



**AGENDA  
COUNTY COUNCIL  
Wednesday, February 14, 2024**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Summit County Council will meet, on  
Wednesday, February 14, 2024,  
electronically, via Zoom, and at the anchor location of the Summit County Courthouse, 60 N. Main  
Street, Coalville, Utah 84017

(All times listed are general in nature, and are subject to change by the Board Chair)

**To view Council meeting, live, visit the "Summit County, Utah" Facebook page.**

**OR**

**To participate in Council meeting: Join Zoom webinar: <https://zoom.us/j/772302472>**

**OR**

**To listen by phone only: Dial 1-301-715-8592, Webinar ID: 772 302 472**

**12:15 PM Closed Session** - Property acquisition (15 min); Litigation (30 min)

**1:00 PM** - Move to Council Chambers (10 min)

**1:10 PM Work Session**

1. 1:10 PM - Pledge of Allegiance (5 min)
2. 1:15 PM - Interview applicants for vacancies on the Summit County Mosquito Abatement District Board of Trustees (30 min)
3. 1:45 PM - Legislative update/preview; Janna Young (20 min)  
[Staff Report-Legislative Update 021424.pdf](#)
4. 2:05 PM - Updates regarding Ure Ranch and 910 Cattle Ranch; Jess Kirby (45 min)  
[Staff Report-Updates on Ure Ranch and 910 Cattle Ranch.pdf](#)  
[Ure Ranch and 910 Cattle Ranch Presentation.pdf](#)

**2:50 PM Convene as the Board of Equalization**

1. Discussion and possible approval of final recommendations and ratification of hearing officer decisions; Cindy Keyes, Chase Black, and Stephanie Poll (15 min) Properties with significant adjustments included in the staff report are:
  1. 0413264 1412/1416-PA-3
  2. 0432751 CWPC-4A-174
  3. 0361463 CWPC-II-61B
  4. 0464999 NAKOMA-4-1AM[Staff Report-BOE Recommendations 021424.pdf](#)  
Dismiss as the Board of Equalization

**3:05 PM Convene as the Governing Board of Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District**

1. 3:05 PM - Presentation of the 10-Year Strategic Plan, and 5-Year Trails Plan; Dana Jones and

Matt Wagoner (45 min)

[Staff Report SBSRD-Strategic Plan and Trails Plan.pdf](#)

Dismiss as the Governing Board of Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District

**3:50 PM Consideration of Approval**

1. 3:50 PM - Public comment may be taken regarding the proposed appointment, and possible adoption of Resolution 2024-03, A Resolution Appointing Members to Serve on the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District (5 min)  
[Resolution 2024-03-Appointments to Snyderville Basin Recreation Service District.pdf](#)
2. 3:55 PM - Council Minutes dated January 5, 2024, January 8, 2024, and February 1, 2024 (5 min)  
[SCC Draft Min 1-5-24.pdf](#)  
[SCC Draft Min 1-8-24.pdf](#)  
[SCC Draft Min 2-1-24.pdf](#)

Adjournment



## STAFF REPORT

To: Summit County Council  
From: Janna Young, Deputy County Manager  
Date of Meeting: February 14, 2024  
Type of Item: Update on the 2024 General Session of the Utah State Legislature  
Process: Work Session

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### **Requested Council Action**

None.

### **Background**

On Tuesday, January 16, 2024, the general session of Utah's 68<sup>th</sup> legislature began and will run until Friday, March 1, 2024. Over the next 45 days, Summit County's internal legislative working group will track activity at the State Capitol and provide updates to the County Council and to the public.

The County's legislative working group is comprised of the County Assessor, Auditor, Clerk, (2) Councilmembers, Recorder, Treasurer, Health Department Director, Chief Financial Officer, Community Development Director, Economic Development & Housing Director, Transportation Planning Director, County Manager, Deputy County Manager, Sustainability Program Manager, Behavioral Health Director, County Lands & Natural Resources Director, Emergency Manager, and representatives from the County Attorney's Office and Sheriff's Office.

This group meets weekly to monitor bills, share information, decide County positions on legislation, participate in Utah Association of County's (UAC) weekly policy steering and coordinating meetings, work closely with the County's House and Senate members and the County's lobbying team on issues, attend committee meetings, and potentially testify before legislative committees.

Each week during the session at the County Council meetings, Councilmembers Malena Stevens and Chris Robinson, and Deputy County Manager, Janna Young report to the Council on these activities, and request input on issues and support for proposed county positions on bills.

## **Key Features of this Session**

- There is no surplus money in the budget this year, so we are expecting a flat state budget. This means extra appropriations/funding requests from communities will be tough to fund
- We do expect the legislature to fund priority projects around education, transportation, water, energy, affordable housing, and tax cuts
- Energy policy will also be a big topic this session. Legislative leadership is looking at a standard for what constitutes "green" or "clean" energy so those sources can be promoted without impacting jobs
- Affordable Housing will also continue to be a dominating topic this session as in past sessions

## **Summit County's Goals for the Session**

- **Relationship Building** – To understand and to be understood
- **Coalition Building** – Part of relationship building is also coalition building, especially around statewide issues, like transportation, particularly as it relates to the Olympics
- **Sharing Good News** – We also want to share the many great things Summit County is doing with partners to address challenges and opportunities that are also facing the state around water, transportation, housing, wildfire mitigation, childcare, Olympics planning and more

## **Bills Summit County is Currently Monitoring**

Below is a list of some of the bills Summit County is tracking thus far in the session. Please note that bills change frequently throughout the session. The below information reflects the situation at the time of drafting this report and is subject to change:

**HB13, Infrastructure Financing Districts (J. Dunnigan).** This bill provides a lending tool for infrastructure for new homes by allowing a service district to be created to access the municipal bond market. These districts will not have any land use authority; only bonding capacity. The developer will still need to go through the county or municipal entitlement and permitting processes. At the time all homes in the development are occupied, the debt is gone and the district dissolves. The tool is limited to at least \$1 million worth of infrastructure costs.

**HB36, Open and Public Meetings Act Amendments (J. Dunnigan).** Modifies definitions applicable to the Open and Public Meetings Act, including deleting the definitions of "convening," "monitor," and "transmit"; modifying the definitions of "anchor location," "meeting," and "quorum"; and enacting



a definition for "relevant matter". The bill also modifies a provision relating to the transmission of electronic messages; repeals language relating to posting a written notice of an electronic meeting; modifies a provision relating to an anchor location for an electronic meeting; modifies language relating to the recording of a vote at an electronic meeting; repeals language relating to chance or social meetings and replaces it with language prohibiting a public body from evading requirements applicable to a meeting and making action taken in violation of the provision voidable; and repeals obsolete language.

**HB53S01, Property Valuation Amendments (N. Thurston).** The bill modifies the valuation process for property of a telecommunications provider; authorizes the use of Multicounty Appraisal Trust funds for hiring professional appraisers to provide property valuation services within rural counties; establishes qualifications for professional appraisers hired by the Multicounty Appraisal Trust for property valuation service.

**HB124S01, Energy Infrastructure Amendments (C. Albrecht).** Modifies definitions and qualifications applicable to the high cost infrastructure development tax credit and modifies the membership of the Utah Energy Infrastructure Board.

**HB180, Short-term Rental Amendments (G. Bennion).** This bill requires municipalities and counties that allow short-term rentals to adopt ordinances or regulations to promote the health, safety, and welfare of short-term rental occupants. The objection to this bill is the inclusion of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) as short-term rentals. ADUs should be used to address our affordable housing needs, not to create more resort lodging. We asked the County Attorney's office to look at the bill as they are helping us draft a local ordinance. They like the bill overall, particularly limiting short-term rentals in multifamily dwellings to only duplexes, triplexes and fourplexes. However, they would like to see a limit on using any multi-family dwelling as a short-term rental for no more than 14 days per calendar year unless the primary resident is physically present in the unit during the period of the rental. This limit would prevent impacting Summit County's supply of affordable housing units.

**HB236, Sales and Use Tax Modifications (J. Stenquist).** This bill would allow a rural county of the 4<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> class or a county with a population density of fewer than 15 people per square mile to impose a sales and use tax not to exceed 1% on all sales of prepared food that are sold by a convenience store, and authorizes those counties to use the revenues generated from that tax on the following activities to mitigate the impact of tourism: solid

waste disposal; search and rescue activities; law enforcement activities; emergency medical services; or fire protection service.

**HB243, Riparian Amendments (G. Bennion).** This bill requires a riparian area element as part of a municipal or county general plan with exceptions. It addresses adoption of zoning or other land use ordinances; provides for how a riparian area element is included into a municipal or county general plan; provides for action related to the general plan by the legislative body of a municipality or county; provides for technical assistance from the Division of Water Resources; directs the appointment of a state position related to riparian areas; and directs the compilation of a riparian map.

**HB251, Postretirement Reemployment Restrictions Amendments (M. Gwynn).** Creates an alternative method for a retiree within the Utah Retirement Systems (URS) to be eligible to return to work with a URS participating employer and receive a retirement allowance and establishes reporting requirements.

**HB270, Multicounty Appraisal Trust Modifications (J. Dailey-Provost).** This bill defines terms; authorizes the use of trust funds for valuation services within counties; addresses the appointment and duties of the trustee of the trust; and requires counties to adopt the statewide property tax system with certain exceptions. Summit County has concerns about being forced to join the statewide system based on the performance of the company designing it and would like the option to opt in. As the bill is currently drafted, counties have the option to adopt the system, but the trustee has to approve the exception. We are working to get that changed.

**HB280, Water Related Changes (C. Snider).** This is an extensive and comprehensive bill that initiates a statewide planning process regarding water infrastructure modeled after the long-range transportation planning process that includes myriad stakeholders.

**HB288S01, Rollback Tax Amendments (J. Kyle).** Excludes land acquired by governmental entities from the rollback tax and related fees in certain circumstances; requires a governmental entity that acquires agricultural or urban farming land to make a one-time fee in lieu payment in certain circumstances; modifies the due date for paying rollback taxes and the deadline for filing appeals associated with agricultural and urban farming assessments; requires the State Tax Commission to establish circumstances under which appeals associated with agricultural and urban farming assessments may be filed after the applicable deadline.

**HB306, Residential Housing Amendments (R. Ward).** Prohibits certain municipalities from denying approval of a lot, based on lot size. Provides that a starter home is a permitted use in residential zones within certain municipalities and prohibits the imposition of an impact fee on a starter home unless for specified purposes. This bill has opposition from cities and counties and the Utah's chapter of the American Planning Association. May 2024 is not a reasonable timeline to understand the impacts of the proposed changes and enact them into zoning and development codes, especially when cities were not involved in the details and drafting of this bill. There are questions around the definition of a starter home, limits on house sizes, design considerations, deed restrictions, impact fees, and others. Another question we have is how this bill translates to our health department's 1-acre requirement for septic. Phil Bondurant is looking at that.

**HB354, Truth in Taxation Revisions (T. Clancy).** If a county or city wants to raise property taxes, would have to go to a vote of the people.

**HB363, Livestock Grazing Amendments (C. Albrecht).** This bill makes changes to provisions relating to grazing under the Utah Public Land Management Act

**HB382, Wildlife Amendments (C. Snider).** Enacts many provisions related to hunting and wildlife management. Summit County is asking questions about whether or not this bill would prohibit us from regulating hunting on open spaces per option agreements we've entered where the landowner has prohibited hunting, or on our lands where we have frequent outdoor recreation.

**HB401, Water Usage Amendments (D. Owens).** Sets irrigation rules for specified counties (Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Morgan, Rich, Salt Lake, **Summit**, Tooele, Utah, Wasatch, Weber) during a restricted period. Imposes fines for an infraction, and requires a good faith estimate of water savings. UAC opposes the bill and is arranging a meeting with the bill sponsor on February 8, which the Summit County Manager will attend for Summit County. The primary concern of counties is how to enforce these rules.

**HB423, Residential Valuation Appeal Procedures Amendments (N. Thurston).** Clarifies that no presumption of correctness attaches to evidence submitted in an appeal to a county board of equalization involving residential property; describes the types of evidence that a county board of equalization may consider in weighing the accuracy of certain residential property sales price information; requires a county board of equalization, in

an appeal involving residential property, to only consider evidence submitted by the parties.

**HB442, Local Option Sales Tax Amendments (J. Elison).** Allows certain local governments to impose a sales and use tax for purposes of funding emergency medical services; establishes requirements for a local government to impose the tax, dependent on the rate imposed; addresses the administration, collection, and distribution of tax revenue; allows the State Tax Commission to retain an administrative charge from collected tax revenue; repeals provisions allowing certain counties to impose a rural county health care facilities tax to fund emergency medical services.

**HB454, Minimum Wage Modifications (B. Garner).** The bill increases the minimum wage for public and private sector employees from January 2026 to January 2027 to:

- i. <18 \$10/hour
- ii. 18-21 \$13/hour
- iii. 21-22 \$15/hour
- iv. >23 \$19/hour

A city, town, or county may not establish, mandate, or require a minimum wage that exceeds the established minimum wage. The UAC policy steering committee expressed concerns with age-based raises.

**HB463, Medicaid Funding Amendments (B. Brammer).** This bill defines "Medicaid shortfall," establishes conditions under which a Medicaid shortfall occurs, and establishes a protocol of cost control measures related to the Medicaid program and to Medicaid expansion, in the event of a Medicaid shortfall. The potential impacts of HB463 are far reaching and is concerning to healthcare organizations, providers, patients, and local governments. If shortfall requirements are met, it gives the Legislature undue power to compel the Medicaid program to:

- Freeze Medicaid hiring and salary increases,
- Suspend increasing provider reimbursement rates,
- Suspend expanding reimbursement benefits, including drug reimbursement,
- Cancel coverage for any optional services or populations under the program,
- Roll back provider reimbursement increases made within the last year, and
- Close enrollment to new members, including those in the traditionally eligible Medicaid population.

The implications of HB463 on healthcare providers are also substantial. HB463 in its current form has the potential to:

- Increase stress on budgets and planning due to uncertainty surrounding provider rates, which may cause private practices and hospital systems to refuse Medicaid patients, and
- Disproportionately impact providers in rural and frontier communities where access to healthcare is already limited, creating a potential surge in Emergency Room (ER) utilization when patients lack access to primary and preventative services, resulting in unrecoverable costs for hospitals, which will ultimately raise the price of care for all consumers.

Additional concerns with HB463 include: Medicaid coverage and uncertainties for Medicaid beneficiaries, particularly for those with chronic disease management needs and medication regimens; legal implications; and unintended consequences due to the fact there are no provisions within the bill to backtrack, reinstate services, coverage, or unfreeze provider rates and hiring and salary increases. This lack of flexibility may have enduring consequences for both Medicaid recipients and healthcare providers.

**HB465, Housing Affordability Revisions (S. Whyte).** This bill makes various changes to housing affordability programs/requirements, including: (1) Prohibiting an MIHP non-compliant city from receiving not only transportation funds, but also state infrastructure bank, outdoor recreation grant, and TTIF funds, (2) Defines income targeted housing at 120% AMI, (3) Authorizes redevelopment agencies to and community development agencies to contribute to income targeted housing, (4) Provides requirements for state funding to be passed through to a housing organization, including private match requirements, requirements for investment in rural Utah, and affordability rates, (5) Encourages the Point, SITLA, and Inland Port to utilize land use authority to facilitate affordable housing in the state, (6) Makes changes to the low-income housing tax credit.

**HB491, Data Privacy Amendments (J. Moss).** Describes governmental entity duties related to personal data privacy, including breach notification; limits on data collection and use; and the ability to correct and access personal data. The bill also creates the state data privacy policy that outlines the broad data privacy goals for the state; creates the Utah Privacy Governing Board to recommend changes in the state data privacy policy; establishes the Office of Data Privacy to coordinate implementation of privacy protections; and renames the Personal Privacy Oversight

Commission to the Utah Privacy Commission (commission) and amends the commission's duties.

**HB502, Critical Infrastructure and Mining (C. Snider).** The bill addresses the treatment of critical infrastructure materials operations and mining operations by political subdivisions, requires counties to adopt plans related to critical infrastructure materials, and requires reporting.

**SB48, County Correctional Facility Reimbursement Amendments (D. Owens).** Amends provisions concerning county correctional facility reimbursement for state probationary inmates and state parole inmates; amends provisions concerning the Subcommittee on County Correctional Facility Contracting and Reimbursement, including reporting requirements; and makes technical and conforming changes.

**SB140, Utah Retirement System Amendments (W. Harper).** Authorizes counties and cities to elect to cover the employee contribution to URS Tier II retirement above the 10% cap. If the county covers it, we are required to cover it forever and also make an additional nonelective contribution to employees enrolled in the Tier II Hybrid Retirement System

**SB162, Rural Development Act Amendments (D. Hinkins).** Authorizes the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to award a grant or loan to a rural health care special district; removes the annual cap on grant awards to a rural community or business entity; modifies the interest rate on a loan issued by the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity.

**SB168, Housing Affordability Amendments (L. Fillmore).** Creates a statewide building code for modular building units. A municipality may adopt an ordinance regulating modular building so long as it conforms with the state construction and fire codes. The bill also modifies reinvestment fee covenants or transfer fee covenants and amends the First Time Homebuyers program.

**SB172, Protection Areas Revisions (D. Hinkins).** Similar to a bill introduced last year that addresses limitations on local regulations, amends restrictions related to eminent domain, specifically pertaining to a mining operation in Parley's Canyon in SLCo. Summit County has concerns about health, safety, welfare impacts up the canyon from this operation and that this bill infringes on SLCo's local ordinances.

**SB182, Property Tax Assessment Amendments (W. Harper).** Provides additional remedies for a property owner who experiences an increase in taxes over a certain threshold solely due to valuation when there are no

changes to the property; requires reporting to the State Tax Commission and the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee when a county taxes property over the threshold; directs county assessors in rural areas to seek assistance in the assessment process; requires each county to adopt the statewide property tax system; provides that the State Tax Commission will conduct an education and training program for county assessors; provides for a penalty for a county assessor who fails to comply with the education and training requirement.

### **SB185, Residential Building Inspection Amendments (E. Vickers).**

This bill requires a building official to accept reports from approved agencies and building inspectors; repeals provisions relating to compliance agencies; allows a regulator, agency, or permit holder to contract with a licensed building inspector for the enforcement of the State Construction Code; repeals provisions relating to an administrative appeals process; and makes technical and conforming changes.

### **Significant Dates**

- January 16 Legislative Session Begins
- January 18 Last day legislators can designate priority bills
- January 25 Last day to either pass or defeat each base budget bill
- January 26 Last day to request bills/appropriations without floor approval
- February 28 Last day to prioritize fiscal note bills and identify other programs for new funding
- February 28 Final action must be taken on each appropriations bill
- March 1 Last Day of the Session
- March 21 Last day the Governor may sign or veto bills
- April 30 Last day a veto-override session may begin
- May 1 Normal effective date for bills
- May 1 First day a legislator can open a bill file for appropriation request for the next general session
- Every Tuesday during session: Meeting of UAC's policy steering committees (morning) and meeting of Summit County's legislative working group (afternoon)
- Every Thursday During Session: Meeting of the UAC's Legislative Coordinating Committee

### **Engagement, Access, and Transparency**

Interested citizens can watch Utah's 2024 legislative session in real time or access archived materials through the Legislature's online tool. To access this tool, go to <https://le.utah.gov/> and click on the "calendar" button. Click on the desired meeting and the committee webpage will have links to materials and the audio/video recording.

Additionally, the State Legislature's website allows citizens to sign up to follow individual bills and receive email alerts whenever action is taken on the measure. To sign up for alerts, go to <https://le.utah.gov/>; click on the "Bills" tab at the top of the page. Then either perform a bill request or keyword search. Once locating the desired bill, click on "Track this" or "Email notification" underneath the photograph of the bill sponsor. The website for each individual bill also provides the bill text, status information, audio/video of any committee hearings or floor debate, and details on the bill sponsor.





## STAFF REPORT

**To:** Summit County Council  
**From:** Jess Kirby, Land and Natural Resources Director  
**Date of Meeting:** February 14, 2024  
**Type of Item:** Work Session – Updates regarding Ure Ranch and 910 Cattle Ranch

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### Background and Current Status:

Since the approval of the [2021 \\$50M GO Bond](#), the Summit County Lands and Natural Resources Department (L&NR) has been tasked with planning and managing how the County will apply, distribute, and award the of funds across the County to benefit the purpose of the Bond.

*“To purchase passive and active open space, conservation easements, and construct recreational amenities.”*

To date, under the advise of the GO Bond advisory committee, the Summit County Open Space Advisory Committee (OSAC), and with the approval of the County Manager with advise and consent from the County Council, one property has been funded for a private conservation easement ([Andrus Family Farm](#)) and two properties are under option agreement for purchase in fee ([Ure Ranch](#) and [910 Cattle Ranch](#)). There are also several additional properties that are being diligently worked on and that will be delighted in the coming months. For fee title acquisitions, the L&NR staff has also been tasked with planning, programing, and preparing management plans; a process that involves a thoughtful public engagement process and the participation from an engaged stakeholder, practitioner, and professional assembly. In addition, L&NR staff is actively working with partner funding prospects and independently pursuing grants that will leverage bond dollars allowing for the County to use less of the bond fund on each purchase, essentially extend the reach of protecting additional land with the fund allocated by the bond.

### Presentation:

Staff will present the current status of work plans related to the two, most recent, fee option agreement acquisitions, the Ure Ranch and the 910 Cattle Ranch. The presentation will highlight the status of funding, public engagement, stakeholder and practitioner assemblages, management planning activities, and projected next steps.

### Discussion:

Staff seeks a discussion with the Summit County Council regarding the presentation and would like feedback and/or recommendations for proceeding with public engagement and management of the process and properties. What are we missing? Anything else?

**Requested Action:** None



# Work Session 910 & Ure Ranch Updates

Jess Kirby, Director  
Lands & Natural Resources

02/14/2024

# Timeline

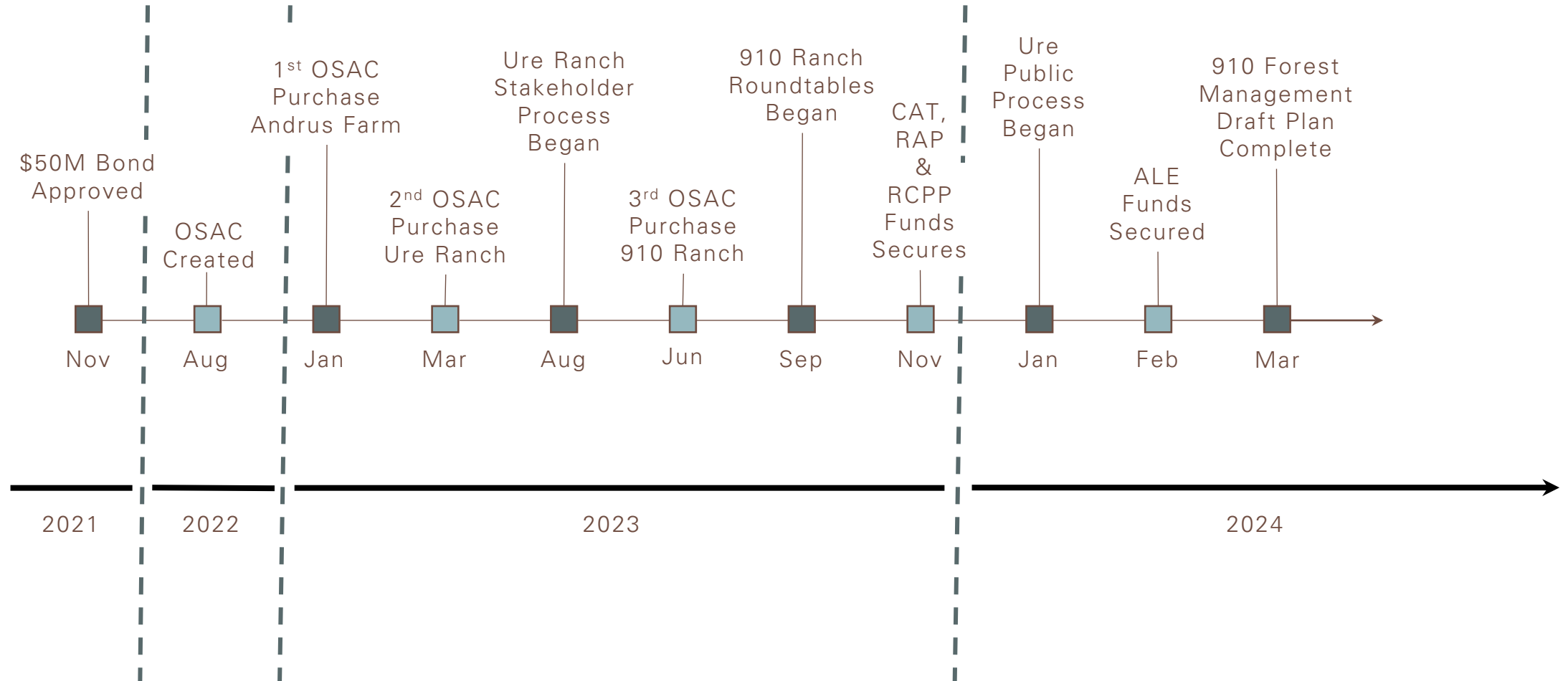






Photo Credit: Bailey Edelstein – Summit County

## Option Agreement

Acres: 835

Executed: March 15, 2023

Expires: December 31, 2025– extended option 2026

Purchase Price: \$25,000,000

Down Payment: \$5,000,000

Remaining Balance: \$20,000,000



Stakeholder Working Group Established

Established Strong Partnership with Summit Land Conservancy

Historic Structure Analysis

Joint meeting with Kamas, Francis -Nov 28, 2023

Greater Kamas meadows plan and funding on track

Secured ALE Funding – \$6.2M for North Meadows  
(credited to Summit Land Conservancy)

[Public Information Page](#)

[Public Comment and Feedback Map](#)

1<sup>st</sup> Public Open House - January 22, 2023

[Online Survey](#)

[Engagement mailing list established](#)

2<sup>nd</sup> Public Open House – February 29, 2024



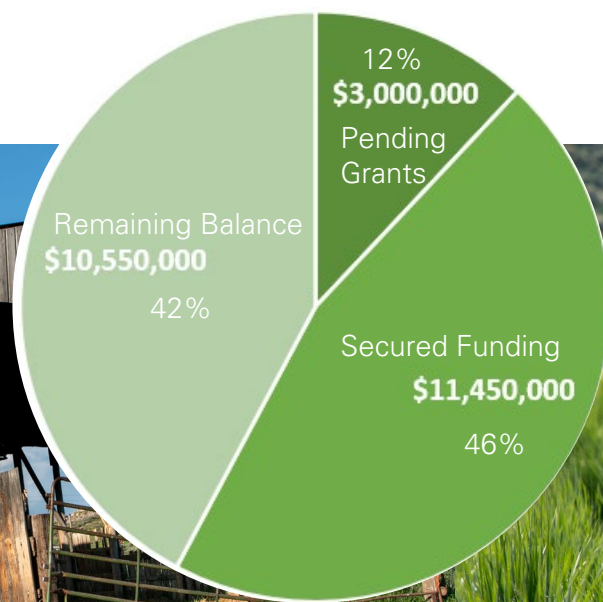
## URE RANCH UPDATE



Photo Credit: David Jackson -Park Rec 17



## Funding & Grants



### ACQUISITION FUNDED - \$11,450,00

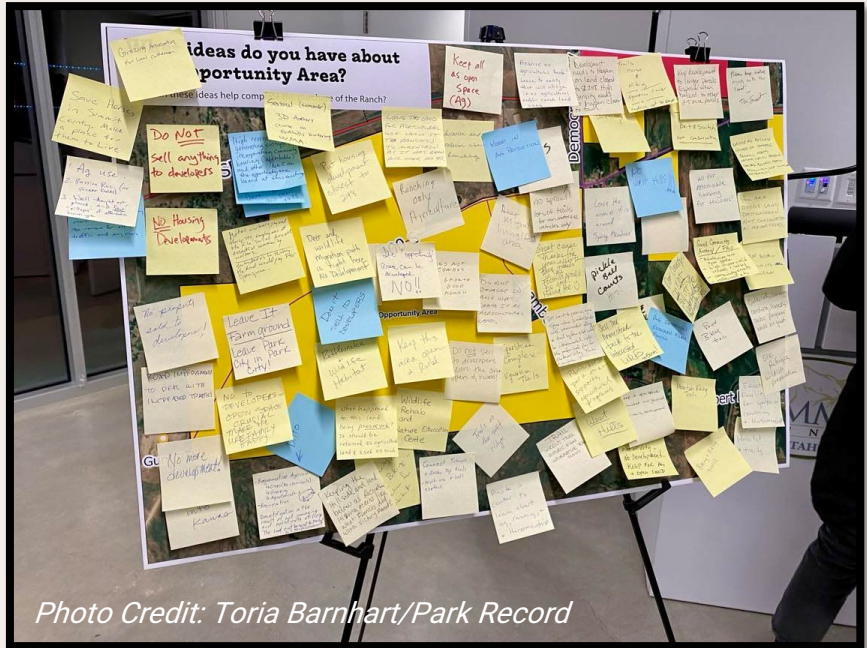
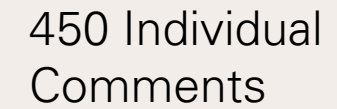
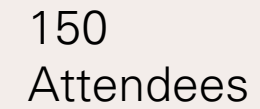
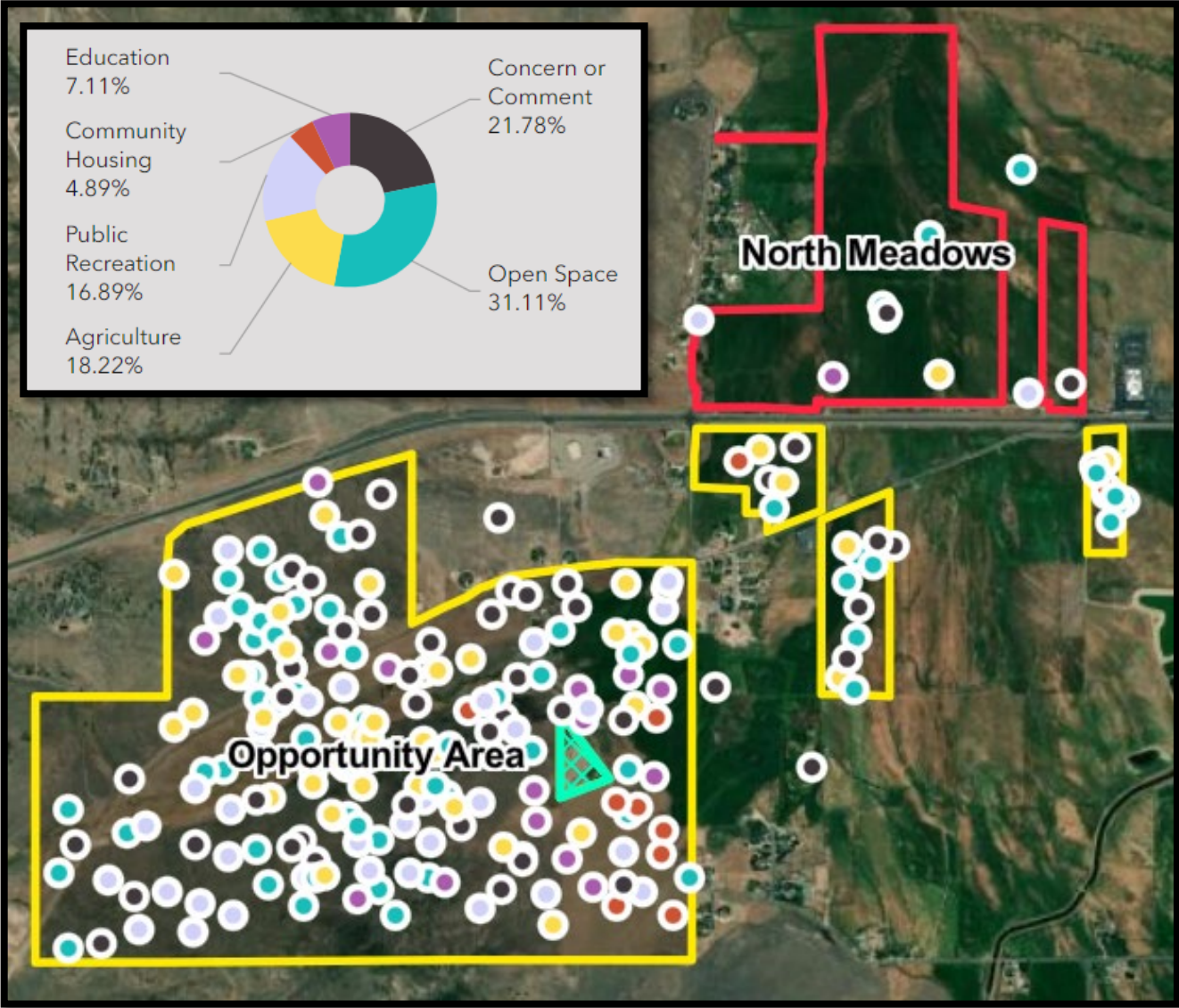
- Summit County Geo Bond Funds - \$5,000,000
- Eastern Summit County Agricultural Preservation Advisory Board (ESAP) - \$250,000
- NRCS ALE- Summit Lands Conservancy - \$6,200,000

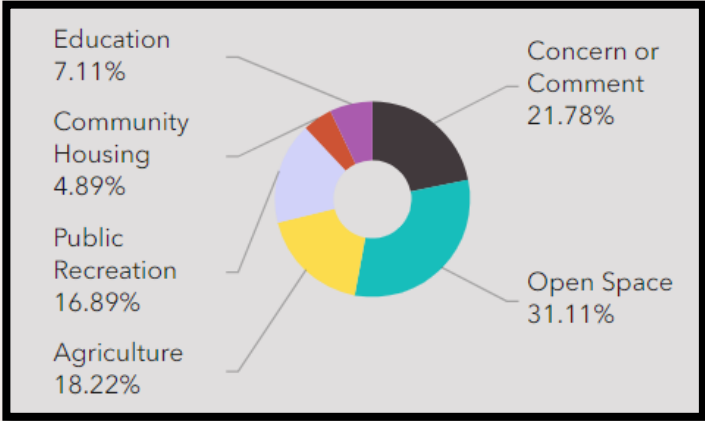
### REMAINING BALANCE - \$13,550,000

### PENDING GRANT APPLICATIONS - \$3,000,000

- Land and Water Conservation Fund - \$2,500,000
- NFWS Acres For America - \$500,000







Input Category: Concern or Comment

- Elk refuge. Wildlife preservation

Input Category: Concern or Comment

- Deer migration / living / feed area

Input Category: Concern or Comment

- Save horses in summit county. Make a place for them to live.

Input Category: Concern or Comment

In order for the "opportunity" acreage to be sold or developed, there needs to be a water system, sewer, etc.. I understand preserving open space, but it needs to be managed. I do not understand the county agreeing to buy it with no plan. I would like to see something similar to the Swaner Preserve on the east side of our county. Riparian areas, native habitat, education programs, nature walks, birding. Maybe the Nature Conservancy , Audubon Society or similar group could offer help and suggestions. It could be a community effort and source of prid

Input Category: Concern or Comment

- Keep water rights with property!

Input Category: Concern or Comment

- Don't sell off the water rights EVER! I thought we were all in on conservation??

Input Category: Concern or Comment

- I was on the board of a conservation land trust in Pennsylvania and I am very happy to see this preserved. I think a natural open space with horseback and hiking trails would be great use. Also educational use for Summit County students.

Input Category: Concern or Comment

- Fix lambert lane before you put anything more in here. It's too narrow for all the traffic and any more

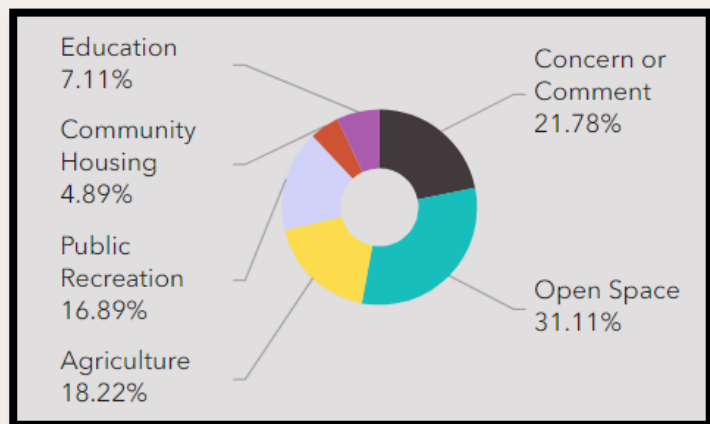
Input Category: Concern or Comment

- we want the property left just as it is. No housing, trails.

Input Category: Concern or Comment

- As a fellow Rancher in the area I'd like to see the Ure ranch preserved as much as possible with as little development as possible. I understand some will probably be necessary. Agriculture, is obviously most important to me but, I think that the possibility of an expanded shooting/archery range would benefit. It's already successful and has been there many years. With a larger correctly made range it would bring in even more tourists than it currently does. Create jobs and income along with keeping Kamas Valley residents happy about being able to keep some of their favorite pastimes in a safe location. Include a education center to help teach about learning and safety.





## Input Category: Concern or Comment

- Concerned that affordable housing units will turn into high density units in this location

## Input Category: Concern or Comment

- This information should have been given to the public up front as the county is now playing developer with open space covenanted money. This seems beyond the purview of a county. Very frustrating and disappointed how this was disguised

## Input Category: Concern or Comment

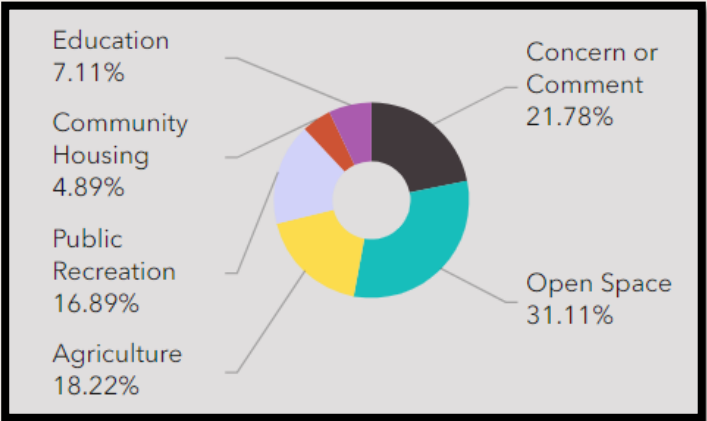
- The N. Meadows should be permanently protected why are you asking for ideas?

## Input Category: Concern or Comment

- The "opportunity area" can be developed...NO!!

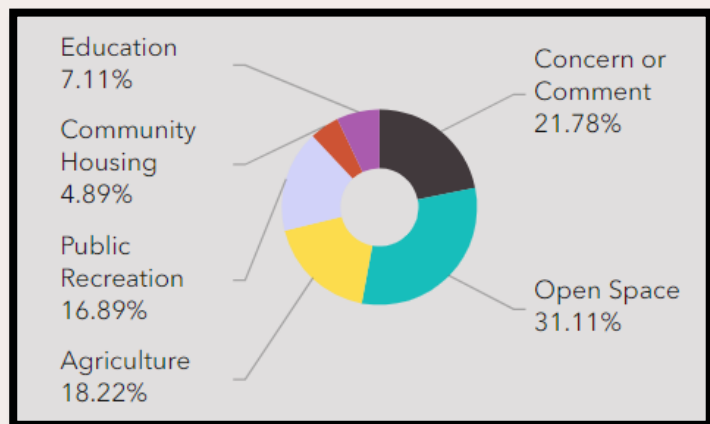
## Input Category: Concern or Comment

- This information should have been given to the public up front as the county is now playing developer with open space covenanted money. This seems beyond the purview of a county. Very frustrating and disappointed how this was disguised



- Input Category: Open Space**
  - Leave it open for people to enjoy no houses or businesses
- Input Category: Open Space**
  - Leave the land as it is
- Input Category: Open Space**
  - This is the chance to preserve open space. This area is sage grouse mating area. Let's protect this area for wildlife.

- Input Category: Open Space**
  - Wildlife protection
- Input Category: Open Space**
  - Wildlife conservation
- Input Category: Open Space**
  - no need to change what is here. we don't have resources for more housing. where would the water come from? who would move in? leave it be.
- Input Category: Open Space**
  - I see wildlife use this space all the time. Sandhill Cranes are here annually. lets not turn this into Francis please.
- Input Category: Open Space**
  - This area should remain as is. great wildlife wintering grounds. Please do not build here.



## Input Category: Agriculture

Keep farms alive in Kamas. Values small farms as something to fight to keep and build younger generations to value it to keep them going. If not farms open space.

## Input Category: Agriculture

I think all land along SR 248 should remain in open space. It's excellent at holding water and allowing for whatever is going to be allowed someday to be built on the highway seems like it's defeating the purpose of open space along the entrance.

## Input Category: Agriculture

It looks great the way it is. Leave it please. We don't need more houses and traffic.

## Input Category: Agriculture

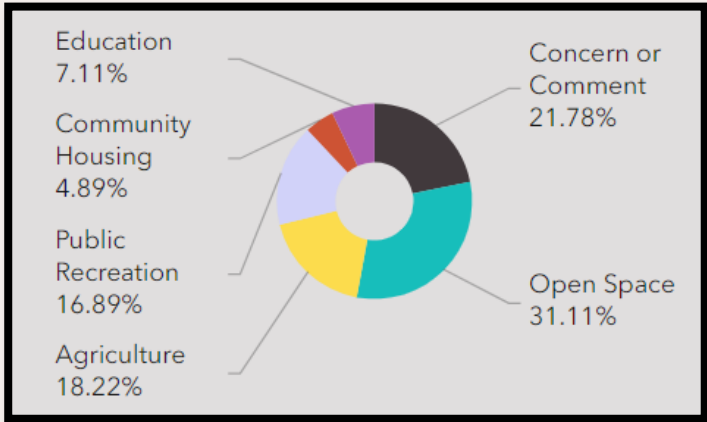
I know the growing season can be tough here in Kamas, but it would be great to see a small section of this land function as a community garden, where community members can use a section of the community gardens to grow their own food.

## Input Category: Agriculture

I would like to see the agriculture and open space be preserved in Kamas.

## Input Category: Agriculture

All locations of the Ute ranch should stay and be used as agriculture and open spaces. You guys used the open space fund to purchase the ground so that's what it should stay as open space and shouldn't be used for anything else.



Input Category: Public Recreation

Additional biking / hiking trails (ideally providing separation on some trails, e.g., bike only and hike only as well as combined bike / hike). There are surprisingly few mountain bike trails in the Kamas/Oakley/Francis valley and canyons. A multi-acre off leash dog park similar to Run Amok near the Olympic Park in PC would be nice. That area in PC gets a lot of use year-around and is a great place for people and their dogs to get exercise and socialize.

Input Category: Public Recreation

- Preservation (no development) and low impact XC ski trails in winter

Date Added: 1/25/2024, 3:58 PM

Input Category: Public Recreation

- Trail access to 2000 W

Date Added: 1/25/2024, 3:56 PM

Input Category: Public Recreation

- Passive Rec. [NO SOCCER FIELDS]

Date Added: 1/25/2024, 3:34 PM

Input Category: Public Recreation

The existing large green barn would make an excellent indoor horse riding area and would preserve the building for generations as a ranch related amenity for the community. Although I've heard comments from council members that summit county does not want to be in the horse business the residents of Kamas, Oakley, Peoa, Francis and woodland have their fair share of horse people that would like to see the property preserved as a ranch and would use the arena. Also, what input will the county have on the proposed west hills incorporated area? Does the option give Summit County any rights related to the formation of a new town? I understand that the Urs have voted in favor of the plan, likely due to proposed TPR (transferable property rights). What impact does the new township have on how summit county plans to manage the use of the property in the future?

Input Category: Public Recreation

- North Meadow: Preserve ag use-- trails and wildlife areas. trails--cross country ski

Date Added: 1/29/2024, 12:30 PM

Input Category: Public Recreation

- Bike trails on foothills. Thanks for your efforts. Think of the donation of land by the Flinders ranch. So nice!

Date Added: 1/29/2024, 12:30 PM

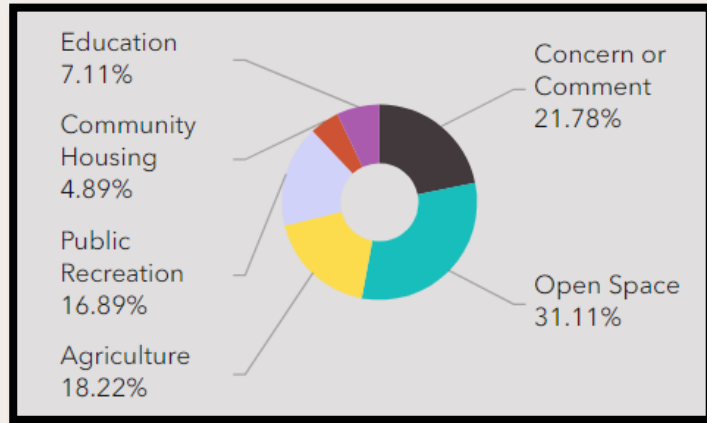
Input Category: Public Recreation

- Limited parking. connect "side" road to Wellers. pedestrian access to kamas.

Input Category: Public Recreation

- I would like to see more trails in our area. The whole community can use these multiple use trails. I have no desire for more development. Let's keep our community open and rural. I wouldn't mind some low income housing along 248. The rest should be preserved for future generations to use and recreate.

