyon, resulting in significant traffic between the two counties. If the future highway is not implemented, significant adjustments should be made, reducing both the density, type and intensity of uses proposed for the area.

Transportation and Circulation

a. Freeway Uses

The Mountain View Corridor runs through a significant portion of Herriman City. High density and commercial property located at the interchanges must be held out for future development when the freeway is constructed, or be built to accommodate the anticipated traffic volume. Along the corridor, frontage roads have now been constructed, and additional streets should be planned to allow for good access to the freeway and facilitate development on both sides of the highway. High density, commercial, and industrial uses, will all be encouraged adjacent to the corridor. The highest residential densities in the city should be easily accessible by the Mountain View Corridor, but this plan does not allow for added or bonus density to be given for proximity to the freeway.

b. U-111/Bacchus Highway

The plan also envisions that U-111 will be extended into Tooele County via Butterfield Canyon, thereby opening a new access point into Salt Lake County. It is assumed that such a change will dramatically increase traffic, and that land uses adjacent to the highway should be similar to those established above for the Mountain View Corridor.

c. Transit/Light Rail

The *Southwest Transit Study* was completed in 2012, in partnership between UTA, Herriman and other jurisdictions in the area. The plan demarcates the location and size of future corridors required for TRAX, which is generally sufficient for locating local transit hubs. As development occurs along this corridor, developers shall be required to preserve the right-of-way for future transit. These corridors can either be dedicated to the city, or maintained by the developer as a trail, park, or open space until such time as the transit is implemented. Specific locations for transit-oriented developments and park-and-rides should also be determined and preserved for future use. The city should work with landowners and developers in determining which locations will best meet the needs of UTA and future transit riders. Developers could be provided a density bonus if they accommodate the transit corridor. The developer shall demonstrate how the corridor will be preserved and maintained.

d. Trails and Bikeways

As illustrated in Map 9, an extensive system of trails and bikeways is proposed for Herriman, linking key destinations, parks and open spaces. Implementation of this system is essential for making Herriman a more walkable/bikeable place.

URBAN DESIGN

Urban design deals with the physical structure of the City. It concerns both the built and un-built environment – buildings and structures as well as the spaces between them, such as streets, plazas, parks and open spaces.

Urban design also addresses the process of creating successful places for people, the connections between people and places, the built fabric of the City, and the relationships between diverse elements that define city spaces. When successful, the results are often defined as having created a “sense of place” and are pleasant, safe and attractive.

The intent of the Urban Design portion of this plan is to (1) identify the existing physical characteristics of the community; (2) evaluate the implications of future development on the existing structure; and (3) suggest actions that will enhance the livability and design qualities of Herriman.

Urban Design Analysis

The physical setting of Herriman is beautiful, with the steep Oquirrh Mountains providing a distinct feeling of enclosure and refuge. To the east and north the expansive Salt Lake valley drops away for miles, eventually meeting the jagged, snow-capped peaks of the Wasatch Mountain Range beyond. Although the City of Herriman is young, it has managed to establish a strong “sense of place” that is intrinsically tied to the surrounding landscape and the agricultural traditions of the area.

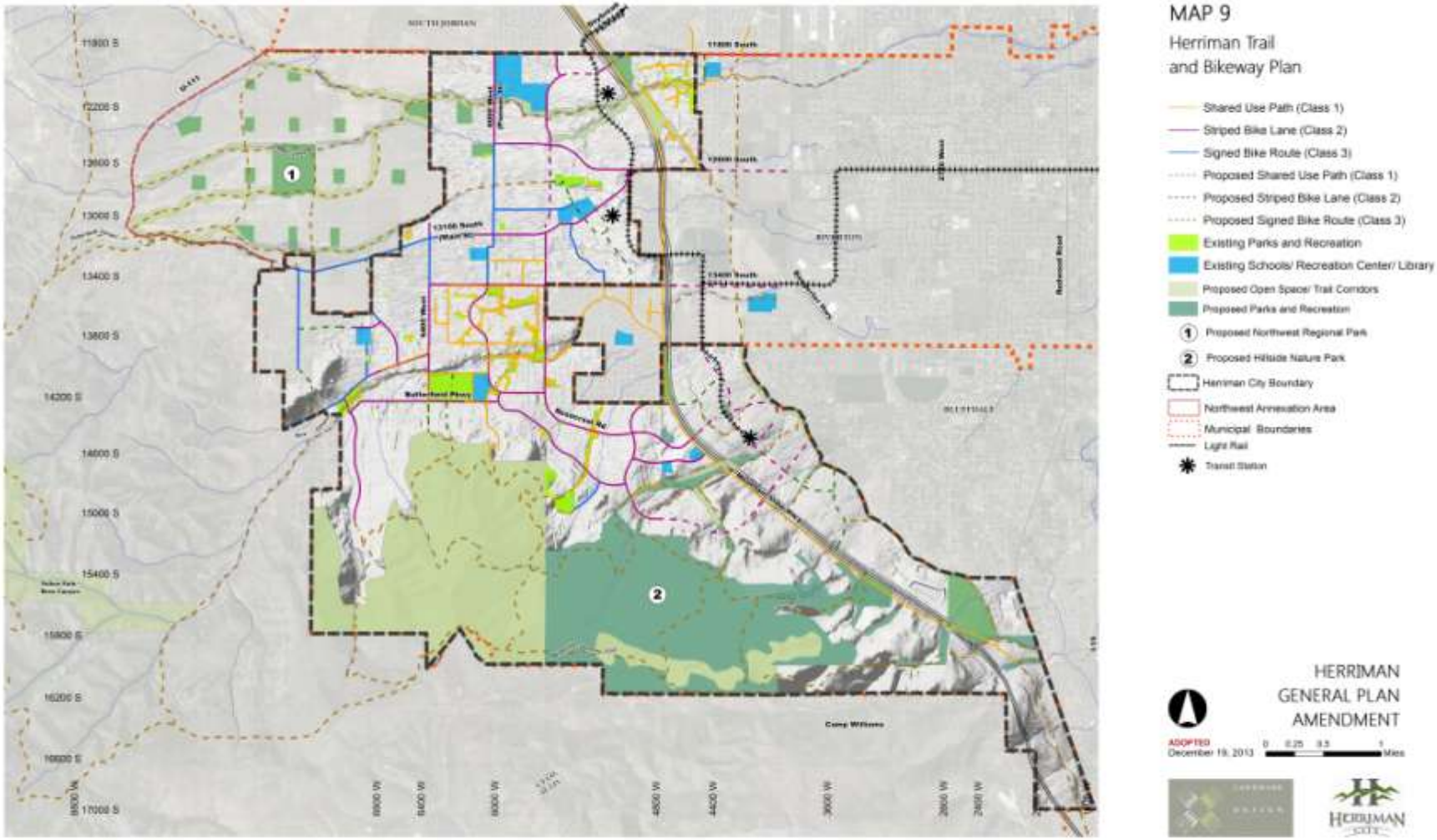
The city shares a strong physical and visual connection with the surrounding landscape, from the fast-disappearing agricultural fields, rolling hillsides, steep slopes and jagged waterways, to the range of homes, neighborhoods, parks and man-made destinations. The town structure is unique, centered on a street grid that is twisted 45-degrees off the traditional north-south axis. Over time a traditional street grid prevailed, drawing attention to the unique layout of the original settlement.

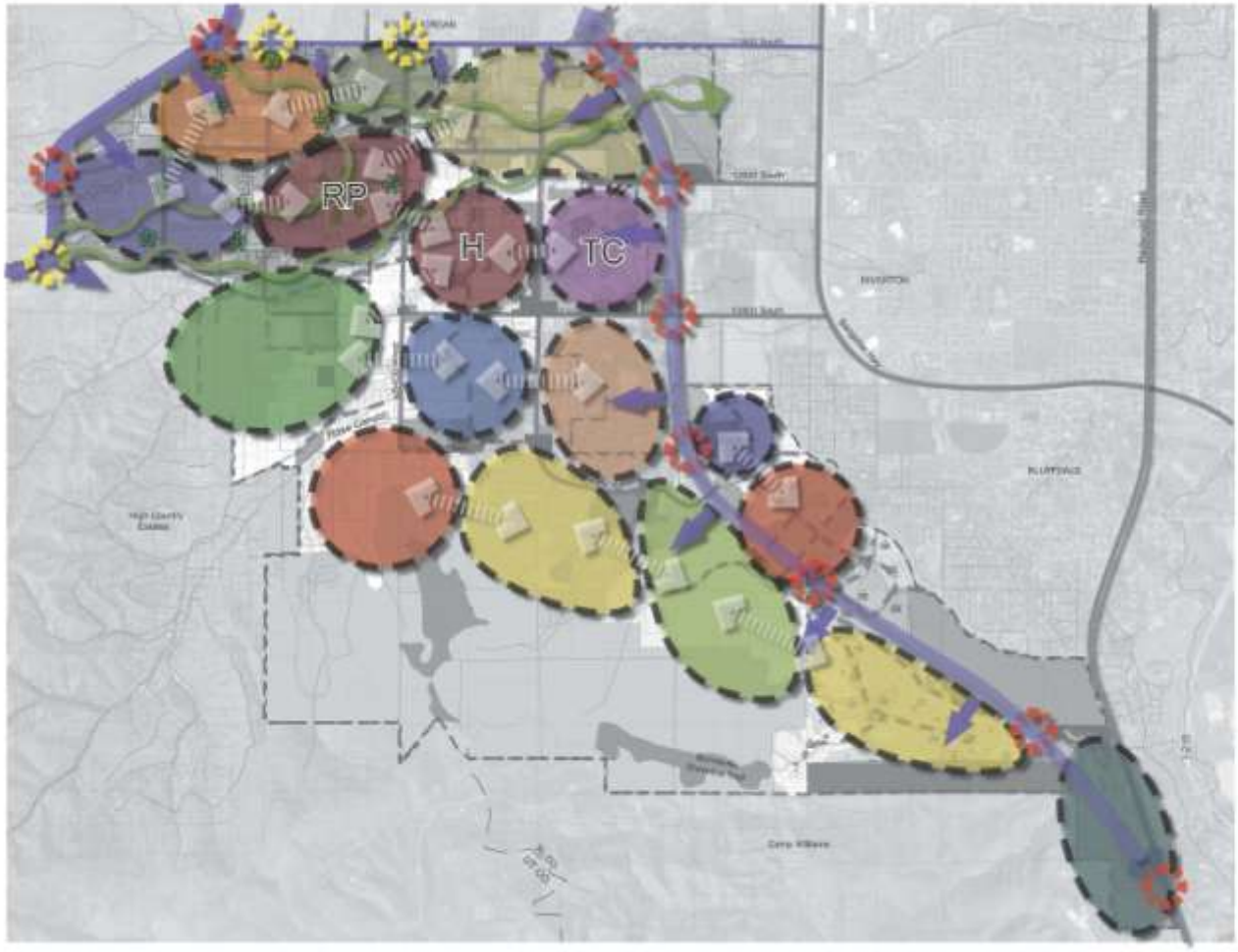
Until recently, the community had developed slowly, becoming increasingly urban and suburban in recent years. Commercial development has appeared along major roads, awaiting the development of a city core. The lack of a commercial center has created a sprawling, road-oriented pattern of development.

Urban Design Concept Plan

As illustrated in the Urban Design Concept Plan (Map 10), Herriman is a city with distinct neighborhoods, which should be supported and maintained. Alternative development models should be used and encouraged to achieve this goal, such as Open Space Subdivisions, Cluster Development, Urban Villages, Neighborhood Commercial Centers and Mixed-Use Development.

In order to maintain its “sense of place”, the qualities which make Herriman unique and attractive must be retained and enhanced. Thought and care must be applied to preserve the steep foothills and maintain the drainages as open and accessible open space features. Effort must also be placed on enhancing the design qualities of the City and its neighborhoods, the formation of beautiful streets and public places, the creation of a better pedestrian environment


MAP 9
Herriman Trail
and Bikeway Plan
Shared Use Path (Class 1)
Striped Bike Lane (Class 2)
Signed Bike Route (Class 3)
Proposed Shared Use Path (Class 1)
Proposed Striped Bike Lane (Class 2)
Proposed Signed Bike Route (Class 3)
Existing Parks and Recreation
Existing Schools/ Recreation Center/ Library
Proposed Open Space/ Trail Corridors
Proposed Parks and Recreation
Proposed Northwest Regional Park
Proposed Hillside Nature Park
Herriman City Boundary
Northwest Annexation Area
Municipal Boundaries
Light Rail
Transit Station
HERRIMAN
GENERAL PLAN
AMENDMENT
ADOPTED
December 19, 2013
Miles
HERRIMAN



MAP 10
Urban Design Concept Plan

Entrance Corridors
Maintain Positive Visual Perception

Highway Entrance
Primary Gateway Experience

North Entrance
Secondary Gateway Experience

Neighborhood

Neighborhood Connections

Natural Drainages/Trail Corridors

H Historic Town/ Original Settlement

TC Town Center

RP Regional Park

HERRIMAN
GENERAL PLAN
AMENDMENT

ADOPTED
December 10, 2013

with enticing places to walk and bike to, and the preservation of the City's remaining open lands and natural areas.

Visual Perception of Herriman

Mountain View Corridor, Bacchus Highway (U-111), 11800 South and Redwood Road form the developed edges of the city. Development along these roads should present a good "public face" from the roadway, the fronts of buildings facing these roadways to the greatest degree possible. Sound walls, parking lots, service zones and other utilitarian features should be strictly avoided.

Community Gateways
Entrances into the city should be developed as special gateways, incorporating clear imagery about the city and what makes it unique. As illustrated in Figure 3-31, examples of appropriate gateways and community entrances could include agricultural references (remnant agricultural fields, sheep sculptures), wind mills and kinetic art, and well-designed buildings. Neighborhood entrances might include more diminutive gestures, such as plazas, gardens and special signage, providing greater detail and providing welcoming gestures from neighborhood to neighborhood.

Complete Streetscapes
Herriman's roadways should share a common design language focused on the formation of good streetscapes. As illustrated in Figures 3-32, streetscapes should be designed using a common palette that is unified yet varies by functional classification and street type.

Traffic Calming & Safe Streets
As the city continues to grow and traffic increases, traffic calming enhancements may be required (see Figure 3-33 for sample types and images). Rather those addressing individual "hot spot" locations in an ad-hoc manner, it is essential that traffic calming be addressed as part of a comprehensive system of improvements.

Toward a Walkable/Bikeable Community
Walking and biking conditions vary in Herriman, depending on the location and era of street development. Some neighborhoods have unified and wide sidewalk systems, while others have none. Elsewhere are areas with good sidewalks and street crossings are clearly demarcated, while others are missing or incomplete.

In order to make Herriman a pedestrian and bicycle-friendly community, greater effort is required to provide consistent standards of walking and biking facilities, including sidewalks, pathways, curb and gutter, crosswalks and intersection controls. As illustrated in Figure 3-34 and Map 9, a fully-integrated system of bicycle lanes should be provided.

Maintain Traditional/Simple Roadways
A defining quality of the older rural roadways in Herriman is the simple way the roads are treated. Special engineering and design ideas should be explored which allow streets to have a more rural look, while meeting the needs of a modern city.

Creating Great Destinations

Regional Destinations
Several regional destinations are proposed for Herriman that will attract visitors from outside the area. Examples include Towne Center, Historic Herriman, Northwest Regional Park, Hillside Nature Park, and various shopping centers and smaller commercial uses. In order to ensure that these locations are easy to find, detailed design plans for each should be prepared which address wayfinding, the establishment of a distinct image, parking and service area treatments, etc.

Figure 3-31

Urban Design – Gateways and Entries

Community Gateways & Entrances

Crop Circles/ Vernacular Landscape Art

Agricultural "Follies"

Great Architecture

Kinetic/"Green" Art

Neighborhood Entries and Connections

Neighborhood Entry Plaza

Neighborhood Entry Garden

Special Entry Signage

Special Features/Whimsy

Figure 3-32

Urban Design – Consistent Streetscape

Local Street - 53' Right-Of-Way

Minor Collector Street - 66' Right-Of-Way

Minor Arterial - 80' Right –of Way

Major Arterial - 106' Right-of-way

Major Arterial - 116' Right-of-way

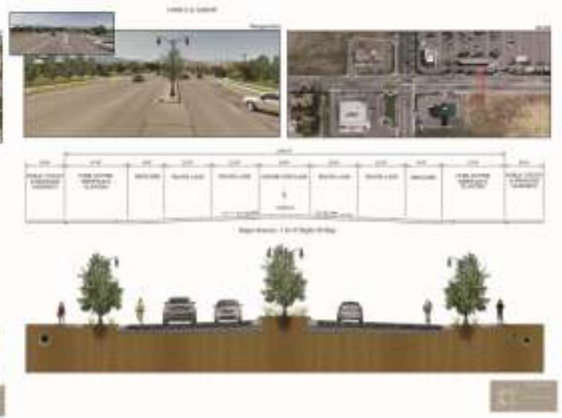


Figure 3-33

Urban Design – Traffic Calming
Traditional Traffic Calming Ideas
Creative Crosswalks
Great Streets = Safe Streets

Figure 3-34

Urban Design – Walkability & Bikeability

BIKE LANE TYPES/CLASSES

Class I

Fully-separated Bike Lane/Path

Class II

Dedicated Bike Lane

Class III

Shared Lane and/or Signed Lane

Local Destinations
Similar to community destinations, special plans and designs should be created to link smaller parks, shopping centers and destination, and to better link neighborhoods. These plans should address topics such as local image, pedestrian linkages, safe crossings, neighborhood events and celebrations, etc.