Date Added: 1/25/2024, 9:01 AM



### Input Category: Education

- USU Preserve in conjunction with Swaner

### Input Category: Education

- Savory institute hub Helping ranchers becoming economically and ecologically

### Input Category: Education

- Education facility for youth on ranching and horsemanship

### Input Category: Education

- USU extension and 4H as outreach education and research

### Input Category: Education

- native people and lands education

### Input Category: Education

- Wildlife rehab and nature education center

### Input Category: Education

- cultural, learning, ranching, horsemanship centers program would be great

### Input Category: Education

- USU Extension services offices

### Input Category: Education

- provide a center to learn about ag, ranching and horsemanship

### Input Category: Education

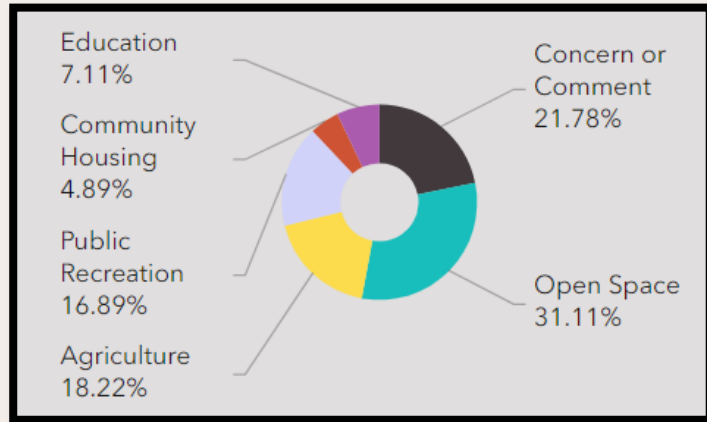
- Education and museum about ranching

### Input Category: Education

- Public Horse Park that supports agricultural programs



# OPEN HOUSE & COMMUNITY OPINION — COMMUNITY HOUSING —



## Input Category: Community Housing

- Incorporating community housing (affordable) and other ideas on the opportunity board at this meeting

## Input Category: Community Housing

Continuous Care Facility (Independent Living, Assisted Living & Memory Care). Summit County has a shortage of facilities to care for its aging population.

## Input Category: Community Housing

- We need affordable housing for teachers

## Input Category: Community Housing

- Development needs to happen on land closest to SR 248. High density needs to happen closer to town.

## Input Category: Community Housing

- clustered housing only--no sprawl!!

## Input Category: Community Housing

- put housing development closest to 248

## Input Category: Community Housing

- Well thought out, well placed and a FEW "villages" of affordable housing

## Input Category: Community Housing

- all attainable housing for teachers!



## Ure Ranch Open House Take Aways

Keeping the land **open and as a working ranch** is the **strongest community value**

Keeping the **water on the land** is a very important value

Open areas reserved for **recreation** in the form of trails and gathering spaces is **welcomed**

A **small amount of Community Housing** may be **acceptable** when located in the right place

What can and cannot be done under a **Conservation Easement** is not fully understood

**MOST IMPORTANT** – There is a great need to explain what is meant by the “Opportunity Area”

## Next Steps

- Continue to apply for grant funding
  - Land and Water Conservation Fund - \$2.5M
  - Acers for America -\$500K
  - Utah Non-Point Source Funding \$150K
- Ongoing collaboration with Summit Land Conservancy
- Continue investigating potential conservation use and funding potentials
- Host Open House #2
- Range and Grassland Management plan
- Planning for Family Farewell Event – August 1-3







Photo Credit: Tommy Thompson, FFSL

## Option Agreement

Acres: 8,588

Executed: August 25, 2023

Expires: August 31, 2026 – extended option 2027

Purchase Price: \$55,000,000

Down Payment: \$15,000,000

Remaining Balance: \$40,000,000



Established Practitioner Roundtable Process

Wildlife Field Tour with UDWR – Elk counts

East Canyon Creek Restoration Planning with UDWR

Held Conservation and Recreation Roundtable Exercises

Submitted Grant application for \$40M – *Award expected Spring 2024*

Secured \$600,000 for Restoration, Equipment, and Management planning

Applied for \$300,000 for forest health – Award expected July 2024

Public Information Page complete and being updated

Public Comment and Feedback Map – Coming soon

Engagement mailing list established – Coming soon

Established Ambassador Program

2023 USU Capstone Project Complete - *Prospects and Constraints for a Recreational Fishery on East Canyon Creek at the 910 Ranch*

2024 USU Capstone Project in progress – *Rangeland Restoration Recommendations for the 910 Cattel Ranch*

Property posted with educational and no hunting signs



## 910 CATTLE RANCH UPDATE



Photo Credit: Jess Kirby– Summit County



## Funding & Grants

ACQUISITION FUNDED - \$15,000,000

- Summit County Geo Bond Funds - \$15,000,000

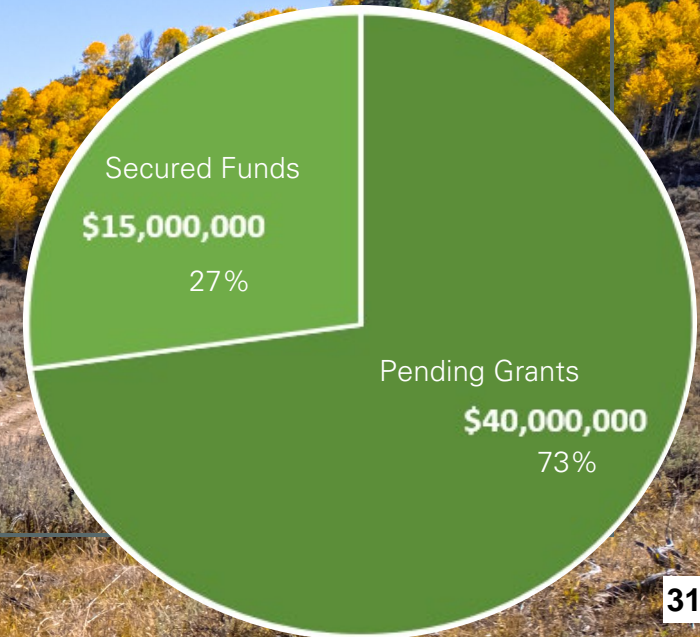
REMAINING BALANCE - \$40,000,000

PENDING GRANT APPLICATIONS - \$40,000,000

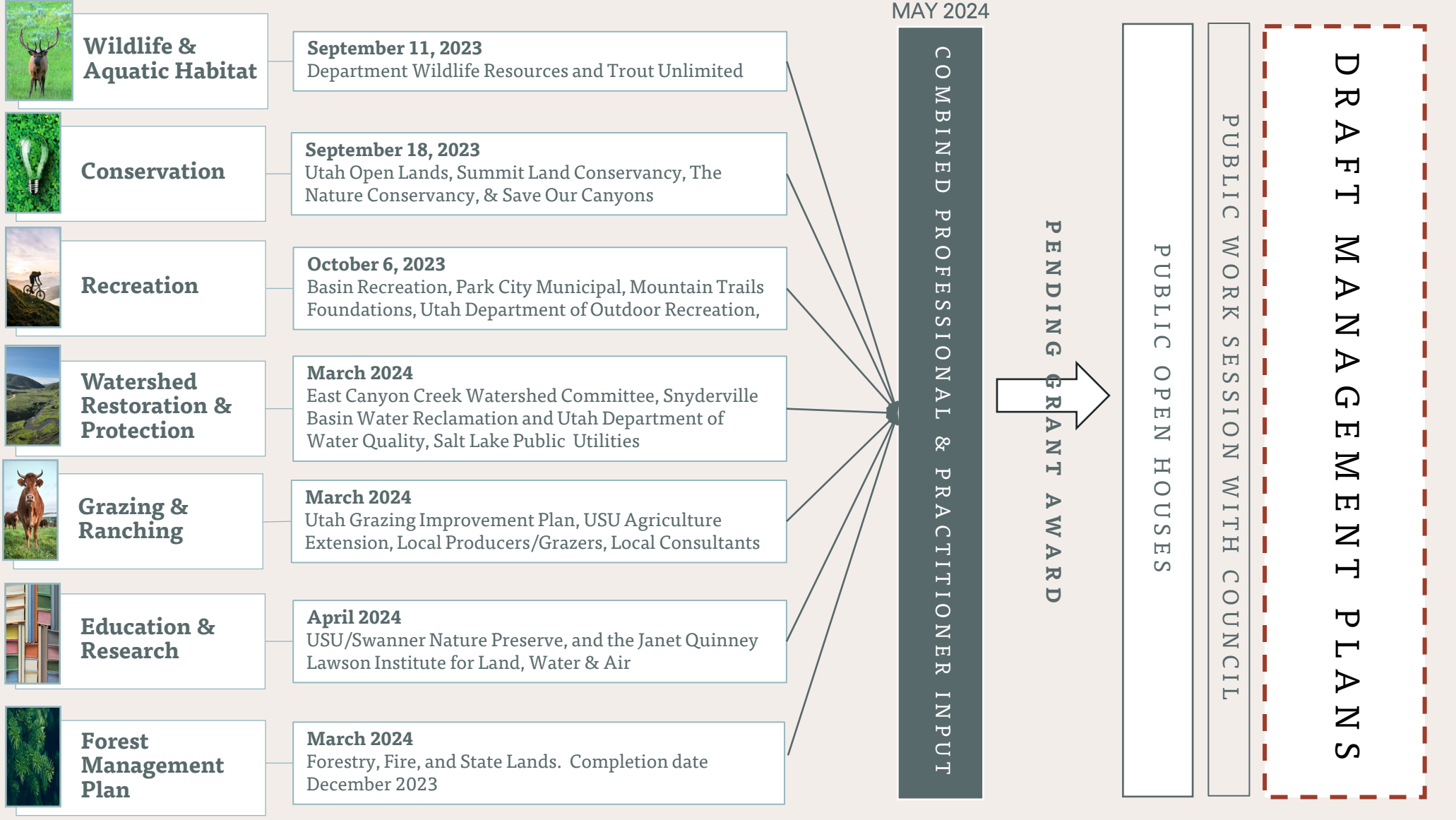
- Forest Legacy - \$40,000,000

RESTORATION, EQUIPMENT AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS - \$913,200

- RAP Recreation - \$350,000 - *Awarded*
- CAT Foundation / Trout Unlimited - \$250,000 - *Awarded*
- WRI - \$313,200 - *Pending Award July 2024*



# 910 Cattle Ranch Management Roundtables



## Roundtable Take Aways

### CONSERVATION CHALLENGES:

Overuse, Capacity Limits, Enforcement, Recreation use, Climate Change, Protection of Resources, Grazing impacts, Poaching/Wildlife management.

### CONSERVATION GOALS:

- Not just protect the ecological integrity, but to enhance it
- Set our sights high to make this an ecological showpiece
- Manage the land so that it will enhance the attributes of the property through stewardship, wildlife protection

### RECREATION CHALLENGES:

Overuse, Capacity, Enforcement, Recreation use, Climate Change, Protection of Resources, Scenic bi-way pressure, Parking, Restrooms, Human caused wildfire, Dog waste, Expense of management .

### RECREATION GOALS:

- Maximizing recreational opportunities while minimizing impacts
- Keep the balance between conservation and developed uses
- Have a clear message and deliver it to the public out of the gate
- Consider permits



## Ambassador Program

Onboarded 25 Volunteer Ambassadors – 60 on the waiting list! In just the first two months...

33 individual visits (2.5 hours average)  
148 hours logged - \$5,000 in-kind  
144 photo points collected  
165 miles covered

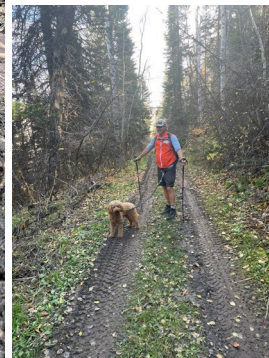
### OBSERVATIONS

**Human:** Property staff, fellow ambassadors. No observations of “non-approved” users

**Wildlife:** Elk, deer, moose, beaver, badgers and other small animals such as squirrels, rabbit, chipmunks, etc. (note: Cows were observed by nearly everyone)

**Birds:** Bald Eagle, Golden Eagle, grouse, woodpecker, owl and other various common small species.

**Tracks:** Bear, Cougar, and Turkey





## Next Steps

- Intentionally slow and steady
- Anxiously awaiting grant fund announcement – Spring 2024
- Continue Practitioner Roundtable Events
- Proceeding with Management Documenters (Baseline RFP due 03/01)
- Creation of public outreach and communication plan
- Review and finalize Forest Management Plan

910 Cattle Ranch



Photo Credit: David Jackson -Park Record



# Questions & Discussion

Any questions about the presentation?

Please provide feedback and/or recommendations for proceeding with:

- Public Engagement
- Management of the process
- What are we not looking at? What do we need to stop looking at?

Anything else?







## STAFF REPORT

TO: Summit County Council

FROM: Summit County Auditor Office

DATE: February 14, 2024

RE: BOE Final Recommendations & Hearing Decisions

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### **Actions Requested by BOE**

See attached spreadsheet for parcels that (1) have received a hearing decision and are ready for ratification or (2) have been given their Final Notice for Action and are ready for Final Approval.

A property with a “Significant Adjustment” is a valuation that differs from the original assessed value by at least 20% and \$1,000,000. (UT Code 59-2-1004) These properties are highlighted on the spreadsheet in the MV Difference column. The properties with significant adjustments included herein are:

- 0413264 1412/1416-PA-3
- 0432751 CWPC-4A-174
- 0361463 CWPC-II-61B
- 0464999 NAKOMA-4-1AM

*Action Requested* – as the BOE, review and approve the Final Recommendations to the BOE and ratify hearing officer decisions.

### **Scheduling Hearings – Ongoing**

Some appellants listed have requested a hearing or have scheduled a hearing. If they have requested an independent hearing prior to their public hearing date/time per their Final Notice, they will have an independent hearing scheduled. For those on this list who will have an independent hearing, the hearing officer decision following their hearing will supersede an approval today and they will be included in a future council report for final approval.

Note – a column has been added to indicate properties that have had an independent hearing and shows the resulting hearing officer decision. Any properties with an independent hearing decision in the prior week have been sorted to the top of the list. If there is no date in the hearing date column, the property has not had an independent hearing and is part of the Mass hearing group.

Thank you for your time!

2023 BOE Adjustments 2/14/2024

#	Account #	Parcel ID	Old Market Value	New Market Value	MV Difference	BOE Hearing Date	Appellant Reason/Provided Documentation	Assessor's Written Response
1	0221618	SLK-311	\$ 998,400	\$ 998,400	\$ -	12/18/2023	Market value higher than comps. Unit needs major updating.	Comps submitted are substantially smaller than subject property. Average price per sq ft of units of similar size located at base of resort sold for \$729-\$993 per sq ft. Subject property price per sq ft falls within that range. No change recommended at this time.
2	0394118	DC-98	\$ 6,362,076	\$ 5,680,000	\$ (682,076)	12/18/2023	Market value higher than comps	Lien date for property tax is 01/01/2023. Sales used to develop the value in this stipulation are 8246 N Sunrise, 4304 Aspen Camp, 3931 Aspen Camp, 4616 Aspen Camp, and 8046 N Promontory Ranch Rd. \$817.80/sf x the subject's sq ft.
3	0394126	DC-99	\$ 1,712,400	\$ 1,712,400	\$ -	12/18/2023	Comparable sales	Sales used to determine the subject's value as of 01/01/2023 are 8511 N Promontory Rock, 8556 N Promontory Rock, 8363 N Ranch Garden, 4391 Pinnacle Sky Lp, 9515 Panorama Dr,9158 Promontory Summit, and 7252 N Promontory Ranch Rd. These sales support the County's opinion of value.
4	0395008	WHLS-44	\$ 4,354,975	\$ 4,354,975	\$ -	12/18/2023	Comps attached	Valuation date for property taxes is 01/01/2023. The sales provide as evidence all occurred in 2023 which would be indicative of value for 2024. The sales from 2022, which provide evidence of value for the subject as of 01/01/2023, support the County's opinion of value.
5	0142236	FM-D-181	\$ 777,524	\$ 630,000	\$ (147,524)	12/18/2023	CMA attached	Comp sales in CMA are older than the subject property. Reviewed WFRMLS for comps around the same year built. Comps sales range from \$711,000-\$1,300,000. Adjustments made for acreage, quality, condition, sq ft., basement, bath, & garage. Adj. values range from \$820,000-\$1,100,000. Building value at 54% due to point of completion as of 1/1/23.
6	0075691	ECR-206	\$ 160,125	\$ 160,125	\$ -	12/18/2023	explanation line on appeal form	2022 sales in Echo Creek Ranches were used to determine the 01/01/2023 value. Land sales in Echo Creek Ranches sold between \$3,200 - \$5,900 per acre. Subject valued at \$2,363 per acre. No adjustment is supported at this time.
7	0087613	NS-743-A-1	\$ 271,600	\$ 61,600	\$ (210,000)	12/18/2023	comps	Comps submitted are inferior to the subject property as they are in recreational areas and do not have river access. Historical sales indicate that land with river access sell higher than land without river access. Info provided no building potential, remove building lot value.
8	0146237	SS-145-A	\$ 605,425	\$ 475,425	\$ (130,000)	12/18/2023	comps	Reviewed comps submitted. Comp sale prices range from \$400k - \$765k for 8.55 - 20.30 acres. Avg sale price is \$571,666, average acreage is 12.81, and average \$/acre is \$44,626/acre. Landlocked parcel, reduction is supported.
9	0146286	SS-145-B	\$ 542,500	\$ 412,500	\$ (130,000)	12/18/2023	comps	Reviewed comps submitted. Comp sale prices range from \$400k - \$765k for 8.55 - 20.30 acres. Avg sale price is \$571,666, average acreage is 12.81, and average \$/acre is \$44,626/acre. Landlocked parcel, reduction is supported.
10	0146294	SS-145-C	\$ 545,485	\$ 415,485	\$ (130,000)	12/18/2023	comps	Reviewed comps submitted. Comp sale prices range from \$400k - \$765k for 8.55 - 20.30 acres. Avg sale price is \$571,666, average acreage is 12.81, and average \$/acre is \$44,626/acre. Landlocked parcel, reduction is supported.
11	0395917	SS-145-C-1	\$ 545,560	\$ 415,560	\$ (130,000)	12/18/2023	Comps	Reviewed comps submitted. Comp sale prices range from \$400k - \$765k for 8.55 - 20.30 acres. Avg sale price is \$571,666, average acreage is 12.81, and average \$/acre is \$44,626/acre. Landlocked parcel, reduction is supported.
12	0245955	SS-145-R	\$ 479,635	\$ 479,635	\$ -	12/18/2023	comps	Reviewed comps submitted. 3 large acre land sales in Tollgate sold in '22, having similar complications. Sale price from \$400k - \$765k for 8.55 - 20.30 acres. Avg sale price is \$571,666, average acreage is 12.81, and average \$/acre is \$44,626/acre. Subject is valued at \$45,206/acre taking into consideration the law of diminishing returns. No supported adjustment.
13	0257240	PI-G-97	\$ 200,500	\$ 200,500	\$ -	12/18/2023	comps	Due to the diversity in recreational areas not all variances can be accounted for. 2.00 - 2.39 acre vacant land sales in 2022 in Pine Meadows sold between \$220,000 - \$285,000. No decrease in value is supported.

#	Account #	Parcel ID	Old Market Value	New Market Value	MV Difference	BOE Hearing Date	Appellant Reason/Provided Documentation	Assessor's Written Response
14	0256952	PI-G-68	\$ 150,500	\$ 120,500	\$ (30,000)	12/19/2023	Comps	Due to the diversity of recreation areas not all variances can be accounted for. There were 4 vacant land sales in Pine Meadows in 2022 ranging from 0.93 acres - 1.11 acres that sold between \$119,000 - \$250,000.
15	0208649	SLTM-43	\$ 1,063,800	\$ 1,063,800	\$ -	12/20/2023	Appraisal	Appraisal submitted is past lien date of 01/01/2023. Comparables used are not condominiums and are not as comparable as a sale of a unit within subject's own subdivision of the exact same size. The sale of this unit supports the mass appraised value. No change is recommended.
16	0431910	ALLC-414-1AM	\$ 3,293,400	\$ 2,597,400	\$ (696,000)	12/20/2023	Comps	Property most similar to Silver Strike sale, sold furnished is typical for area. Adjust price per square foot to \$1,850. Recommend value change to \$2,597,400.
17	0191555	PAR-142	\$ 1,285,200	\$ 1,159,000	\$ (126,200)	12/20/2023	Comps	Valuation is calculated as of 1 Jan 2023 using sales information from the previous year. Comps provided are not most similar to subject. Four units comparable to the subject sold in Park Station in 2022. These units sold in a range from \$1,000,000-\$1,300,000.
18	0210702	PAR-2-235	\$ 1,168,000	\$ 1,168,000	\$ -	12/20/2023	Comps	Valuation is calculated as of 1 Jan 2023 using sales information from the previous year. Comps provided are not most similar to subject. Four units comparable to the subject sold in Park Station in 2022. These units sold in range from \$1,000,000-\$1,300,000. The mass appraised value is supported. Recommend holding current value.
19	0191274	PAR-114	\$ 1,161,000	\$ 1,161,000	\$ -	12/20/2023	Comps	Valuation is calculated as of 1 Jan 2023 using sales information from the previous year. Comps provided are not most similar to subject. Four units comparable to the subject sold in Park Station in 2022. These units sold in range from \$1,000,000-\$1,300,000. The mass appraised value is supported. Recommend holding current value.
20	0311468	PB-PR-90	\$ 2,306,083	\$ 2,306,083	\$ -	12/20/2023	Comparable sales	Per Park City Board of Realtors, the median value in Pinebrook increased 3% in 2020, 24% in 2021, and 33% in 2022. Our valuation date is 01/01/2023. PCMLS statistics indicate values increased 60% since the sales referenced as evidence. The median sales price in Pinebrook in 2020 was \$1,185,000 and the median sales price in 2022 was \$1,950,000. The subject sold in 2020 for 36% above the median sales price in Pinebrook. 36% above the median sales price in 2022 is \$2,657,600. The County's value is well supported by the market data.
21	0434112	NGC-11	\$ 7,075,763	\$ 7,075,763	\$ -	12/20/2023	Comps attached	The comps provided as evidence are nearly 50% smaller than the subject property and inferior indicators of value. See the sales at 9065 N Promontory Ranch Rd, 8046 N Promontory Ranch Rd, 7400 Bugle Trl, and 3931 Aspen Camp Lp for superior indicators of value with similar characteristics to the subject.
22	0041024	PKM-5-59	\$ 1,959,931	\$ 1,959,931	\$ -	12/20/2023	Letter and comps attached	I have researched the sales most comparable to the subject and find that 2588 LittleKate Rd, 2286 Sidwinder, and 3066 American Saddler are the best indicators of value for the subject property. An appraisal of the subject property would most likely come in higher than the County's opinion of value. No change is necessary.
23	0296610	CD-199-G-2	\$ 553,660	\$ 553,660	\$ -	12/21/2023	Comps	Recommend no change in value. River access properties sell at a higher price than those without. This parcel had been significantly under valued in previous years. Utah is market value state so there is not a certain percentage a value can go up per year.
24	0115901	HL-80	\$ 454,504	\$ 454,504	\$ -	12/21/2023	Letter	Properties in Weber Canyon are never valued using Park City sales. Only Weber Canyon sales are used. The sold price per Sq. Ft. of comparable sales in Weber Canyon ranged from \$286 to \$362 per Sq. Ft. The assessed value per Sq. Ft. of the subject is \$266. Recommend no adjustment to value.
25	0115893	HL-79	\$ 40,000	\$ 30,000	\$ (10,000)	12/21/2023	Letter	The most recent sale of a lot without a water share in Hidden Lake Subdivision sold for \$30,000. Recommend adjusting the current mass appraisal value per this sale.
26	0106850	HL-104	\$ 40,000	\$ 30,000	\$ (10,000)	12/21/2023	Letter	The most recent sale of a lot without a water share in Hidden Lakes Subdivision sold for \$30,000. Recommend adjusting the current mass appraisal value per this sale.

#	Account #	Parcel ID	Old Market Value	New Market Value	MV Difference	BOE Hearing Date	Appellant Reason/Provided Documentation	Assessor's Written Response
27	0261598	CD-671-H-3	\$ 1,687,465	\$ 1,500,000	\$ (187,465)	12/21/2023	Comps	The significant increase in value was due to an error on the account where in previous years there was no market value adjustments made to the property. There also was a increase in the value of land that has river access, properties with river access sell for a significantly higher price than those without. Recommend keeping current mass appraisal value.
28	0160303	UL-27-B	\$ 516,018	\$ 510,000	\$ (6,018)	12/21/2023	Comp Market Analysis, AP Evidence part 2 in Auditor's office	Comps submitted are not located within Summit County and were rejected. Reviewed UREMLS for comparables within the forest areas of Summit County. Sales close to the subject sold between \$330k - \$685k. Adjustments made for acreage, sq ft., basement, bath count, and garage space. Adj. values on sales range from \$410k - \$576k with a median of \$519k.
29	0199376	UL-8-B	\$ 758,754	\$ 730,000	\$ (28,754)	12/21/2023	Comps attached	Comparables submitted are inferior to the subject property. Subject sold on 08/24/2021 for \$800,000 MLS #1735354. An adjustment has been taken into consideration for the personal property included with the sale. Reduction in value is supported.
30	0472310	CWPC-4B-182-AM	\$ 11,708,116	\$ 11,650,000	\$ (58,116)	12/21/2023	Comps and appraisal	The median sales \$/sf for the 11 Colony sales from 01/01/2022 to 01/01/2023 was \$1640. If the 2 highside outliers are excluded and the 2 lowside outliers are excluded then the median sales \$/sf is \$1599.50. The subject has 7,724sf of living space.
31	0432827	CWPC-4A-181	\$ 16,672,312	\$ 13,925,000	\$ (2,747,312)	12/21/2023	Comps and analyticals	The median sales \$/sf for the 11 Colony sales from 01/01/2022 to 01/01/2023 was \$1640. If the 2 highside outliers are excluded and the 2 lowside outliers are excluded then the median sales \$/sf is \$1599.50. The subject has 10.706sf of living space.
32	0505003	SCVC-6-7-25	\$ 1,021,476	\$ 1,021,476	\$ -	12/27/2023	Market analysis	The houses with full finish similar to the subject were used to form the opinion of value. See 6705 Serviceberry, 6720 Mountain Maple Dr,6792 Mountain Maple,6816 Serviceberry, and 6821 Woods Rose Dr. These sales were used to form the County's opinion of value.
33	0443835	WPL-27-AM	\$ 3,703,730	\$ 3,703,730	\$ -	12/27/2023	Comps, cost of construction, and inability to sell	Superior indicators of value for the subject are 4213 W Moose Hollow Rd, 8707 Parley's Ln, and 8597 Parley's Ln. These sales are more similar in location and equally similar in terms of characteristics. Based on these sales. No change is necessary.
34	0299143	MOOSE-15-AM	\$ 4,351,527	\$ 4,351,527	\$ -	12/27/2023	Market value higher than appraisals and comps	Valuation date for 2023 taxes is 01/01/2023. The market changed drastically from the date of purchase or the date of the appraisals provided as evidence to lien date. Superior indicators of value for the subject are 4213 W Moose Hollow Rd, 8707 Parley's Ln, and 8597 Parley's Ln. These sales are more similar in location and equally similar in terms of characteristics. Based on these sales. no change is necessary.
35	0393755	DC-62	\$ 5,153,245	\$ 4,995,940	\$ (157,305)	12/27/2023	Comp sale information attached	Lien date for property tax is 01/01/2023. Sales used to develop the value in this stipulation are 8246 N Sunrise, 4304 Aspen Camp, 3931 Aspen Camp, 4616 Aspen Camp, and 8046 N Promontory Ranch Rd. \$817.80/sf x the subject's sq ft.
36	0200034	TMP-4-B	\$ 2,241,350	\$ 1,880,000	\$ (361,350)	12/27/2023	Comp sales	The sales provided all closed in 2023 and will be considered in the valuation process for tax year 2024. Comparable units in subject's area sold in 2022 for an range of \$1,100-\$1,515 per square foot. The mass appraised value is supported. No change is recommended.
37	0413264	1412/1416-PA-3	\$ 3,790,800	\$ 1,775,000	\$ (2,015,800)	12/27/2023	Appraisal attached	Condo incorrectly valued in Old Town area. Review of appraisal found comp 3 should be weighted as it had smaller gross adjustments. Have added \$70k for the subjects 692sqft of additional private ownership in yard that was not adjusted for. Recommend valuation of \$1,775,000.
38	0045470	CHC-103	\$ 395,000	\$ 375,000	\$ (20,000)	1/2/2024	Market analysis attached	Adjusted to average of this sized unit sales in complex.
39	0259956	CHC-211	\$ 425,000	\$ 393,000	\$ (32,000)	1/2/2024	Comps	Adjusted to reflect the average price sold in this sized units.
40	0209613	DJJ-2	\$ 1,282,500	\$ 1,167,000	\$ (115,500)	1/2/2024	PRIMARY SCANNED INTO MODELS. Attached letter and MLS for market appeal	Primary approved. Review found that a price per square foot for properties nearer the resort is \$900. Recommend value of \$1,282,500

#	Account #	Parcel ID	Old Market Value	New Market Value	MV Difference	BOE Hearing Date	Appellant Reason/Provided Documentation	Assessor's Written Response
41	0432652	CWPC-4A-164	\$ 12,957,616	\$ 12,957,616	\$ -	1/3/2024	Short note of explanation	The median sales \$/sf for Colony sales from 01/01/2022 to 01/01/2023 was \$1640. If the 2 highside outliers are excluded and the 2 lowside outliers are excluded then the median sales \$/sf is \$1599.50. This supports the County's opinion of value. No change is recommended.
42	0432751	CWPC-4A-174	\$ 30,070,336	\$ 16,336,540	\$ (13,733,796)	1/3/2024	Letter, 2 appraisals, deed information. THERE IS ONE MORE AP EVIDENCE THAT TYLER WOULD NOT TAKE< REACH OUT TO AUDITOR'S FOR IT	Adjustment made due to errors in the CAMA system reporting the percentage of completion of the construction project and the demolition on the guest house, which was also as part of the construction project.
43	0483761	CWPC-4ELK-5-231	\$ 10,615,882	\$ 10,560,000	\$ (55,882)	1/3/2024	Market value higher than attached CMA	The median sales \$/sf for the 11 Colony sales from 01/01/2022 to 01/01/2023 was \$1640. If the 2 highside outliers are excluded and the 2 lowside outliers are excluded then the median sales \$/sf is \$1599.50. The subject has 6,637sf of living space. An adjustment is made accordingly.
44	0361463	CWPC-II-61B	\$ 18,658,672	\$ 14,000,000	\$ (4,658,672)	1/3/2024	memorandum and appraisal	The appraiser overlooks all sales within the Colony and has elected to use comps from Deer Crest, Bald Eagle, and Evergreen. These location have land values nearly \$2,000,000 less than the subject's land and no location adjustments is made.Colony location is premium and Colony sales indicate a different value.
45	0189831	RP-3-U-8	\$ 734,400	\$ 710,000	\$ (24,400)	1/9/2024	Letter, comps, and pictures	Reviewed evidence submitted along with photos of the interior of the subject. Reviewed 2022 comparable sales in the development that has had little to no upgrades. Sales range from \$625 per sq ft to \$716 per sq ft. Reduction in value is supported.
46	0190714	SRC-4408	\$ 1,203,300	\$ 890,500	\$ (312,800)	1/9/2024	letter of explanation	Larger units sales show \$840\sqft. Recommend an adjusted value.
47	0190490	SRC-4302	\$ 1,310,400	\$ 985,000	\$ (325,400)	1/9/2024	comps sales attached	Sales of smaller units range \$850k to \$1.16M. The higher sales did have updates in 2021 but very similar updates to the \$850k sales.
48	0190607	SRC-4313	\$ 1,278,900	\$ 930,000	\$ (348,900)	1/9/2024	Comp info	Sales of smaller units range \$850k to \$1.16M. The higher sales did have updates in 2021 but very similar updates to the \$850k sales.
49	0190748	SRC-4411	\$ 1,163,700	\$ 880,000	\$ (283,700)	1/9/2024	letter including comp information	Sales of this size range \$850k to \$1.16M. The higher sales did have updates in 2021 but very similar updates to the \$850k sales.
50	0127112	CD-759-K	\$ 624,385	\$ 624,385	\$ -	1/10/2024	Letter of explanation	The sold price per square foot of comparable sales in weber canyon ranged from \$199 per square foot to \$286 per square foot. The current assessed price per square foot of CD-759-K is \$213 per square foot. Recommend no adjustment to the 2023 mass appraisal value.
51	0361232	CWPC-II-51	\$ 17,962,672	\$ 16,000,000	\$ (1,962,672)	1/10/2024	building 2 should also be primary, app scanned into models. APPRAISAL attached for market appeal	The adjustments in the appraisal are unrealistic and not supported by market data. The adjustments for view, design, and condition are exaggerated and used to depress the opinion of value in the appraisal. Bracketing comps show the error in these adjustments. The median sales \$/sf for Colony sales from 01/01/2022 to 01/01/2023 was \$1640. If the 2 highside outliers are excluded and the 2 lowside outliers are excluded then the median sales \$/sf is \$1599.50.
52	0267454	OAKS-94	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -	1/10/2024	Comp sale attached	Comps provided as evidence are no where near as desirable as the subject property. Summit Park and Silver Gate are some of the lowest valued lots in all of the Park City area. Lot sales from the subject's neighborhood and in the rest of Lower Deer valley support the County's opinion of value.
53	0267330	OAKS-82	\$ 4,721,053	\$ 4,342,500	\$ (378,553)	1/10/2024	Comps	3335 Sun Ridge sold in poor condition and not considered. Average sold price per square foot \$839. Recommend value of \$4,721,053
54	0267264	OAKS-75	\$ 4,929,125	\$ 4,700,000	\$ (229,125)	1/10/2024	Appraisal, Avm model data and CMA	Appraisal with 2021 sales not considered. There are 5, 2022 sales in the area. The average \$/sf of all the sales is \$839/sf. Recommend value of \$4,929,125
55	0266886	OAKS-37	\$ 4,814,461	\$ 4,337,500	\$ (476,961)	1/10/2024	Comps	Comps 4 and 6 closest to subject ins age and size and support the mass appraised value. Comps 5 & 7 within the same development also offer support of the mass appraised value. The only comp (2) in development that offers any support is 9 years older.
56	0266837	OAKS-32	\$ 4,764,949	\$ 4,350,000	\$ (414,949)	1/10/2024	appraisal	Adjustment made based on appraisals provided in the BOE.
57	0363568	COTPRK-1311	\$ 3,066,750	\$ 2,326,500	\$ (740,250)	1/16/2024	Appraisal	Hearing preparation and adjusted comparables indicated a new value of \$2,326,500 for subject property.

#	Account #	Parcel ID	Old Market Value	New Market Value	MV Difference	BOE Hearing Date	Appellant Reason/Provided Documentation	Assessor's Written Response
58	0231278	QEC-2-33	\$ 1,625,400	\$ 1,460,000	\$ (165,400)	1/16/2024	incorrect square footage	Condominiums are assessed according to their legally recorded private ownership square footage. For the subject this figure is 1,806 square feet. A plat amendment is required to change the legally recorded private ownership figure.
59	0033278	PAC-132-AM	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 1,180,000	\$ (80,000)	1/16/2024	Comparable sales	As the lien date is January 1st each year, we use SALES in 2022. Those sales average \$1,182,000 with conditions considered.
60	0266787	OAKS-27	\$ 6,932,818	\$ 6,675,000	\$ (257,818)	1/17/2024	Building sketch	Adjustment made based on appraisal provided in the BOE hearing.
61	0514667	962-WA-1	\$ 5,520,000	\$ 5,520,000	\$ -	1/17/2024	Appraisal	Several erroneous adjustments exist in the appraisal. After making corrections to the adjustments I have formed an alternate opinion of value.
62	0043459	PR-2-81	\$ 1,877,648	\$ 1,590,000	\$ (287,648)	1/17/2024	Note that no improvements have been made	Adjusted based on appraisal prepared for the BOE hearing.
63	0027718	SA-289	\$ 1,791,422	\$ 1,735,000	\$ (56,422)	1/17/2024	Comps, evidence is in the Auditor's office.	The best indicators of value for the subject are 161 Park Ave, 508 Marsac, and 1503 Park Ave. These sales were used to form the opinion of value reflected in this stipulation.
64	0028252	SA-34	\$ 1,687,412	\$ 1,525,000	\$ (162,412)	1/17/2024	short note on email	No evidence submitted and stating the purchase price of \$600 from 2014 not relevant in today's market. The lot values alone in Park City exceed that. Adjust value to hearing decision value.
65	0026314	SA-132	\$ 2,269,591	\$ 2,125,000	\$ (144,591)	1/17/2024	short explanation	Appellant supplies no evidence to support a value less than what land values alone are in Park City. However, a closer look at the quality of home used in the modified costs was adjusted. Recommend a value of \$2,125,000
66	0220693	PC-368-A	\$ 2,116,656	\$ 2,116,656	\$ -	1/17/2024	statement on appeal form is only evidence submitted. short note in email	Review of sales in district show support of the mass appraised value. Purchase in 2012 is irrelevant in today's market. Primary application emailed, this with proof of domicile must be received before Nov. 30th.
67	0200901	CCR-32	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	1/24/2024	spreadsheet	There was a lot sale in Chatham Crossing in 2022, it sold for \$1,160,000. Recommend no change.
68	0021422	PC-458-A	\$ 1,444,032	\$ 1,444,032	\$ -	1/24/2024	Condition of home description	Sales in old town during 2022 range from \$1,400,000 to \$ 1,800,000. Sales increased in old town from 2021 to 2022 per the Park City MLS by 33% No change recommended.
69	0269344	PC-459-460-A	\$ 1,605,864	\$ 1,400,000	\$ (205,864)	1/24/2024	Busy street - can't get out of driveway, comp	Adjust home value to reflect comparable sale provided by owner on Park Ave.
70	0273197	PC-488-A	\$ 1,363,510	\$ 1,363,510	\$ -	1/24/2024	Comp and 2021 settlement statement	Amount of increase not considered. Market value must be reached and the one comp provided from 2021 with appropriate size and time adjustment support the current mass appraised value.
71	0193395	AF-1	\$ 6,189,671	\$ 5,925,000	\$ (264,671)	1/31/2024	letter and comp info	The best indicators of value for the subject as of 01/01/2023 are 242 Golden Eagle with no ski in/out, 426 Centennial with no ski in/out, 370 Centennial with ski in/out, and 322 Centennial with ski in/out. Giving double weight to the no ski in/out sales, the avg sale \$/sf is \$978.
72	0259899	CHC-205	\$ 395,000	\$ 350,000	\$ (45,000)		Comps and photos	In review of comparable sales for Jan 2024 hearing it was found the original requested value was supported once adjustments were made. Stipulating to \$350,000.
73	0361547	CWPC-II-69-AM	\$ 20,585,110	\$ 17,182,000	\$ (3,403,110)		Appraisals	Stipulation based on evidence provided in the appeal and appraisal prepared by the County.
74	0209621	DJJ-3	\$ 1,866,000	\$ 1,348,228	\$ (517,772)		Market value higher than attached mls listings	In review of the comparable sales and adjusting for differences in interior condition for parcel DJJ-3, It was determined the value to be very similar to the requested value of \$1,348,228. Stipulating to \$1,348,228.
75	0320220	HODV-1B-15	\$ 5,846,308	\$ 5,846,308	\$ -		explanation line on appeal form	The subject sold 10 months prior to lien date for \$5,450,000. Per Park City Board of Realtors, single family sale prices in Lower Deer Valley increased an average to 23% in 2022. It is not unreasonable, and in fact, is supported that an increase of 7% from the subject sale through the following 10 months up until lien date of taxes is appropriate. The County's opinion of value is supported by the evidence provided and no change is recommended to the Board of Equalization.
76	0190581	SRC-4311	\$ 1,163,700	\$ 950,000	\$ (213,700)		Comp sales	In preparation for hearing, it was determined the subject's value to be in range with the original requested value of \$950,000. Stipulating to \$950,000.
77	0380737	BLFS-1-AM	\$ 1,192,150	\$ 1,192,150	\$ -		Primary scanned into models	
78	0474974	HRECR- HOTEL	\$ 152,694,000	\$ 152,694,000	\$ -		Utah code section	Please see the attached Stipulation to Bypass 2023 Local Hearing.



#	Account #	Parcel ID	Old Market Value	New Market Value	MV Difference	BOE Hearing Date	Appellant Reason/Provided Documentation	Assessor's Written Response
79	0519578	HRECRC-LOTC	\$ 60,099,997	\$ 60,099,997	\$ -		Utah code section	Please see the attached Stipulation to Bypass 2023 Local Hearing.
80	0464999	NAKOMA-4-1AM	\$ 12,333,375	\$ 7,500,000	\$ (4,833,375)		Purchase contract, 2021	During initial appeal, value was lowered to \$10,000,000. Structure was only 75% on lien date. Updating taxable value to \$7,500,000.
81	0208391	PCC-6-F	\$ 1,399,500	\$ 1,050,000	\$ (349,500)		Appraisal	In preparation for hearing, 2023 value was determined to be \$1,050,000 for subject property. Appellant has agreed to \$1,050,000.
82	0334544	PKVC-10-AM	\$ 1,531,020	\$ 1,505,600	\$ (25,420)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
83	0334569	PKVC-12-AM	\$ 1,528,170	\$ 1,505,600	\$ (22,570)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
84	0334585	PKVC-14-AM	\$ 1,479,320	\$ 1,428,506	\$ (50,814)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
85	0334593	PKVC-15-AM	\$ 1,528,170	\$ 1,505,600	\$ (22,570)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
86	0334601	PKVC-16-AM	\$ 1,528,170	\$ 1,505,600	\$ (22,570)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
87	0334627	PKVC-18-AM	\$ 1,528,170	\$ 1,505,600	\$ (22,570)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
88	0334635	PKVC-19-AM	\$ 1,449,510	\$ 1,306,100	\$ (143,410)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
89	0334452	PKVC-1-AM	\$ 1,214,040	\$ 1,091,100	\$ (122,940)		primary scanned into models. letter, spreadsheet and cma for market appeal	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
90	0334643	PKVC-20-AM	\$ 1,408,640	\$ 1,256,755	\$ (151,885)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
91	0334650	PKVC-21-AM	\$ 1,528,170	\$ 1,306,100	\$ (222,070)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
92	0334684	PKVC-24-AM	\$ 1,449,510	\$ 1,306,100	\$ (143,410)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
93	0334692	PKVC-25-2AM	\$ 1,572,450	\$ 1,306,100	\$ (266,350)		PRIMARY SCANNED INTO MODELS. Market appeal evidence, letter, spreadsheet, and cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
94	0334718	PKVC-27-2AM	\$ 1,546,050	\$ 1,306,100	\$ (239,950)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
95	0334734	PKVC-29-AM	\$ 1,151,280	\$ 1,057,800	\$ (93,480)		Letter, spreadsheet and cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
96	0334767	PKVC-32-AM	\$ 1,151,280	\$ 1,057,800	\$ (93,480)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
97	0334478	PKVC-3-AM	\$ 1,151,280	\$ 1,055,550	\$ (95,730)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
98	0334502	PKVC-6-AM	\$ 1,528,170	\$ 1,505,600	\$ (22,570)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
99	0334510	PKVC-7-AM	\$ 1,528,170	\$ 1,505,600	\$ (22,570)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
100	0334528	PKVC-8-AM	\$ 1,479,320	\$ 1,428,506	\$ (50,814)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
101	0334536	PKVC-9-AM	\$ 1,511,070	\$ 1,478,600	\$ (32,470)		letter, spreadsheet, cma	Paired sales analysis of sales within Parkview support further revision of value.
102	0053722	PP-47	\$ 6,444,648	\$ 5,500,728	\$ (943,920)		Summit county account info	Adjusted value after review of market data and discussions with the owner.
103	0047054	PSC-504	\$ 371,700	\$ 300,000	\$ (71,700)		Comps	Summit County will stipulate to the previously requested appeal amount of \$300,000 based on findings from hearing preparation.
104	0047799	PSC-706	\$ 363,300	\$ 310,000	\$ (53,300)		Market value higher than attached comps	Summit County is now requesting an updated value of \$310,000 based on findings from hearing preparation.
105	0042592	2188-SRC-A	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 750,000	\$ (300,000)		neighbor appraisal, this unit has less square footage	In preparation for hearing, it was found that this property differs vastly from comparable condominiums in the same district. Summit County agrees to stipulate to the original requested value of \$750,000.
106	0197057	2188-SRC-B	\$ 1,368,500	\$ 820,000	\$ (548,500)		Appraisal	In preparation for hearing, it was found that this property differs vastly from comparable condominiums in the same district. Summit County agrees to stipulate to the original requested value of \$820,000.
107	0451890	LWPCRS-3714-AM	\$ 701,100	\$ 547,500	\$ (153,600)		letter and chart	Preparation for BOE hearing indicated a value similar to the original requested value. Stipulating to \$547,500.
108	0452590	LWPCRS-4505-AM	\$ 603,250	\$ 491,000	\$ (112,250)		letter and analysis	Preparation for BOE hearing indicated a value similar to the original requested value. Stipulating to \$491,000.
109	0452660	LWPCRS-4512-AM	\$ 1,078,250	\$ 971,000	\$ (107,250)		letter and analysis	Preparation for BOE hearing indicated a value similar to the original requested value. Stipulating to \$971,000.
110	0453269	LWPCRS-4810-AM	\$ 728,650	\$ 547,500	\$ (181,150)		Letter and comps	Preparation for BOE hearing indicated a value similar to the original requested value. Stipulating to \$547,500.
111	0231245	QEC-2-30	\$ 1,640,700	\$ 1,300,000	\$ (340,700)		letter and comps	Hearing preparation indicated a value of \$1,300,000. Appellant is stipulating to that amount.
TOTAL					\$ (47,774,776)			



**B A S I N**  
**R E C R E A T I O N**

To: Summit County Council  
From: Dana Jones, District Director & Matt Wagoner, District Superintendent  
Date: February 9, 2024  
Re: Presentation of the 10-Year Strategic Plan, and 5-Year Trails Plan

\*\*\*\*\*

**Background:** In August 2022 Basin Recreation kicked off an extensive Strategic Planning process with the goal of developing a 10-Year Strategic Plan, a 5-Year Trails and Open Space Plan and a Development Plan for the Silver Creek Village site. The District hired SE Group to provide professional planning services for this project.

The planning process included extensive public engagement, an analysis of existing facilities and resources, a market assessment, and feedback from stakeholder groups, the Administrative Control Board and District Staff.

**Discussion:** At the January and February 2024 Administrative Control Board meetings the District Board approved the attached 10-Year Strategic Plan and 5-Year Trails and Open Space Plans to provide these important guiding documents for the future of the District.

We are currently working with SE Group to finalize the Silver Creek Development Plan and will be bringing this to Council for review in the near future.

The District and the Administrative Control Board are excited to present these documents to County Council and take any comments and/or feedback as we prepare to implement and move forward into the future.

**Recommended Motion:** None

# 10-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

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2023



**B A S I N**  
RECREATION

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# CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

## ABOUT SNYDERVILLE BASIN SPECIAL RECREATION DISTRICT

The Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District (“The District”) serves the community of the Snyderville Basin in Summit County, Utah. Bordering Park City and within a half hour of Salt Lake City, Snyderville Basin is known for its proximity and easy access to world class outdoor recreation opportunities and hosts a thriving year-round population who value the wealth of trails, water access, parks, and open space access which surround them.