Commercial Centers and "Urban Villages"
Mixed-use destinations should be encouraged in appropriate locations throughout the city. Such areas are purposefully designed to incorporate a mix of commercial, public and residential uses. Attention to detail and the provision of high-quality amenities such as wide sidewalks, trails and trailheads, plazas, parks and play areas are key components of successful mixed-use destinations

As illustrated in Figure 3-35 and 3-36, Big-box developments should be designed in a manner that fits in better with the community vision. One option to consider is the development of Neighborhood Commercial Centers that incorporate large commercial uses as well as smaller commercial uses, civic, cultural, community and residential uses, all as part of a well-designed commercial destination. Figure 3-37 and 3-38 illustrates the conceptual layout of another option – an Urban Village- which is similar to a Neighborhood Center but smaller, serving the needs of smaller neighborhoods. Both should be designed to become special destinations by moving parking to the rear of buildings, providing access from the street and parking lots, and incorporating residential, office, civic and similar uses in the upper stories. Townhomes can be located toward the rear of some projects, incorporating a range of public and private plazas, sidewalks, parks and yards to complete the layout. Neighborhood Centers and Urban Villages should be efficient and interconnected, incorporating roundabouts and parking courts instead of the ubiquitous "sea of asphalt" that dominates typical "strip" developments.

Preserving Agricultural Land, Open Space, Traditional Land Uses, Patterns and Densities

Public comment indicates there is a desire to preserve open space for trail and recreational uses and as reminders of the natural beauty of the area to the greatest degree possible. There is also a desire to further connect and link these spaces with other neighborhoods, parks and destinations along a system of trails and pathways. In order to preserve these important spaces, future growth and development should be carefully planned and integrated, utilizing ideas and concepts supported by this Plan. The following are seven options for meeting Herriman's open space preservation goals.

1. Open Space Design Standards/Clustered Development
Open Space Design Standards (OSDS) can be used to preserve agricultural land, wildlife habitat, and open spaces while allowing an equal or higher level of development on a smaller area of land. OSDS's may establish and dictate sites to be preserved such as sensitive lands, farmlands, stream corridors, rural road buffers, view corridors and other open space identified by the community as important. OSDS's generally require the "clustering" of development as part of Conservation Subdivisions, helping to preserve open space and protect property rights.

As illustrated in Figure 3-39, OSDS's allow development to be "clustered" onto a portion of the site. The remaining property is preserved as open space through a conservation easement. Open space preservation in new development areas can be encouraged through incentives, such as allowing full density with clustering or reduced density without clustering.

Figure 3-35
Typical "Big Box" Development ……

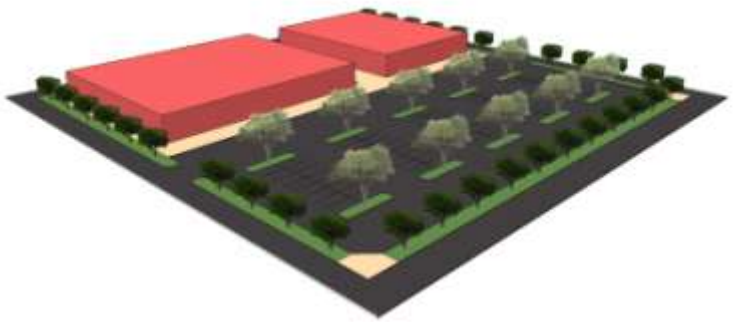


Figure 3-36
…… versus a Neighborhood Commercial Center

Figure 3-37
Urban Village Concept

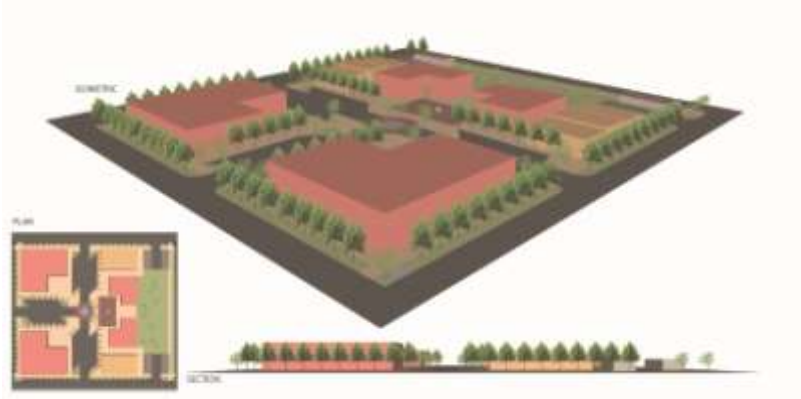
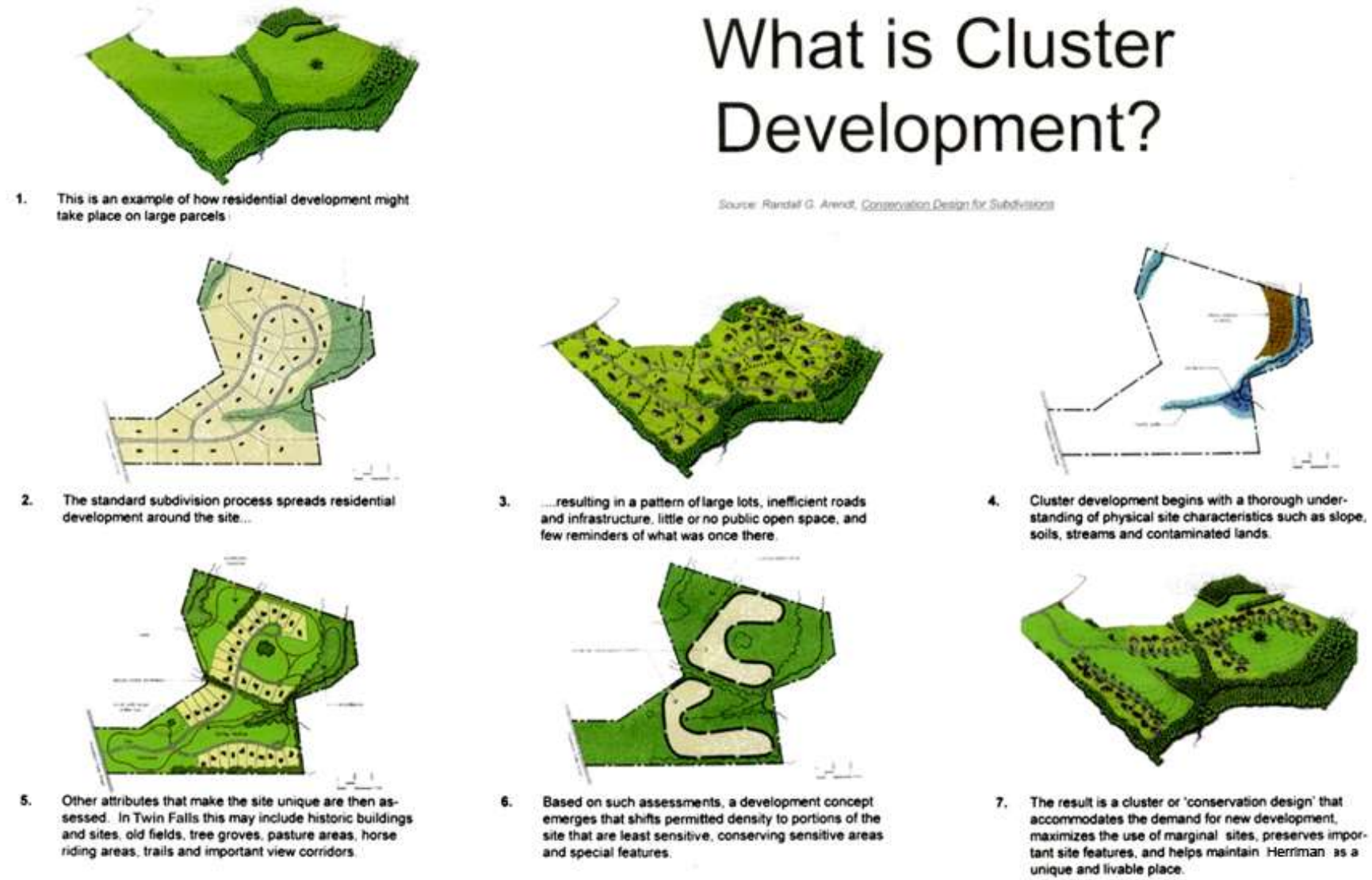


Figure 3-38
Photo Examples: Neighborhood Commercial Center and Urban Villages

Figure 3-39



Source: Randall Arendt, Rural by Design, 1999

These mechanisms are not considered a “taking” because there is still reasonable and beneficial use of the property. They do not regulate density per se, just the pattern of development. To encourage and facilitate Conservation Subdivision development, it is important to: 1) treat cluster developments equally with an overlay or special district. As described below, Open Space Design Standards have several advantages over other means of preserving open space.

- They do not require public expenditure of funds such as for the purchase of property;
- They do not depend on landowner charity or benevolence such as in land or easement donations;
- They do not need a high-end market to be affordable;
- They do not involve complicated regulations for transfer of development rights; and
- They do not depend on cooperation between two or more adjoining property owners.

Open Space Design Standards and Clustered Development can simulate a transfer of development right process (see TDR discussion later in this section) by allowing the transfer of development density between non-adjacent parcels.

Most cluster subdivision ordinances specify that multiple parcels may participate in a clustered development provided the parcels are adjacent to each other. This allows the transfer of density from one or more parcels onto a single parcel, or portion of a single parcel. Similarly, non-adjacent parcels could be allowed to combine density and transfer it onto a concentrated site where services such as sewer and culinary water may be available. This conventional subdivisions in the development review process; 2) favor clustering in special areas; and 3) encourage cluster development as a standard specifically for the preservation of open space. As a general rule, OSDS's are a part

technique allows land owners to seek development partnerships that may not otherwise be available between adjacent owners, and may encourage the free market to preserve more continuous greenbelts of open space, and concentrate development of new homes and businesses into a more compact growth pattern. The advantages of this development pattern include reduced costs to service growth, greater opportunities for farming or wildlife habitat activities, and larger, more continuous open space areas.

2. Zoning and Development Restrictions: Sensitive Lands Overlay Example

This tool requires additional regulation on underlying zoning districts, with special restrictions on unique resources, hazards or sensitive lands. However, a Sensitive Lands Overlay does not provide for complete control of the land. Such overlays might be applied over core habitats, grazing land, stream and river corridors, and other sensitive lands described in a corresponding Sensitive Lands Overlay Zone. Specific measures are then created to protect these areas. Within each category of protected land, specific regulations can be devised to treat specific density, open space, site design and building design requirements.

3. Fee Simple Title (Outright Purchase)

Desirable open space properties (recreational or agricultural) may be purchased and held by a responsible agency or organization for that purpose. Because of the potential for a very high cost of acquisition, fee simple acquisition should be

reserved for highly important, critical parcels for which no other strategy can feasibly be used. Although fee simple title or out-right purchase can be the most expensive option, there are other opportunities that are available to help recover some of the initial investment.

4. Purchase and Sellback or Leaseback

Purchase and Sellback enables a government agency to purchase a piece of land along with all the rights inherent in full ownership, and then sell the same piece of land without certain development rights, depending on the preservation objective related to that parcel of land. The restrictions placed on development can range from no development to requiring clustered development. *Purchase and Leaseback* is similar, although instead of selling the land, the agency leases it with restrictions in place. In this manner the agency is able to recoup some of its investment in the form of rent.

5. Conservation Easements

Conservation Easements have gained favor and popularity with property owners and preservation groups alike in recent years. These easements remove the right to develop from the usual bundle of property rights. Separation of development rights is accomplished in three ways:

Donations: The property owner willingly donates the development value of the property to a land trust or other organization, and agrees that the property will never be developed. Tax incentives are available for such donations.

Purchases: The property owner sells the right to develop the property to a land trust or other organization, which agrees that the property will never be developed.

Transfers: The property owner transfers or trades the value of the right to develop the property to another entity, which may use that right on another property agreed upon by the jurisdiction administering the trade.

Conservation Agreements prevent alterations to a designated piece of land. Most land uses are prohibited, although certain uses such as farming, nature conservation, passive recreation and other “open space” uses may be allowed. Of the three methods (donations, purchases and transfers), transfers are the most complicated.

The conservation easement “runs” with the land and is recorded with the deed. Typically, the easement is granted to a land trust, land conservancy, or a government entity. The easement is typically agreed upon with the property owner who retains ownership of the property, but gives up the right (by selling, donating, or trading) to develop it or to use it in ways that are incompatible with the open space goal. The entity receiving the development rights agrees to hold the development rights in order to maintain the area as open space. Often there are IRS tax advantages to the benefactor for the value of the donated development rights.

6. Land Banking

Local governments have used this option only rarely as a means for preserving land, primarily due to its often-prohibitive costs. This tool involves the purchase of land and holding it for possible future development. Often the land is purchased and leased back to the original owners so as to continue its immediate use, such as agricultural production. Agencies interested in this option should have the ability to purchase and condemn land, to hold and lease land, and to obtain debt financing for its purchase.

7. Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs)

This is a type of zoning control that allows owners of property zoned for low-density development or conservation uses to sell development rights to other property owners. For example, suppose two adjacent landowners, A and B, are each allowed to build a three-story office building on their own property. Using TDRs, landowner A could sell his development rights to landowner B, allowing B to build six stories high provided that A leaves his land. This is a market-based tool, thus there must be sufficient demand for increased density for it to work. The goal of a TDR strategy is to maintain fairness between landowners, while allowing a governing authority to manage land use and preserve sensitive lands.

IMPLEMENTATION

UPDATING & MODIFYING THE GENERAL PLAN

A General Plan generally has a life of five to ten years, although it often looks 20 years or more into the future in order to anticipate broader changes. Once the *Herriman 2025 General Plan* has been adopted, the zoning ordinance, development codes and other planning documents should be reviewed and updated as necessary to reflect the intent of the plan.

In order for the General Plan to continue being relevant for years to come, it should be reviewed and updated regularly. In order to remain a trusted document, modifications and amendments should be carefully evaluated to determine how they affect the greater vision expressed in the plan. Changes should therefore be considered during special meetings devoted entirely to that process that provide the time and focus necessary to fully understand and evaluate the impact of proposed changes. This will help ensure that the General Plan is not compromised as a result of hasty decisions, development pressure or inadequate information.

Likewise, the hard work and resources that have been expended on the creation of this plan should be respected, providing time for it to be instituted. Plan amendments and changes should be tabled for at least the first year following adoption of the plan, thereby providing adequate time for the Planning Commission and the City Council to understand it and test it.

GOALS, POLICES & IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

Goal: To create a General Plan that reflects the vision of the community.

Policy: Ensure that the General Plan addresses immediate needs of Herriman during the next five-to-ten years, as well as those up to twenty years into the future.

Implementation Measure: Considering the rapid rate of growth experienced in recent years, update the General Plan every five years or more frequently, if required. This will ensure the General Plan stays current and reflects new developments and changing community priorities.

Policy: Ensure that the vision expressed in the General Plan addresses critical growth and development implications.

Implementation Measure: Review the General Plan regularly to ensure it is being implemented as proposed. If not, make adjustments and modifications as required.

Goal: To create a General Plan that is easy to implement and utilize.

Policy: Revise Herriman's policies to match the vision and ideas contained in the Updated General Plan.

Implementation Measure: Modify existing zoning ordinances, development guidelines and other implementation tools to ensure they are aligned with the vision contained in the general plan.

Policy: Create and utilize tools to promote action and to ensure implementation matches the vision contained in the General Plan.

Implementation Measure: Prepare and utilize Action Plans and Capital Facility Plans that support the ideas and enhancement concepts contained in the General Plan.

Goal: To meet the objectives and goals contained in the General Plan while accommodating future modifications and changes.

Policy*:* Consider potential amendments and modifications to the General Plan only within the context of comprehensive, community-wide review.

Implementation Measure: Allow no amendments to the updated Herriman 2025 General Plan for a period of one year following the date of adoption.

Implementation Measure: Consider potential amendments to the General Plan only during special meetings devoted solely to that process.

Implementation Measure: Hold special meetings to consider potential General Plan amendments on a semi-annual basis only.

Goal: To ensure that the vision contained in the General Plan is maintained despite uncertain growth and change.

Policy: Direct future development to appropriate sites within the current municipal boundary as a first priority.