The District was established in 1986 to provide recreational services to the residents of unincorporated western Summit County. Since then, The District has grown to include a variety of recreation and leisure facilities and programs to serve the community.



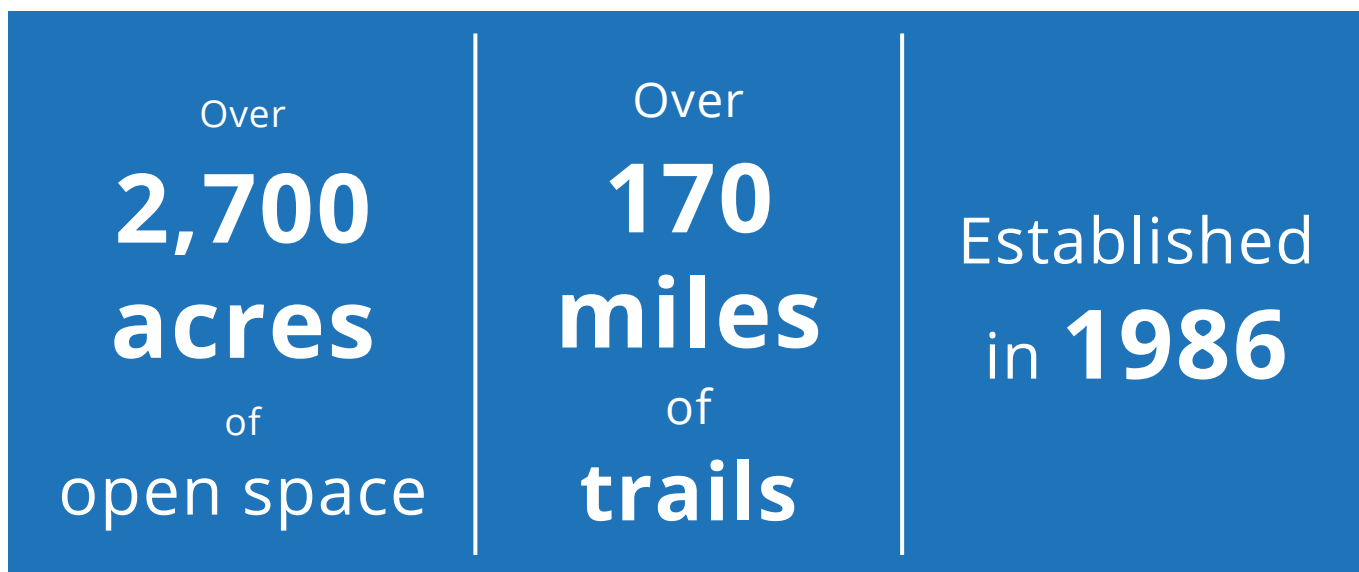
From Olympians to youth basketball, The District prides itself on providing opportunities for all ages and abilities.

Recreation is an integral part of life to the Snyderville Basin community. The District is unique in that it provides both indoor and outdoor programming, recreation facilities, as well as community leisure activities. In addition to the provision of programming and facilities, The District manages over 2,700 acres of open space and over 170 miles of paved, soft surface and natural surface trails. In addition to a thriving year-round population, The District serves visitors and part-time residents who depend on use of The District's facilities and activities throughout the year.

Like many mountain communities, Summit County has experienced significant growth over the last decade. The population in Summit County has increased 40 percent since 2000. In 2010 to 2020 alone, Summit County grew by 15 percent, and is expected to grow by another 40 percent by 2060. Much of this growth is occurring within the eastern portion of the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation service area, and in communities in eastern Summit County.

This rapid population growth has surpassed the capacity for much of the exiting recreational infrastructure provided by The District and surrounding recreation providers. This has created a shortage of facility space, increasing competition for community and private events by the public and local organizations. The District has increased staffing to provide appropriate support for growing recreation needs, which has diminished administrative space critical for day-to-day operations.

## THE DISTRICT AT A GLANCE:



## PROJECT AREA

The District operates within the Snyderville Basin Service District - shown in the Project Area Map. The District prioritizes service to residents located within the Snyderville Basin Service area, and also provides important recreation and leisure services to outlying communities, Park City residents, and visitors enjoying the many recreation and leisure assets within the area.

## ABOUT THE PLAN

With a diverse representation of residents and visitors, The District has struggled to meet the high demands of District users, an issue that only increases as the Snyderville Basin area experiences significant growth. This 10-Year Plan is one of two guiding documents developed during a 2023 strategic planning process, and is complemented by a 5-Year Trails and Open Space plan. Both volumes were developed over the course of a year to paint a clear picture of The District vision, mission, and guiding values. These documents support future decision making, identify strategic next steps for The District and provide guidance on operations, finances and project implementation to support the growing need for The District services and facilities.

This 10-Year Plan identifies options to navigate land acquisition, construction of future facilities, partnership agreements, operation planning, facility financing and District financial planning, and overarching “Big Move” goals for The District.

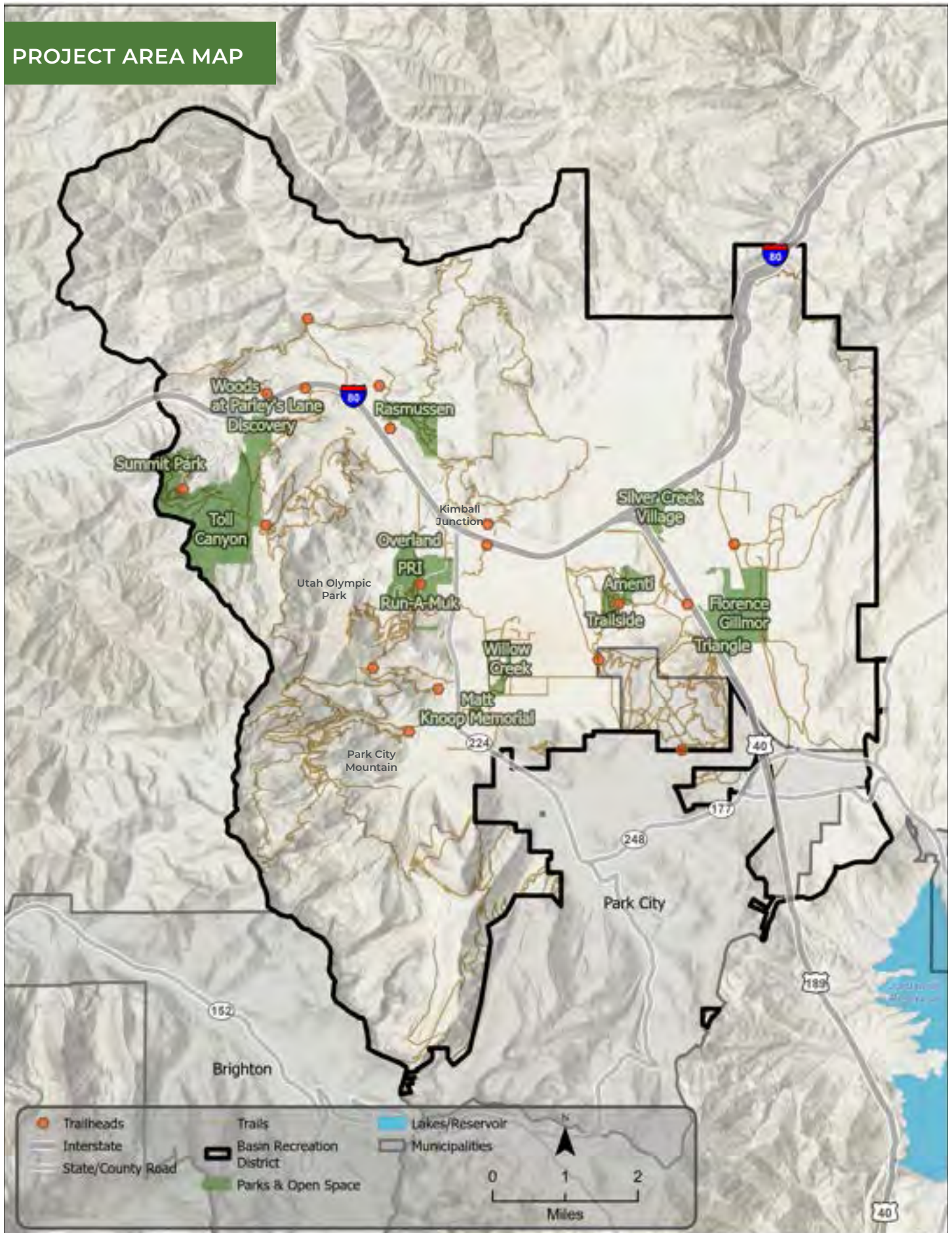
This document is organized into the following chapters:

- **District Vision**
- **Mission and Guiding Principles**
- **Key Trends and Conditions**
- **Big Moves**
- **Financial Planning**
- **Implementation**
- **Evaluation Metrics**
- **Appendices**

## OVERVIEW OF THE PLANNING PROCESS

The planning process took place from August, 2022 to September, 2023. In addition to this 10-Year Strategic Plan, the process developed a 5-Year Trail Management and Maintenance Plan, and a Development Plan for a set of District-owned parcels in the Silver Creek Area. The 5-Year Trail Management and Maintenance Plan, and the Development Plan can be found in volumes II and III of this document.

## PROJECT AREA MAP





## *PROJECT TEAMS*

### **STRATEGIC PLANNING ACTION COMMITTEE**

A group of District Board and staff leaders who met bi-weekly to ensure project direction and success.

### **BASIN RECREATION STAFF**

Regular communication with District leadership and departmental staff throughout the project.

### **THE DISTRICT BOARD**

Monthly check-ins with the full District Administrative Control Board.

The seven-member District Administrative Control Board is appointed by the Summit County Council to oversee the operation of The District.

## PROJECT TIMELINE

As shown in the figure below, this planning process included public engagement, an analysis of existing facilities and resources, a market assessment detailing national trends and those within the The District Service Area. District Staff also provided crucial feedback recognizing operational and management gaps existing within The District.

PHASE	2022					2023											
	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
<b>1</b> Kickoff & Project Management																	
<b>2</b> Building a Foundation of Research & Analysis																	
<b>3</b> Visioning & Engagement																	
<b>4</b> Thinking Ahead: 10-year Master Plan																	
<b>5</b> Trails & Open Space 5-year Management Plan																	
<b>6</b> Planning for Silver Creek Village																	

## OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT

The planning process for the 10-Year Strategic Plan, 5-Year Trail and Open Space Management and Maintenance Plan, and Silver Creek Village Development Plan was guided by outreach with district staff, coordination with the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District Board, user group collaboration, and public outreach. The outreach consisted of virtual and in-person opportunities, with a recognition that the Snyderville Basin community is susceptible to engagement fatigue.

The project team identified several common themes from open houses, an interactive map, focus groups, and user group interviews. These themes were incorporated into high-level recommendations for review.

The project team conducted the following engagement sessions:

## **PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT**

- Community Open Houses
- Tabling at the Ski Swap, Run-A-Muk, and at Bob's Basin Trailhead
- Newsletters and Postings in Partnership with the Marketing Team
- Website and Social Pinpoint Survey
- Four Topic Specific Focus Groups
- External User Group Interviews
- A Project Steering Committee

## **STAFF BOARD ENGAGEMENT**

- Staff Visioning Session
- Follow Up Visioning Session
- Staff Departmental Interviews and Walkthroughs
- Follow-up Departmental Interviews
- Three Board SAP Committee Work Sessions
- On the Ground Trails and Open Space Assessment
- Bi-weekly Project Management Meetings with District Management
- Ongoing Board Review Meetings

The following section will provide more detail on the various engagement methods that were conducted.

## **VIRTUAL ENGAGEMENT**

Early in the process, the project team launched a project website to offer background information on the project, information on upcoming engagement opportunities, team contact information, and to provide summaries of engagement events and project findings.

[www.getmovingbasinrec.org](http://www.getmovingbasinrec.org)

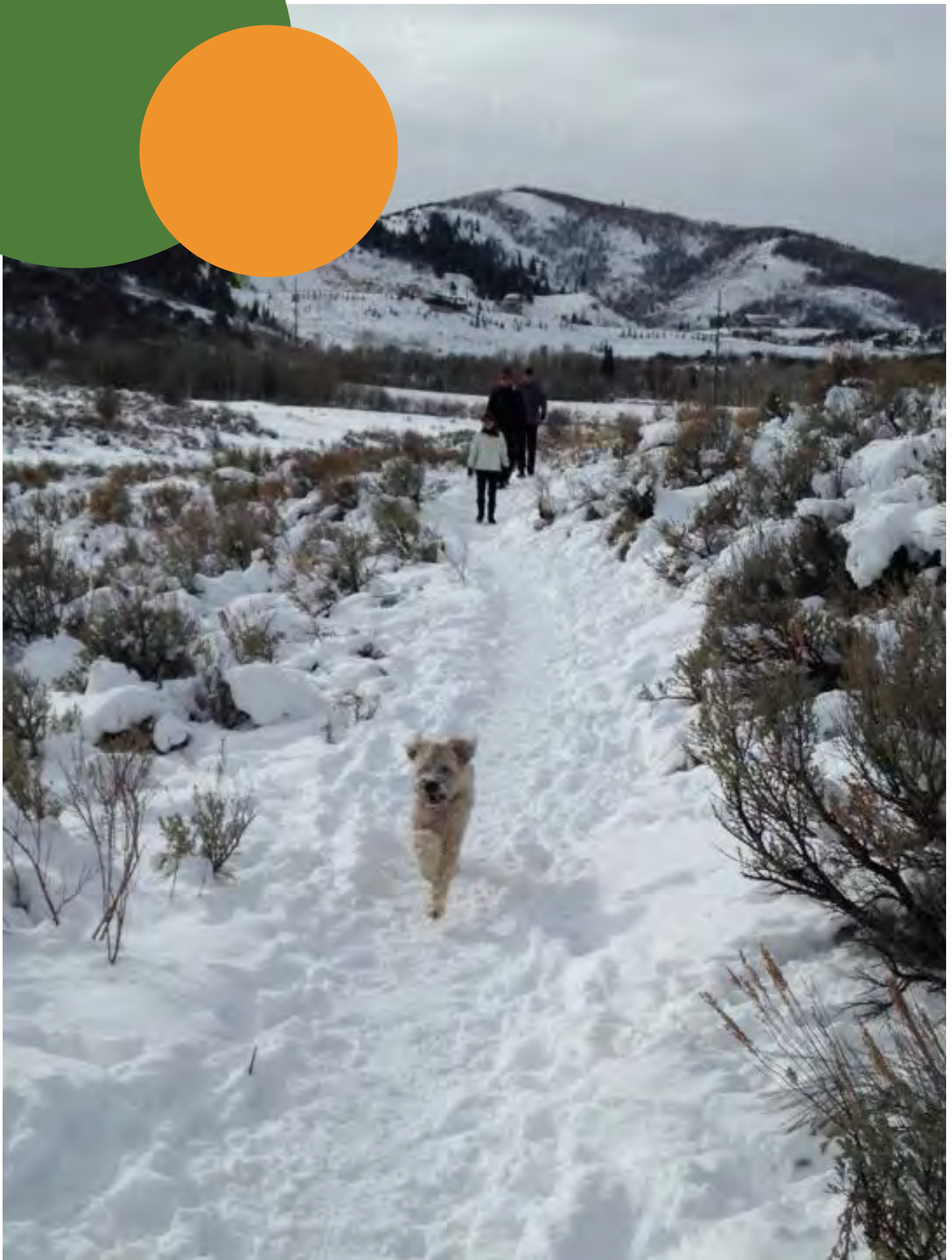
In addition to the project website, the team developed an interactive Social Pinpoint map to collect feedback, spark community discussion, and identify critical needs for recreation and leisure opportunities in the Snyderville Basin area. The map has garnered 1,562 total visits from 525 unique users resulting in over 300 comment threads.

Virtual materials were advertised through The District Newsletters, a press release, posted flyers at District facilities, on Nextdoor.com, on several local Facebook groups, and to various recreation groups who interface with The District on a regular basis.

Comments collected via the Social Pinpoint Map have been included in Appendix A.









## ***STEERING COMMITTEE***

The project Steering Committee was developed from staff recommendation and included representatives from Summit County, Park City School District, Park City Parks and Recreation, The Utah Olympic Legacy Foundation, the Park City Fire District, the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District Board, the Park City Community Foundation and the Park City Chamber of Commerce. The Steering Committee reviewed project material, provided outreach recommendations, site specific considerations, and shared important information. The Steering Committee met three times over the course of the project.

## ***USER GROUP INTERVIEWS***

User group interviews allowed the project team to dive deeper into issues heard during broader community engagement. User group engagement offered an opportunity to get feedback from representatives from the various communities within the Snyderville Basin ecosystem. For example, the project team leveraged leaders in the under-represented communities group to provide insight into community members who are challenging to reach through traditional engagement methods.

The project team conducted user group meetings throughout this process based on eight group types. Each group received a preliminary 90 minute interview in early 2023, with follow-ups conducted as needed for groups with extensive feedback or for those representing communities/ user groups with sensitive issues. Group organization included:

- Community recreation groups including youth club sports officials and adult recreation club leaders
- Resorts including Park City Mountain Resort (PCMR), Woodward (did not respond to several contact attempts), the Utah Olympic Park, Deer Valley, and Mayflower Resorts
- Under-represented community leaders including the Park City Community Foundation and the Solomon Fund
- Community organizations including the National Ability Center, Running with Ed, the Youth Sports Alliance, Park City Seniors, and several others
- Education Partners with Park City School District (PCSD) including Superintendent Gildea and the High School Athletic Director
- Other Public Recreation providers including North and South Summit County, Park City Ice Arena, and Park City Municipal
- Trails and Open Space groups including Mountain Trails, Summit Land Conservancy, Utah Open Lands, Summit County Open Lands, and Park City Mountain Biking
- Transportation and Transit Officials with the County



Different user groups were engaged at different levels during the project. For example, several meetings were had with the County's Transportation Planning team and Park City Municipal Corporation (PCMC) due to the close collaboration needed to develop realistic recommendations. However other user groups, like the Resorts group, were engaged early in the process recieved updates as the plan neared completion. User group sessions occurred on an invite only basis from staff recommendation and project team evaluations.

Please see Appendix B for key user group findings.

## ***FOCUS GROUPS***

A set of four public focus groups were hosted in January, 2023. These focus groups were open to the public and provided workshop opportunities to communicate facility needs, membership and programming needs, and outdoor facility opportunities. These sessions were held via Zoom to maximize public participation. The four focus groups included:

- A youth focus group for grades 6-12
- A Silver Creek area focus group
- A focus group covering memberships and programming gaps, challenges, and opportunities
- A focus group centered on outdoor facilities including trails and open space, and all other outdoor facilities including fields, play areas and courts.

A summary of key perspectives from each focus group is included in Appendix B. Key perspectives were also posted to the project website for all to view.

## ***OPEN HOUSES AND BOOTHS***

Three open houses provided opportunities for the public to interact with the project team, ask questions, and provide input related to existing challenges and opportunities to enhance future District services. The project team also tabled at several locations to capture casual conversation with District Facility users. Locations included the Park City Ski Swap, Run-A-Muk, and Bob's Basin Trailhead. The booths also provided a mechanism to gather contacts and refer people to the project website.

## OPEN HOUSE 1

Open House 1 took place at the Basin Recreation Field House in October of 2022 and focused on visioning and the identification of service gaps in The District.

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## OPEN HOUSE 2

Open House 2 took place at the Basin Recreation Field House in early March 2023 and unveiled draft vision, mission and guiding values for The District, in addition to two preliminary design concepts for the Silver Creek area. The focus for the Silver Creek element was to prioritize spaces which were identified as “critical” from prior staff and community engagement.

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## STATISTICALLY VALID SURVEY

In fall 2023, Corona Insights, in partnership with SE Group and The District, conducted a comprehensive statistically valid survey among residents. This survey, crucial for understanding community perspectives, aimed to assess voter intentions and opinions regarding a potential bond measure for new facilities. Additionally, it explored residents' support for The District, their preferences for various types of recreational facilities, and valued community assets. The findings from this survey have been pivotal in informing the 10-year plan, underscoring The District's value to the community, the reliance on its facilities, and the need for effective communication and education about future district initiatives.

### WHAT IS A STATISTICALLY VALID SURVEY?

A statistically valid survey is designed to accurately reflect the views or characteristics of a broader population by using a representative and sufficiently large sample. This involves selecting participants through random sampling to accurately reflect the demographics and characteristics of the entire population. The survey must feature unbiased, clear questions and use reliable measures to accurately capture the intended data.

#### ***Survey Methodology***

- 4,000 active voters within Basin Recreation were mailed an invitation to participate in the online survey.
- 10 days later, voters received a reminder postcard.
- 656 voters provided usable responses to the survey, representing a 14% response rate.

#### ***Strategic Communication: Key to Gaining Support for Future District Initiatives***

The survey results underscore the critical need for effective communication, marketing, and educational strategies to gain public support for future district initiatives such as a bond measure. Despite the positive perception of The District and its efficient use of resources, the mixed response to the bond initiative highlights a significant opportunity. By targeting marketing and educational efforts towards those voters who could have opinion swayed - the 'Moveable Middle' - and by addressing the specific interests of younger voters and frequent facility users, The District can better articulate the benefits of the bond.



Clear and compelling communication about how a bond could fund highly desired amenities like groomed winter trails and indoor swimming pools, could also address community priorities like water quality. Such an approach might pivot undecided voters towards support. This strategic approach is not just about gaining immediate support for the bond but also about fostering long-term community engagement and trust in The District's vision and initiatives.

For more detailed information about the results of this survey please contact District Staff.



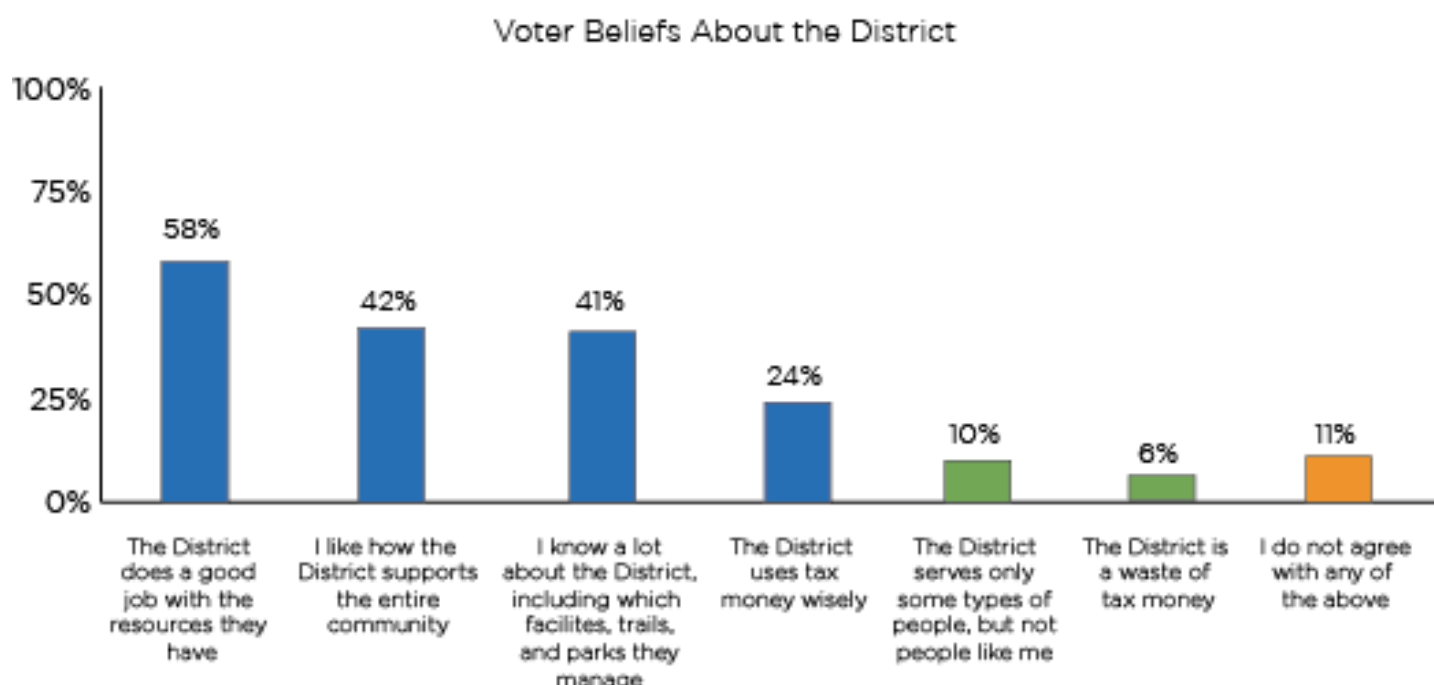
# STATISTICALLY VALID SURVEY KEY TAKEAWAYS

## 1. COMMUNITY PERCEPTION OF THE DISTRICT

**Overall Positive Views:** The majority of respondents held positive views and knowledge about the existing recreational facilities, programs, trail, and parks The District has to offer.

**Efficient Use of Resources:** Over half agreed that The District effectively utilizes its resources.

**Limited Negative Perceptions:** Very few respondents viewed The District as a waste of tax money.



## 2. SUPPORT FOR THE BOND INITIATIVE

**Mixed Initial Support:** While there was initial support, 51% indicated they would vote against the bond, highlighting the need for enhanced marketing efforts.

**Higher Support Among Specific Groups:** Younger voters (18-44) and frequent users of The Districts trails and facilities showed greater support.

## 3. THE 'MOVEABLE MIDDLE' VOTER SEGMENT

**Undecided Voters:** A significant portion of voters are undecided, suggesting that a clear, appealing plan could sway them towards supporting the bond.

#### 4. COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND FACILITY DESIRES

**Community Priorities:** Over half of the respondents support tax increases for water quality protection.

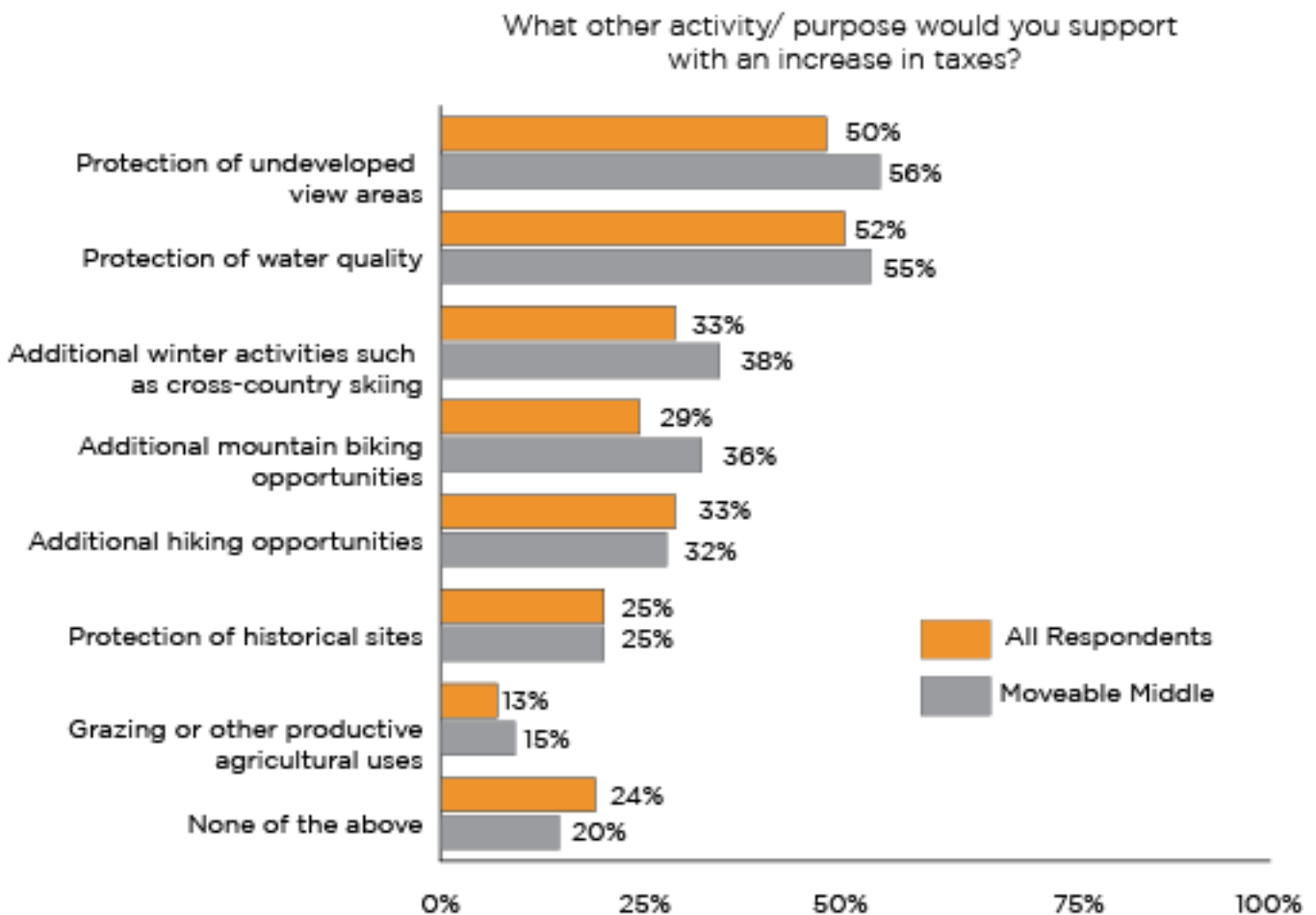
**The Moveable Middle’s Preferences:** This group showed more support for tax increases tied to specific community benefits like water quality protection, viewshed protection, winter activities, mountain biking, and agricultural uses.

**Top Desired Amenities:** Outdoor groomed winter trails, and indoor swimming pools with play areas, are highly desired by both the general respondents and the Moveable Middle.

**Least Desired Amenities:** Outdoor turf fields, indoor turf fields, and outdoor pickleball courts were the least popular.

**Indoor Turf Fields:** Only 26% of frequent facility users want this included in the bond.

**Youth Preferences:** Over half of the 18-34 age group favored an indoor climbing wall and outdoor groomed winter trails.





## ENGAGEMENT TAKEAWAY SUMMARY

The project team concluded the following based on recurring conversations at each level of public engagement. Please see Appendix A and B for a full summary of perspectives.

1

**The District has a severe shortage of field space.**

According to the Market Assessment, the Park City community is already past capacity on existing field space for the spring, summer and fall months. Frequent public and staff comments support this.

2

**The District Field house is past capacity** for its indoor field space, weight, and cardio space square footage. As The District continues to grow, this will become evident.

3

With proper plowing, **the public is willing to settle for outdoor turf practice areas**, although it can be inferred that the preference would be to have additional indoor space.

4

**Transportation connections to the Silver Creek site area are concerns for elected officials and community members alike.** The existing limited access to the site will likely be reflected in the scale of the proposed development.

5

**The District has the opportunity to enhance their Open Space management practice**, particularly in invasive species mitigation.

6

**The entirety of Summit County lacks indoor activity space,** particularly for children. Consideration of “indoor winter activities” such as a climbing wall or indoor playground is extremely desired by the community. A child watch center is also a common ask from the community and recreation spaces.

7

The strong consensus is that **District Staff do a great job managing facilities** and providing high quality experiences.

8

**Additional mechanical / storage space is a critical need** for existing operations and improving staff capacity.

9

**The District is the preferred recreation provider for many residents in the area.** For community members who rely on financial assistance or registration support, this often means spaces fill up before support can be provided. In recent years many under-represented community members have been pushed out of the Snyderville Basin boundary, but still remain active members in the community through employment and social connections. Expanding financial assistance opportunities to those outside of The District boundary has been suggested, as well as providing a need-based fee option for the Field house.



## CHAPTER 2: DISTRICT VISION, MISSION, AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The visioning elements in this chapter are tools for communicating District and community priorities within the decision-making process.

The District is responsible for providing recreational opportunities to The District residents. In order to achieve this effectively, it is crucial for The District to have a clear vision for the future. This vision is crucial because it provides direction, motivates action, creates a sense of community, and enables adaptation to change. It is an essential ingredient for progress and success in the long term.

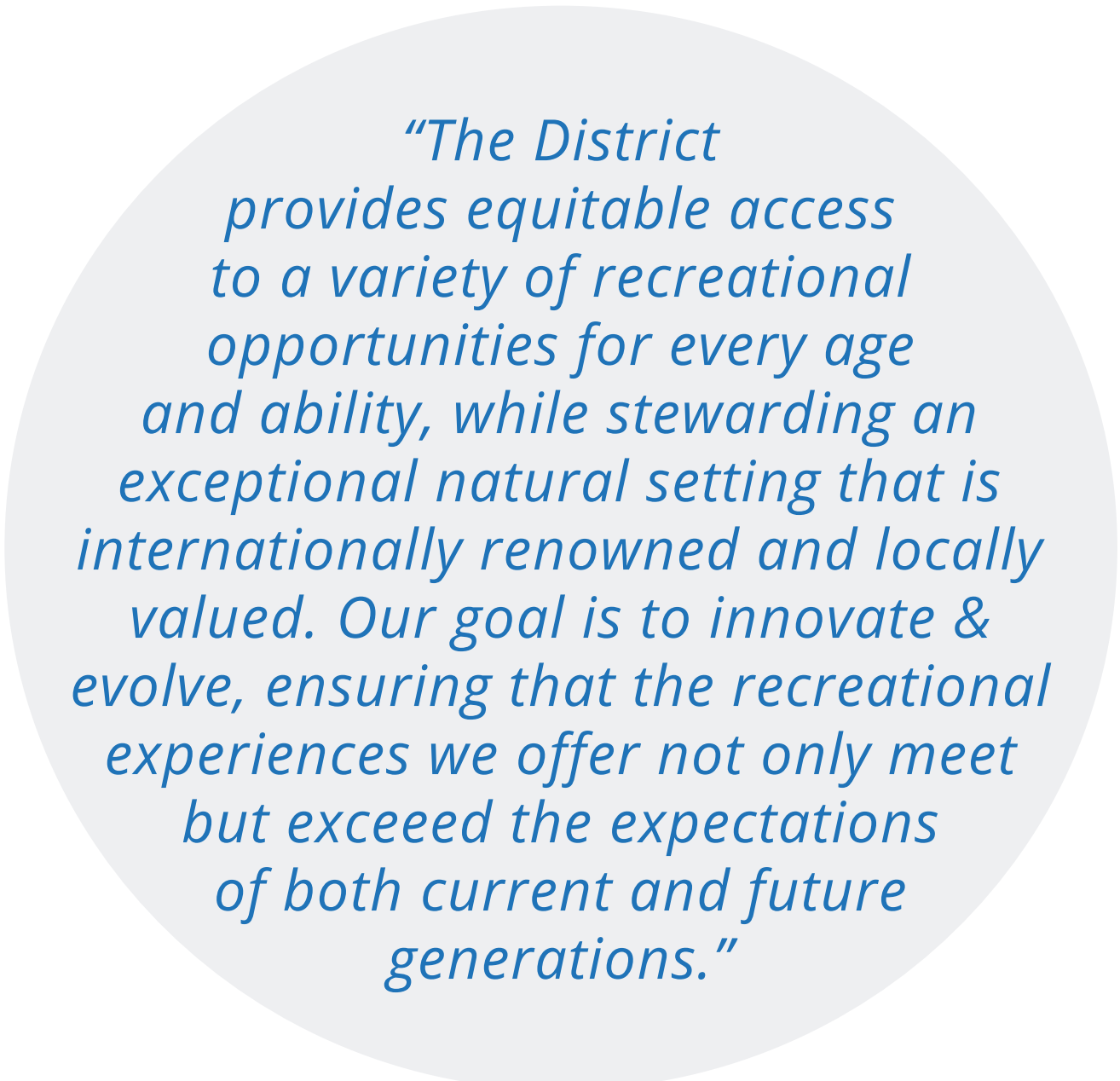


This vision chapter contains three crucial elements: The Vision Statement, Mission Statement and Guiding Principles. These components provide the footing for The District to make decisions, measure progress, and foster innovation.

The vision for The District was carefully developed during a series of events including visioning workshops with The District staff, discussion with user groups and open house events with local community members. The result of these events was a variety of foundational ideas and concepts that The District should strive for now and in the future.

## DISTRICT VISION

The Vision Statement is an aspirational blueprint to communicate where The District would like to be a decade from now. The vision demonstrates clear and consistent messaging for the organization. The Vision Statement guides district priorities and provides high-level direction during decision making efforts.



*“The District provides equitable access to a variety of recreational opportunities for every age and ability, while stewarding an exceptional natural setting that is internationally renowned and locally valued. Our goal is to innovate & evolve, ensuring that the recreational experiences we offer not only meet but exceed the expectations of both current and future generations.”*

## DISTRICT MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission Statement describes The District's purpose and primary objectives. It outlines what the organization does, who it serves, and how it serves them. This element should be used to help guide activities, initiatives, and behavior in the organization. Whereas the vision sets an aspirational goal, the mission is a reality-based method to reach the vision.

*"The District is committed to operational excellence, providing top-notch facilities, trails, parks, and programs that inspire lifelong recreational engagement. Through strategic collaborations, The District enhances and protects amenities while championing sustainability and ecological diversity. Basin aims to deepen the community's connection to recreation, promote informed ownership, and ensure inclusive opportunities for all."*





# GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Guiding Principles are an set of achievable values that can be used to guide The District's actions. They provide a framework for how The District operates and interacts with users. These principles ensure that The District's values and beliefs set forth in the vision statement are reflected in operations. They also provide a benchmark for progress and project prioritization.



## *HIGH QUALITY OF SERVICE AND OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE*

- Provide well-maintained facilities
- Maintain a sufficient numbers of skilled staff
- Communicate clearly and consistently to the public
- Support community organizations and partnerships
- Maintain well-organized departments
- Provide suitable administrative and support spaces
- Utilize state-of-the-industry tools and technology



## *ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP*

- Follow principles of conservation and sustainability
- Create and maintain low-impact, purposeful trail systems
- Create space for a variety of recreation user groups
- Facilitate relationships with the natural world
- Protect wildlife & ecological systems



## *EMPOWER LOCAL COMMUNITIES*

- Encourage users who are courteous, considerate and inclusive
- Encourage individuals to take ownership for the conditions of public recreation facilities
- Promote safe and enjoyable interactions between users
- Provide clear expectations, guidelines and rules



## ***COMMUNITY CONNECTION***

- Encourage community gathering and events in district-managed facilities
- Foster community alliances and collaborations
- Provide opportunities for all ages and abilities
- Be considerate of different family needs



## ***EQUITABLE ACCESS***

- Host a variety of community program types
- Inspire users to try something new
- Enhance access to natural spaces
- Ensure all facilities are inclusive and welcoming
- Maintain affordability
- Collaborate with partners to serve a variety of skill levels



## ***NEW PROGRAMMING & FACILITIES***

- Prioritize the needs of under-served groups
- Equitably create opportunities for all ages
- Provide year round opportunities
- Enhance the capacity of high-demand spaces through careful consideration





## PRINCIPLES FOR EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE PARK AND TRAIL DESIGN

To create parks and trails that are welcoming and accessible to everyone, certain guiding principles must be followed. These principles ensure that outdoor spaces are not only enjoyable but also inclusive, culturally sensitive, and sustainable for all community members.

### ***Inclusive Design and Accessibility***

Trails and parks should be physically accessible to everyone, including individuals with disabilities. Features like wheelchair-friendly paths, tactile paving, available ADA restrooms and Braille signage ensure usability and dignity for all visitors.

### ***Cultural Sensitivity and Representation***

Spaces should reflect and celebrate the cultural diversity of the community. Incorporating local art and design, and involving the community in the planning process to foster a sense of ownership and cultural inclusivity.

### ***Addressing Socio-Economic Barriers***

Equity also means overcoming socio-economic barriers. Parks and trails should be easily accessible to all community areas, offering free or low-cost activities, supported by amenities like public transportation access and safe facilities.

### ***Environmental Sustainability and Education***

Sustainable design and environmental education are key. Using eco-friendly materials, preserving natural habitats, and offering educational programs encourage environmental stewardship and a deeper connection with nature.

### ***Regular Assessment and Improvement***

Continual feedback and adaptation are crucial. Regular community engagement and usage analysis can help ensure these spaces meet evolving community needs, maintaining their relevance and accessibility for all.



## CHAPTER 3: KEY TRENDS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

### MARKET SUMMARY

In 2023, a comprehensive market summary was undertaken to assess The District's recreational landscape. The purpose of this study was to shed light on the prevailing trends and conditions within the area's recreation market. The information gathered covered The District's basic demographic makeup, the delineation of service area boundaries (see map on page 29), insights from national recreation market surveys and participation indexes, census data on recreation activity participation and national surveys on arts and cultural activity. The following is a condensed presentation of the key findings from this research, while the detailed market summary can be accessed in Appendix C.

## KEY FINDINGS

Based on demographic and market analysis, The District is in need of additional recreation facilities to support the growing Snyderville Basin Community. The District's population, both in the primary and secondary service areas, is substantial enough to fully support additional facilities. Its favorable demographic profile, with a median age in line with national figures, signifies vast potential for participation from young families and diverse age groups in a wide range of recreation and aquatic programs. The area boasts higher than average median household incomes, indicating strong financial support for The District's programs and services, leading to more favorable cost recovery prospects. The

District's adults also indicate a heightened propensity for engaging in various recreation activities compared to national rates, highlighting a robust demand for such facilities. The area's increasing popularity in certain sports underscores the need for additional recreation facilities to serve not just The District, but also the surrounding areas.

## DEMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The population within The District is such that an indoor aquatic and recreation center could be supported. Having a sufficiently sized population is advantageous because it allows for modest penetration rates with regards to membership and day passes.

The median age of around 40 is reflective of State and National trends. This median age points to young families with children, which are significant participants in recreation and aquatic programs. Aquatics specifically is an activity that appeals to every age.

The age distribution is such that 20.1% is under the age of 18 and 30.2% is over the age of 55. These two age groups will be significant users of programs and services. Additionally, it is projected that 5-17 and 55+ age categories are projected to increase through 2027.

The median household income in The District far exceeds the level of the State of Utah and the United States. Income level is important when it comes to price point for programs and services, and subsequently impacts the cost recovery level of a facility. The income level suggests that the service areas can support additional recreation facilities and an aquatic center.

Household budget expenditures and the recreation spending potential are consistent with the median household income. This consistency is important for the financial performance of the future facility. It is also important to note, specific to recreation, that those dollars are currently being spent with other providers by City residents.



# Basin Recreation District Service Area Map

-  Municipalities
-  Secondary Service Area  
30 Minute Drive Time from Primary
-  Primary Service Area



# DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

## SECONDARY SERVICE AREA

Population: 76,671

Median Age: 36.5

Racial Makeup:

- 83.6% White
- 13.2% Hispanic
- 0.4% Black
- 0.5% Native American
- 1.5% Asian
- 0.1% Pacific Islander
- 6.6% Other
- 7.3% Multiple Races

## PRIMARY SERVICE AREA

Population: 21,710 Residents Total

Household Size: 2.67

Median Age: 40.2

Racial Makeup:

- 85.7% White
- 8.5% Hispanic
- 0.5% Black
- 0.3% Native American
- 2.2% Asian
- 0.1% Pacific Islander
- 3.9% Other
- 7.5% Multiple Races



## DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY TABLES

	2022 Area Median Income Estimates
Basin Recreation District	\$144,636
Secondary Service Area	\$103,098
State of Utah	\$81,491
Nationally	\$72,414

	Percent of Households with Children
Basin Recreation District	36.1%
Secondary Service Area	37.4%

## *THE MARKET POTENTIAL FOR ADULT PARTICIPATION*

This assessment integrates several market indicators, such as the Market Potential Index, which evaluates participation numbers in various outdoor activities based on data from the National Sporting Goods Association's 2020 Survey, and the Spending Potential Index for Entertainment and Recreation, aiming to gauge the potential of the Sports and Leisure Market. This index compares utilization and market spending potential to the national average, set at a value of "100." For values over 100, this indicates that The District exceeds the national average for that activity and suggests a high demand for that activity.

For a comprehensive review of the complete index assessment, please refer to Appendix C. The key findings from this index assessment are as follows:

## *THE SPENDING POTENTIAL INDEX*

State: 100 of national average

Primary Service Area: 178 of national average

Secondary Service Area: 140 of national average



*In the The District Service Area, the overall propensity for adults to participate in all recreation activities is greater than the national participation rates.*

The following 15 sports displayed the most substantial deviation from the national average of 100:

Basin Recreation District Top Ranked Activities	
ACTIVITY	MPI
Skiing	158
Ice Skating	156
Pilates	153
Tennis	147
Jogging/ Running	143
Ping Pong	142
Yoga	142
Road Biking	135
Mountain Biking	134
Hiking	134
Aerobic Exercise	131
Frisbee	129
Swimming	126
Backpacking	125
Zumba	123

According to census data, the sports with the highest participation and that are increasing in popularity in Basin District are:

- *Exercise Walking*
- *Exercise with equipment*
- *Hiking*
- *Swimming*
- *Aerobic Exercise*

# FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

It is imperative for The District to have a clear understanding of their financial standing and make informed decisions to ensure sustainability and growth. This section delves into the financial trajectory of The District over a span of five years, shedding light on its expenses, revenue streams, and the implications of its financial decisions, all while offering a glimpse into its operational efficiency and future prospects.

## EXPENSES

The expense budget of The District has significantly evolved over time. Previously based on a cost-accounting model, The District has transitioned to a more streamlined format. The primary functional areas incurring the highest expenses include: Recreation (1) and Administration (2).

When comparing FY2018 to FY2022, the changes are as follows:

• Administrative	+204.7%	• Trails & Open Space	+218.8%
• Parks & Facilities	+226.3%	• Rec Department	+75.1%

Notably, the steepest rise in expenses is in the Parks & Facilities, followed by Trails & Open Space, and the Administrative. This significant increase can be attributed to a number of factors including the pandemic, supply chain issues, and inflation over the 5-year span.

## REVENUES

The primary source of the increase in revenues from 2018 to 2022 is taxes. This increase is partially due to inflation. There is also a substantial increase in Miscellaneous revenue, but that figure makes up 4.3% of the total budget.

When comparing FY2018 to FY2022, the changes are as follows:

• Taxes	+199.0%	• Interest	+157.3%
• Intergovernmental	+655.5%	• Miscellaneous	+419.1%
• Charges for Service	+125.1%		

<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>FY2022</b>	<b>FY2021</b>	<b>FY2020</b>	<b>FY2019</b>	<b>FY2018</b>
TAXES	\$7,059,116	\$6,888,954	\$6,253,874	\$3,633,624	\$3,547,657
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	\$65,550	\$290,585	\$185,241	\$15,500	\$10,000
CHARGES FOR SERVICE	\$2,274,803	\$1,774,905	\$1,076,861	\$1,982,600	\$1,817,935
INTEREST	\$92,117	\$15,169	\$34,339	\$68,187	\$58,579
MISC	\$302,000	\$23,801	\$8,659	\$15,907	\$16,408
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,515,387</b>	<b>\$8,978,272</b>	<b>\$7,566,222</b>	<b>\$5,716,319</b>	<b>\$5,439,850</b>

<b>EXPENSES</b>	<b>FY2022</b>	<b>FY2021</b>	<b>FY2020</b>	<b>FY2019</b>	<b>FY2018</b>
ADMINISTRATION	\$2,246,299	\$1,722,937	\$1,280,905	\$1,149,403	\$1,097,110
PARKS & FACILITIES	\$2,044,099	\$1,406,067	\$1,108,010	\$0	\$0
PARKS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$689,505	\$664,432
TRAILS & OPEN SPACE	\$2,021,681	\$1,459,106	\$1,518,647	\$0	\$0
OPEN SPACE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$753,817	\$211,910
TRAILS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$611,199	\$538,260
RECREATION	\$2,556,096	\$1,575,768	\$1,201,696	\$634,562	\$666,567
FIELD HOUSE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,387,612	\$1,520,577
CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0	\$0	\$67,890	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,687,240</b>	<b>\$5,619,180</b>	<b>\$5,357,600</b>	<b>\$4,751,149</b>	<b>\$4,482,738</b>

<b>OTHER</b>	<b>FY2022</b>	<b>FY2021</b>	<b>FY2020</b>	<b>FY2019</b>	<b>FY2018</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIT)	\$2,828,147	\$3,354,093	\$2,208,622	\$965,170	\$957,112
OTHER SOURCES					
TRANSFERS IN	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194,826
PARK CITY ICE	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)
TRANSFER OUT	(\$1,500,000)	(\$1,400,000)	(\$1,374,671)	(\$19,500)	(\$1,012,534)
EXCESS (DEFICIT)	\$1,278,147	\$1,904,093	\$783,951	\$895,670	\$89,404
<b>FUND BAL. 1/1</b>	<b>\$6,769,998</b>	<b>\$4,865,905</b>	<b>\$4,081,954</b>	<b>\$3,186,284</b>	<b>\$3,096,881</b>
<b>FUND BAL. 12/13</b>	<b>\$8,048,145</b>	<b>\$6,769,998</b>	<b>\$4,865,905</b>	<b>\$4,081,954</b>	<b>\$3,186,285</b>



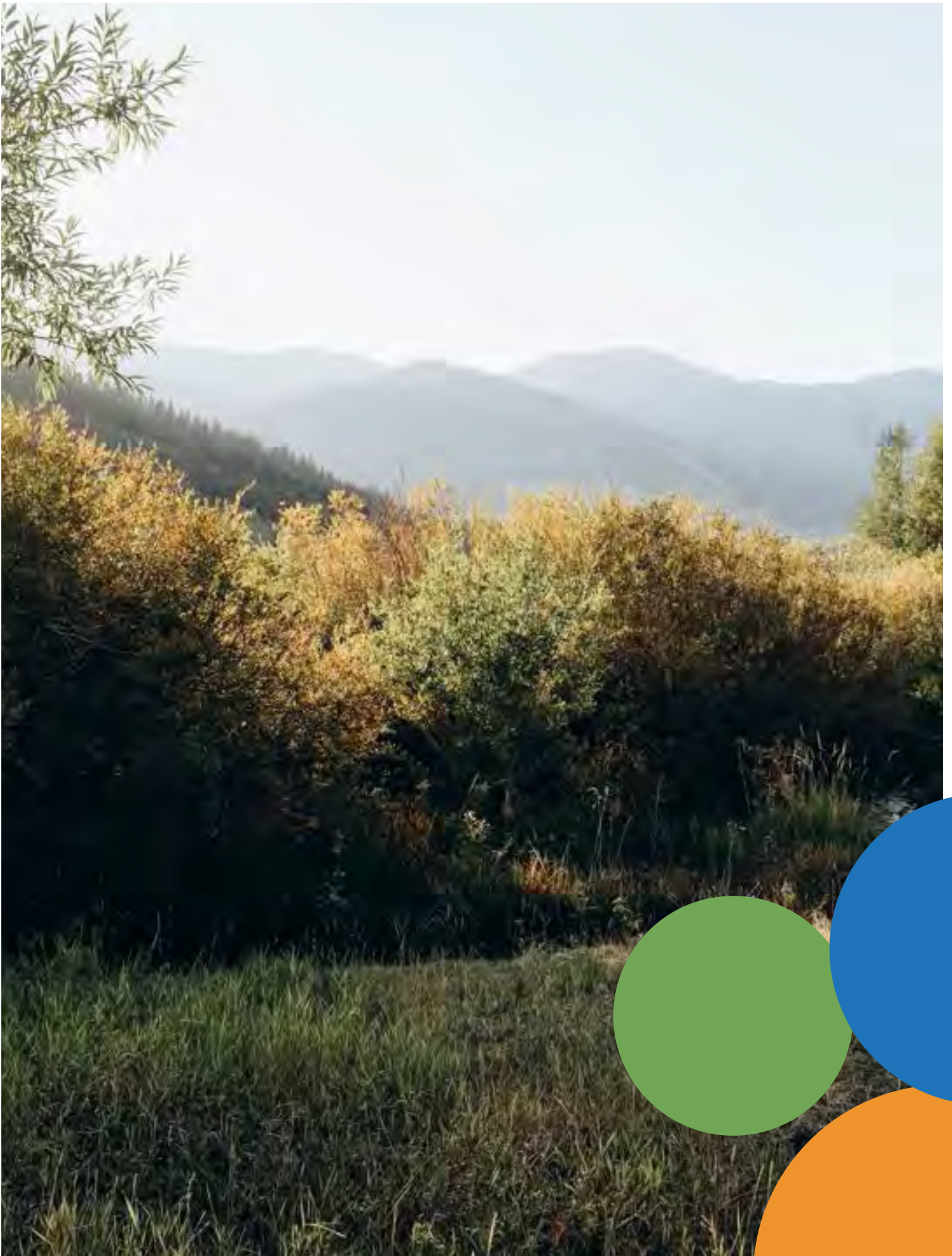
## OBSERVATIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Over the past half-decade, The District has experienced a noteworthy surge in funding. A pivotal reason for this financial boost has been the near doubling of tax revenue during this period. While it's crucial to account for inflation when assessing this revenue upswing, The District's current financial standing is robust. This strong position enables the continuation and perhaps even the expansion of its present facilities and programs.

Supporting this positive trajectory is the evident population growth within The District. Between 2000 and 2010, The District witnessed a 31.5% increase in its resident numbers, followed by a further 19.3% growth from 2010 to 2020. This steady population rise provides a compelling argument in favor of The District potentially seeing even more increases in tax revenue in the foreseeable future. However, an essential facet to bear in mind is that these figures primarily pertain to residents. The calculations don't encompass the substantial influx of tourists, who are frequent and significant users of The District's facilities.

With its current budget, The District has the flexibility to introduce a few minor projects. The costs for maintaining and operating these projects can be managed within the existing financial framework. However, if there's an aspiration to amplify services—like expanding indoor spaces, trails, open spaces, or athletic fields—it's evident that additional funding will be indispensable for both capital expenditures and ongoing operations.

To maintain clarity and efficiency in financial tracking, it is recommended that The District persists with its existing method of budgeting. Grouping expenses and revenues into broader categories, such as the Parks & Facilities Department, Trails & Open Space Department, and Recreation Department, perfectly complements The District's strategic approach to service provision. With sound financial strategies and the backing of a growing community, The District is poised for continued success and service enhancement in the coming years.



# RECREATION DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATION ANALYSIS

The District is committed to creating and managing a vast network of trails, recreational facilities, and trailheads for the benefit of both residents and visitors. The organization emphasizes high-quality maintenance and diverse outdoor activities, while also prioritizing the preservation of the region's unique ecological landscapes, including wetlands and critical habitats.

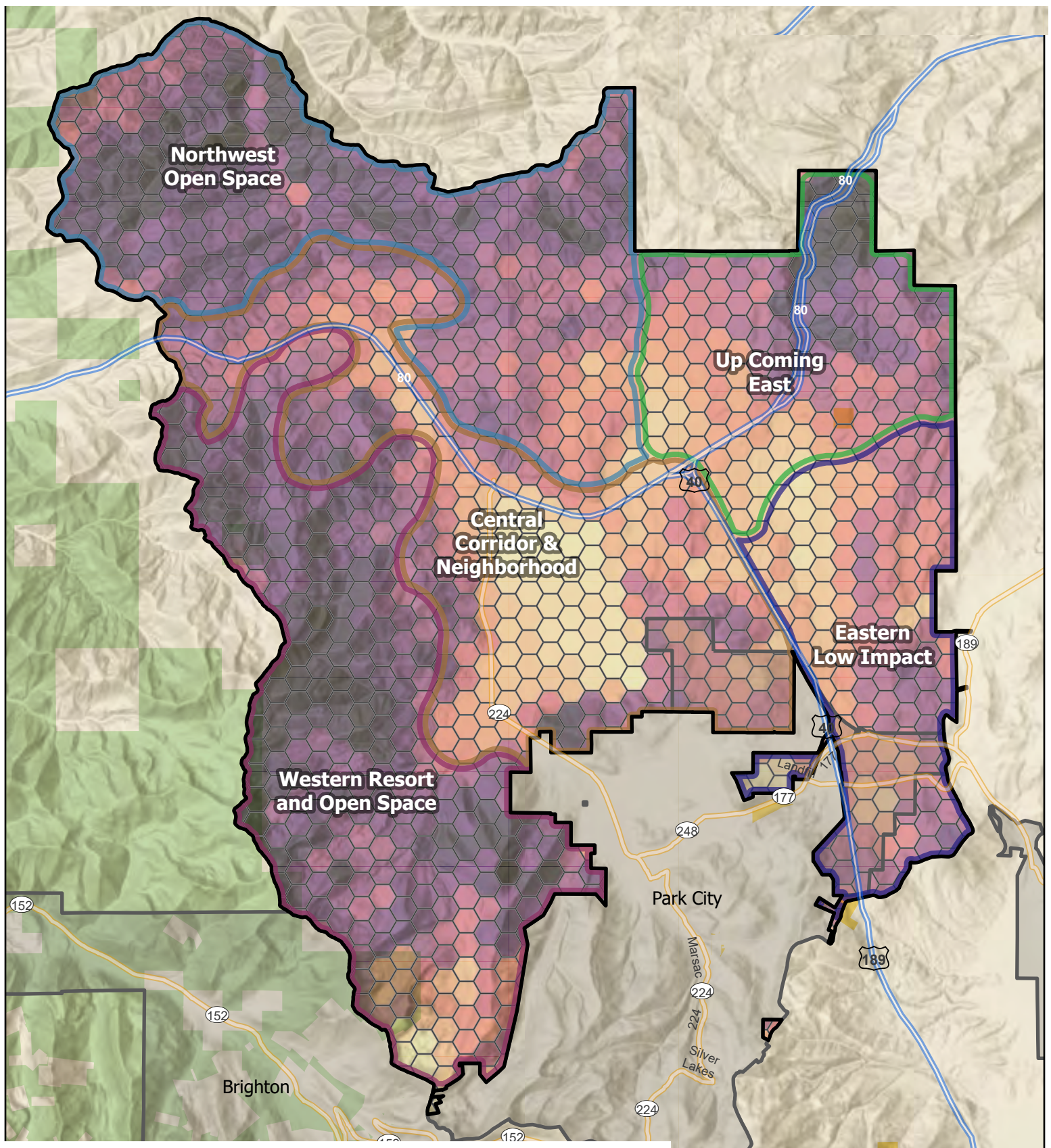
Central to implementing these goals is the Recreational Development Consideration Analysis- a tool that evaluates the general feasibility and resources needed for various projects in different areas within The District. This analysis aims to ensure that The District can make informed and strategic decisions when considering any new additions to the trail network or district recreational facilities. The intention for this approach is to ensure a balance between expanding recreational opportunities and ecological preservation, especially in an ever-changing financial environment.

This analytical framework evaluates five key factors of recreational development and presents them in a composite map that can be referenced to gauge relative suitability for future recreational development. These key factors include:

1. Slope
2. Accessibility and proximity to existing trails
3. Wetland preservation
4. Critical habitat conservation
5. Invasive weed management

Each of these factors is discussed in greater detail on the following pages.



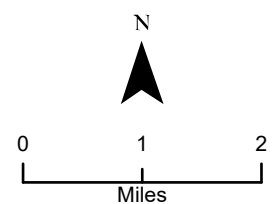


- Interstate
- State/County Road
- SBSRD Boundary
- 50 Acre Grid
- Municipalities
- Bureau of Land Management

- Forest Service
- Recreation Development Consideration**
- Low Consideration
- High Consideration

#### SBSRD SubDistricts

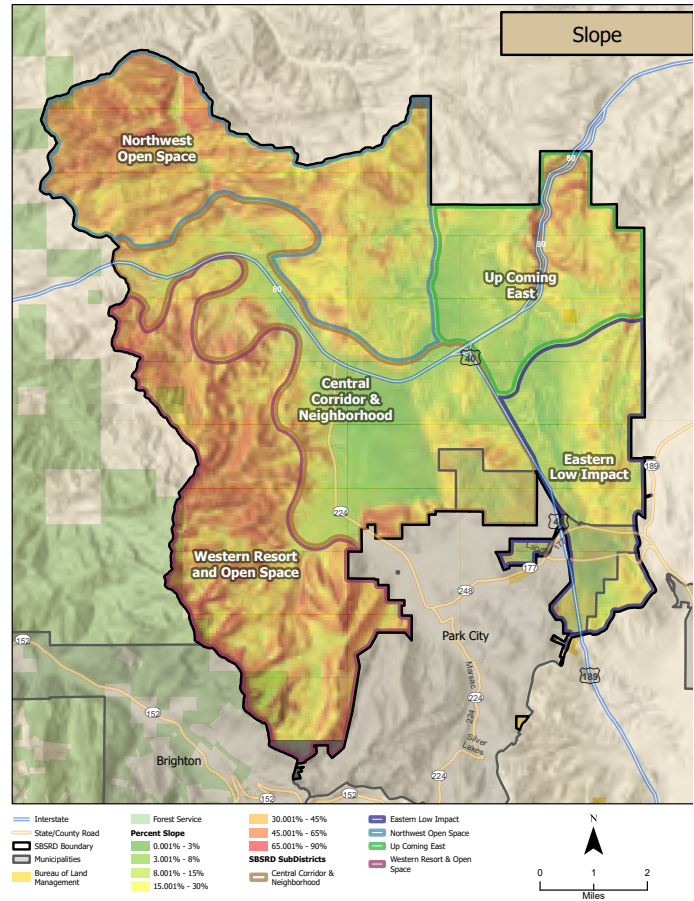
- Central Corridor & Neighborhood
- Eastern Low Impact
- Northwest Open Space
- Up Coming East
- Western Resort & Open Space





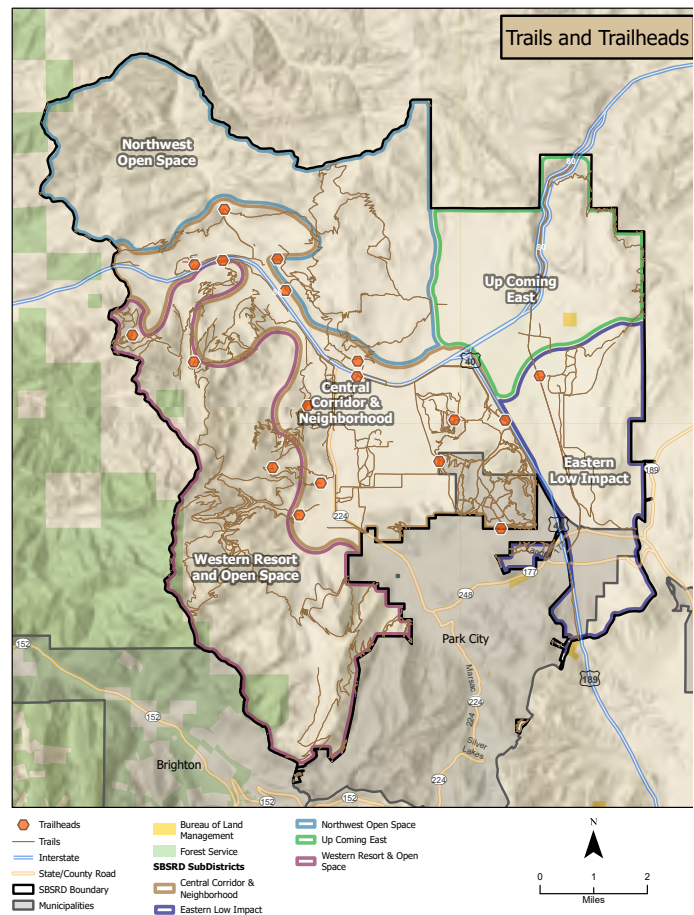
## 1. SLOPES:

The topography of the land, characterized by steep or gentle slopes, plays a significant role in determining the level of effort and cost for trail development. Steep slopes necessitate extensive grading, erosion control, and specialized engineering, all of which drive up construction costs. Additionally, safety considerations mandate features like retaining walls and switchbacks. The steeper the terrain, the more labor and materials are required, making it challenging and expensive to develop trails in such areas.



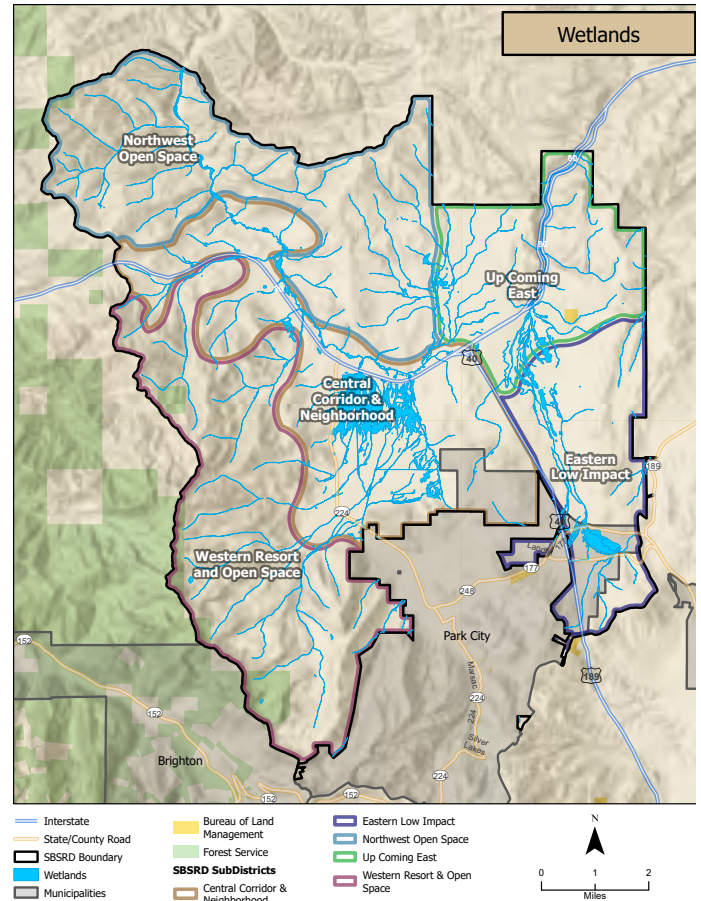
## 2. ACCESS AND PROXIMITY (TRAILS AND TRAILHEADS):

Proximity to existing trails and easy access points can significantly reduce the cost and effort of developing new recreational facilities. Trails that connect seamlessly to an established network often require less infrastructure development, saving time and resources. The availability of suitable access points plays a pivotal role in determining whether a new trail or facility is easy or challenging to develop.



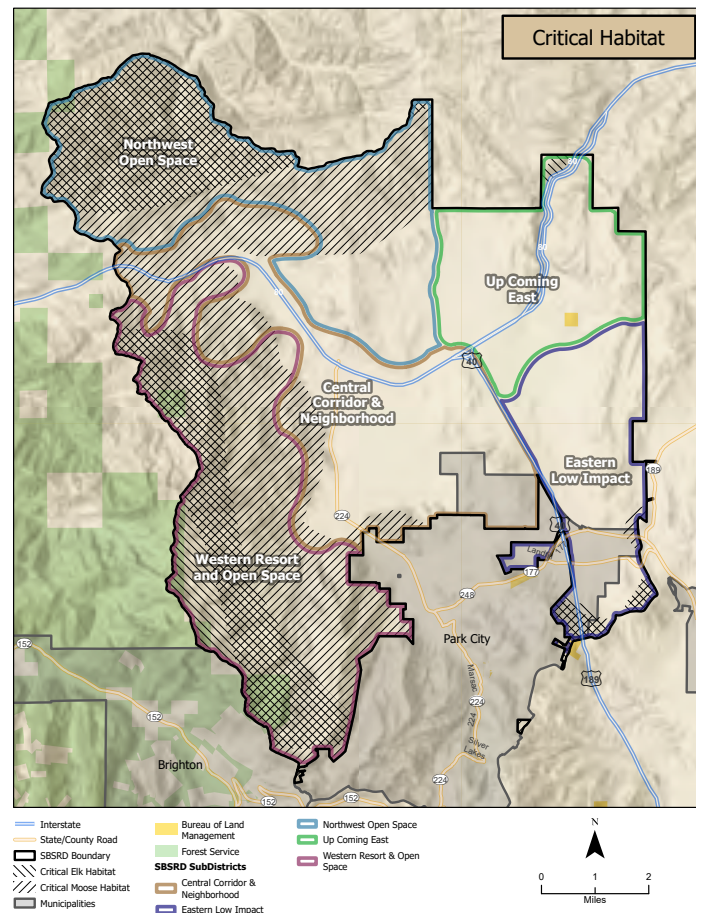
### 3. WETLANDS:

Wetlands are ecologically sensitive areas where the development of recreational facilities and trails must be approached with great care. Regulatory constraints can lead to complex permitting requirements, mitigation measures, and consultations with environmental agencies. All of these factors can increase the time and expense associated with trail development. Specialized materials and construction techniques may be necessary to avoid disturbing these vital ecosystems, further impacting the overall project cost.



### 4. WILDLIFE HABITATS:

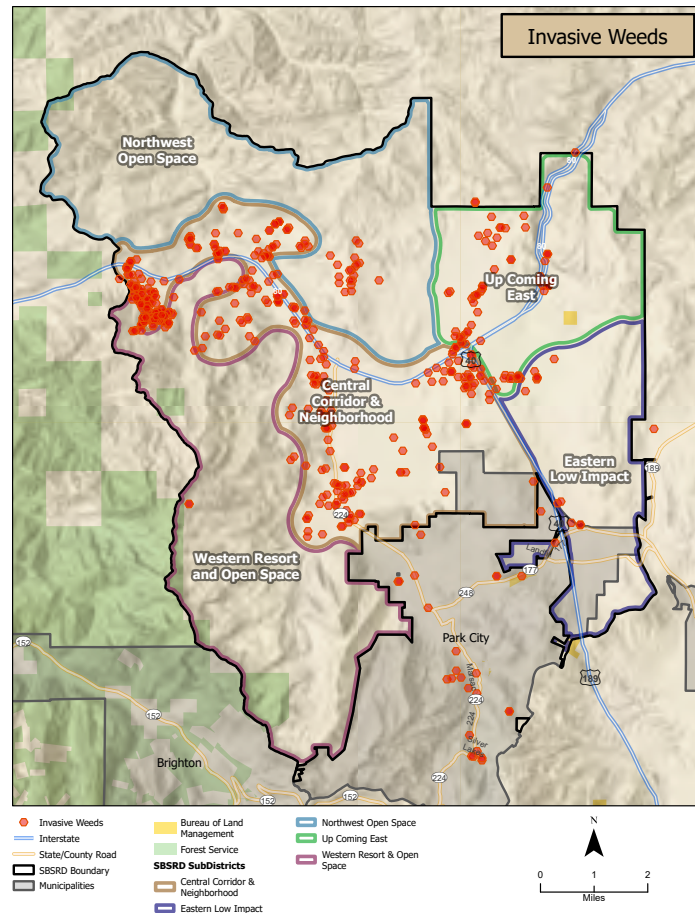
Preservation of wildlife habitats is integral to responsible development within The District. Areas with critical wildlife habitats may require restricted access, specialized trail design to minimize disruption, and conservation measures. These considerations can increase construction costs and time, but they are essential to ensure the protection of native species and the overall ecological balance in the region.





## 5. INVASIVE WEEDS

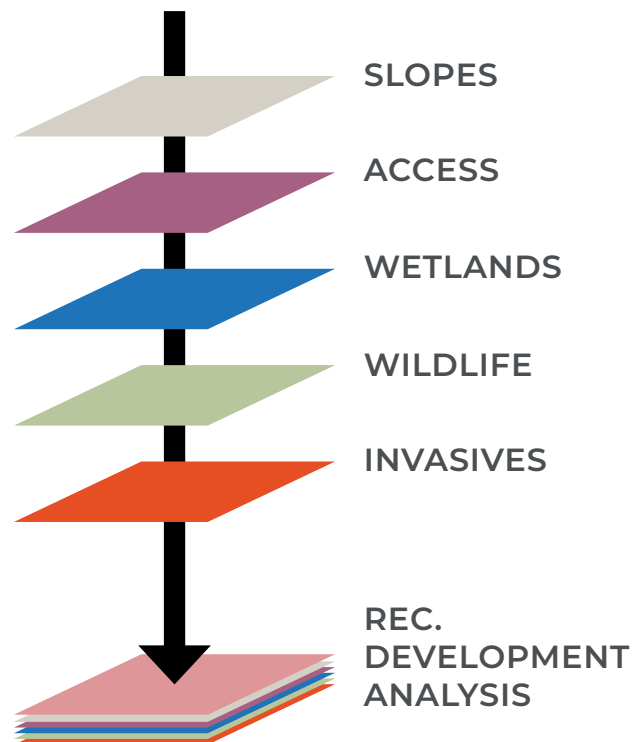
Invasive weeds present a long-term challenge to trail development and maintenance. Managing invasive species is an ongoing effort that demands additional resources and funds. The cost associated with herbicide applications, mechanical removal, and the restoration of native plant communities can significantly contribute to the total expense of trail development over time.



## OVERLAY:

When we integrate all these factors, a clearer picture emerges of potential areas within The District best suited for adding recreational trails or facilities. This analysis also provides a rough estimate of development costs, with darker shaded areas suggesting higher expenses or complexity in development.

While not an absolute or final measure of feasibility, this analysis offers valuable guidance for decision-making and shapes discussions about expanding recreation facilities.



## COMMUNITY BENCHMARKING

The purpose of this section is to support decision making by comparing the Basin Recreation District with similar districts. This comparison is crucial as it offers valuable insights into The District's performance relative to its counterparts. By analyzing data from areas with similar demographics, landscapes, and outdoor resources, The District can identify strengths and weaknesses and set realistic improvement goals. Additionally, this comparison sheds light on how other outdoor recreation providers allocate their resources. This can inform local decision making and enable The District to develop initiatives that have demonstrated positive outcomes elsewhere.

For this comparison, we have chosen three communities: *Jackson, WY; Ketchum, ID; and Sedona, AZ*. Though no two communities are exactly alike, these districts provide similar services to their respective communities. The analysis focuses on budgets, populations served, acres of land and trails managed, and recreational assets managed by each district. By using this information, the approximate budget allocated per person and per acre is calculated. These calculations serve as important assessment baselines.





# TETON COUNTY/ JACKSON, WY

This City/County joint department mirrors Snyderville Basin in its draw of global visitors to iconic outdoor landscapes. Jackson faces many capacity and management challenges due to tourism and local use combined. This area has developed a unique model of recreation management to account for the services they provide to both Jackson and Teton County residents.

**WHY IT WAS CHOSEN:** This community is a ‘top of class’ example for recreation in the intermountain west. High resident incomes and a similar mountain setting to Snyderville make it a clear comparable.

**KEY TAKEAWAYS:** While the recreation department in Jackson manages numerous unique recreational facilities and serves a larger population, than The District, Jackson’s budget is higher than that of other case studies. And while they oversee a similar amount of open space, their trail management responsibilities are reduced due to the presence of surrounding federal lands. The agency exemplifies effective strategies for allocating funds across park and indoor facility resources. As a community popular with tourists and grappling with housing shortages, their approach to creative contracting and collaboration in maintenance and staffing offers valuable lessons. A noteworthy aspect of Teton County/Jackson Parks and Recreation is their operation as a county agency under a Joint Powers Agreement between the Town and the County. This arrangement provides insightful lessons in joint management strategies, particularly in acknowledging that facilities in the city and county serve the same population regardless of ownership.





# BLAINE COUNTY RECREATION DISTRICT

This central Idaho county lies at the mouth of the iconic sawtooth mountains. A tax-funded recreation district spanning the communities of Sun Valley, Ketchum, and Hailey, Idaho. This area draws visitors from across the nation, and is a destination for part time residents and second homeowners.

**WHY IT WAS CHOSEN:** Located in the intermountain west. Tax funded recreation district that develops and manages trails, parks and recreation facilities. Located in a affluent and rapidly growing community. The parallels with Basin Recreation are clear.

**KEY TAKEAWAYS:** This district is most directly comparable to Basin Recreation, both in terms of structure (a multi-community recreation district as opposed to a municipality) and in terms of per-capita spending. And while they do not have as great a focus on managing fields or parks/openspace, they do support a variety of community programming, unique facilities and trails. Additionally, their sales of day and season passes to ski networks and indoor facilities, offers an good model for future study. Additional information on the Blaine County Recreation District (BCRD) is available as a case study in the Basin Recreation 5 year strategic plan.



# SEDONA, ARIZONA

A (much warmer) global recreation destination, Sedona is an example of a municipal recreation provider which supplies a similar sized community with a wide variety of outdoor recreation assets.

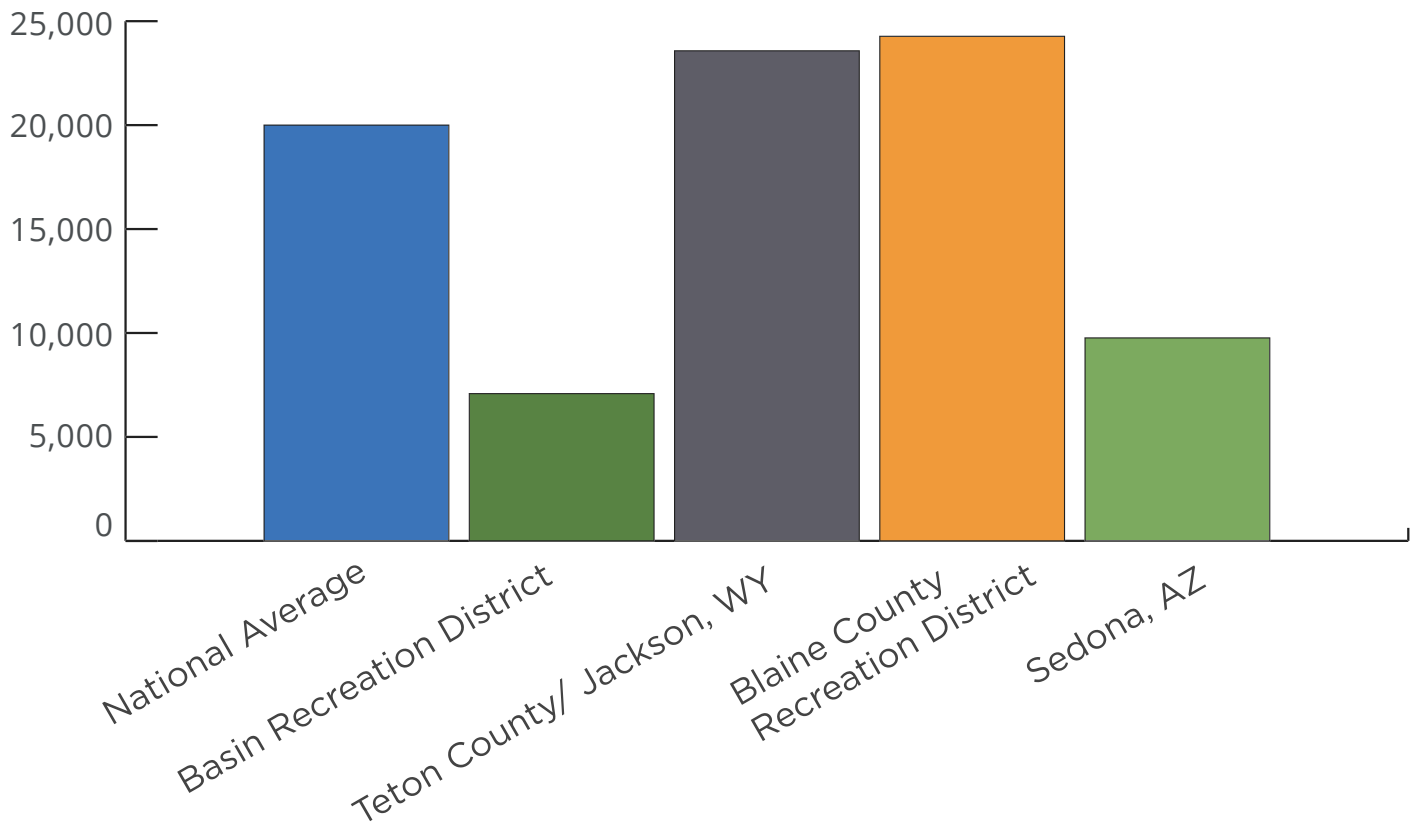
**WHY IT WAS CHOSEN:** A similar sized community, also known for its trail access, Sedona offers a demographically similar community in a geographically unique context.

**KEY TAKEAWAYS:** Sedona offers a distinct combination of facilities, differing from Basin Recreation's emphasis on trails. Their array of unique amenities includes a performance venue, community pools, and a museum, offering diverse culture and arts experiences beyond pure recreation. A significant portion of Sedona's outdoor recreational activities are overseen by the US Forest Service. Consequently, a larger share of their budget is allocated to indoor facilities, especially the community pool, aligning well with the local community's needs.

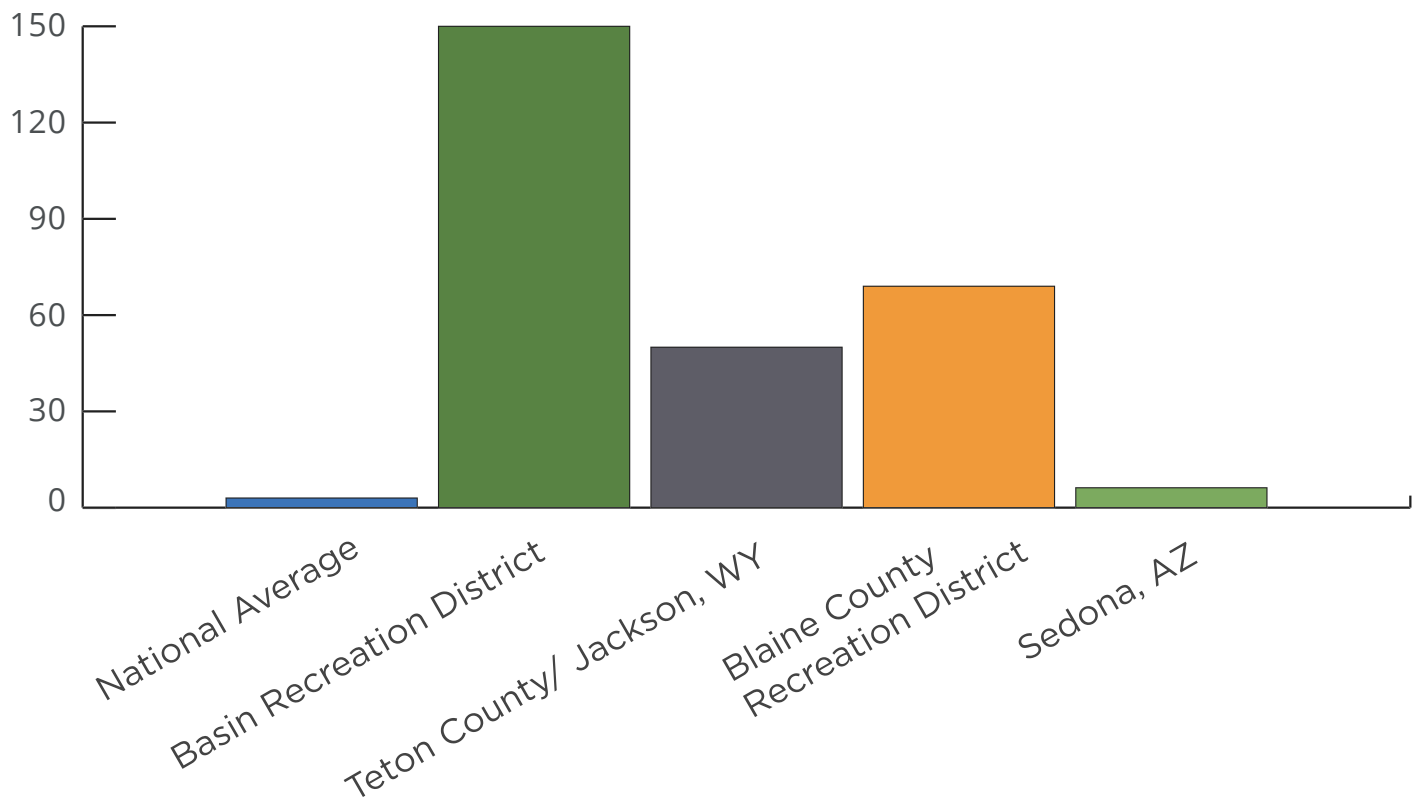
CASE STUDY FACILITY COMPARISON	NATIONAL AVERAGE (VIA NRPA 2022 AGENCY REVIEW)	BASIN RECREATION DISTRICT	JACKSON PARKS AND RECREATION DISTRICT	BLAINE COUNTY RECREATION DISTRICT	SEDONA, AZ
COURT FACILITIES					
BASKETBALL					
TENNIS					
VOLLEYBALL					
PICKLEBALL					
FIELD FACILITIES					
MULTIPURPOSE					
BASEBALL DIAMONDS					
EQUESTRIAN ARENA/ FIELDS					
ICE HOCKEY					
SOCCER FIELD					
SPECIAL USE FACILITIES					
COMMUNITY GARDENS					
DOG PARKS					
SKATE PARKS					
DISC GOLF					
PLAYGROUND					
CLIMBING / BOULDERING					
BIKE PARK					
WATER FACILITIES					
ICE SKATING					
OUTDOOR POOL					
INDOOR POOL					
SPLASH PADS / WATER PLAY					
INDOOR FACILITIES					
REC CENTER					
MUSEUM					
GYMNASIUM					
RECREATION LODGE					
PERFORMANCE SPACE					



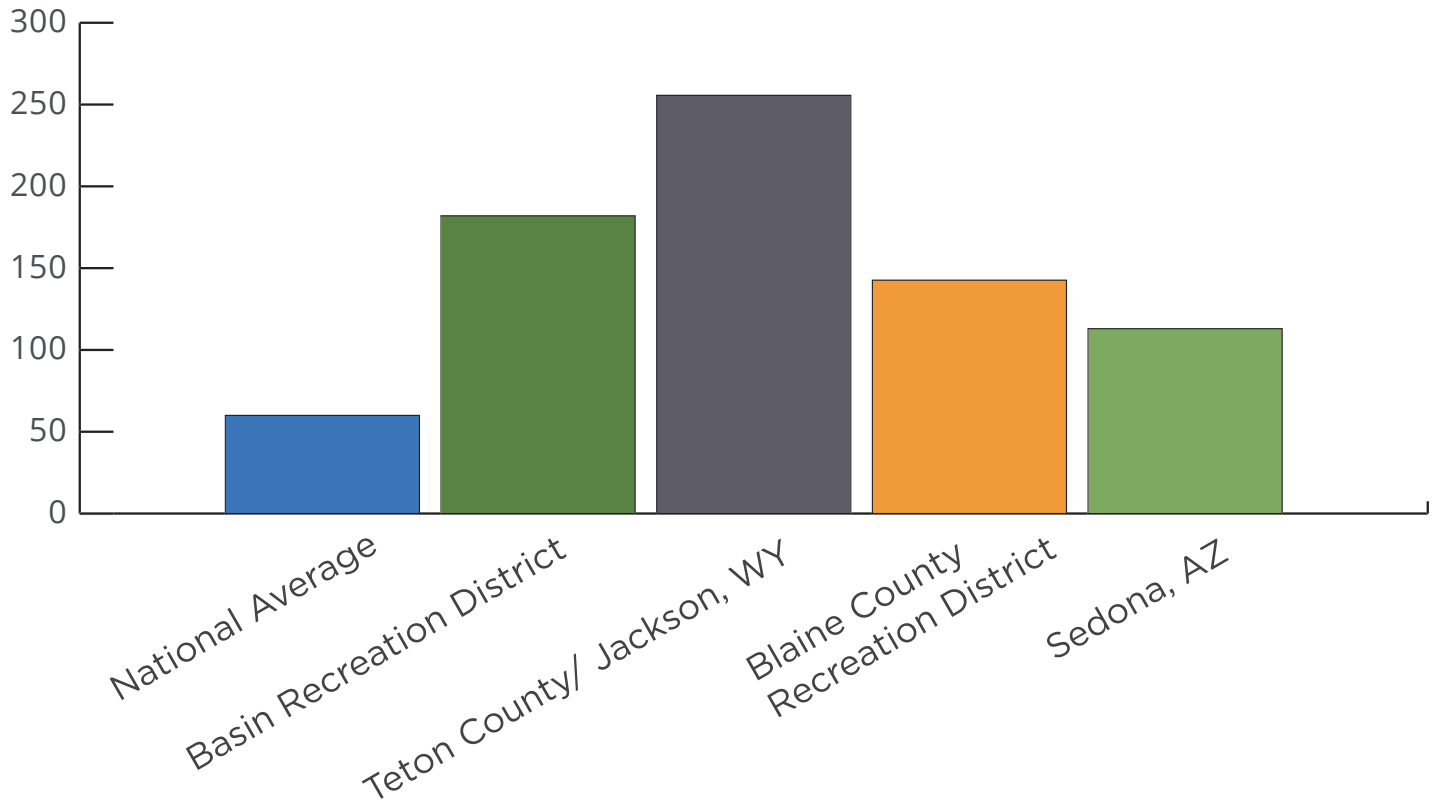
## CASE STUDY: POPULATION COMPARISON

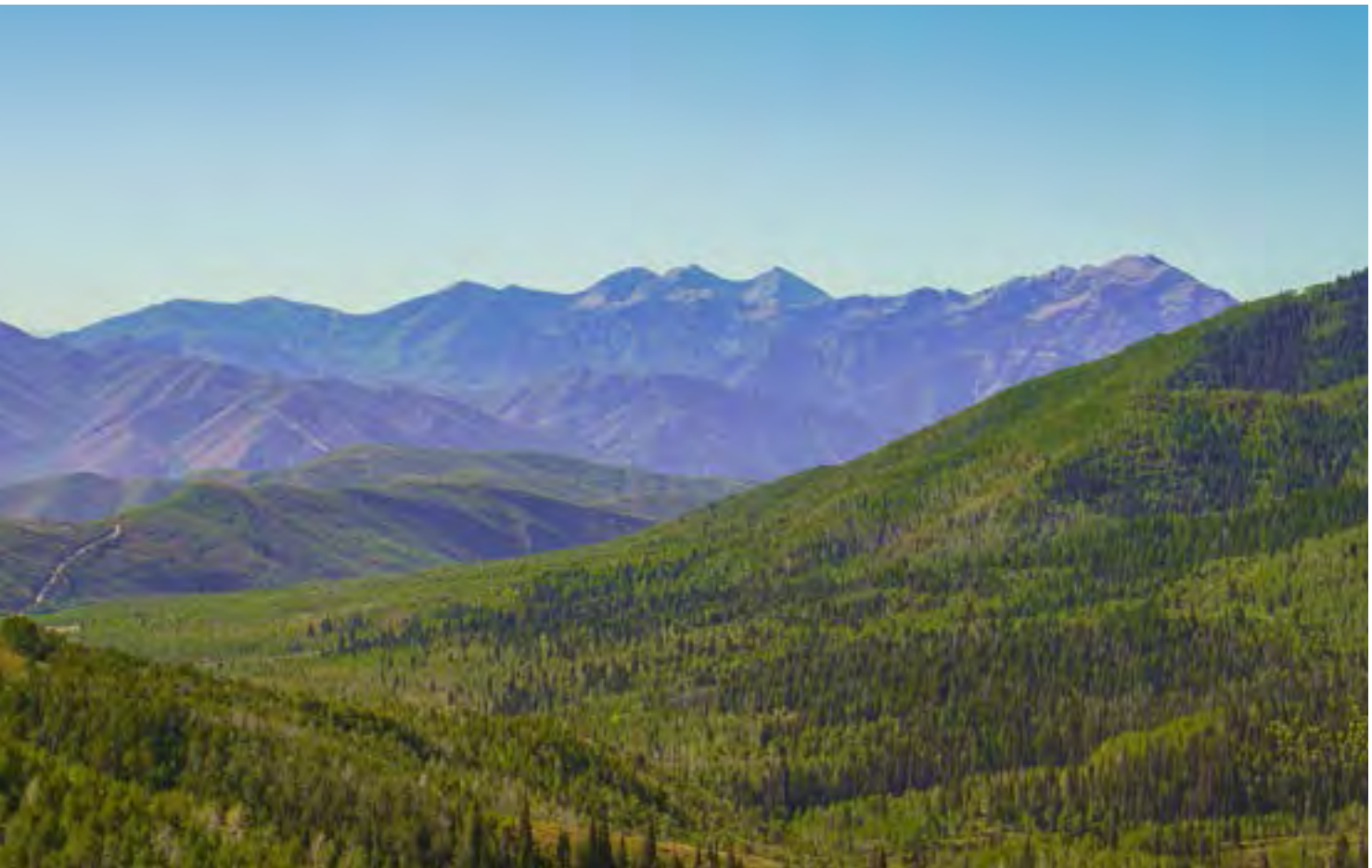


## CASE STUDY: MILES OF TRAILS COMPARISON



## CASE STUDY: BUDGET PER CAPITA COMPARISON





## CHAPTER 4: BIG MOVES

Big Moves are overarching recommendations to steer The District’s strategic direction for the next decade. These insights stem from staff feedback, community interaction, existing facility assessments, market analyses, and interviews with user groups. The ‘Big Moves’ are categorized into three areas:

1. Financial Moves
2. Operational Moves
3. Community Moves

The table that follows outlines each Big Move. Each move is complemented by specific objectives and actions, offering detailed implementation guidance. Additionally, a set of quantifiable metrics is provided in Chapter 5 to track the progress of these implementations in the future.