Implementation Measure: Monitor the City's population growth on a regular basis and reflect those changes in the General Plan.

Goal: To encourage future growth within the 10-15 year planning horizon.

Policy: Encourage infill development and selective redevelopment within the existing municipal boundaries in order to complete the extensive gaps which exist, to maximize utility and infrastructure investments, and to encourage selective urban redevelopment and the removal of blighted areas.

Policy: Continue to investigate areas suitable for annexation adjacent northwest of the city to accommodate long term growth beyond the 20-year planning horizon.

Goal: To encourage a wider range of residential uses and mixed uses to help meet projected future population growth.

Policy: Allow and encourage new residential development models that meet the future needs of the community.

Implementation Measure: Continue to promote Clustered Development Commercial/ Residential Mixed-Use development in key expansion areas, particularly along the north and east boundaries of the city.

Implementation Measure: Create detailed guidelines and educational information regarding the benefits of sustainable residential models, including Clustered Development and Mixed Use Development.

Goal: To encourage the establishment of the Historic Herriman Conservation District.

Policy: Establish a steering committee to determine the feasibility of establishing the Herriman Historic Conservation District.

Implementation Measure: Modify existing ordinances and codes to formalize establishment of the Herriman Historic Conservation District.

Goal: To encourage development in Herriman that is pedestrian-friendly and walkable.

Policy: Promote and encourage new and appropriate housing models, including lofts, downtown infill and other urban models that fit in with the nature of the conservation district.

Policy Implement specific improvements to unify Herriman's streetscapes and gateways.

Implementation Measure: Investigate a variety of improvements within the public realm (road right-of-way) and private realm (parking lots, front yards, etc.) of the conservation district. Specific ideas to be investigated include streetscape enhancements, parking coordination and reconfiguration, redevelopment ideas, coordinated signage, etc.

Policy: Encourage a wide range of commercial uses, including light industrial/business park uses in the southeast portion of the city.

Implementation Measure: Create a new zone specific for the proposed Light Industrial/Business Park.

Policy: Continue to implement programs and ideas developed by previous studies and plans.

Goal: To improve the commercial profile and operations at freeway entrances and along major road corridors in the City.

Policy: Create a coordinated program of special district, streetscape and right-of-way improvements in new development areas.

Implementation Measure: Prepare detailed design plans for development and enhancement projects near the north and east edges of the city.

Implementation Measure: Prepare detailed site and landscape plans for new parks and cultural uses in the city.

Goal: To strengthen the role of education and culture in Herriman.

Policy: Establish a special "Educational Village" district for the future campus of the Salt Lake Community College that encourages interaction between the community and college.

Goal: To ensure the future needs for schools and other public services meet future demand.

Policy: Cooperate with Jordan School District officials and other public service providers to locate and reserve appropriate sites for schools and other public services, as needed.

Goal: To protect transportation corridors and minimize impacts on surrounding land uses.

Policy: To establish U-111/Bacchus Highway as a new regional roadway connection between Salt Lake and Tooele Counties.

Policy: Introduce minimum setbacks between new residential uses and transit uses/corridors

Policy: Utilize transitional land uses, and physical buffers such as walls, fences and vegetation, to separate residential land uses from commercial, industrial and similar incompatible land uses.

Goal: To protect and conserve critical agricultural land and associated open spaces

Policy: Continue the rights of existing large lot owners to maintain horses and other agricultural uses.

Policy: Utilize Transfer of Development Rights and similar open-space conservation tools to buffer sensitive land uses from Camp Williams border, and to maintain critical open spaces and farm land.

Goal: To protect and conserve critical agricultural land, sensitive lands and sensitive natural features in the community.

Policy: Modify existing ordinances and codes to ensure sensitive lands, stream corridors, drainage ways, uplift areas and critical natural features in Herriman are preserved.

Goal: To promote implementation of the land use concepts contained in the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy: Integrate the concepts and ideas contained in the Comprehensive Plan into short-term action items to be implemented in the next 1- 5 years.

Policy: Prioritize Comprehensive Plan implementation measures as part of capital funding plans and short-term action plans.

Policy: Modify the existing City Code to ensure land use changes contained in the Comprehensive Plan are properly codified.

Implementation Measure: Modify the existing City Code to allow and encourage the mix of housing types and options presented in the General Plan.

Implementation Measure: Modify the existing City Code to ensure critical landscapes and open spaces are preserved and protected from future development.

Policy: Adopt a Military Activities Zone pertaining to Camp Williams land.

Goal: To maintain critical open spaces, habitat areas and natural features.

Policy: Regulate future development on steep hillsides, water ways and open land.

Implementation Measure: Ensure that environmental protection is adequately addressed in the development review process.

Implementation Measure: Enforce ordinances requiring development setbacks along creek corridors and drainages. The recommended setbacks are 100 feet along major waterways and creeks, and 50 feet along smaller tributaries, canals and drainages.

Implementation Measure: Work closely with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other responsible agencies to ensure that any wetlands within the City are protected and maintained.

Implementation Measure: Work with Salt Lake County and the State of Utah to ensure that city, county and state statutes are consistent.

Goal: To conserve water on public and private landscapes.

Policy: Encourage water conservation through policies and ordinances that reduce indoor and outdoor water use.

Implementation Measure: Adopt a water conservation landscape ordinance.

Implementation Measure: Utilize water conserving landscape design and methods on public projects to serve as examples for private development.

Implementation Measure: Adopt an indoor water use ordinance that requires low flow plumbing fixtures and similar practices that conserve water use.

Goal: To maintain the positive design standards and unified appearance of existing commercial uses, and to extend these into future commercial developments.

Policy: Maintain and strengthen existing commercial design standards.

Goal: To extend the positive design and unified appearance of commercial uses to other uses in the city.

Policy: Develop new design standards for residential, industrial and other uses in the city.

CITY COUNCIL

Thursday, June 12, 2014

Item 4

4. **DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS**
   D. Discussion regarding of **Ordinance No. 14-27** to ban the use of fireworks and any open flame fires within certain areas of Herriman City – Gordon Haight, Interim City Manager

NOTES: _____

HERRIMAN, UTAH
ORDINANCE NO. 14-28

AN ORDINANCE OF HERRIMAN CITY COUNCIL BANNING THE USE OF FIREWORKS AND ANY OPEN FLAME FIRES WITHIN CERTAIN AREAS OF THE CITY

WHEREAS, the Herriman City Council (the *"Council"*) met in regular session on June 12, 2014 to consider among other things, banning the use of fireworks and any open flame fires within certain areas of the city; and

WHEREAS, the over growth and dry weather conditions has created an extreme fire danger in Herriman and to surrounding areas; and

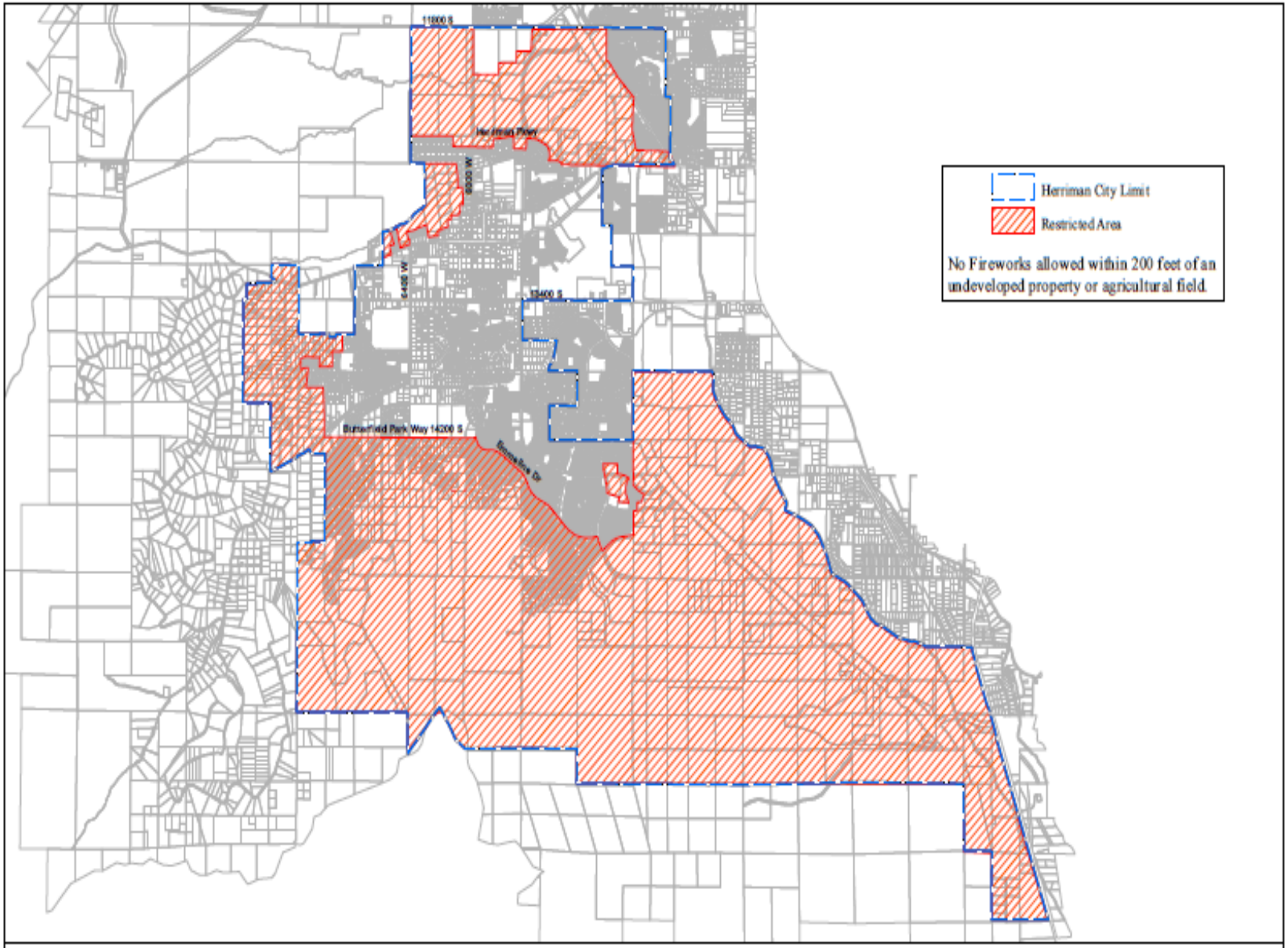
WHEREAS, Unified Fire Authority has issued a fireworks and open flame fire restriction for various areas; and

WHEREAS, after careful consideration, the Council has determined that it is in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of Herriman to ban the use of fireworks and any open flame fires within certain areas of the city.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED except for display operators properly licensed as required by Utah law it is unlawful for any person to display, discharge, ignite, explode, project or otherwise fire or permit the ignition, expulsion projection of any fireworks or open flame fires within two hundred (200) feet of an undeveloped property or agricultural field or south of 14200 South , extending to the intersection of Emmeline, following Emmeline and all the property south of Emmeline to Juniper Crest Drive. (see attached map)

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that the definition of "fireworks" be the same as set forth in UTAH CODE ANN. § 53-7-202(10)(a). Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of an infraction.

This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon passage and shall sunset on October 31, 2014.



HERRIMAN CITY FIREWORKS LIMIT

PASSED AND APPROVED this 12th day of June 2014.

HERRIMAN CITY COUNCIL

By: _____
Carmen Freeman, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder

VOTING:

Mayor Carmen Freeman	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Mike Day	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Matt Robinson	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Craig B. Tischner	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Coralee Wessman-Moser	Yea ____	Nay ___

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

STATE OF UTAH)
) SS:
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

I, Jackie Nostrom, do hereby certify that I am the duly appointed, qualified and acting City Recorder for Herriman, State of Utah, and do further certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of

ORDINANCE NO. 14-28

AN ORDINANCE OF HERRIMAN CITY COUNCIL BANNING THE USE OF FIREWORKS AND ANY OPEN FLAME FIRES WITHIN CERTAIN AREAS OF THE CITY

Herriman City Council duly adopted this Ordinance at a meeting duly called and held in Herriman, Utah on June 12, 2014 at the hour of 7:00 o'clock P.M. of said day, and I certify that after its passage I caused the Ordinance to be posted in the following locations:

1. Herriman City Recorder's Office
2. Herriman City Website www.herriman.org
3. Public Notice Website www.utah.gov/pmn/index.html
4. Newspaper of general circulation

Corporate Seal Incorporated HERRIMAN CITY 1999 State of Utah

Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder

CITY COUNCIL

Thursday, June 12, 2014

Item 4

4. DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS
   E. Discussion and consideration of **Ordinance No. 14-28** to amend the Herriman City Cemetery Rules and Regulations – Gordon Haight, Interim City Manager

NOTES: _____

HERRIMAN, UTAH
ORDINANCE NO. 14-28

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING AN AMENDMENT TO THE HERRIMAN CITY CEMETERY RULES AND REGULATIONS

WHEREAS, the Herriman City Council ("*Council*") met in regular meeting on June 12, 2014, to consider, among other things, adopting an amendment to the Herriman City Cemetery Rules and Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the City staff has recommended an amendment to the fee schedule that is attached to rules and regulations for the Herriman City Cemetery; and

WHEREAS, the Council has reviewed the proposed fee schedule which is an attachment to the rules and regulations for the Herriman City Cemetery ("*Revised Rules*"); and

WHEREAS, the Revised Rules are attached hereto; and

WHEREAS, the Council has determined that it is in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City to adopt the Revised Rules.

NOW, THEREFORE, **BE IT ORDAINED** by the Council that the attached Revised Rules be adopted and hereby regulate the Herriman City Cemetery.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Council of Herriman, Utah, this 12th day of June, 2014.

HERRIMAN CITY COUNCIL

_____

ATTEST: **Mayor Carmen Freeman**

_____

Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder

VOTING:

Mayor Carmen Freeman	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Mike Day	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Matt Robinson	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Craig B. Tischner	Yea ____	Nay ___
Councilmember Coralee Wessman-Moser	Yea____	Nay ___

Herriman City Cemetery
Rules and Regulations

Adopted by the Herriman City Council
on April 10, 2014

A. MISSION STATEMENT:

The mission of the cemetery is to provide an affordable, peaceful, and well-maintained permanent resting place and memorial for the deceased.

B. GENERAL PROVISIONS:

The cemetery is owned by the City, and shall be operated and maintained by the City Parks Department. Cemetery records shall be maintained by the City Recorder's Office.

C. DEFINITIONS:

1. "Block" means an area containing four (4), eight (8), or twelve (12) Plots.

2. "Body" means the remains of one human body (cremated or otherwise), the remains of siblings fewer than two (2) years of age, or the remains of a mother and such mother's infant child.

3. "Cemetery" means the real property owned by City located approximately 12465 South 6000 West, City, Salt Lake County, Utah currently used and reserved for interment of the dead.

4. "Certificate Fee" means the fee charged by the City for issuing a duplicate certificate or to transfer a certificate of interment rights, as set forth herein.

5. "City" means City.

6. "Disinterment" means the opening or excavation of an existing Plot.

7. "Infant" means a fetus or a child up to two (2) years of age.

8. "Interment" or "Inter" means the burial of a body in a Plot.

9. "Plot" means a legal and authorized gravesite generally measuring four feet, (4') by eight feet, three inches (8'3") and intended for interment.

10. "Nonresident" means any person who is not a resident.

11. "Resident" means at the time of purchase:

a) Any person who was domiciled within City at the time of death, regardless of the actual place of death;

b) Any person who was a legal resident of City at the time of death;

c) Any person who had been domiciled in City, but moved from City for the purpose of receiving medical treatment or living in a residential care facility; or

12. "Transfer" means to sell, donate, exchange, trade, or convey a Plot or Block.

D. OWNERSHIP AND CERTIFICATES:

1. **Rights of Ownership**. In accordance with UTAH CODE ANN. § 8-5-7, ownership of a Plot within the cemetery shall provide only the right to be interred in the cemetery and is not a deed to convey title to real property.

2. **Purchase of Plots and Blocks.** Residents must provide evidence in a form acceptable to the City that they are a Resident. Residents and nonresidents may purchase Plots or Blocks in the cemetery for the price listed on the attached Fee Schedule. The purchase price for each Plot or Block includes perpetual care with no maintenance fee to be assessed. The purchase price does not include a headstone. Headstones will be edged twice a year. All Plots or Blocks purchased for the resident rate shall be clearly marked on the certificate to indicate that the owner paid the resident price for the Plot or Block. Plots are intended for individual purchase and not for corporations. Plots may be purchased in blocks of four but not larger than 12 at a time.

3. **Certificate of Ownership**. Owners of each Plot(s) shall be issued a certificate of interment rights which describes the location of the Plot(s) within the cemetery. The City shall retain duplicate records of all certificates of interment rights issued by the City. City records shall be the official record of ownership for all Plots or Blocks. The certificate of interment shall include a statement that uses of the Plots are subject to these rules including a statement that the Plots are not intended for resale.