# BIG MOVES SUMMARY TABLE



High Quality of  
Service &  
Operational  
Excellence

Enviro  
c

## 1. FINANCIAL

### Move 1.1: Explore Grant Funding Opportunities

- Develop management strategy for grant funds
- Strengthen partnerships to apply and manage grant funds

### Move 1.2: Explore Bonding Options

- Assess and identify optimal bonding strategies to secure substantial capital for major basin recreation projects.

### Move 1.3: Support and Reinvest in Staff

- Identify and support career progression opportunities for district staff

### Move 1.4: Create Financially Self-Sustaining Programs

- Implement a financial model for self-sustaining programs

## 2. OPERATIONAL

### Move 2.1: Formalize & Establish Subdistricts

- Utilize the subdistrict map to guide acquisition, development planning, and as a platform to communicate different needs within the district.

### Move 2.2: Restructure Agreements and Facility Access

- Increase the district's agency in all partnerships and agreements

### Move 2.3: Become a Fully Transparent Organization

- Determine operational cost goals

## 3. COMMUNITY

### Move 3.1: Enhance Equity

- Ensure equitable access & opportunity

### Move 3.2: Strengthen Community Partnerships

- Establish formal process for expanding basin rec offerings to ensure consistent focus on core services.
- Create a "Friends Of" Community Support Program
- Collaborate with Community Groups and Partners to Manage Programs, Events, and Facilities

### Move 3.3: Deliver Essential Community Needs

- Expand Essential Indoor and Outdoor Facility Needs
- Reprogram existing facilities such as the District Offices and Field house alongside other facilities



Environmental Stewardship	Educational Opportunities for the Public	Community Connection	Equitable Access	New Programming and Facilities
x			x	x
				x
x				x
x	x	x	x	
		x		
			x	



# FINANCIAL BIG MOVES

## 1.1 EXPLORE GRANT FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES



Grant funding stands as a reservoir of potential for institutions like The District. With a plethora of grant opportunities available (see Table on page 55-56), grants offer to supplement existing income streams and support specific programs or infrastructure developments that resonate with the community or specialized interest groups. This approach is particularly prudent for The District given its robust tax revenue base, which can be leveraged for matching funds, significantly enhancing the likelihood of securing grants. With a strategic push towards grant funding, The District can diversify its financial resources, thereby ensuring more sustainable operations and the potential for expanded services.

### **OBJECTIVE:** Develop a management strategy for grant funds

Establish a clear framework that delineates the roles and responsibilities regarding grant management. Whether it's collaborating with partners or deploying internal staff, the management strategy must be tailored to the specific project the grant caters to.

#### **ACTION:** Grant Research and Identification

Regularly scout for grants that align with The District's objectives. This involves staying updated with databases, government portals, and non-profit organizations offering grants relevant to recreational activities and infrastructure.

#### **ACTION:** Capacity Building Workshops

Organize periodic training sessions for staff to understand the intricacies of grant writing, management, and reporting. This equips the team with the required skills to effectively secure and utilize grants.

#### **ACTION:** Integrate Grants into the Budget

To keep The District's financial plans holistic, it's imperative that grant funding is featured as a distinct line item within the annual budget. This approach ensures transparency and accountability while also earmarking funds for specific projects.

## **OBJECTIVE:** Strengthen partnerships to apply for and manage grant funds

Having good partnerships can make managing grants easier. These partnerships will allow The District to harness local knowledge, resources, and expertise in the application and management of grants, ensuring they are effectively secured and implemented for maximum community benefit.

### **ACTION:** Identify goals for grant funding with user groups

Initiate regular dialogues and meetings with key user groups to understand shared goals and potential synergies. Moreover, these partnerships can aid in effective grant implementation, ensuring projects truly resonate with community needs and making the most of combined resources and expertise. This approach can strengthen grant applications and streamlined project execution.

### **ACTION:** Utilize grants to support niche programs and infrastructure

Grants should be sought to drive forward initiatives that might not be feasible solely through tax revenue or which cater to niche segments of the community.

### **ACTION:** Engage and educate the community about grants

Engage with the community to identify recreational needs and preferences. This not only aids in proposing more community-centric projects for grants but also garners local support which can be pivotal in the grant application process.



	Source	Maximum Funding Amount	Local Match	Funding
<b><u>Land Water Conservation Fund</u></b>	Federal	Maximum grant request \$2,500,000	50%	Local go
<b><u>Outdoor Recreation Planning Assistance (ORPA)</u></b>	State	Technical Assistance	No Match	Municip
<b><u>Clean Vessel Act</u></b>	Federal	N/A	N/A	Educatic
<b><u>Boating Access</u></b>		N/A	N/A	activity r Launching related r
<b><u>Children's Outdoor Recreation and Education</u></b>	State	\$15,000	20%, a portion of which needs to be cash (cash matches can be staff time, equipment purchaes, project-specific items or cash donations/grants from other sources)	Educatic
<b><u>OHV Access and Education</u></b>	Federal	N/A	N/A	nonprof least one • protec • educat
<b><u>OHV Recreation Grant</u></b>	Federal	Trail Work – \$1,500-\$350,000 Access Protection – \$1,500-\$350,000 Education – \$1,500-\$350,000 per application Search and Rescue (SAR) – \$1,500-\$150,000 per application Snowmobile – \$1,500-\$150,000 per application OHV Tourism – \$1,000-\$15,000 per application	25%	Municip as nonpr in the st
<b><u>Recreational Trails Program</u></b>	Federal	\$150,000	All funding awarded under the RTP program is subject to a 20% sponsor match. Match may be comprised of sponsor cash, in-kind services, volunteer labor, or donations. An additional requirement for a 5% non-federal share is imposed on federal agencies applying for funding.	Federal nonprof ✓ Acquis ✓ Maint ✓ Devel ✓ Const ✓ Purch ✓ Const ✓ Purch ✓ Devel ✓ Opera
<b><u>Recreation Restoration Infrastructure Grant</u></b>	State	\$150,000	no financial match, but the applicant should have a sponsored volunteer or other agreement with their local Forest Service office, BLM field office, National Park unit, or with the appropriate unit within the Utah Department of Natural Resources and letter of support from land manager	The RRI areas th
<b><u>Utah Outdoor Recreation Grant</u></b>	State	\$200,000	county-based matching scale from 50%-20% based on population size and average household income	Municip the area retaining
<b><u>River Trails Conservation Assistance</u></b>	Federal	Technical Assistance	0%	commun federal a
<b><u>People for Bikes Grants</u></b>	Private	\$10,000	no match	- Non-pr status. - Local o - Small b disadvan
<b><u>Trail Accelerator Grants</u></b>	Private	\$30,000	50%	- Local, r manage - Mounta - Project charge.
<b><u>The Skatepark Project</u></b>	Private	\$50,000	No set match, but they say ideally the organization already has ~40% of the funds before applying	Public ch construc goals, or skatepar
<b><u>Community Wildfire Defense</u></b>	Federal	\$250,000 for the creation or updating of a Community Wildfire Protection Plan. \$10 million for a project described within a Community Wildfire Protection Plan less than 10 years old. For planning purposes, the total Federal funding available through the CWDG competitive process could be up to \$250 million for this second round.	10% non-federal match for proposals to develop or update a Community Wildfire Protection Plan. 25% non-federal match for proposals to implement projects described within a Community Wildfire Protection Plan. Match waiver request available for communities meeting the definition of underserved, nationally recognized Tribes, and Pacific Islands.	- Units o - Indian notice o - Non-pr - State fo - Alaska Corpora



<b>Eligibility</b>	<b>Contact</b>
Governments, Tribal governments, and state agencies	Evan Beitsch: LWCF Coordinator. Phone: (385) 835-0778. Email: ebeitsch@utah.gov
State agencies, counties, Tribal governments	Carly Lansche: Statewide Recreation Planning Coordinator. Phone: (385) 499-1216. Email: clansche@utah.gov
Construction/informational programs, construction/ maintenance of pump-out and dump stations, any other projects necessary to hold and transport sewage to sewage treatment plants	Ty Hunter: Grant Coordinator. Phone: (801) 440-5106. Email: tyhunter@utah.gov
Docking, facilities, navigation aids, engineering, outreach, operation and maintenance, AIS projects	Craig Walker: Boating Access Coordinator. Phone: (801) 834-1970. Email: craigwalker@utah.gov
National institutions, local governments, Tribal governments, nonprofit organizations	Caroline Weiler. Email: cweiler@utah.gov
Nonprofit organizations who qualify as being tax-exempt under section 501(c)(3) and who have at least one full-time employee and has as a primary part of its mission to: • Provide access to public lands by motor vehicle operators; or • Educate the public about appropriate off-highway vehicle use.	N/A
Municipalities, counties, state, federal and tribal governments, and OHV organizations incorporated as nonprofit corporations	Rachel Toker: Grant Coordinator. Email: racheltokert@utah.gov
State	
Local governments, state agencies, political subdivisions of the state, organizations incorporated as a nonprofit corporation. Eligible projects: • Acquisition of property for trails and/or trailheads. • Maintenance and restoration of existing trails. • Development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities, including restrooms. • Construction of new trails that increase regional connectivity. • Lease and/or lease trail construction and maintenance equipment. • Construction of new trails (with appropriate authorizations on federally-managed lands). • Purchase or replacement of signs, kiosks, or other wayfinding infrastructure. • Development and/or dissemination of trail-related publications ex. maps, brochures, etc.* • Implementation of educational programs to promote safety & environmental protection related to trails.	Caroline Weiler. Email: cweiler@utah.gov
Grant funding can be used to rehabilitate or restore recreation amenities on public lands in areas that receive high visitation.	Patrick Morrison Grant Program Manager (UORG) patrickmorrison@utah.gov
Municipalities, counties, tribal governments and non profit organizations. Must increase visitations to public lands and/or offer an economic opportunity to the community to focus on attracting and/or retaining residents	Patrick Morrison Grant Program Manager (UORG) patrickmorrison@utah.gov
Community groups, nonprofit organizations, tribal governments, national parks, and local, state and federal agencies	Ericka Pilcher RTCA_Apps_IMR@nps.gov
Nonprofit organizations, including organizations relying upon a fiscal sponsor for their nonprofit status	<a href="mailto:infrastructure@peopleforbikes.org">infrastructure@peopleforbikes.org</a>
For state government agencies or federal agencies working locally. Businesses, such as bicycle retailers and community-oriented businesses serving targeted communities.	
Municipal, state, or federal government agencies, and 501(c)(3) nonprofits that actively manage parks and trails may apply. Main bike clubs and IMBA Local partners Trails which are primarily based on private land must be fully open to the public and free of fees	Marty Caivano. Email: marty.caivano@imba.com
Charities, organization with plans to build a custom concrete skatepark, organization that's constructing a new skatepark, organizations that have already achieved some significant fundraising success, organizations that have secured a location for a skatepark, skateparks that are free to use and located on public property	<a href="mailto:contact@skatepark.org">contact@skatepark.org</a>
If local governments representing communities located in an area with a risk of wildfires (please apply through either the Indian Tribes/Alaska Native Corporations specific notice or the applicable regional notice)	N/A
Nonprofit organizations including homeowner associations that assist such communities with fire preparedness forestry agencies (including U.S. territories and interests)	
Indian Tribes (please apply through either the Indian Tribes/Alaska Native Corporations specific notice or the applicable regional notice)	



## 1.2 EXPLORE BONDING OPTIONS



Exploring bonding options to fund larger District projects can offer multiple advantages. Bonds provide significant lump-sum capital upfront, allowing for the immediate commencement and timely completion of expansive projects without the typical financial constraints. Bonds also spread the cost of these projects over a longer period, ensuring that future beneficiaries of the recreation facilities also contribute to their financing. Bonding can also potentially harness favorable market conditions, securing capital at lower interest rates, and optimizing the overall financing structure.

### **OBJECTIVE:** Assess and identify optimal bonding strategies to secure substantial capital for major District projects

Bonds are a key resource for funding recreational projects, but their success depends on political support and public approval. Effective communication about the bond's purpose and benefits is essential to gain voter support. Additionally, clear explanation of the bond's financial structure, including repayment and impact on taxpayers, is crucial for informed decision-making.

### **ACTION:** Research various bond structures to determine the most favorable terms and conditions, such as tax-exempt municipal bonds that can offer lower interest rates

By understanding the different bond options available, municipalities can select the most cost-effective method, ensuring project feasibility and long-term financial sustainability.

### **ACTION:** Achieve Community Support for Through Transparent Communication

Securing public buy-in can expedite the bond approval process and ensure that residents understand and support the project.





## 1.3 SUPPORT AND REINVEST IN STAFF



The Mountain West, has witnessed a significant rise in housing prices and the cost of living, particularly in mountain town communities. This trend directly translates into major challenges employee retention, especially in job markets with lower pay scales. It is crucial to prioritize the attraction and retention of exceptional staff. While some degree of turnover is expected, it is essential to place great emphasis on supporting employees, acknowledging and rewarding their dedication, and optimizing their potential. By offering adequate support and resources, the organization can establish an environment where staff can thrive and make meaningful contributions for many years.

### **OBJECTIVE:** Identify and support career progression opportunities for district staff

We've learned that The District has staff who've dedicated time to understanding fundamental operational procedures. The transition of these staff members from labor roles to project managers will not only enhance The District's ability to take on projects "in-house" but also retain a valuable knowledge base within the organization. Additionally, this transition provides an opportunity for career growth and development for the staff involved.

### **ACTION:** Outsource everyday support work to local contractors

Upon evaluating the day-to-day operations of The District, it has become evident that certain crucial tasks are being neglected due to the significant time consumption of smaller, routine operations. To address this issue, a recommended solution would involve restructuring the task allocation by outsourcing the smaller, everyday tasks, such as dog poop removal and trail development. For effective implementation, it's vital to set clear performance standards for subcontracted services, ensuring they align with The District's expectations. This strategic shift will enable District staff to focus more on larger, more crucial tasks and objectives.



## ***ACTION:* Establish an employee housing program to attract and retain talent**

Establishing an employee housing program is a strategic approach to attract and retain talent within an organization. This program involves providing housing options or assistance to employees, which helps alleviate the challenges they may face due to rising housing costs. To start, The District should conduct a thorough assessment of the housing needs and preferences of its employees. This can be done through surveys or interviews to gather valuable insights. Based on this information, the organization can explore different housing solutions. Some of these options might include:

- Offer a subsidized housing program for employees.
- Secure property and build or partner with a developer to build an employee housing facility.
- Partner with local housing providers to secure housing units for staff.
- Provide financial assistance for employees seeking housing, such as down-payment assistance or rent assistance.
- Collaborate with financial institutions or non-profit lenders to negotiate group loan rates or develop a loan product specifically tailored for The District's employees.

It is crucial to establish clear eligibility criteria and a transparent application process to ensure fairness. Additionally, the organization should regularly evaluate and adjust the program based on employee feedback and market conditions. By implementing an employee housing program, the organization demonstrates its commitment to supporting employees' well-being, enhancing job satisfaction, and ultimately attracting and retaining top talent.

### ***ACTION:* Support managerial cross training opportunities for career development**

Offering career advancement opportunities to staff members will have multiple benefits for both the individuals and The District. By providing avenues for career progression, the staff will be equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to support The District's growth. This could be accomplished by implementing training programs, mentoring initiatives, internal promotions, career path development, cross-training opportunities, performance management systems, and professional development support for employees. Additionally, such opportunities will instill confidence in the staff members, as they will feel valued and empowered in their careers. This sense of confidence will ultimately contribute to their overall job satisfaction and motivation to excel in their roles, which in turn will positively impact the success of The District.

### ***ACTION:* Identify a career ladder within The District**

After gathering feedback from both staff and management within The District, it has become apparent that there is a lack of clear understanding regarding career progression opportunities within the organization. To address this issue, it is crucial to clarify and outline a well-defined career ladder that can be easily communicated to the staff. By providing this clarity, staff members can be properly trained, and the process will be smoother as The District continues to grow and requires additional management-level staff.



## 1.4 CREATE FINANCIALLY SELF-SUSTAINING PROGRAMS



Creating financially self-sustaining programs is paramount for long-term viability and resilience. Such programs reduce dependency on fluctuating external funding sources, ensuring consistent service delivery even in uncertain economic climates. By establishing programs that generate their own revenue or operate within their allocated budgets, organizations can reallocate funds towards innovation, expansion, and addressing emerging community needs.

### **OBJECTIVE: Implement a financial model for self-sustaining programs**

This objective encapsulates the essential components of creating financially self-sustaining programs: the development of a sustainable financial model, the aim for resilience and consistent services, and the potential for reinvestment into the organization's growth and responsiveness to community demands.

### **ACTION: Conduct a program cost analysis**

Conduct a comprehensive evaluation of all costs associated with each program, from staffing and equipment to marketing and overhead. This analysis will provide clarity on the true cost of running each program and help set appropriate pricing or funding strategies.

### **ACTION: Implement the Cost Recovery Pyramid**

The proposed cost recovery pyramid aligns seamlessly with the overarching objectives of the Department. Not only does it emphasize the pivotal role of delivering essential recreational opportunities to the public, but it also underscores the importance of streamlining district operations. Most park and recreation departments carry an inherent potential for revenue generation. However, striking a balance is essential. While revenue is a key aspect, an equally significant focus lies in ensuring maximum participation, which enriches the community experience.

It is imperative to understand that the cost recovery pyramid is exclusively tailored to reflect the programs The District provides. The programs' location, specifically the individual facilities they're housed in, play a pivotal role in determining the overall cost recovery. A case in point is the fieldhouse facility, which presents a promising prospect for achieving substantial cost recovery. Several contributing factors include:



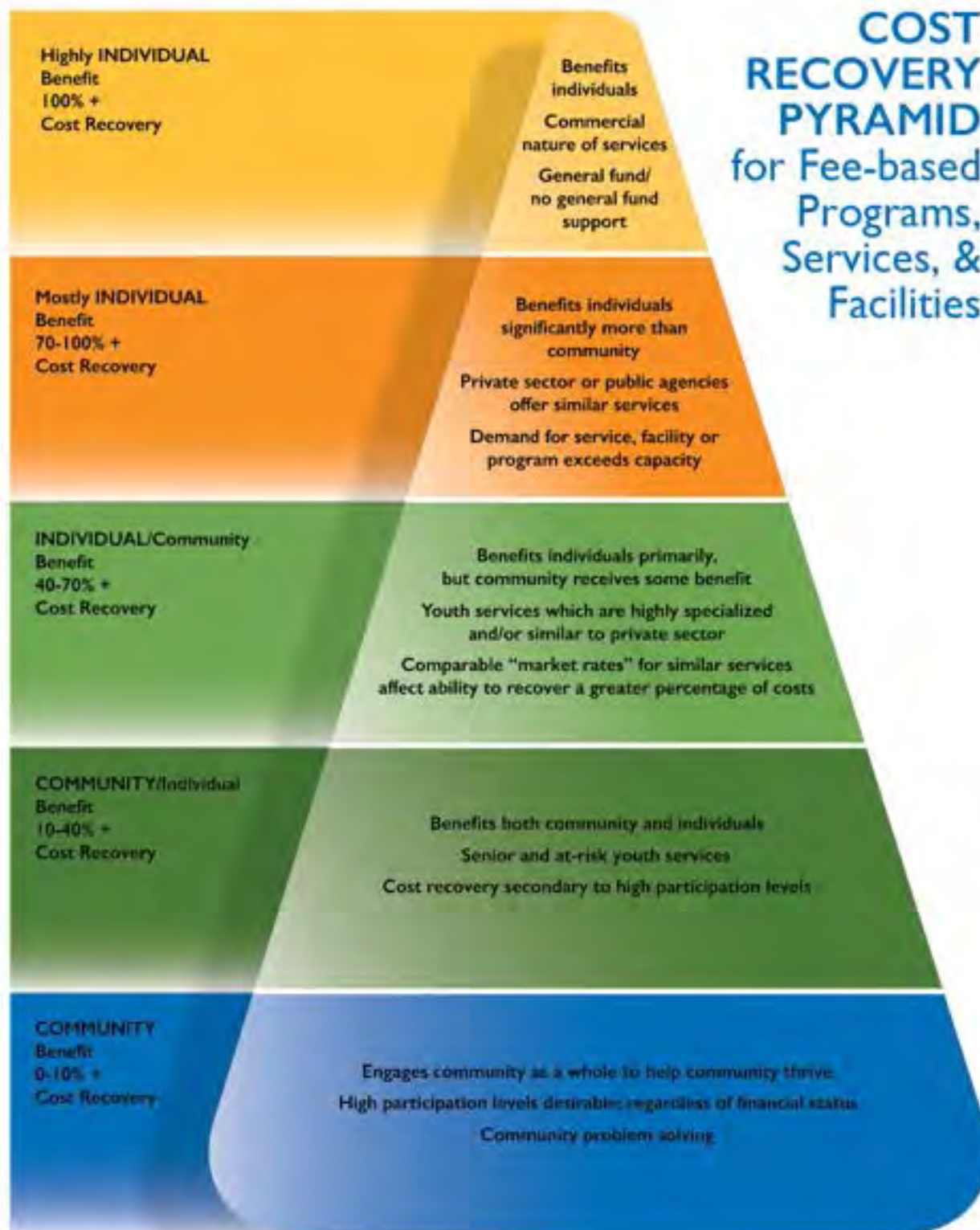
- **Facility Design and Systems:** The architectural design and integrated systems of the facility translate to a reduced operational cost on a per square foot basis. This efficiency paves the way for higher cost recovery.
- **Membership Orientation:** As a facility driven by memberships, a significant chunk of its revenue, typically ranging between 60-70%, is harvested from membership fees. Membership-based models usually sustain a consistent revenue stream, reinforcing the facility's financial health.
- **Diverse Program Offerings:** Beyond memberships, the facility boasts a range of other programs. Each of these programs, when looked at in the light of the cost recovery pyramid, brings in positive revenue. The cumulative effect of these programs further accentuates the revenue graph.

In utilizing this tool, The District would be well-advised not to pigeonhole individual facilities into specific cost recovery brackets. The rationale behind this stems from the myriad of variables each facility presents - from operational costs and staffing nuances to the inherent flexibility in accommodating various programs. These variables, in concert, can sway the cost recovery metrics of a facility, making a one-size-fits-all approach potentially misleading. In essence, while the cost recovery pyramid serves as a valuable tool in assessing program efficiencies, discernment is crucial when applying its principles to individual facilities within The District.





## COST RECOVERY PYRAMID for Fee-based Programs, Services, & Facilities



# OPERATIONAL BIG MOVES



## 2.1 FORMALIZE AND ESTABLISH SUBDISTRICTS



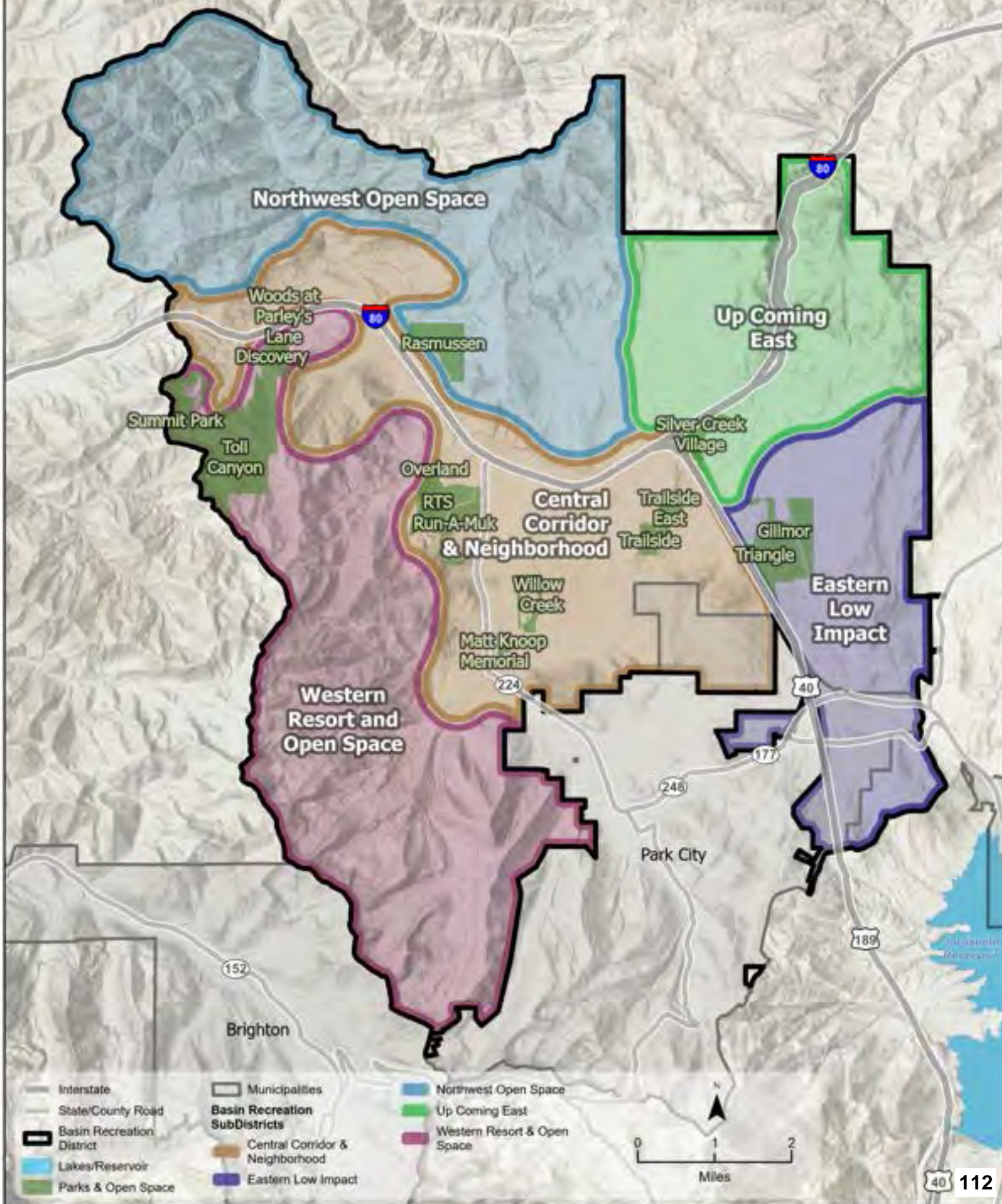
The establishment of subdistricts offers an important tool to communicate direction across the 2,300 acres of open space, 170 miles of trail, and various indoor and outdoor facilities managed by The District. Subdistricts allow for management decisions based on geographic, environmental and land use contexts. The development of subdistricts also provides a manageable framework for resource planning and budgeting, and can be used as a communications tool between The District and community, elected officials, and user groups.

### **OBJECTIVE:** Utilize the subdistrict map to guide acquisition, development planning and as a platform to communicate different needs within The District

With limited staff capacity, large variety of facilities, and several distinct partnerships, The District is challenged to align organizational goals to support acquisition and new facility development. The integration of a subdistrict map is pivotal in creating consistency for determining the use of new land opportunities while recognizing challenges and limitations which might vary across different areas. This is intended to function both as an internal tool for communication and decision-making as well as a framework for external discussions between The District, the County and other regional recreation providers.



# Basin Recreation Subdistrict Map





## CENTRAL CORRIDOR & NEIGHBORHOOD DISTRICT

The Central Corridor & Neighborhood subdistrict is characterized as a relatively developed neighborhood, commercial and corridor area. This subdistrict has some valued open spaces and hosts a variety of recreational offerings. This subdistrict contains much of the residential development within The District and key regional transportation corridors. In addition to several District-owned natural space assets, the subdistrict encompasses Swaner Nature preserve and EcoCenter, a 1,200-acre preserve at the heart of Snyderville Basin. Hi Ute Ranch also sits within the boundary of this sub-district as a valued cultural and open space landmark.

**STRENGTHS:** A diversity of vibrant neighborhood and commercial atmosphere; Existing bicycle and pedestrian connection routes between districts; A high-concentration and diversity of recreational assets and opportunities; High visitation to existing facilities.

**CHALLENGES:** Large transportation systems and roads inhibit pedestrian and bicycle connectivity from north to south; Limited connectivity restricts movement between the Kimball Junction area and the Silver Creek and Highland estates neighborhoods; Additional development is a concern in undeveloped and open space areas; Few public community parks west of Kimball Junction reduce equity for western neighborhoods.

**OPPORTUNITIES:** Future focus should be on the preservation and interpretation of existing open space, as well as an increased focus on safe bicycle and pedestrian connections; non-building recreational opportunities, such as public parks, should explored in this sub-district to improve District-wide recreation equity

for all ages and to support the needs of different user recreational user types.

**EXISTING DISTRICT FACILITIES:** The Field house, Willowcreek Park, Matt Knoop Park, Run-a-Muk, Millennium Trail, PRI, RTS, and the East 224 Trail, Gorgoza, Amenti, Trailside, Spring Creek, Mid-Mountain Trail



## WESTERN RESORT AND OPEN SPACE DISTRICT

The Western Resort and Open Space subdistrict is comprised of large open space areas with several large landowners including Vail Resorts and the Utah Olympic Legacy Foundation. The subdistrict stretches from Iron Mountain to Summit Park and hosts several popular trails which move through privately owned lands and neighborhood areas.

**STRENGTHS:** Popular trail and open space assets provide access points into several different neighborhoods

**CHALLENGES:** Large open space areas require extensive open space management; reliance on resort user groups for access; parking at popular trailheads is limited, no existing agreements with landowners to guarantee access in perpetuity

**OPPORTUNITIES:** Explore partnership opportunities to share resources with resort user groups; establish a standard open space management program to increase management capacity within this area, better define open space management agreements with landowners

### EXISTING DISTRICT FACILITIES:

Ambush Trail, Colin's Trail, Mid Mountain trail, Pinecone Ridge, Rob's Trail, UOP, Summit Park Open Space, Road to WOS/ Short Stack, Over Easy





## NORTHWEST OPEN SPACE DISTRICT

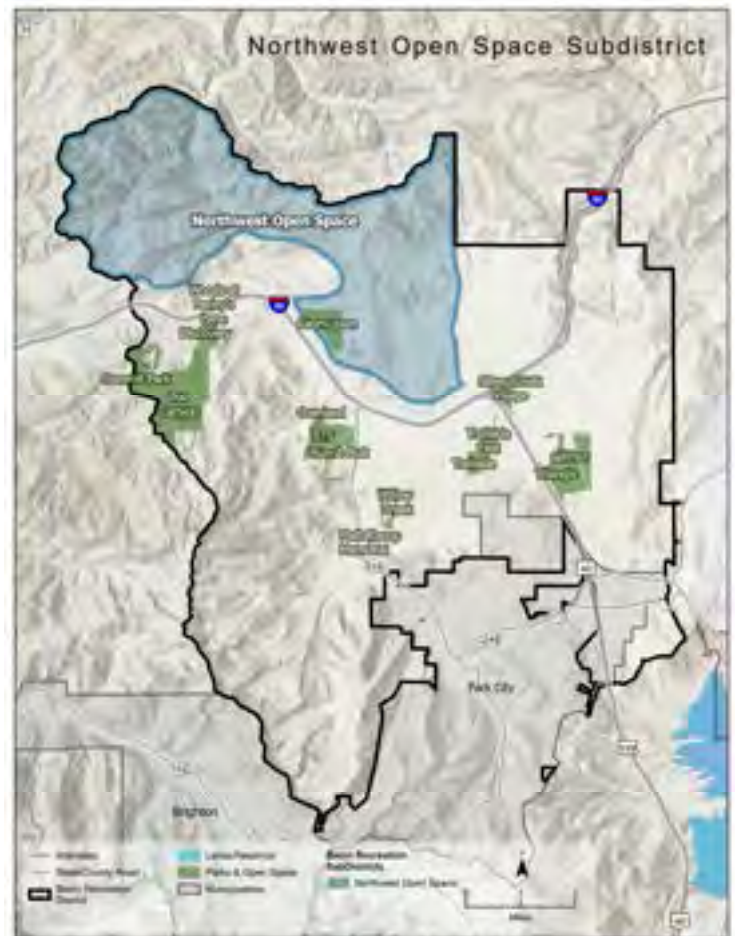
This subdistrict is characterized by open space bordering existing neighborhoods. This area has several popular trail systems including the Flying Dog, 24-7, and Glenwild trails and the Rasmussen Open Space. The East Canyon Creek Watershed also runs through this area, providing valuable open space assets, habitat and ecological services.

**STRENGTHS:** Valued visual and ecological open space; extensive trail system which connects east-west along the north-end of The District, much of which is south facing and provides early season outdoor recreation opportunities

**CHALLENGES:** Limited formal connections into the Emerging East subdistrict; large open space areas require extensive open space management

**OPPORTUNITIES:** Formalize connections between the East Canyon subdistrict and the Emerging East; establish a standard open space management program to increase management capacity within this area

**EXISTING DISTRICT FACILITIES:** Rasmussen Open Space, Flying Dog Trail Network, Glenwild, Bob's Basin, 24-7



## UPCOMING EAST DISTRICT

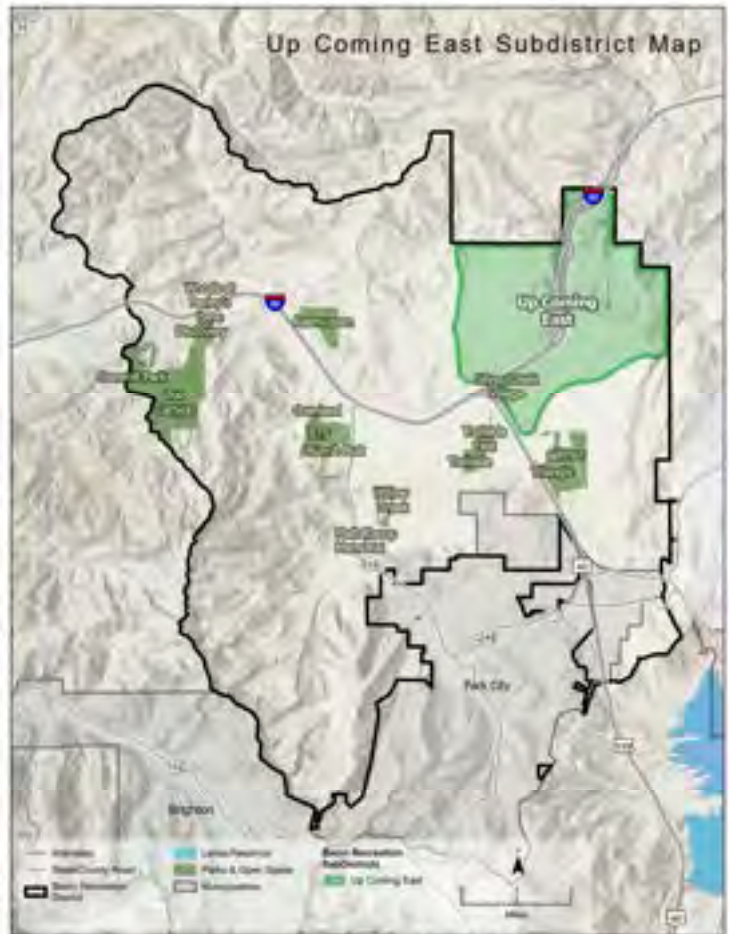
This is a rapidly growing subdistrict. This subdistrict has historically assumed a rural character and remains one of the few areas within The District with a vibrant equestrian community. This subarea has few established connections into surrounding subdistricts. With the exception of the recently acquired Silver Creek Village parcel this area has no existing District facilities. Rapidly increasing residential growth in the Silver Creek area has emphasized the need for additional recreational opportunities to keep pace with district-wide growth.

**STRENGTHS:** Contains most of the remaining undeveloped land in The District creating opportunity for new facilities, lit facilities, open space preservation

**CHALLENGES:** Very limited connectivity to other neighborhoods and subdistricts; no existing recreation facilities; The persistent residential and commercial development in the area suggests a dynamic environment that requires prompt and decisive action to meet the needs of residents.

**OPPORTUNITIES:** Additional indoor and outdoor facilities to deliver essential community facility need in subdistrict and enhance overall district facility equity, enhanced connectivity between neighborhoods; open space preservation of areas with a historical public use pattern and central neighborhood hubs

**EXISTING DISTRICT FACILITIES:**  
Silver Creek Site



## EASTERN LOW IMPACT

This area has experienced limited growth due to several complex factors including several sensitive areas, a wide distribution of contaminated soils, and hillside areas. However, this area will likely grow in the next ten years with uses compatible with the unique characteristics of the area. Existing District facilities in this subdistrict include undeveloped parcels adjacent to US-40.

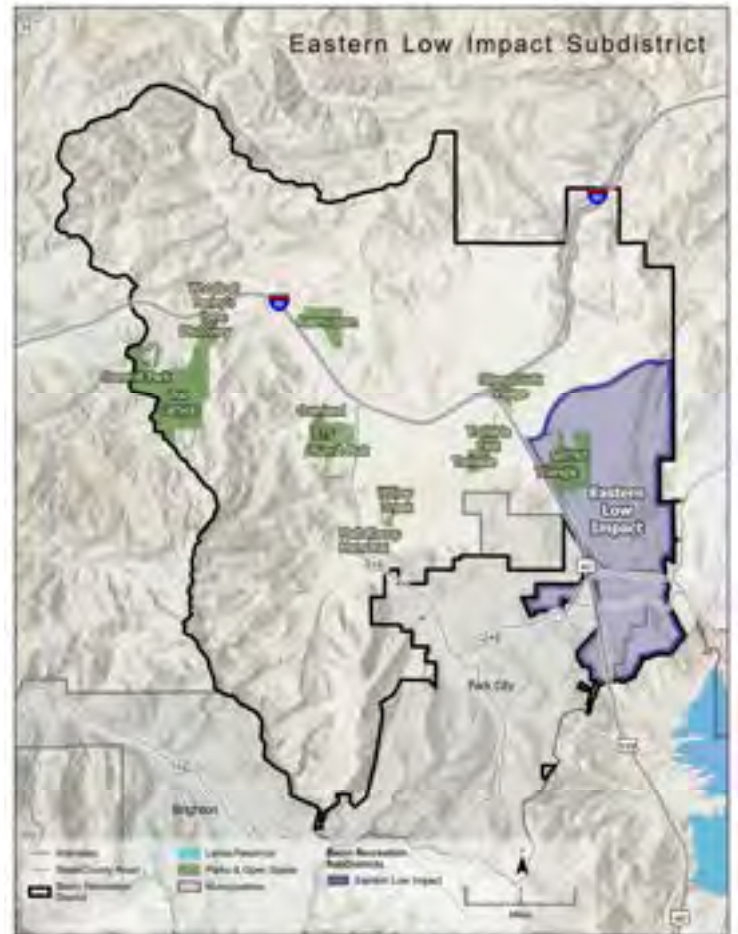
**STRENGTHS:** Limited existing development; several undeveloped District-owned parcels

**CHALLENGES:** Contaminated soils, wetland areas and hillsides present developmental barriers in this area; Future EPA remediation work will be required limiting the number of long-term facilities (for now)

**OPPORTUNITIES:** “Temporary” installments (boardwalk trails, interpretative information); Additional fields or courts to meet critical outdoor facility need; Limited existing residential may support lighted facilities

### EXISTING DISTRICT FACILITIES:

Williams, Triangle, Gillmore





### ***ACTION:* Develop Land Management Plans for each subdistrict**

Subdistrict planning will allow The District to plan for the unique characteristics of the whole. While the central subdistrict may require more public engagement cycles for project planning, other low-impact districts may have greater environmental costs. The presence of wetlands, existing trails, infrastructure access points and other factors will contribute to a subdistrict's 'baseline' management costs and project complexities. Working with local universities, The District could develop land management plans to inform decision making. Each land management plan should quantify environmental, physical, and cultural resources for each district. These studies can help anticipate future costs and guide decision making in investments throughout The District.

### ***ACTION:* Standardize management needs for newly acquired parcels based upon subdistrict location and planned facility types**

In recent years, The District has acquired several open space areas from the county, and an additional acquisition of hundreds of acres of open space is still underway. While these acquisitions are critical for facility expansion and open space protection, these acquisitions strain staff operational capacity within the Trails and Open Space department, and the budgeting and planning for District land assets. The development of a process to identify the management needs of new parcels prior to acquisition could allow The District to better anticipate needs. Using subdistricts, staff can provide a more accurate estimate of the resources needed to manage a particular parcel, and plan for those efforts based on the surrounding land use.

### ***ACTION:* Quantify and track land management and project costs**

District management should work with staff to collect all planning, design and construction costs from the past 2-5 years to develop general cost estimates and develop an ongoing cost-tracking mechanism. This mechanism can be compiled to improve the accuracy of District cost estimation. By collecting typical costs for maintenance, trail construction, facility development, planning, and design - and assigning those costs to specific subdistricts, The District's ability to accurately forecast finances will be greatly improved.

### ***ACTION:* Incorporate the Recreation Development Consideration Analysis for decision-making.**

The recreation development analysis, described in Chapter 3, can greatly assist in decision making about facility acquisition, development or maintenance. This analysis provides a rough estimate of project complexity and development costs, based on a landscape and infrastructure criteria.



## 2.2 RESTRUCTURE AGREEMENTS



The District maintains ongoing agreements with different user groups across the Snyderville Basin and Park City area. Coordination between The District and these various groups is organized through a complex set of interlocal and organizational agreements. Strengthening The District's power within these agreements and reframing how agreements are created and managed is an important step towards reacting to changing conditions and coordinating with partnering organizations.

### **OBJECTIVE:** Increase The District's agency in all partnerships and agreements

Existing agreements provide guidance to staff on the management of shared spaces and resources within the region. However, many of the existing agreements between The District and partnering groups place The District at a disadvantage when it comes to scheduling internal use and programming at District facilities. While The District acknowledges the importance of providing field space for community benefit, it is frequently placed in a position of prioritizing external activities rather than District-run programs. An example of this is the use of the Fieldhouse for non-District related programming, in turn displacing District-run programs. This Strategic Plan recommends The District have a Facility Use and Access Agreement template for each facility that clearly reflects The District's priorities and can be uniformly applied to reduce unintended conflicts and inefficiencies.

### **ACTION:** Develop a structured approach to interlocal agreement coordination

District staff are challenged by the complex nature of existing agreements, and communication between staff and agreement holders is often reactionary and resource intensive. This makes enforcement and coordination of agreements extremely difficult. The development of a structured annual review between The District and each agreement holder is recommended to review the relevance of agreements in upcoming projects and ensure all parties are following their agreement.

### **ACTION:** Quantify district value within agreements

It is recommended that The District begin to record and quantify the value of the space offered within agreements (for example, the "rentable" cost of field space that The District is "donating" to a given agreement). This will strengthen The District's position as a true community asset and provide a tool for communicating the

community benefit that The District provides on an annual basis.

**ACTION: Add a District Staff Person to coordinate and enforce agreements**

Existing staff are generally working at or past capacity within their existing jobs descriptions. The development of an additional position dedicated to oversee agreement policy, coordination with agreement holders, and as a general partnership liaison is recommended. Such a position may also play an important enforcement role that existing staff may feel hesitant towards due to their existing relationships with the community and partnering organizations.





## 2.3 BECOME A FULLY TRANSPARENT ORGANIZATION



As The District grows, it is increasingly important to maintain a clear organizational structure and transparent communication methods. By prioritizing transparency, The District fosters credibility and accountability with partners, employees and community members. Additionally, building these systems of transparency will help The District with tracking progress, costs and managing operations more effectively. Ultimately, prioritizing transparency will strengthen relationships and ensure long-term success and support for future initiatives.

### **OBJECTIVE: Determine operational cost goals**

While any specific cost metric is bound to change over time, it will be important to maintain a relatively accurate idea of operational costs in relation to the amount of managed land. Developing subdistrict management plans will be a key component of determining operational costs across The District.

By setting specific cost goals, The District can strive for continuous improvement and identify areas where costs can be optimized. This helps in maintaining financial sustainability and ensuring that resources are allocated wisely.

### ***ACTION:* Develop an annual report summarizing accomplishments, annual participation, and future initiatives**

To enhance transparency, the initial stride is to ensure regular reporting to user groups and the public. By consistently providing updates and information, The District can foster open communication and accountability to its user groups, ensuring they are well-informed. Simultaneously, these reports serve as a valuable tool for The District itself, allowing it to monitor and evaluate its own progress and make necessary adjustments when required.

### ***ACTION:* Conduct an operational cost analysis as a regular part of operational planning.**

It has become evident that there are certain management and operational costs that exceed the capacity of The District. This is particularly noticeable in the interlocal agreements, where the operational costs, based on commitments made to various partners, may not be sustainable in the long run. To address this, conducting an operational cost analysis will be beneficial for The District. This analysis will shed light on areas of concern and allow The District to identify potential issues. It will



enable The District to negotiate improved agreements with partners that align more effectively with The District's capacity, ensuring a sustainable and viable approach moving forward.

Introducing subdistricts can further refine this analysis, offering a granular view of operational costs and planning. By segmenting into subdistricts, The District can pinpoint specific areas with disproportionate expenses, facilitating more targeted budgeting and strategic operational decisions.



# COMMUNITY MOVES

## 3.1 ENHANCE EQUITY



### **OBJECTIVE:** Ensure equitable access & opportunity

Equity is addressed through two primary avenues: equity in access, and equity in opportunity. Equity in access ensures that any community member, regardless of their age, race, ethnicity, or ability (among many other considerations) has the opportunity to select one of several District facilities and participate in a variety of programs offered. Equity in opportunity, however, considers the “balance” in which different programs are offered based on community need and interest. Equity should be a quintessential consideration for The District for the next ten years.

### **ACTION:** Recognize diverse financial needs

Many residents value The District’s provision of low-cost opportunities for a range of ages and abilities. While The District facilities remain affordable for much of the community, many residents are still priced out of District programs and facility use due to rising cost of living. The consideration of financial assistance such as a sliding fee scale and reduced program costs based on financial need are recommended to enhancing District operation.

Previously, those experiencing financial hardship had access to scholarships through Youth Sports Alliance (YSA), but this is now limited for those who live outside of The District. The loss of access to these scholarship opportunities for youth participation has inhibited many community members from registering in programs that they had previously been involved in. The additional scholarship opportunities for youth outside of District boundaries is needed to expand communitywide equity to non-traditional “residents”.

The biggest challenges associated with scholarship programs are the awareness of the program and the uncomfortable process of access. The District currently funds these efforts internally. It would be worth investigating if there are potential partners in the community that would be interested in partial or complete funding of these programs. Additionally, The District could consider a Community Outreach position that would help identify the financial need and equity of programs.

### ***ACTION:* Provide recreation opportunities for all ages and abilities**

Youth programs hosted by The District experience a high community demand. While The District offers a variety of programs offered for K-12, opportunities for the youngest community members are limited. Providing additional programmable space intended for children under 6, and programs catering specifically towards that age demographic are recommended. In addition to youth programming, the development of senior programming is in demand. There is a strong regional shift of demand from senior center involvement towards increased participation at local recreation centers and within outdoor amenities. Providing appropriate senior programming for Park City's active aging population should reflect changing recreational interest and enhanced social opportunities.

The District provides a range of facility options for all ability levels, but limited continued focus should develop facilities with multiple recreational opportunities for all physical ability levels, particularly in trails and open space areas. Additional information on adaptive trails can be found in the 5-Year Trail Assessment.

### ***ACTION:* Actively support community members of diverse language and cultural backgrounds**

The District's collaboration with local non-profit organizations has fostered several programs which work with different cultural and linguistic needs across Snyderville Basin. Interest continues to grow within these communities, and The District historically relied on outside support to provide community access to those who need assistance registering and participating in programs. While local non-profits remain invaluable to The District and community to enhance access, nonprofit capacity to register and provide information to Spanish speaking community members is limited. It is recommended that The District expand marketing efforts, information services, and customer support to reach key communities with limited English capabilities.

### ***ACTION:* Support equity for different user types**

As a leading community recreation provider, The District offers a wide range of activities. The District should strike a balance between the broader desires of the community and the unique needs of niche groups. While groups like dog owners have their clear demands, it's also important to cater to smaller, more specialized groups. By adopting this balanced growth approach, The District ensures a consistently high quality of offerings without overly concentrating resources on any one particular demand.







### 3.2 STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS AND RECOGNIZE COMMON GOALS



District Staff work closely with community interests and user groups to enhance services and provide a diversity of recreation opportunities. Often, staff are approached by community members and groups with specific recreational interests and needs, which may or may not exist within the range of opportunities currently offered. The District is at a distinct advantage relative to comparable recreation districts because of the level of citizen participation in community recreation. The opportunity to leverage citizen participation and resources should be explored. Capitalizing on community partnerships encourages collaboration, shared resources, and joint efforts towards achieving common objectives, such as enhancing recreational opportunities and promoting community stewardship. Moreover, community partnerships can also leverage additional support, whether it be in the form of volunteers, funding, or resources, thus enhancing The District's capacity to provide recreational experiences.

#### **OBJECTIVE:** Establish formal process for expanding The District's offerings to ensure consistent focus on core services.

The District hosts passionate user groups and recreation interests, highlighting the need for a structured system to leverage community support while exploring new programming options. District staff are frequently approached by new recreation interest groups outside of existing district operations seeking District assistance in the provision of new recreational activities. While new interests offer the potential to expand the diversity of programs offered, they can also strain existing resources and limited staff capacities. A formal program should be established to explore new recreation opportunities. For example, resident groups interested in attaining new facilities for a specific use, such as a niche field sport, must prove an existing user base, organizational 501c3 status, and financial capacity to reduce or minimize district impact. The District may in turn offer long term land leasing at a low cost, or infrastructure support based on District contractual agreements with the given organization.

***ACTION:* Collect baseline inventory of participation rates per activity type**

An effort should be made to develop a clear understanding of community participation rates in the broad range of activities offered by The District. This information can then be used to distinguish core offerings from more fringe activities. Associating this input with known staff and maintenance costs can provide the foundation of a more formal policy to establish new services.

***ACTION:* Establish and promote policy to guide development of new services and facilities**

Based on studied use rates and personnel and maintenance costs, The District should build basic requirements to consider the addition of new services or construction of new facilities requested by the public. The development of these requirements could be in house or through an additional planning studies. These requirements can then guide the public expectations when requesting additional District services.

***OBJECTIVE:* Create a “Friends of” community support program**

During the engagement process, it became evident that residents and partners living in and using District facilities are deeply committed to land stewardship, environmental sustainability, and minimizing the impacts of recreational activities. Achieving these common goals requires a range of tools and a general understanding and cooperation within the community. This can be accomplished through continued public engagement, organized events, and awareness campaigns through the form of a “Friends of” organization. This program would foster a sense of shared ownership and promote effective land stewardship. The development of such a program should focus on supporting District initiatives, volunteerism, and activities beyond the scope of staff responsibilities. This opportunity may be explored through the development of an affiliated non-profit or foundation which relies on some District guidance, but could function separate from day-to-day District operations if desired.

***ACTION:* Organize a task force to review the feasibility and community interest in forming a “Friends of The District” 501c3 Non Profit Group**

This team will investigate legal and financial frameworks, engage with community members to measure interest, and draft a strategic outline with a mission and goals for the prospective non-profit. The final deliverable will be a feasibility report providing a roadmap for the non-profit’s formation. This effort would be particularly suitable in conjunction with a major development effort or capital campaign.

## **OBJECTIVE: Collaborate with community groups and partners to manage programs, events and facilities**

Working with partners to deliver services and manage events or recreation facilities is a critical step for The District for a variety of reasons. From a relational perspective, such collaborations fortify bonds between The District and diverse community groups. Working closely with these partners demonstrates a commitment to inclusivity and responsiveness to community needs. It also broadens The District's reach and appeal, as each group brings with it a unique constituency, enhancing community engagement and participation. These strengthened ties not only build trust and goodwill but also create a robust network of advocates to support The District's broader mission and future initiatives.

The District's collaboration with community groups and partners to manage programs and events holds financial advantages and cost saving opportunities. This is achieved by leveraging the resources, expertise, and volunteer networks that these groups inherently possess. Partners may absorb some of the direct costs such as staffing, equipment, and maintenance, which would otherwise draw from The District's budget. Moreover, community partners often have access to alternative funding sources, including grants and sponsorships, which can further reduce the financial burden on The District.

### **ACTION: Establish clear objectives**

Define what The District aims to achieve through these partnerships, including financial goals, community engagement targets, and programmatic outcomes.

### **ACTION: Identify potential partners and create clear agreements**

Assess local community groups, non-profits, and businesses that align with The District's goals and have a vested interest in community development. Once identified, The District can create formal agreements that delineate roles, responsibilities, financial contributions, and other expectations to ensure a mutual understanding and to prevent potential conflicts.

***ACTION:* Engage in open communication and provide support**

Foster an environment of open dialogue to ensure all partners are heard and can contribute to the decision-making process effectively. The District can also offer training, tools, and other resources to enable partners to manage programs successfully while ensuring alignment with The District’s standards and practices.

***ACTION:* Monitor and evaluate results**

Implement a system for monitoring the performance of managed programs and conduct regular evaluations to ensure goals are being met and to identify areas for improvement.









## CHAPTER 5: METRICS OF EVALUATION

This section delineates a systematic approach to realizing the ambitious objectives—termed “Big Moves”—set forth in our plan. To facilitate this, we propose a robust framework of evaluation criteria designed to serve as benchmarks for success and guideposts in The District review process. By adhering to these criteria, The District’s “Big Moves” will be poised for strategic execution, ensuring that our initiatives are progressive, accountable, and aligned with our community’s evolving needs.



BIG MOVE	CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION:
1.1 Explore Grant Funding Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the number of state and federal grants applied for and successfully awarded, with the aim to increase awarded grants.</li> </ul>
1.2 Explore Bonding Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a joint task force with the County to advance bonding efforts and report progress on a quarterly basis.</li> </ul>
1.3 Support Staff and Career Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the professional development of staff, targeting an increase in conference or training session attendance.</li> <li>• Celebrate staff achievements by documenting certifications and educational advancements annually.</li> <li>• Implement a comprehensive annual performance review system to identify promotion and professional development opportunities.</li> </ul>
1.4 Create Financially Self-Sustaining Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate the financial performance of each program, aiming for a specific percentage of programs to meet or exceed the service level targets.</li> <li>• Conduct semi-annual reviews to ensure programs are on track to financial self-sustainability.</li> </ul>
2.1 Formalize And Establish Subdistricts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achieve formal adoption of subdistrict boundaries and nomenclature by The District board within the fiscal year.</li> <li>• Assess community understanding and acceptance of the subdistricts through surveys or public forums by a specific date.</li> </ul>
2.2 Restructure Agreements and Facility Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prioritize and implement improvements as recommended in the Interlocal Agreement Evaluation.</li> <li>• Increase the number of improved agreements annually.</li> <li>• Conduct a bi-annual review to ensure that new agreements circumvent previously identified pitfalls.</li> </ul>
2.3 Become A Fully Transparent Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produce and disseminate an annual report to the board and the public detailing district goals, achievements, and challenges.</li> <li>• Quantify outreach efforts about District Goals – tally the number of communications like emails, reports, community meetings, and record the attendance and engagement levels.</li> </ul>
3.1 Enhance Equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare district user demographics with community demographics to ensure proportional representation, aiming for an increase in underrepresented groups' participation.</li> <li>• Develop and track outreach initiatives, specifically targeting communication efforts to reach diverse community segments.</li> </ul>
3.2 Strengthen Community Partnerships and Recognize Common Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Track the number of cultivate new community partnerships, formalized through agreements, contracts or MOUs.</li> <li>• Track volunteer participation by annually, enhancing program delivery and community engagement.</li> </ul>



# APPENDICES



The Appendices will include an assessment sheet for decision making, all engagement materials, survey results, public comments, key findings, a full market assessment, and materials produced throughout this plan

# ASSESSMENT GUIDE

This section offers a pathway towards achieving this strategic plan's Big Moves. This outline of decision making criteria which can be used for benchmarks and in The District review process. This section includes evaluation metrics for internal review, as well as review of local partnership agreements.

## THE DISTRICT'S DECISION MAKING GUIDE

This decision-making tool provides information to support The District's internal and external conversations with the county, partners, and other user groups about potential changes to The District's recreational assets, programs, and management strategies. The tool should help ensure future decisions reflect District and community values and priorities while reflecting the financial and operational realities at play.

### ***THE TOOL USES A FOUR-STEP PROCESS FOR EVALUATION AS FOLLOWS:***

1. Document the Proposed Change in assets, programs, and management.
2. Evaluate the Proposed Change's alignment with The District's Mission & Vision.
3. Identify which Guiding Principles and desired potential outcomes are achieved by the proposed change.
4. Assess the ability of the Proposed Change to provide progress towards The District's desired "Big Moves".

Step 1: Document Proposed Change in Assets, Programs, and Management		
Details	Short Answer	
Project Description		
Department or internal team involved		
Partners Involved		
Size and Extent of Project or Proposed Change (acres, miles of trail, etc.)		
Step 2: Evaluate the Proposed Change's Alignment with District's Mission & Vision		
Vision	Yes/No	Notes
Does the project or proposed change support The District's ability to host a diversity of recreational opportunities?	Y / N	
Does the project or proposed change support stewardship of the beautiful natural environment of the Snyderville Basin?	Y / N	
Does the project or proposed change support providing equitable access to recreational and leisure activities for every age and ability?	Y / N	
Does the project or proposed change seek to help balance stewardship and public recreation activities?	Y / N	



Mission	Yes/ No	Notes
Does the project or proposed change provide outstanding facilities, trails, parks and programs?	Y / N	
Does the project or proposed change inspire individuals and families to engage in lifelong recreational pursuits?	Y / N	
<b>Step 3: Identify Guiding Principles and Desired Outcomes Potential Achieved by Proposed Change.</b>		
Guiding Principle or Desired Outcome	Yes/ No	Notes
Does the project or proposed change prioritize a high quality of service...		
1. Through well maintained facilities?	Y / N	
2. By providing community programs?	Y / N	
3. With safety as an important consideration?	Y / N	
4. With exceptional communication with the public?	Y / N	
5. By supporting community partnerships?	Y / N	
Does the project or proposed change foster environmental stewardship...		
1. Guided by conservation and sustainability?	Y / N	
2. With Low-impact trail systems?	Y / N	
3. Creating space for many types of users?	Y / N	
4. Connecting people with nature?	Y / N	
5. Protecting wildlife & ecological systems?	Y / N	

DOES THE PROJECT OR PROPOSED CHANGE STRIVE FOR OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE...		
1. By maintaining an appropriate number of staff with valued skills?	Y / N	
2. By providing well organized departments?	Y / N	
3. By providing needed administrative and support spaces?	Y / N	
4. With access to important industry technology?	Y / N	
5. Sharing resources with landowners and other agencies serving a wide range of users from kids to Olympians?	Y / N	
Does the project or proposed change enable education opportunities...		
1. By encouraging users who are courteous, considerate and inclusive?	Y / N	
2. By promoting safe and enjoyable interactions between users?	Y / N	
3. Through the provision of clear expectations, guidelines and rules?	Y / N	
Does the project or proposed change develop a strong community connection...		
1. By empowering local communities?	Y / N	
2. With opportunities for all ages and abilities?	Y / N	
3. With consideration for different family needs?	Y / N	
4. In district-managed facilities which encourage community gathering and events?	Y / N	
Does the project or proposed change provide equitable access...		
1. By hosting a variety of community program types?	Y / N	

2. By inspiring users to try something new?	Y / N	
3. By enhancing access to natural spaces?	Y / N	
4. By ensuring all facilities are inclusive and welcoming?	Y / N	
5. While maintaining affordability?	Y / N	
Does the project or proposed change explore new programming & facilities...		
1. Prioritizing the needs of under-served groups	Y / N	
2. Equitably creating opportunities for all ages	Y / N	
3. Which provide year round opportunities	Y / N	
4. With consideration towards enhancing the capacity of high-demand spaces	Y / N	
<b>Step 4: Assess the Ability of the Proposed Change to Provide Progress Toward's The District's Desired "Big Moves"</b>		
<b>Big Move</b>	<b>Yes/ No</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1. Does the project or proposed change explore grant funding opportunities?	Y / N	
2. Does the project or proposed change explore bonding options?	Y / N	
3. Does the project or proposed change support staff and career development?	Y / N	
4. Does the project or proposed change help create financially self-sustaining programs?	Y / N	
5. Does the project or proposed change help formalize & establish subdistricts?	Y / N	



6. Does the project or proposed change aid agreements and facility access?	Y / N	
7. Does the project or proposed change promote organizational transparency?	Y / N	
8. Does the project or proposed change enhance equity?	Y / N	
9. Does the project or proposed change strengthen community partnerships and recognize common goals?	Y / N	
10. Does the project or proposed help in delivering essential community needs?	Y / N	



**B A S I N**  
RECREATION

## Appendix A- Social Pinpoint Comments

Comment	Up Votes	Down Votes
I love this bike park. My kids use it often.	10	1
This underpass bike path needs some light	8	0
My favorite dog park in the area because of the amount of open space	5	0
Run a muk is fantastic. I use it a couple times per week. It would be nice if there was a porta potty though. Also a sign that lets people know that you can park on the other side as well. (I know there is a porta potty over there 😊).	3	0
Love all the mtb trails. WOS, Bob's basin and Trailside are amazing. More money should go to these facilities	6	0
Provide more community gathering spaces, I'd love to see more public space in the Kimball Junction.	2	1
Please expand your Nordic skiing options	5	3
Please make Flying Dog directional on the weekend, maybe alternate direction on Saturday/Sunday.	8	2
Uphill traffic should have the right away, regardless of user type.	6	7
Please teach etiquette and user education	3	1
More off-leash areas	2	2
Please create more hiking areas	6	0
Please balance intermediate and advanced riding opportunities, not enough advanced riding right now	3	4
Social programming for youth is very important, please continue to offer this.	2	0
I would suggest making a parking area closer to the Parley's Summit exit and build connecting trails to get to the Summit Park Trail System.	2	0
I would love it if a playground was built somewhere near the Summit Park neighborhood. The closest playgrounds are either private or on school grounds and are closed during school hours	6	1

There is a gap in the paved bike path in front of woodward. It would be great if the existing paths were reconnected like they used to be before woodward moved in	1	0
I love the splash pad!!	5	0
I love the groomed nordic trails in this area!	3	0
Please keep the underpass that goes under I-80 as it is. This connects the Wasatch Trail in Silver Creek to the Rail Trail that goes along Promontory. Do not widen it or allow motorized vehicle use.. Equestrians use this tunnel to access the Rail Trail from Silver Creek. If you change this tunnel to accommodate motorized vehicles, you will cut off access to the trails that lead to Coalville and Park City for all equestrians. Thank you.	7	1
This is about the Rail Trail that goes along Promontory and connects Silver Creek Estates to Coalville and to Park City. Please do NOT pave this trail. Paving it will eliminate the ability of equestrians to use this trail and to access Park city trails, Coalville, etc. The current state is in tune with the character of the surrounding area which is rural. Maintaining the rail trail as is considerably less costly than maintaining a paved trail. Thank you.	11	3
Create an equestrian center that provides stabling, an indoor arena and a cross country jumping course. The demand for equestrian facilities is very high in Summit County and there are no public equestrian facilities near Park City. Summit County supports all kinds of sports EXCEPT equestrian sports. Please create an equestrian facility in one of the only equestrian neighborhoods (rural-residential) in Park City.	4	9
I would love to see electric car chargers like those at PC Marc...it makes a huge difference for me as to where I will work out. Thanks for all you do!	1	1
Please continue the morning, 600AM, workout classes in the field house. They are well attended and well run.	1	0
Expand the adult tennis program at Trailside. Currently only a beginner course is provided. Add an intermediate (3.0-3.5) and organized mixed doubles play.	5	1



Would love to see a model airport somewhere in town. For flying rc airplanes, and maybe tied in with a rc track for cars and rc rock crawler course. Rc has gotten extremely popular and the parks that offer this in Salt lake city are always busy.	4	5
Please keep the remaining two tennis courts as tennis courts and do not introduce pickleball onto those courts. These courts are well used and the number of public tennis courts in the Basin area is limited.	14	1
This area has gotten extremely popular, specially with people coming up from salt lake city to escape the summer heat. would love to see more trails and places to disperse the amount of users in this area.	5	0
It would be awesome to see basin rec collaborate with pinebrook masters association on maintaining the local pond for ice skating in the winter. we love the willow creek pond and basin does a great job maintaining it. this would service a different part of the community.	3	4
skate park !	1	0
Add an "adult outdoor jungle gym", similar to the one at Quinn's Junction, to Matt Knoop's park. This will be useful for outdoor workouts such as Power Hour and HIIT.	2	1
Reduced speed limit or more enforcement / signage required due to the number of people speeding up to this dog park / trail head. There are >20 kids that live on Sunrise and cars are speeding up and down on a consistent basis. I've seen several close calls and would hate to have something terrible happen. Trailside does a great job with low speed limits and police enforcement especially during high traffic times of the week / day.	1	0

Something needs to be done about the excess of parents driving their kids to school! Why do we even have school buses if more than half of the student body gets driving by their parents? There should be a tax on dropping your child off at school! especially when most of the parents drive massive suv's or trucks and have one child in the car! The tax could go towards increase teachers pay and providing more staffing for schools. Most just leave their cars running in the trailside lot.	5	1
Pickle ball players should treat park staff with more respect and politeness! Their sense of entitlement is insane!	21	0
Which type of gathering spaces are you interested in?	0	0
Are there any specific locations you'd like to see expanded?	0	0
Any specific features you'd like to see that you enjoy at other parks?	0	0
This lot would be a perfect spot for a Summit Park play park. It has a unique spring and flowing water and is accessible	1	0
The dirt road here needs to consistently plowed to provide parking in the winter. As is it is limited for parking because of snow.	1	0
It's long past time for the promised trails to be developed on the hi Ute property. This access was part of the agreement to conserve this property.	4	0
If a new facility is in the discussion, would love a climbing wall with lead, top rope, and bouldering options. A pool for kids with a slide would also be great. Kind of like what they have in Kamas.	10	0
Please update the locker rooms at Basin.	1	0
I play tennis on these courts all Summer and hope they can remain as a tennis use.	1	0
If you are going to build anything within the existing indoor area please add racquetball courts.	1	1
Please have the pool be open for children beyond lessons. We need open swim opportunities. Ecker Hill Aquatic Center is closed to open swim. We have to drive to Kamas or SLC for our kids to swim (30 minute drive). Swimming is a life skill and everyone should have the opportunity to learn and practice during an open swim.	6	0

We would love to have a designated equestrian space with arenas, stalls and turnouts. There are a large number of horses and riders in the Park City area and not a lot of accommodations. Thank you for considering this idea for open available space.	0	3
This area really needs an equestrian facility like they have in Oakley. It can be a place open to the public for equestrian events of all disciplines, lessons and even a center honoring the legacy of the horse on the West. It would be nice to have a unpaved trails where equestrians can enjoy safe trail riding without worrying about bikes or motorized vehicles speeding around corners which can spook horses and cause accidents.	1	6
more tennis programs would be great!	0	0
It would be great to extend the bike path or bike lane on Old Ranch Rd between Willow Creek and Trailside neighborhoods. Lots of bikers headed to the bike park or Round Valley, road bikers, runners, etc	15	0
Yes, this easement was established in 2004. What is the master plan and timeline to allow access and develop trails?	0	0
Hunter Trail, the north extension of the mid-mountain trail should be connected to a trail system in Toll Canyon. This would keep traffic out of Pinebrook, as it obvious the HOA doesn't like bikes, and allow access to both Summit Park and Gorgoza Park.	3	1
IMO, the development should be balanced across the community and ability level (beginner to Expert). I appreciate the Arcylon and Dead Reckoning trails in Pinebrook (my local trail). Would be nice if each neighborhood could have the same. I'd like to think my annual donations are going to build and maintain expert trails (Empire, Raspberry Lane, Dead Reckoning) but also support all levels of riding.	0	3
Thank you for the installation of the flashing signs to help with traffic calming! The kids riding to school (and their parents) are so grateful!	5	0

The stretch from Silver summit parkway intersection to here is sketchy on a bike. There is a dedicated bike lane, but still a little nerve-wracking to ride before connecting again with the bike path	5	0
Anticipate there to be a need for additional traffic calming during peak times with the new addition of the turf fields.	4	0
Need a safer way to cross over the overpass as a pedestrian when traveling from Silver Summit Parkway/Highland Drive to the roundabout... perhaps some sort of bike lane barrier to help shield the pedestrians from the vehicles? Anticipate likely more pedestrian traffic as Silver Creek Village gets built out.	5	0
Drivers turning right to get onto 40 do not reliably use their right-hand turn signal. It makes it difficult for drivers to get off the exit to make a left onto Silver Summit Parkway, leading to a backup on the off-ramp/exit. Make a turning lane to get onto 40? Or put up a sign to remind drivers to use their turn signal? Or make the off-ramp a right-hand only and force drivers to use the roundabout?	2	0
Basin doesn't need to develop harder trails or easier trails. trails built should reach the majority of skill level for people to enjoy. creating expert trails serves a small percentage of people. leave the expert trails for Private land ownership	2	2
Here would be a cool place to have a full 18 basket disc golf course. lots of opportunities for different shots to be had.	3	2
This would be a cool spot for a disc golf course. With the trees and steep mountain terrain. However this could impact more congestion, and crowds considering bikers, hikers, and snowsports	1	2
We need additional indoor and outdoor pickleball to meet the growing demand in the Park City and Summit County area. A facility would need 8 indoor courts and 16 outdoor courts.	4	1



I understand your concern. Just so you understand: Many parents are not allowed to have their kids ride the bus. You have to live a certain distance away from the school to be allowed to ride the bus. You could say, "well, they should walk then" but my 5 year old would have to walk through 2 busy roundabouts, and 1 gas station in order to get to school (not to mention weather issues). There is also a shortage of bus drivers in the district. People who apply to ride the bus get denied.	1	0
Would love to see an aquatic center with slides and splash area (better for younger kids), Like south summit has too!	2	0
Basin Recreation needs to offer some kind of childcare. Parents with young children are underserved... This would be like not offering classes for Senior Citizens. This should be a top priority for our community. Yes, there are classes where parents can bring their children, but that makes it so parents often are constantly interrupted and not getting the mental break and physical exercise they need. Plus, those classes are only offered for a few unique formats. Obstacles can be overcome.	13	1
<p>Yes!</p> <p>If you don't want to have to get licensing to change diapers, we know facilities that just go get the parents when a child's diaper needs to be changed.</p> <p>Matt Knoop park is also not super safe for children at Power Hour. Children are often playing in the playground far away from parents in the class on the field. A child could run into the street before a parent is able to get there. Many parents can't even see their children from where they are standing.</p>	2	0

Can we make the area within kimball junction/redstone more bike friendly? I love the trail around redstone and the preserve, but once you head into the shopping district it's very dicey biking around. I try to bike to the grocery store but once I get off the Paved trail it feels like I have no where to bike safely without being on the road. Maybe a trail or at least signs so bikers, pedestrians and drivers are all cautious of each other and know each other's rights/right of ways?	3	0
I would love to have indoor pool option with aquatic playground, as well as childcare during exercise classes. Indoor track	3	1
Summit Park is full of young families. A playground is really needed.	0	0
Not sure about location but having a family friendly pool like the one in Kamas is the one thing we are always sad we don't have. Slides, kids area. Etc. Also a park/playground closer to Summit Park. It's always a longish drive for us to take the kids to the closest one.	7	0
I'd love to see another splash pad in Park City. Trailside seems like a great place for one. I love the one at the Sandy Ampitheatre as it has a few different areas of water play with a grassy area right nearby. Allows for kids to do multiple activities outside right in one spot. The splash pad at the fieldhouse is good, but small and in a parking lot.	1	0
Pine brook should not exclude public from accessing trails. This hinders the community from getting involved. Pine brook serves themselves.	4	1
Would love to see more swimming options for toddlers and infants. Especially classes where they can learn life skills. We tried to sign up for classes this summer and they filled up fast! Open swims would be a major plus too!	0	0

While I agree that traffic can be heavy, this comment is short-sighted. I look forward to the days that I can ride bikes with my two young children to/from school, but remember that this is an elementary school. I don't want my kids biking on Highland Drive, and they can't yet get up and down the hills needed for us to get to school on the trails from our house. We don't qualify for a bus. I'm actually impressed with how smooth drop off and pick up is. I've never seen cars left with engines on.	0	0
Could there be a tennis court and pickle ball court at the Cline Dalhe (sp?) parcel? It's owned by the county. I think it's between Jeremy Ranch Elem and the Powder Paws/Office park development	1	2
Would love to see childcare as an option so parents can workout while their kiddos play! Power Hour is an amazing opportunity for parents to get in a workout without having to hire a babysitter but you really can't be 100% IN. I always recommend Power Hour to newbies to PC as an opportunity for new residents to meet other parents, very grateful it's an option!	8	0
This is a huge deal for me too. I moved here several years ago and would have been paying membership fees for the entire time we've lived here if there was childcare available onsite. As the other commenter said, I'd happily come change my child's diaper if needed. I can't justify paying for a membership when I'd never be able to go since I have preschool aged kids. With childcare available, member numbers would certainly increase!	5	0
Stop grooming this trail in April so that the snow will melt faster and I can return to riding my bike to work on it. I avoid it when there is still patches of snow and ice on it.	0	0
Basin should support the ice arena more. A lot of us basin residents use it.	2	0

Please include an option for childcare while parents exercise at Basin Rec. Having childcare is often the determining factor when families choose gym memberships. Park city has very little or no gym options with childcare and yet the demand is great. Currently I pay a babysitter 25\$ an hour so I can go exercise. 50\$/ day + gym membership so I am able to exercise for 1.5 hour. Does that make sense?	0	0
I wonder if there would be consideration of putting a bike lane in here - on both sides of the road - on Trailside Drive between Old Ranch Road and as far as Trailside School. There is currently an area on both sides between the road and sidewalk which is gravel. It's about 3 ft wide and I think it would be an idea to put blacktop there and have it as a safe space to ride (or run in the winter) rather than the gravel, which gets washed out, and filled with pot holes, and looks messy.	0	0
While my kids are now in school full time, this would have been super helpful for me when they were younger. My husband is a pilot with odd hours and scheduling, so I could never commit to any classes that did not allow children. Additionally, while I very much appreciated the classes that allow kids to come and hang out while I worked out, I was often distracted as I tried to keep an eye on them. Having the option for childcare onsite would, in my opinion, be very helpful for moms of littles.	1	0
Childcare would be a game changer for me! I'm a new mom and would love to be able to freely workout again.	3	0
Consider adding more fat bike groomed trails in the winter. Upgrade the splashpad or expand to more locations because it's too congested. Consider adding more toddler and mommy classes and offer hourly childcare at the basin rec.	2	0
If any indoor changes will be made, please add racquetball courts. And continue to protect open space lands.	0	0
If we have a park keep it as natural as possible (i.e. use gravity for slides, keep lots of native vegetation, etc.).	0	0
This is another location where a park can be placed.	1	0



I agree that this would be a great location for a new indoor, kid-friendly play/sports facility. There's not much for kids to do inside in Park City. Woodward has limited hours and is very expensive. An indoor pool would be amazing, but I'd also love an indoor play area with slides and climbing structures for a variety of ages. Could even have a mini golf area, indoor soccer field, etc. Consider space for party rooms as additional revenue stream.	0	0
It would be great if the two tennis courts at Willow Creek Park could be lined for Pickleball too and portable nets were made available, that would create 4 extra courts. Willow Creek Park is the primary location for the Park City Pickleball scene and there are regularly 32 people playing, with another 25 - 30 people waiting to play all while the two tennis courts sit completely vacant and unused over 95% of the time.	0	4
<p>Please consider improving the lighting in the basketball courts area at Basin Rec. For Pickleball specifically, the lighting is very funky and the balls are really hard to see regardless of ball color.</p> <p>It would also be great to see additional dedicated indoor Pickleball courts built (with outdoor surfaces). Pickleball is the fastest growing sport in the world and there is a huge Pickleball scene in PC that needs additional courts both indoors and out. Thanks for all that you do!</p>	0	0
It would be great to see 8 dedicated indoor Pickleball courts built (with outdoor surfaces) along with 16 outdoor courts (with lights). Pickleball is the fastest growing sport in the world and there is a huge Pickleball scene in PC that needs additional courts both indoors and out. Thanks for all that you do!	0	2
It would be great to see 8 dedicated indoor Pickleball courts built (with outdoor surfaces) along with 16 outdoor courts (with lights). Pickleball is the fastest growing sport in the world and there is a huge Pickleball scene in PC that needs additional courts both indoors and out. Thanks for all that you do!	0	0

It would be great to see additional Pickleball courts built anywhere it is possible. Pickleball is the fastest growing sport in the world and there is a huge Pickleball scene in PC that needs additional courts both indoors and out. Thanks for all that you do!	0	2
Make all Basin Rec trails open to Class I e-bikes, or at least legalize for senior citizens without restriction.	1	1
Work with the school district to upgrade to an Olympic 50 meter pool at the Aquatic Center. Add more parking for the Aquatic Center and fields surrounding Ecker Hill School.	1	0
Splash pad at city park would be awesome	2	0
Would be great if any of the facilities at trailside park were equipped to house a concession stand.	0	0
Same! I have a two month old baby and I'm wondering how I'll keep my body healthy when the weather turns. The MARC shut down their childcare and I used it all the time for my older kids.  I'll happily come change diapers!  It's shocking that park city doesn't offer childcare.	0	0
I would love a basic park. A slide, swings, 2 platforms with a bridge connecting them. And maybe some monkey bars. The parks at JRES and the outlet mall are great. The park at Ecker Middle school is horrible for little kids	0	0
Invest in a VeloSolutions pump track ( <a href="https://velosolutions.com/pumptracks/">https://velosolutions.com/pumptracks/</a> ) either at the trailside park, Matt Knoop, or near the jump park in town. They're so fun--for kids and grown-ups alike!--and since they're paved, they'd be usable earlier in the spring, and later in the fall than dirt pump tracks.	3	0
Please bring back the punch passes!	3	0

I may be totally out of the recreation loop here and my comments have nothing to do with childcare; however, I believe childcare should be offered.. Correct me if Im wrong. It's insane that Park City/Basin Rec taxpayers with all our young families can't have access to a public pool facility such as what Kamas has year round. Right now, I believe you have to join a private club and sign a contract to find anything close to that. Our Aquatic Center located at Treasure Mountain Middle school has no	3	0
no slides or other fun water activities for our youngsters over the winter months. The MARC's outdoor pool is closed over the winter. The fieldhouse pool at Kimball Junction is also outside so it's not utilized to its fullest extent. Why were there no options for that pool to remain open year round and covered from the elements from the beginning? There are so many rec centers in SLC that have combined pools and ice rinks and climbing walls and classes offering so much more to their residents fo	1	0
Indoor and/or outdoor beach volleyball courts	0	1
Directional trails!	2	1
Make the flyingdog directional in spring and fall	2	2
Connect wasatch crest trail to toll canyon without having to poach pinebrook trails	2	1
expand indoor soccer/baseball facilities for spring and fall recreation	1	0
No MORE PICKLEBALL. the sport wont grow forever and we will be left with alot of empty courts.	0	0
A magic carpet or handle tow on or adjacent to trailside bike park for community kids skiing! With big businesses owning the resorts it is clear the local community should take a hand in providing it's young kids the opportunity to learn to ski.(PCMR charging for parking as an example) Trailside park has great terrain for "beginners" skiing.Can be done in small footprint way relative to the soccer fields, bike park, playground, tennis courts,dog park,bathrooms and 2parking lots already in place.	6	0

Absolutely needed in our community for the children to learn to ski in a fun, safe environment. They don't need a big resort just a little ski lift, a few easy runs.  Of course snowmaking and a small cat would be needed but we should be able to get most of this equipment donated  Let's do it	1	0
This trailhead needs a yearround bathroom!	0	0
This trailhead needs a year-round bathroom	3	0
The new turf fields at Trailside are a great idea but it is only 1/2 way there. We need those fields to have lights on them in the evening and a dome on them for winter use. There are so many club/rec sports in this town but not enough facilities that accommodate our winter weather for these teams to get the field time they need to be good.	1	2
All of the trends saw pickleball is going to continue to grow, especially in the 18-35 demographic. Projections have it growing 4x in the next 8 years. Good news is 16 pickleball courts only take up the space of 4 tennis courts.	0	0
I completely agree!! Lights and a dome! And some Girls' lacrosse lines. :)	0	0
Can Treasure be turned into indoor field space? There is a major lack of indoor field space compared to the demand in the winter.	1	0
It would be wonderful to have a public "plaza" or gathering space which could be activated by music, comedy,etc	1	0
Climbing Gym!	4	0
Buy the property at the rasmussen & Homestead corner and add facility for recreation courts or open space.	0	0
More trails for walking. Buy up and help preserve the land/wilderness. Preserve the land!	0	0
Sledding Hill!	0	0
A hiking-only trail along the southwest region of the property would create a great connector trail.	0	0
Climbing/bouldering gym please!!!	4	0



Share Trails! Even Days = Bike/ski Odd Days = Off leash dogs (Like Millcreek)	0	6
Tissle Removal	0	0
Indoor Sauna	1	0
Dedicated Trails	0	0
My taxes have gone up 1000% and I will have to sell my home because the county spends too much money	1	2
Pool and Workout area	0	0
Preserve Horse Heratige in PC	0	0
More taxes on Silver Creek Homes to pay for their facilities. I can't afford to pay for them.	1	0
More designated dog-friendly trails	1	2
Pave the parking lot at Run-A-Muk Please	1	0
Lap swimming for adults	0	0
Safe Walking Trails preserved (no extreme biking on them) in beautiful areas	1	0
Pickleball, dog park, and working out facility with climbing gym	1	0
Need indoor AND outdoor pickleball courts	0	1
Indoor Pickleball with tennis-court surfacing	1	3
XC ski track - Charge for skiing with out-of-county pricing	0	0
Create family/kids alpine skiing magic carpet or t-bar by bike park	2	0
Pickleball for all seasons!	0	3
More indoor Pickleball	1	1
There are lights in the underpass, they don't always go on. Are they motion activated?	0	0
More Nordic Skiing!	0	0
Spend \$ on ADA compliant trail center posts & gates at street crossings for safety	0	0
Create large barn-like facility (Like Rivers Bottom) Open it Th-F-S-S for private events. MTW- days for 501c3 and other "public" events and building will pay for itself!	0	0
Indoor Pickleball facility with actual court surfaces	0	1
Add a family/leisure aquatic facility in Silver Creek!	5	0
Creat multi-use trails with equestrian facilities.	0	1
More winter rec opportunities	0	0

Equestrian areas should be separated because they don't pick up poop	0	0
is there any way to get an easement to connect silver creek trail in this area to the rail trail near the Promontory Trail head? This would allow us to stay off the road.	0	0
Reroute of Rob's to bypass private property and remain open year round.	1	0
Would love to see this become directional!	0	0
Would love to see an aquatic center like the one in Kamas! Indoor rec pool and 50m lap lanes.	2	0
Please do not pave this rail or create more development around it! Cyclists like the gravel path and there's no need to pave it and increase the cost and time to maintain it. There are enough paved trails in the area.	0	0
It would be great to develop a proper trail to main Summit Park area trails from here. Perhaps develop the old highway as a wheelchair accessible trail. Other than it's proximity to I-80 it is beautiful.	0	0
Trail that connects New Toll Canyon/Toll Canyon to Mid-mountain trail, thereby connecting to rest of Basin Rec trail system.	1	0
Extend Toll Creek trail to PCMR/Canyons and more trails in general.	0	0
Basin needs to support the ice arena	0	0
A pool for kids--similar to Kamas pool, for indoor year round use.	1	0
Unfortunately this is not the right area for this idea. They park the life-flight helicopters at the sewer treatment plant. They can't fly around drones and model airplanes.	0	0
Need a working crosswalk. Some of the current signs are missing and there is not one painted on the road. No one stops. I think a blinking light that can we pushed when one wants to cross the road would work best.	0	0
An overpass/underpass. Or a complete stop light. This is a very dangerous crosswalk. Most don't stop even when light is pushed to cross. The light only works some of the time.	0	0
Add another sheet of ice. Indoor preferably, but outdoor during the winter would help alleviate some of the needed use.	0	0

Connect this underpass with a trail over to the rail trail. Right now, one is forced onto the road for several miles to get back to dirt trails. A connection from here across the fields to the rail trail would make recreation more accessible.	2	0
Please bring back the punch pass option at the rec center!	1	0
I love the splashpad!	0	0
Please bring back the punch passes!	1	0
I'd love to see the Road to WOS loop become directional.	0	0
For the love of God, Stop the Dakota Pacific Project!	0	0
Disc Golf Course. Start here and zoom through Triangle. be neat to have an 18 hole course. its low maintenance, easy to build, low foot print, and most people have the ability to play. please consider	1	0
Trail maintenance and improvements long overdue. Trails are rutted and not maintained. Additional trails and loops need to be added to disperse traffic and use.	0	0
Realign new multi use trails to better fit with the user flow and traffic. New trails are not well aligned and do not connect well with ingress/egress points.	1	0
Please put up no parking signs along the road by trailside park. My son was cut off on his bike by a soccer mom who never even saw him when he crashed and injured himself. There are enough parking lots in the area that parking along the road is not necessary.	1	0
Have any future bike path for Old Ranch Road, cut through W. 5200 N. This would help connect the Silver Springs area with Trailside and beyond.	0	0
This trail is way under used because it is too over grown. I little work to clear the overgrown brush would increase use and keep down the bloody shins. Not sure this is Basin recs, trail ?	0	0
Love the snow kiting option here.	2	0
This is indeed a Basin Rec Trail! Thanks for the comment!	0	0




## Appendix B- Engagement Findings

### Focus Group Perspective Summary

#### Silver Creek Summary

##### Exterior

- Create dedicated covered bike storage with ample bike parking.
- Consider the impact of wind and snow drifting during the winter.
- Provide covered/protected areas for spectators.
- Explore opportunities for exterior fields, potentially on other sites.
- Facilitate wildlife crossing and minimize disturbance of natural landscape.
- Ensure sufficient site parking.
- Consider low-impact outdoor lighting at a later phase in the implementation process- not immediately critical.
- Need for playground/park which accommodates several age groups.
- Create separation between field space and rec center space.
- Explore site interaction with dedicated bike lanes connecting into surrounding neighborhoods.
- Avoid concentrating all facilities in one area, okay to disperse.
- Prioritize turn over grass to allow year-round use.
- Ease of access to the site from US-40/I-80 is critical to success.
- 

##### Indoor

- Maximize indoor space.
  - o Interest in a “low and wide” facility to preserve neighborhood views, but allow ample recreation space.
- Kid-proof space and provide age-appropriate “unstructured” play areas.
- Create passive areas like shaded picnic areas.
- Create a similar feel to a “community center”.
- Food and beverage service is not a priority. This can be satisfied by surrounding services in area, with on-site needs met by vending on-site.
  - o Concession space may be an option if site will host competitions
- Provide lounge/seating space.
- New concepts of recreation including a climbing wall, ping pong, etc.
- Provide “unprogrammed” time for community use.
- Provide seating and simple spectator amenities.
- Provide publicly available multipurpose space for events, meetings, dancing/other programming.

## Programming and Memberships Summary

- Programming offerings have increased over time.
- Fitness programs add extra value to the existing fieldhouse membership.
- Camps add value to the community, especially during holidays and school breaks.
  - o Basin Recreation has enough variety to satisfy camp needs, other than overnight.
- Explore opportunity for futsal league, current participants commute to Heber.
- Provide class opportunities in the evenings to support residents working traditional work hours.
- Expand on mountain-biking seminars for all levels.
- Target aquatics for younger families.
- The community has a historical reliance on camps for childcare.
  - o Expand camp hours to better align with working hours.
  - o Provide day-camp opportunities during non-traditional times (school breaks, holidays) for working parents.
- Prices are reasonable compared to other providers in the area.
- Prices feel unsustainable – relying on increasing taxes doesn't feel sustainable.
- Reliance on taxing provides equitable access to the greater community.
- Gaps:
  - o Childcare
  - o Aquatics
  - o Indoor space
- Ensure we are providing access for lower income groups and a strong focus on equity.
  - o Identify opportunities to spread information on access and information.
- Identify opportunities for non-competitive youth recreation outside of high school sports, and for offseason participation.

## Outdoor Facilities

### Trails & Open Space

- Trespassing in areas where restoration is occurring is an issue in areas.
  - o Restoration and recreation is not equivalent.
  - o Biggest impacts are: off lease dogs and invasive weeds at trailheads.
- Invasive weeds can be dealt with by educating more people, so they can pull weeds independently.
- There is a need for public land dedicated to equestrian use.
- Provide more multi-use trail and equestrian specific trails
- Basin Recreation can partner with open space managers to education about trail etiquette and invasive weed management by helping a multi-faceted public education.

### Fields, Courts, Play Areas, etc:

- Facilities are generally approachable, inviting, high quality, accessible, and well managed.

- There is a need for protected public equestrian facility to increase access to equestrian recreation and therapy for the community.
- Extended field hours through additional low-impact lighting.
- Create a consistent and standardized system for field resting.
- Ensure new turf fields are “safe fields” (i.e. adding a shock pad under turf)
- Manage resourcing during seasonal “spikes” when several programs are underway and there is limited capacity.
- Future pickleball facilities should recognize the importance of seating and community space in the vicinity. Pickleball is a community sport.
- Don’t compromise facilities by meeting different groups halfway. Invest in full facilities to best need community need.
- Explore opportunities for partnerships to support community recreation to provide community skiing, equestrian, etc.
- Establish a snow-removal plan to maximize facility use.
- More programming for all level youth – create opportunities for recreational level activities – off season recreational programming.

## Stakeholder Engagement Summary

### PCSD

#### Key Points:

- Limited facility space is limiting program sizes
- Communication within Interlocal Agreement is working very well for PCSD
- Additional indoor space is critical to mainlining a consistent level of service
- 50m lap pool in extremely high demand
- High-ceiling multiuse area (preferably with turf) is in critical need for the PCSD
- Combined facility development between PCSD, Basin Rec and Summit County is a community priority
- Additional outdoor field space, especially with plowable astro-turf, is critical
  - o LED low-impact lights, like at Quinns and Dozier, are strongly desired not critical
- Providing public transportation between High School and facility is critical

### Community Recreation

#### Key Points:

- Basin Recreation usually provides great communication.

- Critical need for winter practice space, and spaces with lighting.
- Rapidly growing programs are outpacing facility capacity.
- Develop criteria for space allocation, this should focus on creating equity between user groups.
- Maintaining relatively affordable facility space is important to providing equity in programming.
- Ensure that pricing aligns with program group size, facility use need, and availability of space for group use.
- Community recreation groups have outpaced available space in the Park City area and must travel to Salt Lake City for facilities.
- Basin Recreation provides value in their new participant programs, filling the gap between new participants and club-level participation.

## Community Groups

### Key Points

- Interaction with district staff is effective and easy (permitting, event planning, etc)
- Affordability and accessibility of facilities is important.
- Provide flexible opportunities for facility use (punch cards)
- Transit is critically for connecting trailheads, rec facilities, and major destinations like schools and social facilities
- Moving forward, better coordination between similar programs in different organizations would help reduce competition. There is value in resource sharing and communication between recreational programmers
- Tap into existing resources like elementary school gyms and field to provide additional facility space
- Provide a place for teenagers to be
- Provide a range of senior programming in partnership with senior centers and groups
- Trailheads are limited by parking and may present safety concerns from overcrowding.

## Trails & OS

### Key Points

- There is clear communication across trail managers.



- Participants support shared resources when possible.
- Changing trail use (i.e. lift served riding) is impacting trails in a new way, requiring maintenance more often.
- Trailhead parking is a critical need.
- Focus on long-term connections to different trail systems across the county.
- Open space management is adequate but needs more attention within District planning.

## Resorts

### Key Points

- All managers are experiencing heavy trail use, requiring more communication with Basin Recreation to manage use
- Interest in connecting the up and coming Mayflower trail system with surrounding networks
- Create user specific trails to help separate uses in critical spaces
- Consider the impact of restricted easements on land owners - ensure they have access to use facilities on land for events and programs internally
- Focus on regional solutions for common problems. There are shared issues along managers but often solutions only go towards areas with funding.
- Create a standard for what Open Space should/shouldn't be used for
- Create collaborative process for invasive mitigation between different agencies.