4. **Transfer of Plots or Blocks**. A certificate of interment rights for an unoccupied Plots or Blocks may be transferred by the owner, by: (1) completing a Plot transfer form, (2) paying the certificate fee, (3) either appearing in person and producing photo identification proving the owner's identity, or have the owner's signature on the Plot transfer form notarized by a licensed notary, and (4) provide evidence in a form acceptable to the City that the transferee is a family member of such owner or has been donated to a person without consideration. The transfer of certificates of interment rights owned by deceased persons may be completed in accordance with the Utah Uniform Probate Code. If Plots or Blocks are purchased at the resident rate or are transferred to a nonresident who is not the Plot or Block owners' spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, or great grandchild, the transferee must pay the difference between the residential rate and nonresidential rate, at the time of transfer, prior to a new certificate being issued for the transfer. For every Plot or Block transferred, a new certificate of interment right shall be issued and the old certificate of interment rights shall be null and void.

5. **Duplicate Certificates of Interment Rights**. Duplicate certificates of interment rights may be issued upon written application of owner and payment of the certificate fee. Duplicate certificates of interment rights shall be clearly marked with the words "Duplicate Certificate."

6. **Abandonment and Forfeiture of Plots**. The City may terminate the rights of owners of Plots or Blocks in accordance with UTAH CODE ANN. § 8-5-1, *et seq*.

E. PROCEDURES:

1. **Caskets or Coffins**. No more than one body may be buried in any one Plot. Vertical stacking of vaults, caskets, coffins, or urns is not allowed. All bodies, remains, or other items buried with the body must be in a casket, coffin, or urn. All caskets, coffins, or urns must be enclosed in a concrete vault that is acceptable to the City. The casket, coffin, or urn shall contain only the body or

remains of the deceased, clothing and jewelry, and other small personal items that fit into the casket or coffin.

2. **Excavating Plots**. No person other than City-authorized personnel shall excavate a gravesite.

3. **Application**. The City shall not open a Plot for interment, provide interment services, or disinterment services until the City has received a completed application for interment or disinterment, on the form provided by the City, signed by a relative of the deceased, ecclesiastical leader, or licensed funeral director representing the deceased together with the fee as provided herein.

4. **Proof of Plot Ownership**. If the deceased is the sole owner of the Plot, the City shall verify the identity of the deceased prior to interment. If the Plot is owned by someone other than the deceased, written permission in a form acceptable to the City from the owner of the certificates of interment rights shall be required prior to any interment.

5. **Payment of Fees**. The fee to open and close the gravesite, as set forth on the attached Fee Schedule, shall be paid in full prior to any interment or disinterment.

6. **Additional Fees and Charges**. Fees and costs in addition to those set forth in the attached Fee Schedule may be charged for special circumstances requiring additional City staff, equipment, or resources. Such additional charges shall be paid in full prior to any interment or disinterment.

7. **Closing of Gravesites**. City personnel shall close any open gravesite promptly after the casket or coffin is placed inside the vault.

8. **Disinterment Services**. The City shall provide disinterment services only for persons buried in a nonbiodegradable vault and in accordance with applicable statutes, rules, and regulations together with the fee as provided herein. The requestor shall arrange for and pay any associated costs for a funeral director to be present at a disinterment. The requestor shall arrange for and pay any associated costs for a licensed vault company to remove the vault and its contents from the burial lot. If the burial lot does not contain a vault or the City Sexton determines the existing vault has deteriorated to the point that it will not retain its structural integrity during the disinterment, the requesting party shall replace the deteriorated vault with a structurally sound vault at the requestor's expense. The requestor shall arrange to dispose of any old vault in a manner meeting federal, state, and local laws.

F. FUNERAL AND INTERMENT:

1. **Prohibited Days**. Graveside services or interments shall not be conducted on any Sunday, New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Pioneer Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas Day.

2. **Hours of Services**. Graveside services or interment shall be conducted between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. If services are needed after the hours of 2:00 p.m. additional fees will apply and must be paid before the service takes place.

3. **Length of Services**. Graveside services and/or interments shall not exceed two (2) hours in length.

4. **Funeral Processions**. Upon entering the cemetery, all funeral processions shall be under the control and direction of City personnel.

5. **Funeral Decorations**. Funeral decorations are allowed for seven calendar days or until they become unsightly, after which they will be removed and discarded.

6. **Grave Decorations.** Grave decorations are to be placed **only** in an existing receptacle or on grave marker/headstone. No glass, porcelain or other breakable decorations/containers are allowed. No decorations of any kind are allowed in the grass. No hanging devices are allowed in the grass (i.e. shepherds hooks, wired baskets, balloons, etc.). Any grave decorations, funeral designs, flowers, or other items are subject to removal for maintenance (lawn mowing, etc.), which generally occurs each week; with the exception of all national holidays, after which decorations will be removed a week after the national holiday occurs.

G. RULES AND LANDSCAPING:

1. **Recreational Activity**. No recreational or athletic activities are permitted within the cemetery.

2. **Noise**. All visitors to the cemetery shall maintain reasonable level of noise to avoid disturbing other visitors to the cemetery. Loud music, shouting, yelling, barking dogs, and other loud noises are prohibited.

3. **Damage or Removal of Headstones or Tombstones**. It is unlawful to damage or remove any headstone, tombstone, or marker located in the cemetery or to desecrate any gravesite within the cemetery.

4. **Animals**. Animals are not allowed on cemetery property except within the confines of a vehicle and must remain within the vehicle.

5. **Motor Vehicles**. Motor vehicle shall remain on clearly designated roadways within the cemetery unless provided express consent by City personnel.

6. **Planting of Bushes, Trees or Flowers**. No plants, bushes, trees, shrubs, flowers, or other vegetation may be planted in the cemetery by anyone other than City personnel.

7. **Visitation Hours**. Cemetery hours shall be from 7:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. of the same day, unless otherwise posted.

8. **Signs and Advertisements**. No unauthorized signs or advertisement shall be displayed within the cemetery.

9. **Traffic Ordinances**. City traffic ordinances relative to the operation of vehicles and conduct of pedestrians shall be effect within the cemetery. The speed limit within the cemetery shall be five (5) miles per hour.

10. **Children**. Children under the age of sixteen (16) years of age shall not be allowed within the cemetery unless accompanied by a parent or a chaperone at least eighteen (18) years of age. Exceptions to this rule are allowed for persons attending an authorized funeral, placing flowers on a gravesite of a deceased relative or friend, or performing any other customary respect or respectful actions consistent with environment maintained within the cemetery.

11. **Surface Grade**. No sections, Plots, Lots, Blocks or Plats shall be raised above the established grade.

12. **Alcoholic Beverages**. Alcoholic beverages are not allowed in the cemetery.

13. **Smoking Prohibited.** Smoking in the cemetery is prohibited per HERRIMAN UTAH ORDINANCE § 07-33

H. MARKERS AND MONUMENTS:

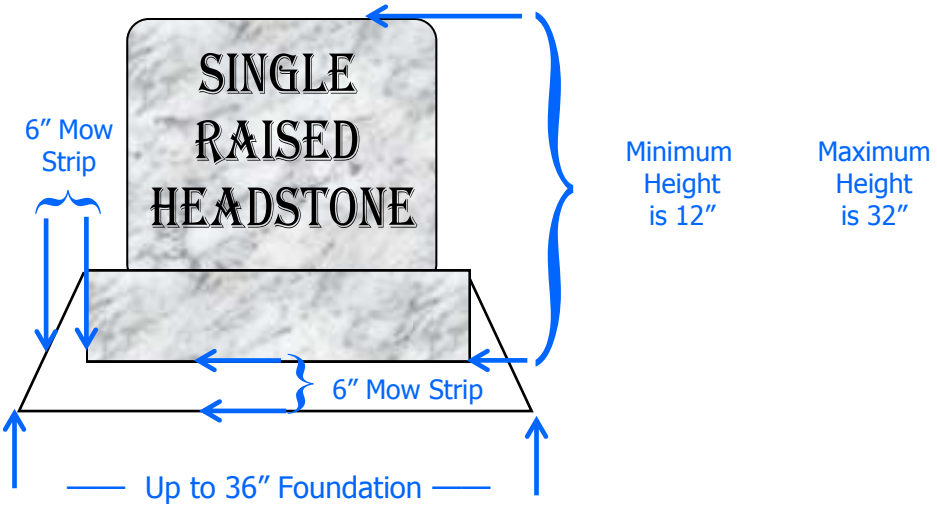
1. **Fencing or Dividers**. No Plot or Block shall be defined by fences, railings, coping, hedges, trees, shrubs, embarking depression, or any other markers to describe its corners or boundaries.