## Transportation

### Key Points

- County is conducting a study for the "Home Depot" offramp and intersection
  - o Study should identify more options for connectivity, with the potential to add another ramp south of 40
- Evaluate enhanced opportunities between Pace and Highland, and from the site to Trailside
- Consider EV Options for Site
- Active transportation connectivity should be a large focus of the project, and should consider the tunnels connecting under 40 and I-80
- The transit team prefers the "ride and dial" approach rather than fixed routes to outlying facilities

## County Recreation

### Key Points

- More ice capacity needed. City is exploring potential expansion in the Quinn's area.
  - o Ice is not a community priority
- MARC undergoing macroplanning process
  - o Rebuilding MARC pools
  - o Expansion to include additional courts
- Greatest need is field space
  - o City would prefer to add lighting to extend hours rather than build new fields
- City prefers a “tradeoff” with Basin to match facility for facility rather than cost splitting or sharing responsibility – Basin provides x, the city provides y.
- Critical need for daycare and camp opportunities
- Eliminate barriers for moving kids from city rec to private programs with scholarships
- Initiate a sliding fee scale
- Set clear commitment standards for future resource sharing

## Underrepresented Community Leaders

- The Park City Foundation relies on the flexibility of Basin Recreation during registration to allow additional time for registration. Working with ESL families lengthens the time needed to register for youth programs in particular.
- PCF is exploring the idea of community ambassadors to get families signed up for programs and assist in registration. PCF would love to see collaboration between the District and ambassadors to promote the program and provide perks for these community volunteers.
- Many Latino families are moving out of Park City and into Wasatch County, yet still working in Park City. PCMC allows for families working in PC to apply to scholarship programs, even if their residence is outside of municipal boundary. PCF likes this and would be interested in the District explored this.
- RISE is interested in providing opportunities for intermural or seasonal non-competitive leagues for all students, but especially students who want to improve their skills in low-pressure environments.
- The current registration system is extremely challenging for many parents. Between limited Spanish capabilities at District facilities and limited capacity for PCF assistance, many families are left in the dark.
- Continuing to build trust is critical to strengthening these relationships.
- MARC offers income scale, and free admission when school is out, Free Monday for students – winter “places” for teens. PCF and local residents value this and would love to see Basin Recreation explore similar options.



## Appendix C- Market Summary

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Ballard\*King & Associates (B\*K) as a sub-consultant for SE Group is completing a master plan for Basin Recreation District. The first step to complete this scope of work is to determine service areas for analysis and recreation/leisure activities.

B\*K accesses demographic information from Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) who utilizes 2020 Census data and their demographers for 2022-2027 projections. In addition to demographics, ESRI also provides data on housing, recreation, and entertainment spending and adult participation in activities. B\*K also uses information produced by the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) to overlay onto the demographic profile to determine potential participation in various activities.

**Service Areas:** The information provided includes the demographics from the Basin Recreation District (Primary Service Area) and a larger Secondary Service Area comparison data for the State of Utah and the United States.

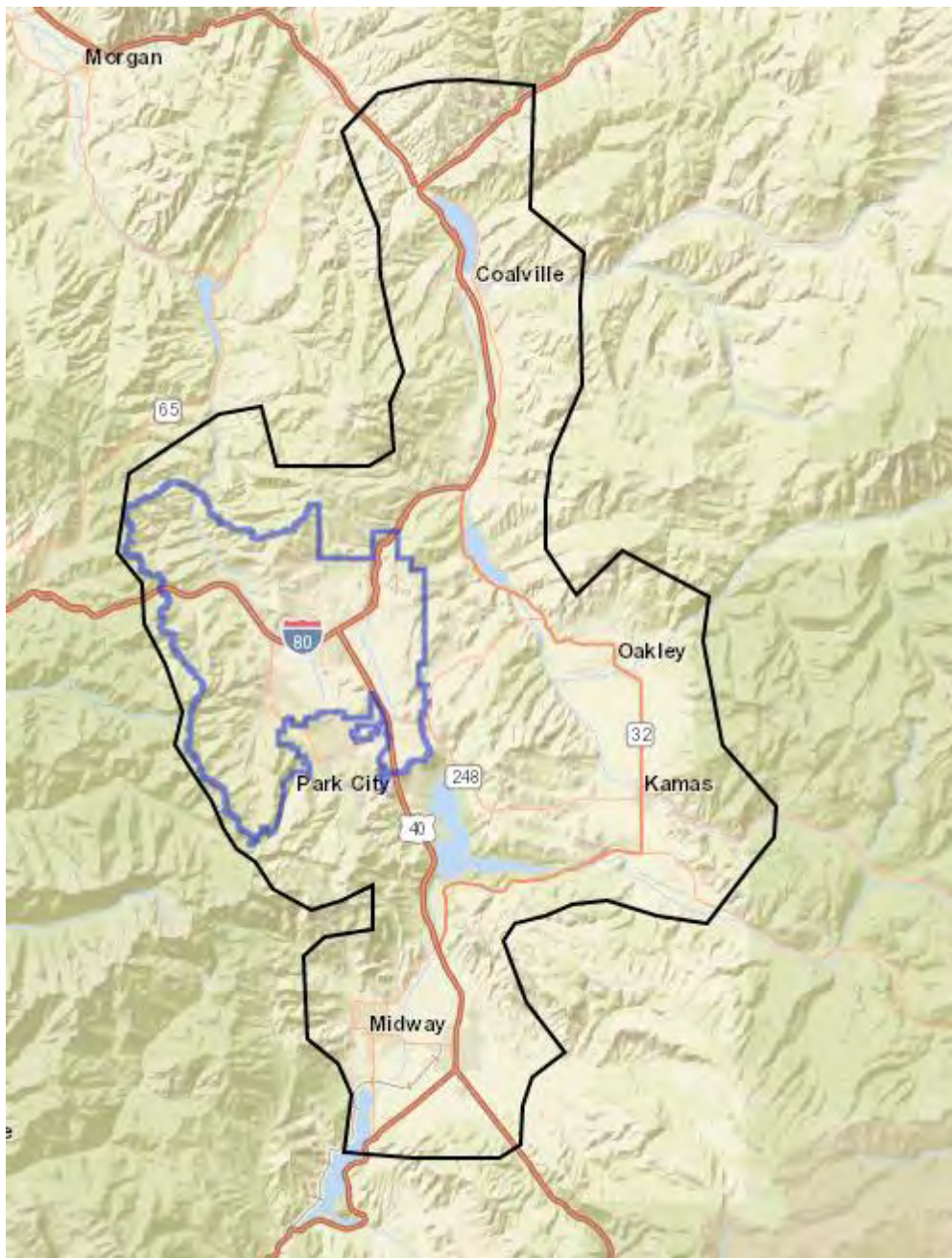
Primary Service Areas are defined as the distance people will travel on a regular basis (a minimum of once a week) to utilize recreation facilities. Use by individuals outside of this area will be much more limited and will focus more on special activities or events.

Service areas can flex or contract based upon a facility's proximity to major thoroughfares. Other factors impacting the use as it relates to driving distance are the presence of alternative service providers in the service area. Alternative service providers can influence participation, membership, daily admissions and the associated penetration rates for programs and services.

Service areas can vary in size with the types of components in the facility.



### **Map A – Service Area Maps**



- Blue Boundary – Basin Recreation District, Primary Service Area
- Black Boundary – Approximate 30-Minute Drive Time, Secondary Service Area

## Demographic Summary

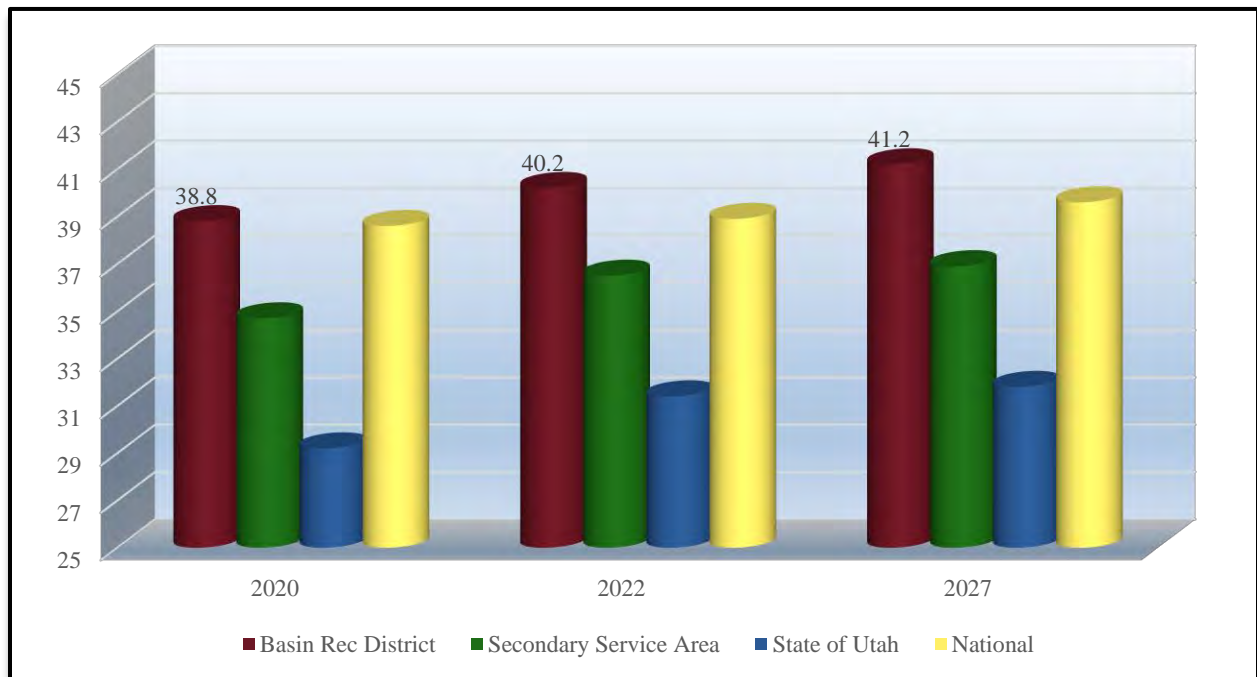
	Basin Rec District	Secondary Service
<b>Population:</b>		
2020 Census	20,922	72,294
2022 Estimate	21,710	76,671
2027 Estimate	22,316	81,512
<b>Households:</b>		
2020 Census	7,748	25,114
2022 Estimate	8,042	26,447
2027 Estimate	8,270	28,014
<b>Families:</b>		
2020 Census	5,356	17,359
2022 Estimate	5,729	19,485
2027 Estimate	5,862	20,625
<b>Average Household Size:</b>		
2020 Census	2.69	2.86
2022 Estimate	2.69	2.88
2027 Estimate	2.69	2.90
<b>Ethnicity (2022 Estimate):</b>		
Hispanic	8.5%	13.2%
White	85.7%	83.6%
Black	0.5%	0.4%
American Indian	0.3%	0.5%
Asian	2.2%	1.5%
Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%
Other	3.9%	6.6%
Multiple	7.5%	7.3%
<b>Median Age:</b>		
2020 Census	38.8	34.7
2022 Estimate	40.2	36.5
2027 Estimate	41.2	36.9
<b>Median Income:</b>		
2022 Estimate	\$144,636	\$103,098
2027 Estimate	\$165,465	\$112,395

**Age and Income:** The median age and household income levels are compared with the national number as both of these factors are secondary determiners of participation in recreation activities. The lower the median age, the higher the participation rates are for most activities. The level of participation also increases as the median income level goes up.

**Table A – Median Age:**

	2020 Census	2022 Projection	2027 Projection
Basin Rec District	38.8	40.2	41.2
Secondary Service Area	34.7	36.5	36.9
State of Utah	29.2	31.4	31.8
Nationally	38.6	38.9	39.6

**Chart A – Median Age:**



The median age in Basin Rec District is similar to the State of Utah and the National number. A lower median age typically points to the presence of families with children. Parks and recreation activities, programs and events draw a large demographic but tend to be most popular with youth and their parents. Grandparents are becoming an increasing part of the household though as they care for and are involved with their grandchildren.

The following chart provides the number of households and percentage of households in the Primary Service Area with children.

**Table B – Households w/ Children**

	<b>Number of Households w/ Children</b>	<b>Percentage of Households w/ Children</b>
Basin Rec District	2,544	36.1%
Secondary Service Area	8,691	37.4%
State of Utah	--	40.2%

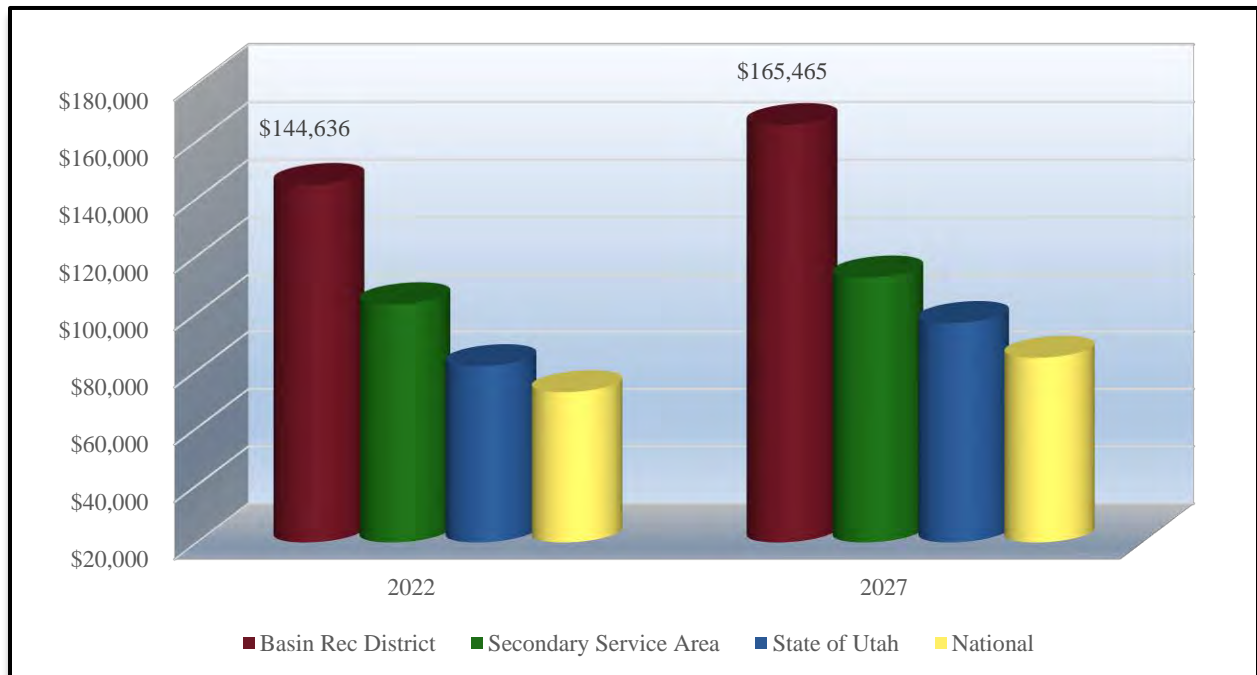
The information contained in Table-B helps further outline the presence of families with children. As a point of comparison in the 2020 Census, 30.7% of households nationally had children present.



**Table C – Median Household Income:**

	2022 Projection	2027 Projection
Basin Rec District	\$144,636	\$165,465
Secondary Service Area	\$103,098	\$112,395
State of Utah	\$81,491	\$96,559
Nationally	\$72,414	\$84,445

**Chart B – Median Household Income:**



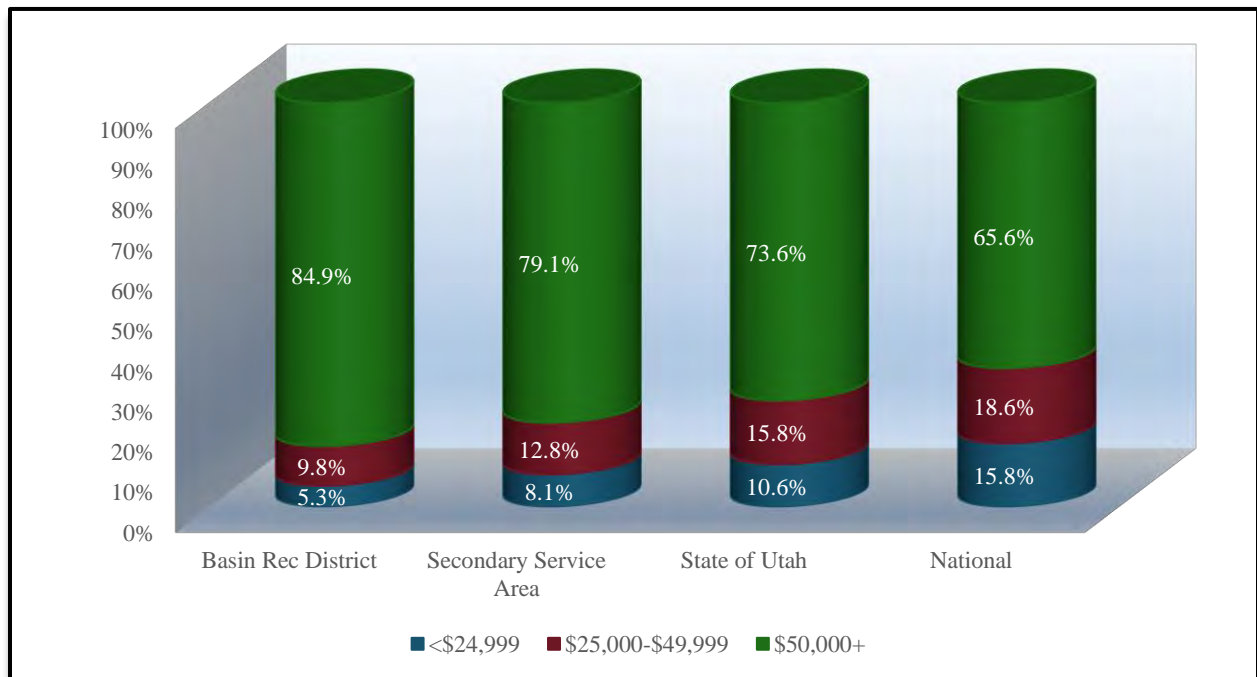
Based on 2022 projections for median household income the following narrative describes the service areas:

In Basin Rec District, the percentage of households with median income over \$50,000 per year is 84.9% compared to 61.6% on a national level. Furthermore, the percentage of the households in the service area with median income less than \$25,000 per year is 5.3% compared to a level of 18.0% nationally.

In the Secondary Service Area, the percentage of households with median income over \$50,000 per year is 79.1% compared to 61.6% on a national level. Furthermore, the percentage of the households in the service area with median income less than \$25,000 per year is 8.1% compared to a level of 18.0% nationally.

While there is no perfect indicator of use of an aquatic facility, the percentage of households with more than \$50,000 median income is a key indicator. Therefore, those numbers are significant and balanced with the overall cost of living.

**Chart C – Median Household Income Distribution**



In addition to taking a look at Median Age and Median Income, it is important to examine Household Budget Expenditures. In particular, reviewing housing information; shelter, utilities, fuel and public services along with entertainment & recreation can provide a snapshot into the cost of living and spending patterns in the services areas. The table below looks at that information and compares the service areas.

**Table D – Household Budget Expenditures<sup>1</sup>:**

Basin Rec District	SPI	Average Amount Spent	Percent
Housing	179	\$50,977.71	31.7%
<i>Shelter</i>	182	\$41,590.94	25.9%
<i>Utilities, Fuel, Public Service</i>	166	\$9,386.77	5.8%
Entertainment & Recreation	178	\$6,547.99	4.1%

Secondary Service Area	SPI	Average Amount Spent	Percent
Housing	139	\$39,653.08	31.5%
<i>Shelter</i>	140	\$32,023.18	25.5%
<i>Utilities, Fuel, Public Service</i>	135	\$7,629.91	6.1%
Entertainment & Recreation	140	\$5,142.11	4.1%

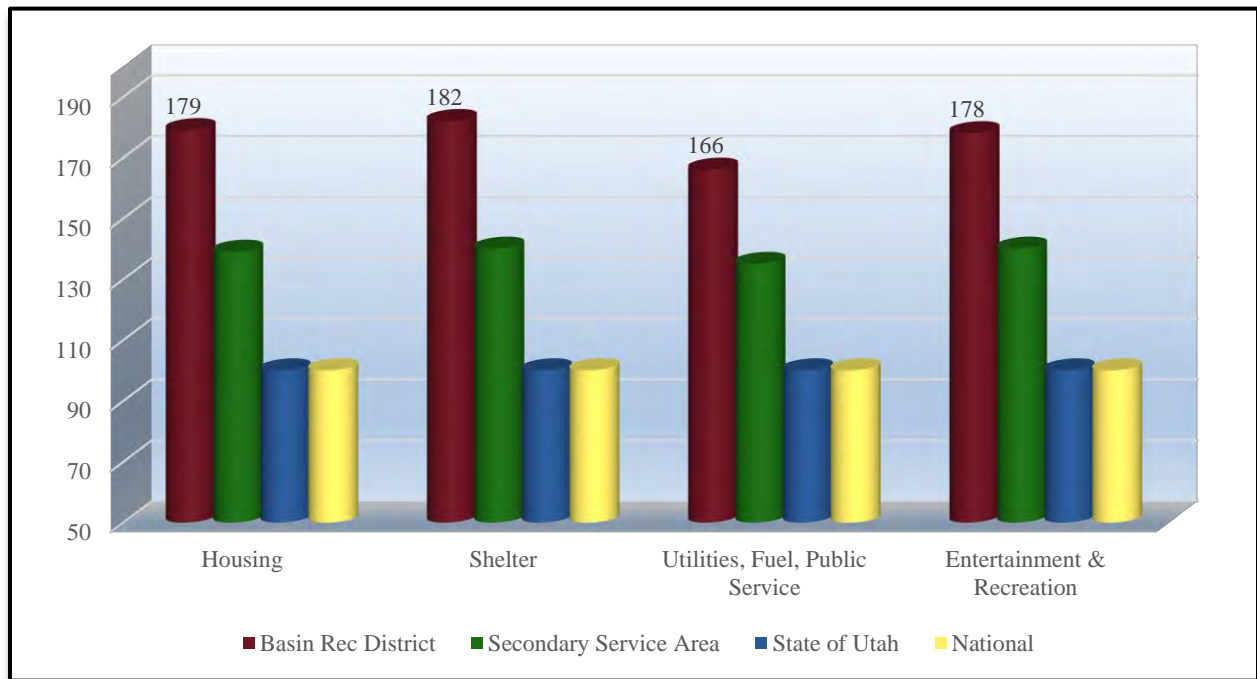
State of Utah	SPI	Average Amount Spent	Percent
Housing	100	\$28,579.44	31.6%
<i>Shelter</i>	100	\$22,898.90	25.3%
<i>Utilities, Fuel, Public Service</i>	100	\$5,680.54	6.3%
Entertainment & Recreation	100	\$3,681.24	4.1%

**SPI:** Spending Potential Index as compared to the National number of 100.  
**Average Amount Spent:** The average amount spent per household.  
**Percent:** Percent of the total 100% of household expenditures.

*Note: Shelter along with Utilities, Fuel, Public Service are a portion of the Housing percentage.*

<sup>1</sup> Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2018 and 2019 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics. ESRI forecasts for 2022 and 2027.

**Chart D – Household Budget Expenditures Spending Potential Index:**



The consistency between the median household income and the household budget expenditures is important. It also points to the fact that compared to a National level the dollars available, the money being spent in Basin Rec District is significantly higher. This could point to the ability to pay for programs and services offered at a recreation facility of any variety.

The total number of housing units in the Basin Rec District is 10,485 and 73.9% are occupied, or 7,748 housing units.

- For Seasonal/Rec/Occasional Use 27.5%

The total number of housing units in the Secondary Service Area is 35,791 and 70.2% are occupied, or 25,114 housing units.

- For Seasonal/Rec/Occasional Use 32.0%



**Recreation Expenditures Spending Potential Index:** Finally, through the demographic provider B\*K utilizes for the market analysis portion of the report, we can examine the overall propensity for households to spend dollars on recreation activities. The following comparisons are possible.

**Table E – Recreation Expenditures Spending Potential Index<sup>2</sup>:**

Basin Rec District	SPI	Average Spent
Fees for Participant Sports	206	\$269.62
Fees for Recreational Lessons	217	\$346.44
Social, Recreation, Club Membership	200	\$564.82
Exercise Equipment/Game Tables	195	\$122.23
Other Sports Equipment	195	\$15.77

Secondary Service Area	SPI	Average Spent
Fees for Participant Sports	156	\$204.12
Fees for Recreational Lessons	155	\$247.28
Social, Recreation, Club Membership	150	\$422.31
Exercise Equipment/Game Tables	151	\$94.95
Other Sports Equipment	152	\$12.32

State of Utah	SPI	Average Spent
Fees for Participant Sports	106	\$138.62
Fees for Recreational Lessons	102	\$162.46
Social, Recreation, Club Membership	101	\$285.71
Exercise Equipment/Game Tables	107	\$67.26
Other Sports Equipment	107	\$8.65

**Average Amount Spent:**

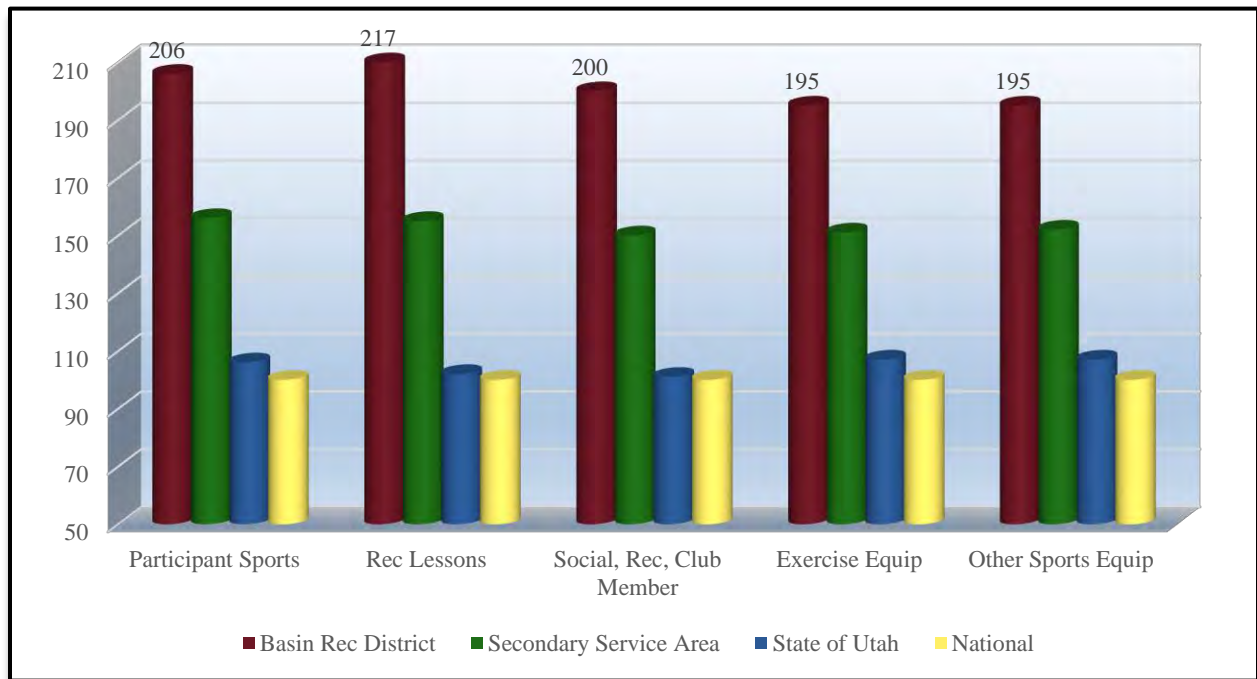
The average amount spent for the service or item in a year.

**SPI:**

Spending potential index as compared to the national number of 100.

<sup>2</sup> Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2018 and 2019 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Chart E – Recreation Spending Potential Index:**



Again, there is a great deal on consistency between median household income, household budget expenditures and now recreation and spending potential.

**Population Distribution by Age:** Utilizing census information for the Primary Service Areas, the following comparisons are possible.

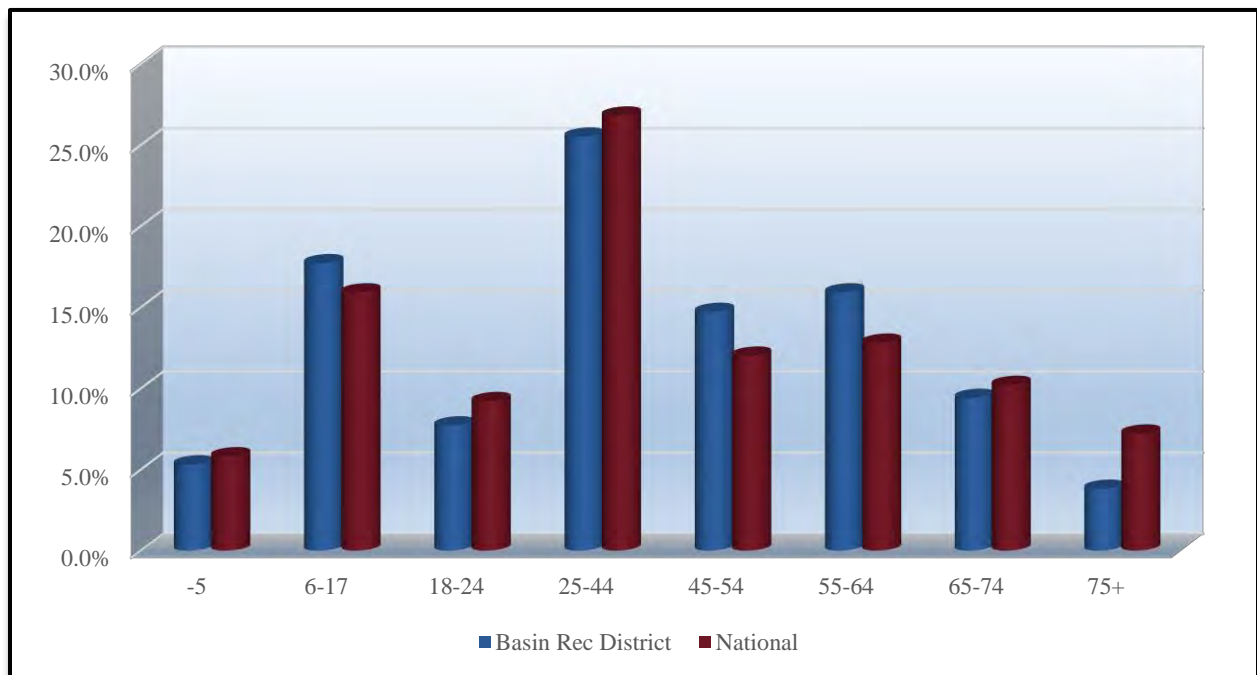
**Table F – 2022 Basin Rec District Age Distribution**

(ESRI estimates)

Ages	Population	% of Total	Nat. Population	Difference
0-5	1,141	5.3%	5.8%	-0.5%
5-17	3,843	17.7%	15.9%	+1.8%
18-24	1,666	7.7%	9.2%	-1.5%
25-44	5,539	25.5%	26.8%	-1.3%
45-54	3,192	14.7%	12.0%	+2.7%
55-64	3,459	15.9%	12.8%	+3.1%
65-74	2,048	9.4%	10.2%	-0.8%
75+	822	3.8%	7.2%	-3.4%

**Population:** 2022 census estimates in the different age groups in Basin Rec District.  
**% of Total:** Percentage of Basin Rec District population in the age group.  
**National Population:** Percentage of the national population in the age group.  
**Difference:** Percentage difference between Basin Rec District population and the national population.

**Chart F – 2022 Basin Rec District Age Group Distribution**



The demographic makeup of the Basin Rec District, when compared to the characteristics of the national population, indicates that there are some differences with a larger population in the 18-24, 25-44 and 45-54 age groups. A smaller population in the 0-5, 6-17, 55-64, 65-74 and 75+

age groups. The greatest positive variance is in the 18-24 age group with +3.7%, while the greatest negative variance is in the 75+ age group with -4.1%.

**Population Distribution by Age:** Utilizing census information for the Secondary Service Areas, the following comparisons are possible.

**Table F – 2022 Secondary Service Area Age Distribution**

(ESRI estimates)

Ages	Population	% of Total	Nat. Population	Difference
0-5	5,512	7.2%	5.8%	+1.4%
5-17	15,351	20.0%	15.9%	+4.1%
18-24	5,989	7.8%	9.2%	-1.4%
25-44	20,579	26.9%	26.8%	+0.1%
45-54	9,683	12.6%	12.0%	+0.6%
55-64	9,746	12.7%	12.8%	-0.1%
65-74	6,591	8.6%	10.2%	-1.6%
75+	3,221	4.2%	7.2%	-3.0%

**Population:**

2022 census estimates in the different age groups in Secondary Service Area.

**% of Total:**

Percentage of Secondary Service Area population in the age group.

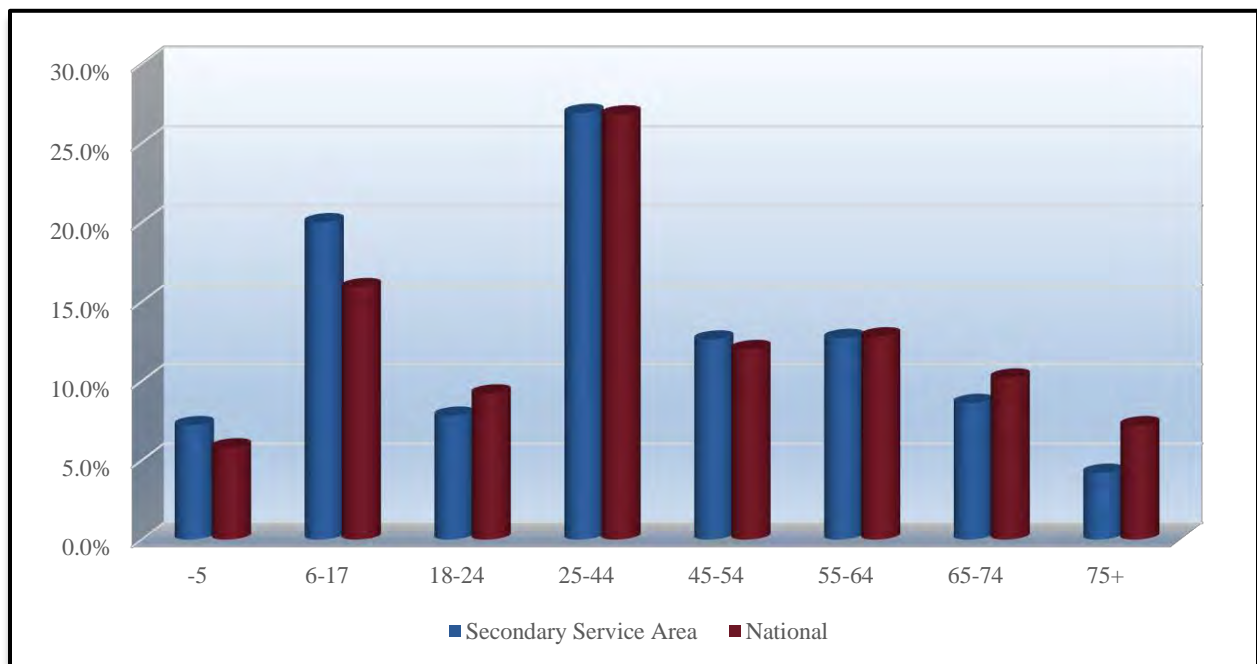
**National Population:**

Percentage of the national population in the age group.

**Difference:**

Percentage difference between Secondary Service Area population and the national population.

**Chart F – 2022 Secondary Service Area Age Group Distribution**





The demographic makeup of the Secondary Service Area, when compared to the characteristics of the national population, indicates that there are some differences with a larger population in the 18-24, 25-44 and 45-54 age groups. A smaller population in the 0-5, 6-17, 55-64, 65-74 and 75+ age groups. The greatest positive variance is in the 18-24 age group with +3.7%, while the greatest negative variance is in the 75+ age group with -4.1%.

**Population Distribution Comparison by Age:** Utilizing census information from the Primary Service Area, the following comparisons are possible.

**Table G – 2022 Basin Rec District Population Estimates**

(U.S. Census Information and ESRI)

Ages	2020 Census	2022 Projection	2027 Projection	Percent Change	Percent Change Nat'l
-5	1,287	1,141	1,189	-7.6%	-8.3%
5-17	4,566	3,843	3,604	-21.1%	-8.5%
18-24	1,346	1,666	1,445	+7.4%	-8.9%
25-44	5,564	5,539	6,120	+10.0%	+3.3%
45-54	4,220	3,192	2,897	-31.4%	-17.8%
55-64	2,686	3,459	3,194	+18.9%	+2.5%
65-74	987	2,048	2,555	+158.9%	+58.2%
75+	268	822	1,315	+390.7%	+46.3%

**Chart G – Basin Rec District Population Growth**

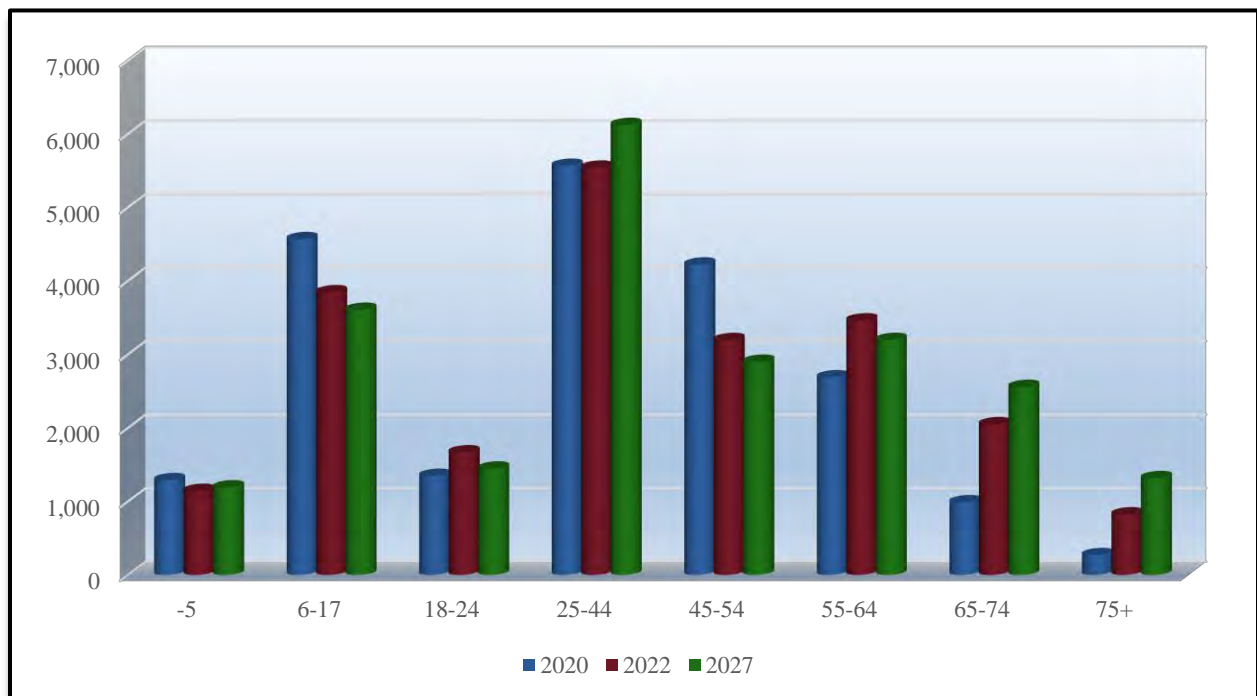


Table-H illustrates the growth or decline in age group numbers from the 2020 census until the year 2027. It is projected age categories 5-17, 55-64, 65-74 and 75+ will see an increase in population. The population of the United States as a whole is aging, and it is not unusual to find negative growth numbers in the younger age groups and significant net gains in the 45 plus age groupings in communities which are relatively stable in their population numbers.

**Population Distribution Comparison by Age:** Utilizing census information from the Primary Service Area, the following comparisons are possible.

**Table G – 2022 Secondary Service Area Population Estimates**

(U.S. Census Information and ESRI)

Ages	2020 Census	2022 Projection	2027 Projection	Percent Change	Percent Change Nat'l
-5	5,776	5,512	5,911	+2.3%	-8.3%
5-17	15,979	15,351	15,934	-0.3%	-8.5%
18-24	5,321	5,989	6,023	+13.2%	-8.9%
25-44	20,061	20,579	22,218	+10.8%	+3.3%
45-54	11,343	9,683	10,061	-11.3%	-17.8%
55-64	8,206	9,746	9,135	+11.3%	+2.5%
65-74	3,752	6,591	7,736	+106.2%	+58.2%
75+	1,879	3,221	4,493	+139.1%	+46.3%

**Chart G – Secondary Service Area Population Growth**

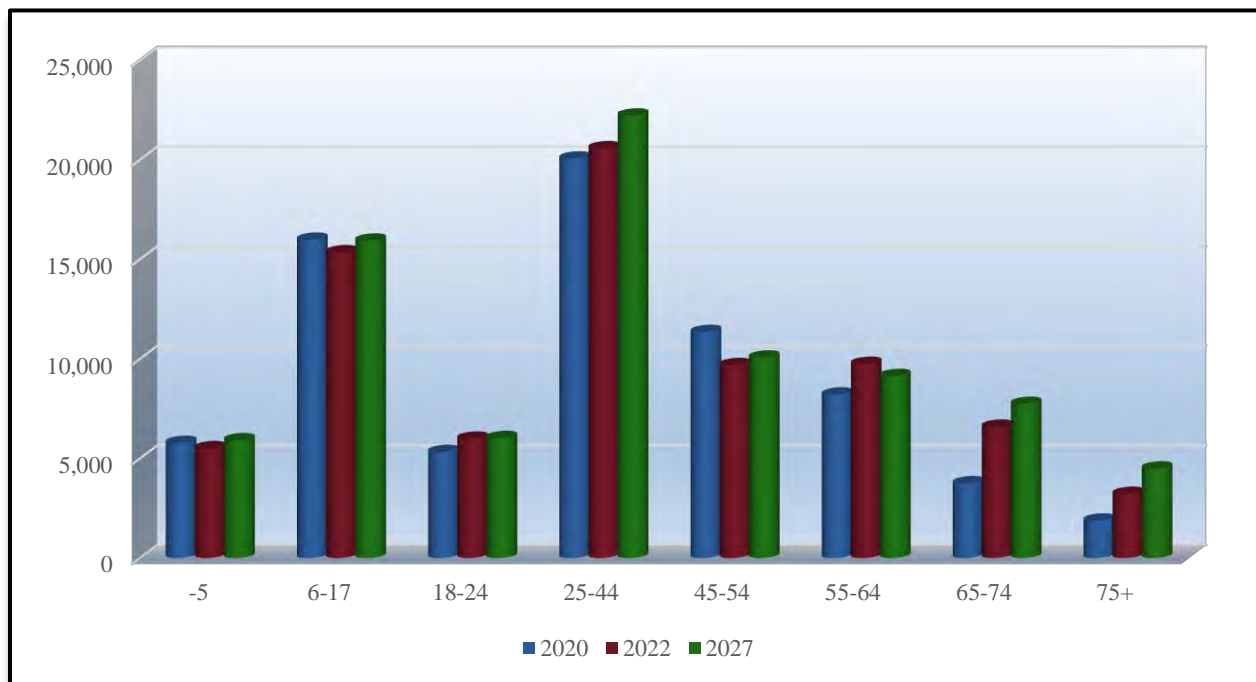


Table-H illustrates the growth or decline in age group numbers from the 2020 census until the year 2027. It is projected age categories 5-17, 55-64, 65-74 and 75+ will see an increase in population. The population of the United States as a whole is aging, and it is not unusual to find negative growth numbers in the younger age groups and significant net gains in the 45 plus age groupings in communities which are relatively stable in their population numbers.

Below is listed the distribution of the population by race and ethnicity for the Primary Service Area for 2022 population projections. Those numbers were developed from 2020 Census Data.