2. **Headstones, Tombstones, and Markers**. Raised markers are allowed in designated areas only. The owners of gravesites or relatives of deceased persons interred in the cemetery are required to erect and maintain, in a manner satisfactory to the City, and at the expense of the Plot owner or relatives of the deceased, headstones, marker, or other suitable monuments at the head of the gravesite with the name of the deceased person plainly inscribed thereon. All headstones, tombstones or markers must be in an orderly row and reasonably in line with all other such markers in that Block.

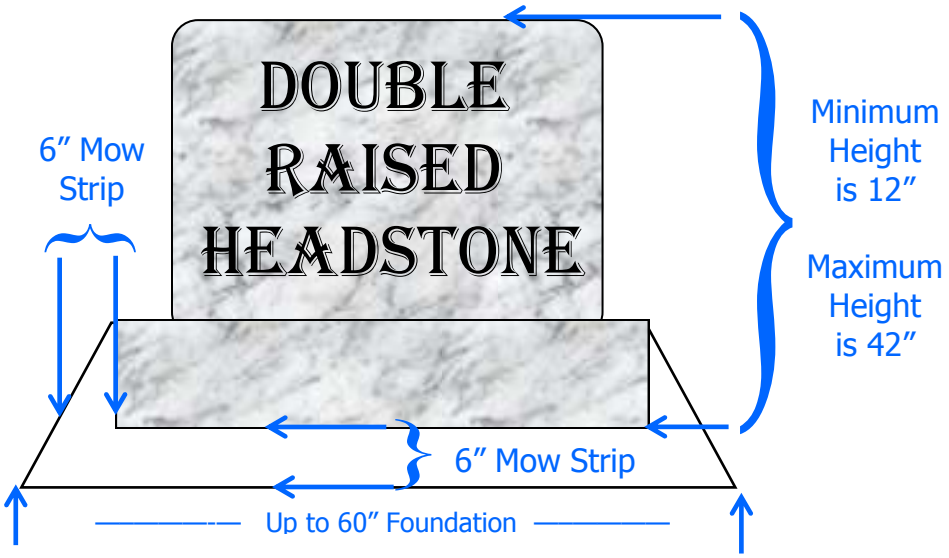
3. **Cement Foundation**. All headstones, tombstones, or markers shall have a stone or cement foundation, level with the ground, extending outward from the outer perimeter of the base of the headstone, tombstone, or marker and shall be six (6) inches on all sides, with a minimum thickness of four (4) inches.

4. **Specifications for Raised Headstones, Tombstones or Markers**. Raised headstones, tombstones or markers shall comply with the following:

   a. **A Single Raised Headstone, Tombstone, or Marker.** A single raised headstone will have a minimum height of at least twelve inches (12") and a maximum height of thirty-two inches (32"). It can have a maximum foundation size of thirty-six inches (36") by twenty-four inches (24") which includes a six inch (6") mow strip.

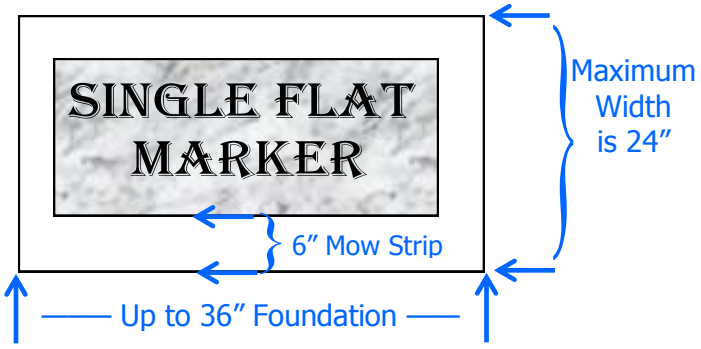


b. **A Companion or Double Raised Headstone, Tombstone, or Marker**. A companion or double raised headstone will have a minimum height of at least twelve inches (12") and a maximum height of forty-two inches (42"). It can have a maximum foundation size of sixty inches (60") by twenty-four inches (24") which includes a six inch (6") mow strip.

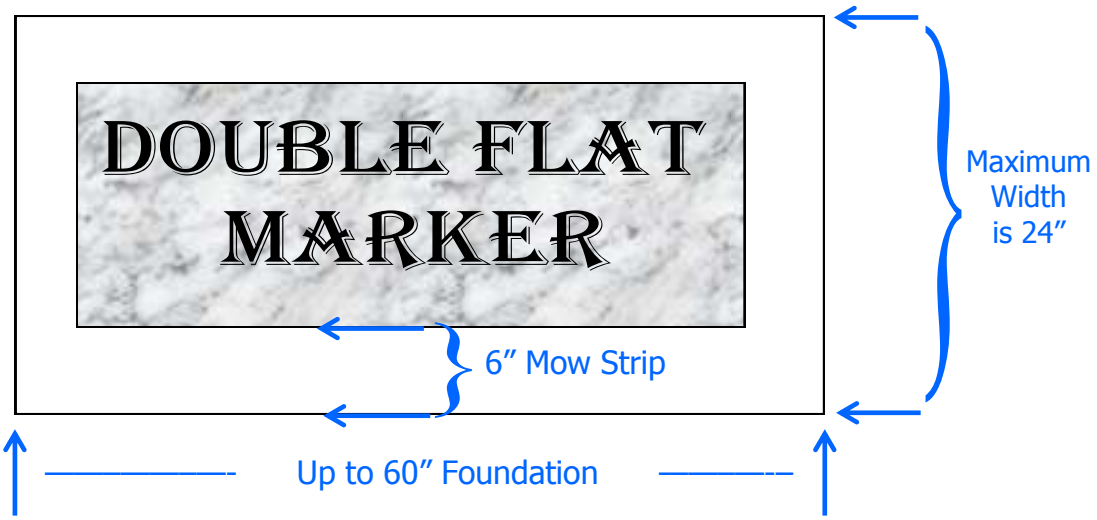


5. **Specifications for Flat Markers**. Flat markers shall comply with the following:

a. **A Single Flat Marker.** A single flat marker can have a maximum foundation size of 36" by 24" which includes a six inch (6") mow strip. A single flat marker will have a minimum foundation size of at least 18" by 12" which includes a six inch (6") mow strip.



b. **A Companion or Double Flat Marker**. A companion or double flat marker can have a maximum foundation size of 60" by 24" which includes a six-inch (6") mow strip.



c. **Flat Markers in the Infant Section.** No raised headstones/markers are allowed in the infant section. A flat marker in the infant section can have a maximum width of 12" by 12" and does not require a six-inch (6") mow strip.

6. **Materials**. All headstones, tombstones, or markers must be made of real bronze, glazed granite or other permanent materials. Headstones, tombstones, or markers shall not be made of wood, sandstone, or any other material which is susceptible to decay.

7. **Vases**. All permanent vases are to be placed in the cement or stone base of the marker or monument and shall be recessed to ground level when not in use. Receptacles in the monument itself are allowed provided they do not project horizontally beyond the base of the monument.

8. **Liability for Damage**. The City shall not be held liable for damage to headstones, tombstones, or markers, including any damage caused during cemetery maintenance or resulting from City moving or transferring the headstones, tombstones, or markers for interment purposes.

I. DECORATING GRAVESITES AND OTHER REGULATIONS:

1. **Removal of Items**. The City shall not be responsible or liable for grave decorations, funeral designs, flowers or other items that are removed, discarded, damaged, or destroyed. ***Grave decorations may be removed weekly except for all national holidays***

2. **Theft or Loss of Personal Belongings**. The City is not responsible for the theft or loss of personal belongings in the cemetery.

J. EFFECTIVE DATE:

These rules shall be effective April 10, 2014.

HERRIMAN CITY
CEMETERY FEE SCHEDULE

PLOT PURCHASE PRICE	
Resident	$750
Nonresident	$1,500
Resident Infant Fee	$0
Non-resident Infant Fee – Full Plot	$750
Non-resident Infant Fee – Half Plot ***(Infant Section Only)***	$375
OPENING AND CLOSING FEE	
Monday – Friday / 8:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.	$750
Weekends/Holiday	$1,500
Resident Infant Fee	$0
Non-resident Infant Fee	$750
Additional Fee for Disinterment	$750
CERTIFICATE, TRANSFER, AND DUPLICATE FEES	
Certificate Fee:	$25
Transfer Fee:	$25
Duplicate Certificate Fee:	$25
SPECIAL FEES AND COSTS	
For funeral/graveside service beginning **after 2:00 p.m.** an additional fee will be charged.	$600
Veteran Plaque	$115

Amended & Approved June 12, 2014