**Table H – Basin Rec District Ethnic Population and Median Age 2022**

(Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI)

<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Median Age</b>	<b>% of Population</b>	<b>% of UT Population</b>
Hispanic	1,850	29.1	8.5%	15.2%

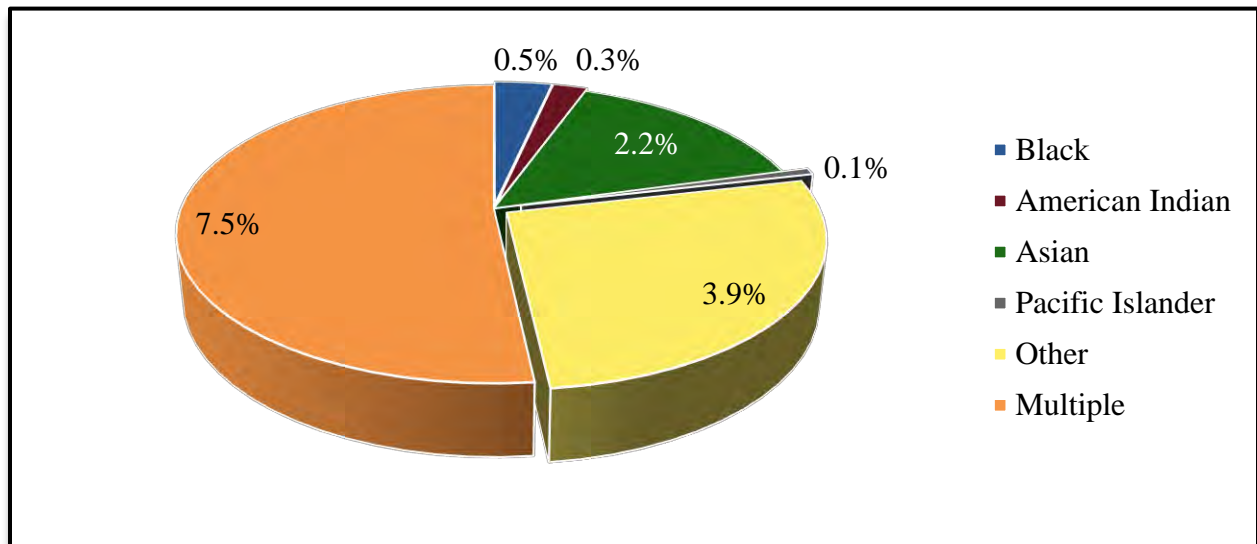
**Table I – Basin Rec District by Race and Median Age 2022**

(Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI)

<b>Race</b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Median Age</b>	<b>% of Population</b>	<b>% of UT Population</b>
White	18,595	42.0	85.7%	78.3%
Black	107	37.1	0.5%	1.2%
American Indian	60	46.1	0.3%	1.3%
Asian	468	39.8	2.2%	2.5%
Pacific Islander	20	52.5	0.1%	1.2%
Other	841	29.5	3.9%	6.8%
Multiple	1,618	29.5	7.5%	8.8%

2022 Basin Rec District Total Population: 21,710 Residents

**Chart H – 2022 Basin Rec District Population by Non-White Race**



**Table H – Secondary Service Area Ethnic Population and Median Age 2022**

(Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI)

Ethnicity	Total Population	Median Age	% of Population	% of UT Population
Hispanic	10,104	25.3	13.2%	15.2%

**Table I – Secondary Service Area by Race and Median Age 2022**

(Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI)

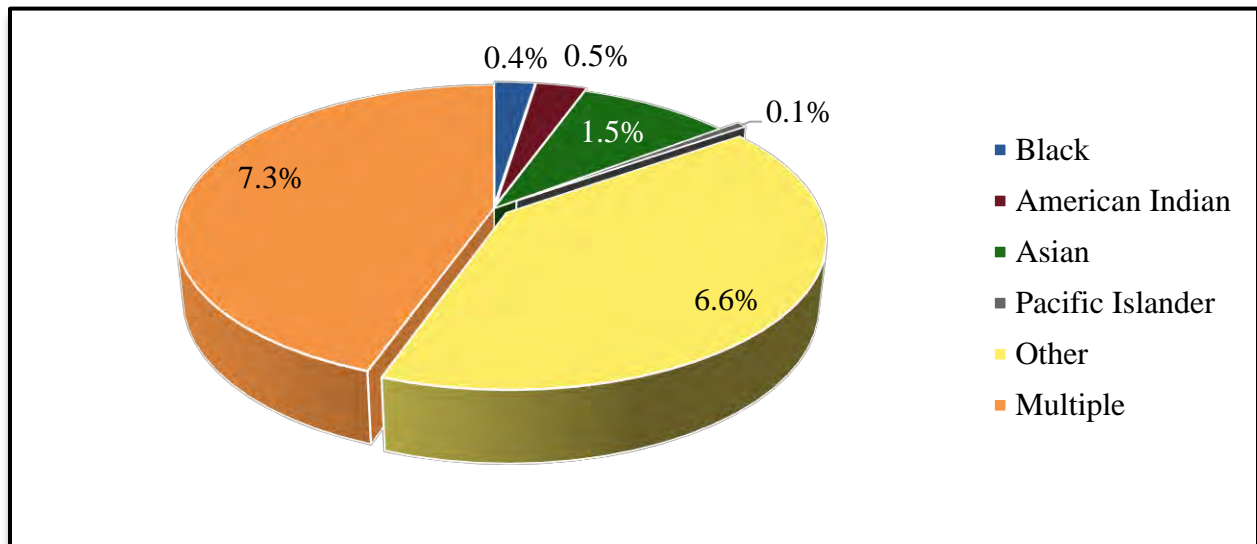
Race	Total Population	Median Age	% of Population	% of UT Population
White	64,110	38.6	83.6%	78.3%
Black	330	30.7	0.4%	1.2%
American Indian	343	36.3	0.5%	1.3%
Asian	1,132	39.8	1.5%	2.5%
Pacific Islander	90	38.1	0.1%	1.2%
Other	5,084	25.6	6.6%	6.8%
Multiple	5,582	26.0	7.3%	8.8%

2022 Secondary Service Area Total Population:

95,253 Residents



**Chart H – 2022 Secondary Service Area Population by Non-White Race**



### Tapestry Segmentation

Tapestry segmentation represents the 4<sup>th</sup> generation of market segmentation systems that began 30 years ago. The 65-segment Tapestry Segmentation system classifies U.S. neighborhoods based on their socioeconomic and demographic compositions. While the demographic landscape of the U.S. has changed significantly since the 2000 Census, the tapestry segmentation has remained stable as neighborhoods have evolved.

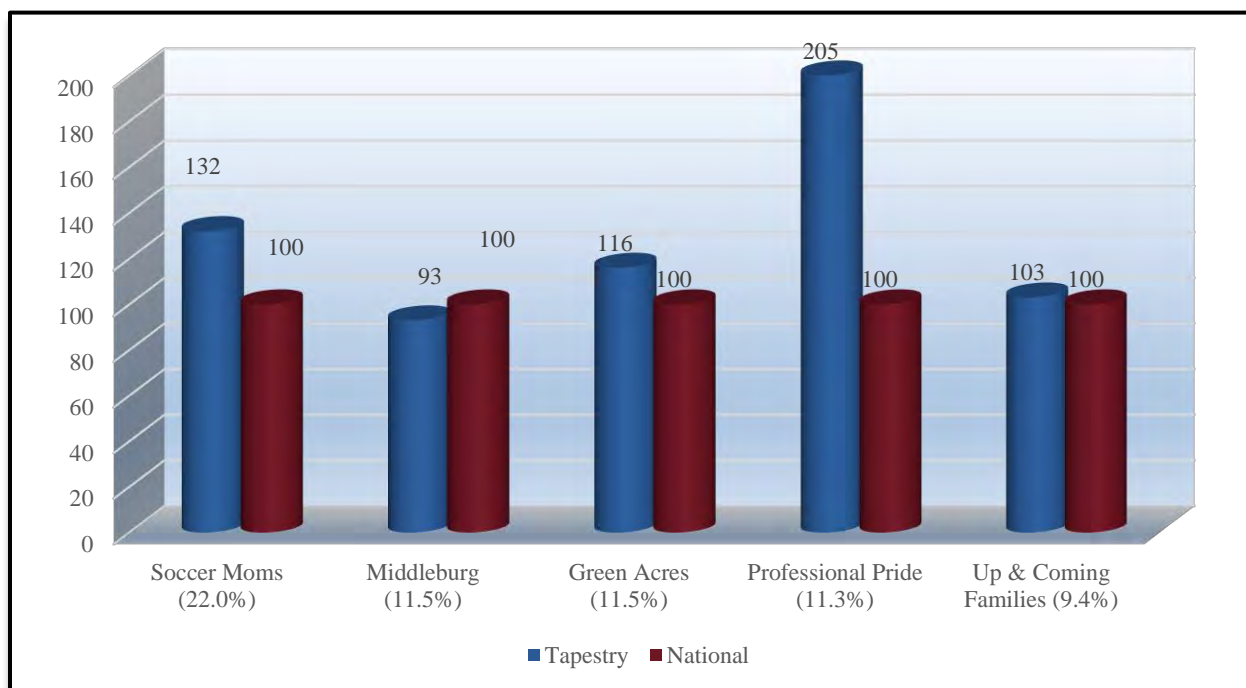
There is value including this information for Basin Rec District, WA. The data assists the organization in understanding the consumers/constituents in their service area and supply them with the right products and services.

**Table J – Basin Rec District Tapestry Segment Comparison**

(ESRI estimates)

	Basin Rec District		Demographics	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Median Age	Median HH Income
Soccer Moms (4A)	22.0%	22.0%	37.0	\$90,500
Middleburg (4C)	11.5%	33.5%	36.1	\$59,800
Green Acres (6A)	11.5%	45.0%	43.9	\$76,800
Professional Pride (1B)	11.3%	56.3%	40.8	\$138,100
Up & Coming Families (7A)	9.4%	65.7%	31.4	\$72,000

**Chart I – Basin Rec District Tapestry Segment Entertainment Spending:**



**Enterprising Professionals (2D)** – Almost half of households are married couples, and 30% are single person households. There is a significant Hispanic (14.5%), Asian and Pacific Islander (20.8%), and Black (12.0%) population in this segment.

**Urban Chic (2A)** – More than half of households in this segment include married couples, 30% are singles. These residents embrace city life by visiting museums and art galleries. In their downtime, they enjoy activities such as yoga, hiking and tennis.

**Bright Young Professionals (8C)** – This is a large market, primarily located in urban outskirts of large metropolitan areas. These communities are home to young, educated, working professionals. One out of three householders are under the age of 35. Slightly more diverse couples dominate this market, with more renters than homeowners. Household type is primarily couples, married, with above average concentrations of both single-parent and single-person households. There is a significant Hispanic (16.6%) and Black (16.0%) population in this segment. They participate in a variety of sports, including backpacking, basketball, football, bowling, Pilates, weight lifting, and yoga.

**Savvy Suburbanites (1D)** – This segment is comprised of married couples with no children or older children. Physically fit, resident actively pursue a number of sports from skiing to golf and invest heavily in sports gear and exercise equipment.

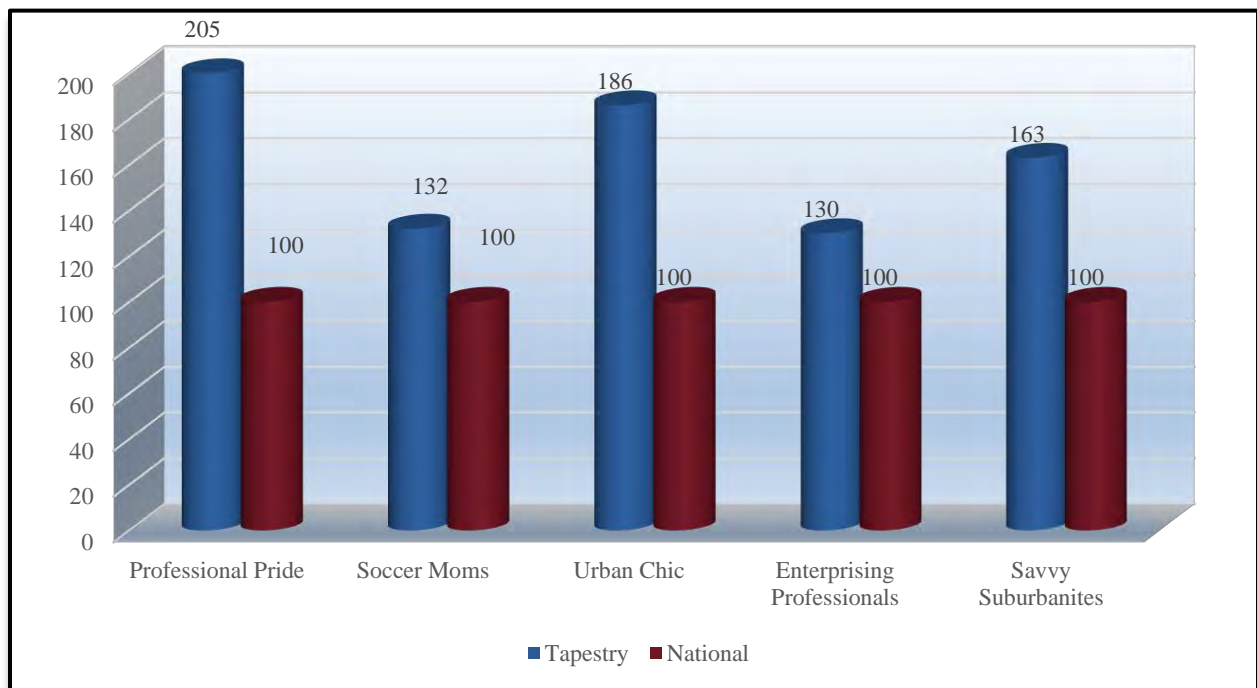
**Laptops and Lattes (3A)** – Predominantly single, well-educated professionals. These residents are affluent but often walk or bike to work. They are active, health conscious, and care about the environment.

**Table J – Secondary Service Area Tapestry Segment Comparison**

(ESRI estimates)

	Basin Rec District		Demographics	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Median Age	Median HH Income
Soccer Moms (4A)	22.0%	22.0%	37.0	\$90,500
Middleburg (4C)	11.5%	33.5%		
Green Acres (6A)	11.5%	45.0%		
Professional Pride (1B)	11.3%	56.3%	40.8	\$138,100
Up & Coming Families (7A)	9.4%	65.7%		

**Chart I – Secondary Service Area Tapestry Segment Entertainment Spending:**



**Enterprising Professionals (2D)** – Almost half of households are married couples, and 30% are single person households. There is a significant Hispanic (14.5%), Asian and Pacific Islander (20.8%), and Black (12.0%) population in this segment.

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**Savvy Suburbanites (1D)** – This segment is comprised of married couples with no children or older children. Physically fit, resident actively pursue a number of sports from skiing to golf and invest heavily in sports gear and exercise equipment.

**Laptops and Lattes (3A)** – Predominantly single, well-educated professionals. These residents are affluent but often walk or bike to work. They are active, health conscious, and care about the environment.



## **Demographic Summary**

The following summarizes the demographic characteristics of the service areas.

- The population within the City of Basin Rec District is such that they would an indoor aquatic and recreation center. B\*K typically looks for a population of greater than 50,000 within the primary service area as a key indicator, which the City has. Having a population of more than 50,000 is advantageous because it allows for modest penetration rates with regards to membership and day passes.
- The median age is similar to the State and National numbers. A lower median age points to young families with children, which are significant participants in recreation and aquatic programs. Aquatics specifically is an activity that spans the full demographic profile. As such the median age is a benefit to the project.
- The median household income in Basin Rec District far exceeds the level of the State of Utah and the United States. Income level is important when it comes to price point for programs and services, subsequently the cost recovery level of a facility. The income level suggests that the service areas can support an aquatic center.
- The Household Budget Expenditures and the Recreation Spending Potential are consistent with the median household income. The consistency is important for the financial performance of the future facility. It is also important to note, specific to recreation, that those dollars are currently being spent with other providers by City residents.
- The age distribution is such that 20.1% is under the age of 18 and 30.2% is over the age of 55. These are two age groups will be significant users of programs and services. Additionally, it is projected that 5-17 and 55+ age categories are projected to increase through 2027.
- The top 3 Tapestry segments in the City account for 50.1% of the population in Basin Rec District. Both the Enterprising Professionals and Urban Chi segments exceed the national level of recreation activity.
- The Market Potential Index for swimming in the Primary Service Area is greater than the national number of 100.

## *Participation Rates*

**Market Potential Index for Adult Participation:** In addition to examining the participation numbers for various outdoor activities through the National Sporting Goods Association, 2020 Survey and the Spending Potential Index for Entertainment & Recreation, B\*K can access information about Sports & Leisure Market Potential. The following information illustrates participation rates for adults in outdoor activities.

**Table A – Market Potential Index (MPI) for Participation in Activities in Basin Rec District**

Adults participated in:	Expected Number of Adults	Percent of Population	MPI
Aerobic Exercise	1,833	11.0%	131
Backpacking	759	4.5%	125
Baseball	582	3.5%	119
Basketball	1,253	7.5%	111
Bicycling (mountain)	844	5.0%	134
Bicycling (road)	2,562	15.3%	136
Football	572	3.4%	111
Frisbee	787	4.7%	129
Hiking	3,602	21.5%	134
Ice Skating	611	3.7%	156
Jogging/Running	2,660	15.9%	143
Pilates	804	4.8%	153
Ping Pong	830	5.0%	142
Skiing (downhill)	734	4.4%	158
Soccer	763	4.6%	117
Softball	357	2.1%	112
Swimming	3,311	19.8%	126
Tennis	928	5.5%	147
Volleyball	464	2.8%	106
Walking for Exercise	6,352	38.0%	122
Weightlifting	2,853	17.1%	135
Yoga	2,460	14.7%	142
Zumba	670	4.0%	123

**Expected # of Adults:** Number of adults, 18 years of age and older, participating in the activity in the Service Area.

**Percent of Population:** Percent of the service area that participates in the activity.

**MPI:** Market potential index as compared to the national number of 100.

This table indicates that the overall propensity for adults to participate in activities is greater than the national number of 100 in all activities. In many cases when a participation number is lower than the National number, primary factors include a lack of facilities or an inability to pay for services and programs.

In addition to analyzing the demographic realities of the service areas, it is possible to project possible participation in recreation and sport activities.

**Participation Numbers:** On an annual basis, the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) conducts an in-depth study and survey of how Americans spend their leisure time. The data is collected in one year and the report is issued in June of the following year. This information provides the data necessary to overlay rate of participation onto the Primary Secondary Area to determine market potential.

The information contained in this section of the report, utilizes the NSGA's 2019 & 2021 data. The COVID-19 Pandemic had a significant impact on participation on sports and activities. Many indoor facilities were closed for a substantial part of the year, team sports and leagues did not operate and individuals sought different ways to fill their time. As a result participation from 2020 to 2021 varied widely in nearly all activities tracked. Many of the activities bounced back from the 2020 participation, however not all have. Some of this may be a trend while some of it is still a reflection on reduced offerings by departments.

B\*K takes the national average and combines that with participation percentages of Basin Recreation District based upon age distribution, median income, region and National number. Those four percentages are then averaged together to create a unique participation percentage for the service area. This participation percentage when applied to the population of Basin Recreation District then provides an idea of the market potential for outdoor recreation.



**Table B –Participation Rates in Basin Rec District**

	Age	Income	Region	Nation	Average
Aerobic Exercise	15.9%	20.0%	16.8%	15.8%	17.1%
Baseball	3.8%	4.1%	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%
Basketball	7.5%	9.2%	8.5%	7.5%	8.2%
Billiards/Pool	6.9%	6.6%	9.1%	6.8%	7.3%
Boxing	1.5%	1.9%	0.7%	1.5%	1.4%
Cheerleading	1.0%	1.4%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%
Cross-Training	0.4%	4.8%	3.1%	3.2%	2.9%
Exercise Walking	41.3%	50.5%	45.2%	41.4%	44.6%
Exercise w/ Equipment	18.7%	22.3%	22.6%	18.9%	20.6%
Football (flag)	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%
Football (tackle)	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.2%	2.1%
Gymnastics	1.8%	2.9%	1.6%	1.7%	2.0%
Hiking	16.4%	21.4%	23.2%	16.2%	19.3%
Lacrosse	0.9%	1.1%	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%
Martial Arts/MMA	1.7%	2.0%	1.2%	1.7%	1.7%
Mtn-Biking (off-road)	2.1%	2.2%	3.1%	2.0%	2.4%
Pickleball	1.2%	2.1%	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%
Pilates	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Running/Jogging	15.1%	18.4%	17.0%	14.9%	16.3%
Soccer	4.9%	6.4%	6.8%	4.7%	5.7%
Softball	3.2%	4.9%	3.4%	3.1%	3.6%
Spin/Indoor Cycling	0.6%	4.9%	4.4%	3.6%	3.4%
Swimming	15.9%	19.5%	17.6%	15.6%	17.2%
Table Tennis/Ping Pong	3.7%	5.7%	4.7%	3.8%	4.5%
Tennis	4.6%	7.6%	5.5%	4.6%	5.6%
Volleyball	3.6%	5.0%	4.1%	3.6%	4.1%
Weightlifting	12.4%	15.1%	14.6%	12.4%	13.6%
Workout @ Club	7.9%	11.3%	10.9%	8.1%	9.6%
Yoga	10.1%	12.5%	13.1%	10.2%	11.5%
Did Not Participate	20.7%	20.5%	20.1%	20.6%	20.5%

**Age:** Participation based on individuals ages 7 & Up of Basin Rec District.  
**Income:** Participation based on the 2022 estimated median household income in Basin Rec District.  
**Region:** Participation based on regional statistics (Mountain).  
**National:** Participation based on national statistics.  
**Average:** Average of the four columns.

**Anticipated Participation Number:** Utilizing the average percentage from Table-B above plus the 2020 census information and census estimates for 2022 and 2027 (over age 7) the following comparisons are available.

**Table C –Participation Growth or Decline for Activities in Basic Rec District**

	Average	2020 Population	2022 Population	2027 Population	Difference
Aerobic Exercise	17.1%	3,251	3,433	3,529	278
Baseball	3.8%	731	772	794	62
Basketball	8.2%	1,552	1,638	1,684	133
Billiards/Pool	7.3%	1,394	1,472	1,513	119
Boxing	1.4%	265	280	287	23
Cheerleading	1.1%	204	215	221	17
Cross-Training	2.9%	548	579	595	47
Exercise Walking	44.6%	8,471	8,945	9,195	724
Exercise w/ Equipment	20.6%	3,918	4,137	4,253	335
Football (flag)	1.9%	356	376	387	30
Football (tackle)	2.1%	406	429	441	35
Gymnastics	2.0%	378	399	410	32
Hiking	19.3%	3,665	3,870	3,978	313
Lacrosse	0.8%	160	169	173	14
Martial Arts/MMA	1.7%	315	333	342	27
Mtn-Biking (off-road)	2.4%	448	473	487	38
Pickleball	1.5%	279	294	302	24
Pilates	1.9%	362	383	393	31
Running/Jogging	16.3%	3,104	3,277	3,369	265
Soccer	5.7%	1,082	1,142	1,174	92
Softball	3.6%	693	731	752	59
Spin/Indoor Cycling	3.4%	640	676	695	55
Swimming	17.2%	3,259	3,441	3,537	278
Table Tennis/Ping Pong	4.5%	851	898	924	73
Tennis	5.6%	1,058	1,117	1,149	90
Volleyball	4.1%	774	818	841	66
Weightlifting	13.6%	2,585	2,730	2,806	221
Workout @ Club	9.6%	1,814	1,915	1,969	155
Yoga	11.5%	2,181	2,303	2,367	186
Did Not Participate	20.5%	3,888	4,106	4,221	332

**Participation by Ethnicity and Race:** The table below compares the overall rate of participation nationally with the rate for Hispanics and African Americans. Utilizing information provided by the National Sporting Goods Association's 2021 survey, the following comparisons are possible.

**Table D – Comparison of National, African American and Hispanic Participation Rates**

	<b>Basin Rec District</b>	<b>National Participation</b>	<b>African American Participation</b>	<b>Hispanic Participation</b>
Aerobic Exercise	17.1%	15.8%	13.1%	17.8%
Baseball	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	4.2%
Basketball	8.2%	7.5%	13.9%	8.1%
Billiards/Pool	7.3%	6.8%	4.8%	5.6%
Boxing	1.4%	1.5%	3.5%	2.3%
Cheerleading	1.1%	1.0%	2.2%	3.5%
Cross-Training	2.9%	3.2%	4.3%	4.9%
Exercise Walking	44.6%	41.4%	24.1%	30.5%
Exercise w/ Equipment	20.6%	18.9%	12.9%	13.5%
Football (flag)	1.9%	1.8%	3.9%	1.9%
Football (tackle)	2.1%	2.2%	4.8%	2.4%
Gymnastics	2.0%	1.7%	2.0%	1.8%
Hiking	19.3%	16.2%	6.5%	13.4%
Lacrosse	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%
Martial Arts/MMA	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	2.2%
Mtn-Biking (off-road)	2.4%	2.0%	0.9%	1.7%
Pickleball	1.5%	1.2%	0.7%	1.0%
Pilates	1.9%	1.9%	1.2%	1.9%
Running/Jogging	16.3%	14.9%	10.8%	15.6%
Soccer	5.7%	4.7%	3.8%	7.5%
Softball	3.6%	3.1%	2.7%	3.5%
Spin/Indoor Cycling	3.4%	3.6%	4.0%	3.8%
Swimming	17.2%	15.6%	6.8%	13.3%
Table Tennis/Ping Pong	4.5%	3.8%	3.9%	2.8%
Tennis	5.6%	4.6%	2.9%	4.0%
Volleyball	4.1%	3.6%	3.2%	3.4%
Weightlifting	13.6%	12.4%	9.7%	10.6%
Workout @ Club	9.6%	8.1%	4.7%	9.0%
Yoga	11.5%	10.2%	8.2%	10.4%
Did Not Participate	20.5%	20.6%	21.6%	24.4%

There is a not a significant Black or Hispanic population in the Basin Recreation District. As such these numbers may not play a factor with regard to overall participation.

**National Summary of Sports Participation:** The following chart summarizes participation for indoor activities utilizing information from the 2021 National Sporting Goods Association survey.

**Table E – Sports Participation Summary**

Sport	Nat'l Rank <sup>3</sup>	Nat'l Participation (in millions)
Exercise Walking	1	125.0
Cardio Fitness	2	86.1
Strength Training	3	68.9
Exercising w/ Equipment	4	57.2
Hiking	5	48.8
Swimming	6	47.2
Running/Jogging	7	45.0
Bicycle Riding	8	42.8
Weightlifting	9	37.5
Yoga	10	30.7
Fishing (fresh water)	11	29.5
Workout @ Club	13	24.6
Basketball	14	22.5
Golf	16	19.0
Target Shooting (live ammunition)	17	18.8
Hunting w/ Firearms	18	16.4
Boating (motor/power)	19	14.6
Soccer	20	14.5
Tennis	22	13.8
Kayaking	24	11.5
Baseball	26	11.3
Volleyball	27	10.8
Fishing (salt water)	29	9.6
Softball	30	9.3
Football (touch)	32	8.2
Canoeing	33	7.8
Hunting w/ Bow & Arrow	34	6.9
Football (tackle)	35	6.7
Mountain Biking (off road)	38	6.0
Football (flag)	41	5.4
Target Shooting (airgun)	43	5.1
Water Skiing	49	3.8
Pickleball	50	3.6

**Nat'l Rank:** Popularity of sport based on national survey.

**Nat'l Participation:** Population that participate in this sport on national survey.

<sup>3</sup> This rank is based upon the 58 activities reported on by NSGA in their 2021 survey instrument.



**National Participation by Age Group:** Within the NSGA survey, participation is broken down by age groups. As such B\*K can identify the top 3 age groups participating in the activities reflected in this report.

**Chart F – Participation by Age Group:**

Activity	Largest	Second Largest	Third Largest
Aerobics	35-44	25-34	45-54
Baseball	7-11	12-17	25-34
Basketball	12-17	25-34	18-24
Bicycle Riding	55-64	45-54	12-17
Billiards/Pool	25-34	34-44	45-54
Bowling	25-34	35-44	18-24
Cheerleading	12-17	7-11	18-24
Exercise Walking	55-64	65-74	45-54
Exercise w/ Equipment	25-34	45-54	55-64
Football (flag)	7-11	12-17	25-34
Football (tackle)	12-17	18-24	7-11
Football (touch)	12-17	25-34	7-11
Gymnastics	7-11	12-17	25-34
Lacrosse	12-17	7-11	18-24
Martial Arts MMA	7-11	25-34	12-17
Pickleball	12-17	65-74	18-24
Pilates	25-34	35-44	45-54
Running/Jogging	25-34	35-44	45-54
Skateboarding	12-17	18-24	7-11
Soccer	7-11	12-17	25-34
Softball	12-17	7-11	25-34
Swimming	55-64	12-17	7-11
Tables Tennis	25-34	18-24	12-17
Tennis	25-34	35-44	12-17
Volleyball	12-17	25-34	18-24
Weightlifting	25-34	45-54	35-44
Workout at Clubs	25-34	35-44	45-54
Wrestling	12-17	25-34	7-11
Yoga	25-34	35-44	45-54
Did Not Participate	45-54	55-64	65-74

**Largest:** Age group with the highest rate of participation.  
**Second Largest:** Age group with the second highest rate of participation.  
**Third Largest:** Age group with the third highest rate of participation.



**National Sports Participation Trends:** Below are listed several sports activities and the percentage of growth or decline that each has experienced nationally over the last ten years (2020-2019).

**Table G – National Activity Trend (in millions)**

	2012 Participation	2021 Participation	Percent Change
Kayaking	7.2	11.5	+59.7%
Hunting w/ Bow & Arrow	5.1	6.9	+35.3%
Yoga	22.9	30.7	+34.1%
Skateboarding	5.4	6.7	+24.1%
Exercise Walking	102.1	125	+22.4%
Weightlifting	31.1	37.5	+20.6%
Hiking	42.2	48.8	+15.6%
Running/Jogging	40	45	+12.5%
Wrestling	2.8	3.1	+10.7%
Mountain Biking (off road)	5.5	6	+9.1%
Bicycle Riding	39.3	42.8	+8.9%
Backpack/Wilderness Camping	11.7	12.4	+6.0%
Soccer	13.7	14.5	+5.8%
Water Skiing	3.6	3.8	+5.6%
Volleyball	10.3	10.8	+4.9%
Target Shooting (airgun)	4.9	5.1	+4.1%
Tennis	13.6	13.8	+1.5%
Exercising w/ Equipment	57.7	57.2	-0.9%
Swimming	48.6	47.1	-3.1%
Fishing (fresh water)	30.8	29.5	-4.2%
Baseball	12.1	11.3	-6.6%
Golf	21.1	19	-10.0%
Fishing (salt water)	10.7	9.6	-10.3%
Softball	10.5	9.3	-11.4%
Football (touch)	9.3	8.2	-11.8%
Basketball	25.6	22.5	-12.1%
Target Shooting (live ammunition)	21.7	18.8	-13.4%
Boating (motor/power)	17	14.6	-14.1%
Football (tackle)	7.9	6.7	-15.2%
Hunting w/ Firearms	19.4	16.4	-15.5%
Football (flag)	6.7	5.4	-19.4%
Workout @ Club	35.2	24.6	-30.1%

**2012 Participation:**

**2021 Participation:**

**Percent Change:**

The number of participants per year in the activity (in millions) in the United States.

The number of participants per year in the activity (in millions) in the United States.

**The percent change in the level of participation from 2012 to 2021.**



**Non-Sport Participation Statistics:** It is important to note that participation rates in non-sport activities. While there is not an abundance of information available for participation in these types of activities as compared to sport activities, there are statistics that can be utilized to help determine the market for cultural arts activities and events.

There are many ways to measure a nation's cultural vitality. One way is to chart the public's involvement with arts events and other activities over time. The NEA's Survey of Public Participation in the Arts remains the largest periodic study of arts participation in the United States. It tracks various arts activities that Americans (aged 18 and over) report having done in a year. It also asks questions about adults' preferences for different kinds of music, and it seeks to understand participation in non-arts leisure events such as sports and exercise, outdoor activities, and civic and social affairs.

The participation numbers for these activities are national numbers and the information falls into the following categories:

- Attending Arts Activities
- Reading Books and Literature
- Consuming Art through Electronic Media
- Making and Sharing Art
- Participating in Arts Learning
- Perceptions of Arts Availability



*Attending Arts Activities*

**Table H – Percentage of U.S. Adult Attending a Performing Arts Activity at Least Once in the Past 12-Months**

<b>Music</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Rate of Change</b>	
				<b>2008-2012</b>	<b>2012-2017</b>
Jazz	7.8%	8.1%	8.6%	+0.3%	+0.5%
Classical Music	9.3%	8.8%	8.6%	-0.5%	-0.2%
Opera	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	+0.0%	+0.1%
Latin Music	4.9%	5.1%	5.9%	+0.2%	+0.8%
Outdoor Performing Arts Festival	20.8%	20.8%	24.2%	+0.0%	+3.4%

<b>Plays</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Rate of Change</b>	
				<b>2008-2012</b>	<b>2012-2017</b>
Musical Plays	16.7%	15.2%	16.5%	-1.5%	+1.3%
Non-Musical Plays	9.4%	8.3%	9.4%	-1.1%	+1.1%

<b>Dance</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Rate of Change</b>	
				<b>2008-2012</b>	<b>2012-2017</b>
Ballet	2.9%	2.7%	3.1%	-0.2%	+0.4%
Other Dance	5.2%	5.6%	6.3%	+0.4%	+0.7%

- Following a sharp decline in overall arts attendance that occurred from 2002-2008, participation rates held steady from 2008-2012, and have increased into 2017.
- Changes in the U.S. demographic composition appear to have contributed to attendance in performing arts attendance. Still, various subgroups of Americans have maintained or increased attendance rates for individual art forms.





**Table I – Percentage of U.S. Adults Attending Visual Arts Activities and Events**

	2008	2012	2017	Rate of Change	
				2008-2012	2012-2017
Art Museums/Galleries	22.7%	21.0%	23.7%	-1.7%	+2.7%
Parks/Historical Buildings	24.5%	22.4%	28.3%	-2.1%	+5.9%
Craft/Visual Arts Festivals	24.9%	23.9%	23.8%	-1.0%	-0.1%

- Visual arts attendance has declined significantly from 2002 to 2012 although has rebounded in 2017.

### *Reading Books and Literature*

**Table J – Reading Activity**

	2008	2012	2017	Rate of Change	
				2008-2012	2012-2017
Read any Book, non-required	54.3%	54.6%	52.7%	+0.3%	-1.9%
Literature	50.2%	47.0%	44.2%	-3.2%	-2.8%
Novels and Short Stories	47.0%	45.2%	41.8%	-1.8%	-3.4%
Plays	2.6%	2.9%	3.7%	+0.3%	+0.8%
Poetry	8.3%	6.7%	11.7%	-1.6%	+5.0%

### *Consuming Art Through Electronic Media*

**Table K – Percentage of U.S. Adults Who Used Electronic Media to Consume Books or other Artistic, Arts-Related, and Literary Content Arts: 2017**

	Percentage
Used Electronic Media to Consume Artistic or Arts Related Content	74%
Read Any Books Using Electronic Media	23%
Listen to Any Audiobooks	16%



**Table L – Percentage of Adults Who Used Electronic Media to Consume Art in the past 12 months**

	Percentage
Other Music <sup>4</sup>	65%
Classical Music or Opera	21%
Jazz	20%
Programs Info. About Book Writers	19%
Latin, Spanish, or Salsa	19%
Theater Productions (musical or stage play) <sup>5</sup>	16%
Paintings, Sculpture, Pottery or Other Visual Art	16%
Dance Performances or programs	14%
Programs and Info. About Visual Arts	14%

### *Making and Sharing Art*

**Table M – Percentage of American Adults Who Made Art in the Last 12 Months: 2017**

	Percentage
Any Art	54%
Performing Arts	40%
Visual Arts	33%
Creative Writing	7%

Performing Arts include singing, playing any musical instrument, dancing, or acting.

Visual Arts include painting, drawing, sculpting, or making prints, taking photographs, creating films, creating animations, digital arts, making pottery, ceramics or jewelry, doing leatherwork, metalwork or woodwork, weaving, crocheting, quilting, knitting or sewing, scrapbooking, etc.

Creative Writing includes fiction, nonfiction, poetry or plays.

**Table N – Percentage of American Adults Who Did Performing Arts**

	Percentage
Singing	25%
Dancing	24%
Playing Musical Instrument	11%
Creating or Performing Music in Other Ways	3%
Acting	2%
Using Electronic Media to Edit or Remix Music	2%

<sup>4</sup> Rock, pop, country, folk, rap or hip-hop

<sup>5</sup> Musicals, plays or information about theatre

**Table O – Percentage of American Adults Who Did Visual Arts**

	Percentage
Taking Photographs	14%
Painting, Drawing, Sculpting, or Making Prints	13%
Weaving, Crocheting, Quilting, Needleworking, Knitting or Sewing	12%
Editing Photographs	10%
Doing Scrapbooking, Origami, or Other Paper-Based Art	7%
Doing Leatherwork, Metalwork, or Woodwork	7%
Creating Films or Videos	5%
Making Pottery, Ceramics, or Jewelry	4%
Designing or Creating Animations, Digital Art, Computer Graphics or Video Games	3%

**Table P – Among Adults Who Made Art, Percentage Who Did So At Least Once a Week**

	Percentage
Sing	70.2%
Use Electronic Media to Edit or Remix Music	48.5%
Play Any Musical Instrument	46.6%
Take Photographs	45.2%
Edit Photographs	38.5%
Create or Perform Any Music In Other Ways	37.5%
Creating Writing	34.3%
Design or Create Animations, Digital Art, Computer Graphics or Video Games	32.2%
Weave, Crochet, Quilt, Needlework, Knot or Sew	26.2%
Create Films or Videos	22.9%
Dance	22.6%
Paint, Draw, Sculpt or Make Prints	22.5%
Act	20.8%
Do Leatherwork, Metalwork, or Woodwork	20.6%
Do Scrapbooking, Origami, or Other Paper-Based Art	14.0%
Make Pottery, Ceramics or Jewelry	9.8%



*Participating in Arts Learning*

**Table Q – Percentage of Adults Who Took Formal Art Lessons or Classes in Past 12 Months**

	<b>Percentage</b>
Any Type of Art	9.5%
Visual Arts <sup>6</sup>	3.6%
Music	2.7%
Art History or Appreciation	2.1%
Dance	1.9%
Creative Writing	1.7%
Computer Animation or Digital Art	1.8%
Photography or Filmmaking	1.6%
Acting or Theatre	0.6%

**Table R – Percentage of Adults Who Took Informal Art Lessons or Classes in Past 12 Months**

	<b>Percentage</b>
Any Type of Art	17.2%
Music	10.3%
Visual Arts	6.3%
Photography or Filmmaking	5.3%
Art History or Appreciation	4.9%
Dance	3.5%
Creative Writing	3.1%
Acting or Theatre	1.8%
Computer Animation or Digital Art	N/A

<sup>6</sup> Drawing, Painting, Pottery, Weaving or Graphic Design



# 5-YEAR TRAILS PLAN

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**2023**

Basin Recreation





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# 1: INTRODUCTION

## SENSE OF PLACE - NATURE, PEOPLE, AND RECREATION

Nestled within the majestic Wasatch Back of the Rocky Mountains, the Snyderville Basin District unfolds as an expansive territory covering around 50 square miles within Summit County, Utah. It is a captivating realm, renowned for its diverse and awe-inspiring natural landscape, which makes it an irresistible magnet for residents and visitors alike.

What truly sets the Snyderville Basin apart is its remarkable topography. Here, elevations span a dramatic range, from 6,000 to 9,000 feet above sea level. Within this elevation spectrum, you'll encounter a breathtaking variety of terrain – from rugged mountain peaks to tranquil alpine meadows, all embraced by lush forests and adorned with clear lakes. Meandering streams gracefully traverse this picturesque landscape, adding to its enchanting charm. It is a terrain that beckons to outdoor enthusiasts and nature lovers of every stripe. The Snyderville Basin community mirrors its diverse landscape. Full-time and seasonal residents, families, retirees, and adventure seekers come together to create a vibrant and engaged populace.



This community resides in neighborhoods nestled in valleys and foothills, and commercial hubs strategically positioned along major transportation routes. Throughout this development there is a steadfast commitment to preserving open spaces and safeguarding the environment, evident in the district's rigorous land-use regulations.

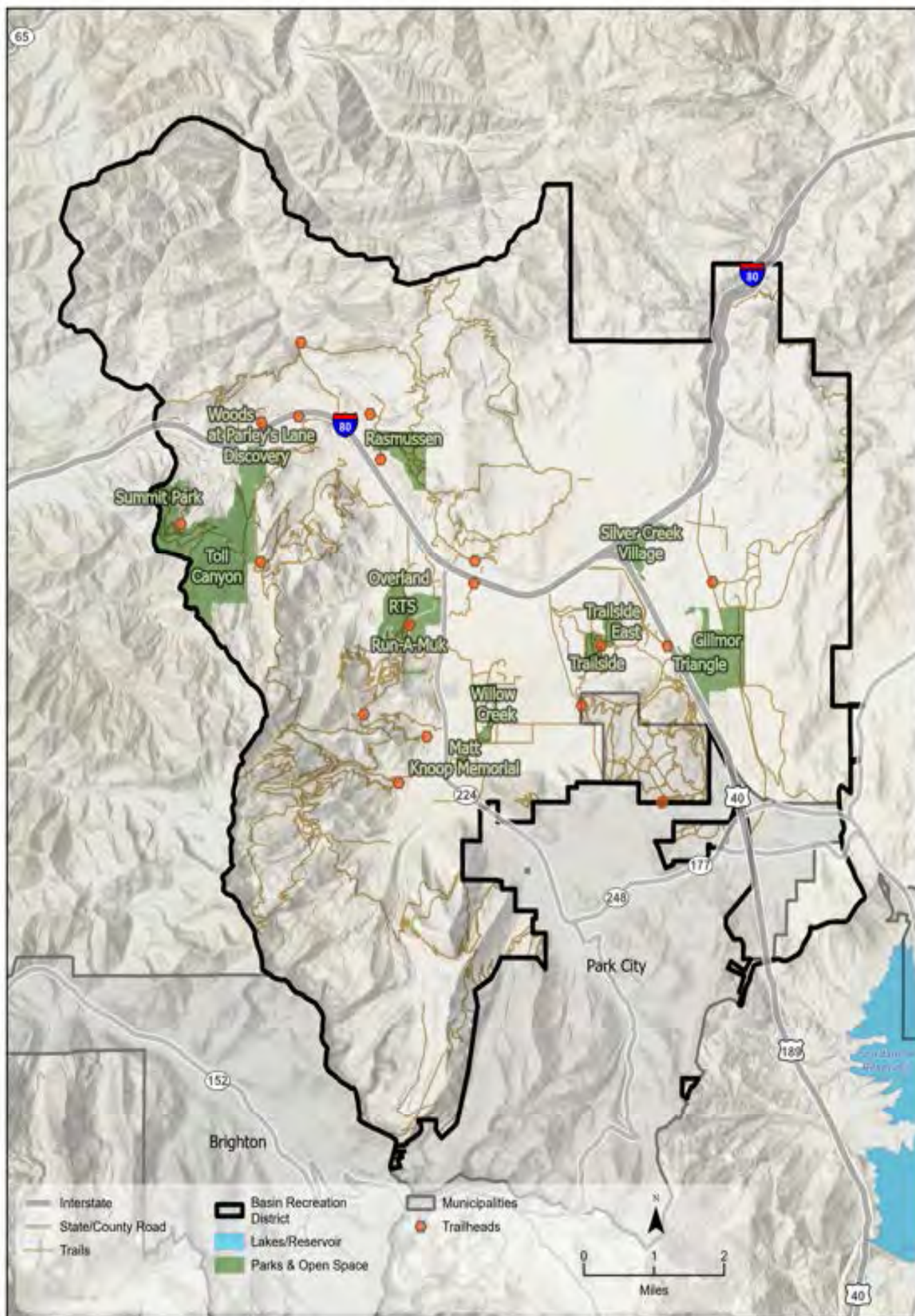
The Snyderville Basin is not just a place to live; it is a haven for outdoor enthusiasts from around the globe. As seasons change, so do the recreational opportunities. Warm summer months usher in hikers, mountain bikers, while winter's embrace welcomes skiers to numerous world-class resorts and invites snowshoe users, cross-country skiers, and fat biking to explore the extensive trail systems. Trails are the arteries of this recreational haven, weaving a complex network through the landscape. From leisurely strolls to challenging mountain biking trails, these pathways guide residents and visitors alike through meadows, along streams, and to breathtaking viewpoints. This Trails Plan sets out to meet a community stewardship and responsibility to protect the natural resources that make recreating here an unparalleled experience

This plan serves as an assessment of the District's progress towards the 2019 Trails Master Plan Objectives. This plan has been developed alongside a 10 year strategic plan for the district as a whole and will guide the district towards continued success as a world-class recreation destination.

Over  
**2,500**  
**acres**  
of  
open space

Over  
**170**  
**miles**  
of  
**trails**

Established  
in **1986**



## BACKGROUND

The Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District (“Basin Recreation” or “the District”) is a prominent governmental organization located in Summit County, Utah. Established in 1986, the district was formed to address the growing recreational and open space needs of the Snyderville Basin area, which borders Park City, Kimball Junction, and the surrounding neighborhoods.

The formation of the Basin Recreation was driven by the increasing demand for recreational facilities and services in response to the area’s population growth and the rise of tourism. Residents and local leaders recognized the importance of preserving the region’s natural beauty while providing recreational amenities to enhance the quality of life for both residents and visitors. As a result, the district was created to manage and develop these amenities.

The District serves a diverse and dynamic community, catering to the needs of residents and tourists alike. Its commitment to providing exceptional recreational opportunities is evident through its extensive network of trails. The district boasts over 170 miles of trails that meander through the breathtaking landscapes of the Wasatch Mountains. These trails cater to a wide range of outdoor activities, including hiking, mountain biking, trail running, and cross-country skiing during the winter months. The trail system offers options for all skill levels, from beginner-friendly paths to challenging backcountry routes, making it a vital resource for outdoor enthusiasts of all ages and abilities.

In addition to its trail systems, Basin Recreation manages and maintains various other recreational amenities. This includes parks, sports fields, swimming facilities, and community programs and events. The district plays a pivotal role in promoting community engagement, health, and wellness through its diverse offerings. Whether it’s enjoying the natural beauty of the trails, participating in organized sports, or attending community events, the District has become an integral part of the region’s identity, enhancing the overall quality of life for its residents and enriching the experiences of visitors.



## HISTORY

### 1986-1997: FOUNDATION AND EARLY DEVELOPMENT

The establishment of the District in 1986 marked the first step towards creating a haven for outdoor enthusiasts in the Snyderville Basin. The District was born out of the vision and dedication of the Summit County Board of County Commissioners, who recognized the need for accessible and well-maintained recreational facilities within the district's boundaries.

The late 1990s brought a significant turning point as District residents, clearly passionate about their community's recreational future, gave their resounding approval for a \$7.5 million General Obligation Bond in September 1995. This financial milestone paved the way for the development of community parks and recreation facilities that would become the cornerstone of outdoor life in the Basin.

In the following years, the commitment to trails and outdoor experiences was further solidified. In 1996, policies supporting the growth of community parks and trails became integral to the Snyderville Basin General Plan. These policies took shape and gained precision in the District's Recreation and Trails Master Plan, a comprehensive blueprint that the County Commission endorsed with enthusiasm in December 1997. The plan not only outlined the strategic vision but also allocated an initial sum of \$2 million to kick-start the implementation of a community-wide trail system, setting the wheels of progress in motion.





## 2000s: TRAIL EXPANSION AND OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION

In November 2001, voters in the District demonstrated their unwavering commitment to expanding recreational opportunities when they authorized an additional \$11 million General Obligation Bond. A significant portion of this funding—\$2 million—was specifically designated for the advancement of trails, highlighting their importance as a cherished community asset.

Furthermore, the District played a pivotal role in preserving the natural beauty of the Snyderville Basin. In November 2004, voters rallied behind a \$10 million General Obligation Bond dedicated to acquiring passive recreational open spaces, including trails and trailheads. This initiative was a response to the call of the Basin Open Space Advisory Committee (BOSAC), whose mission was to advise the County Council on open space matters. This commitment to preserving open spaces was formally enshrined in Summit County Ordinance No. 520, which declared the preservation of open space as the “central premise” of the General Plan.

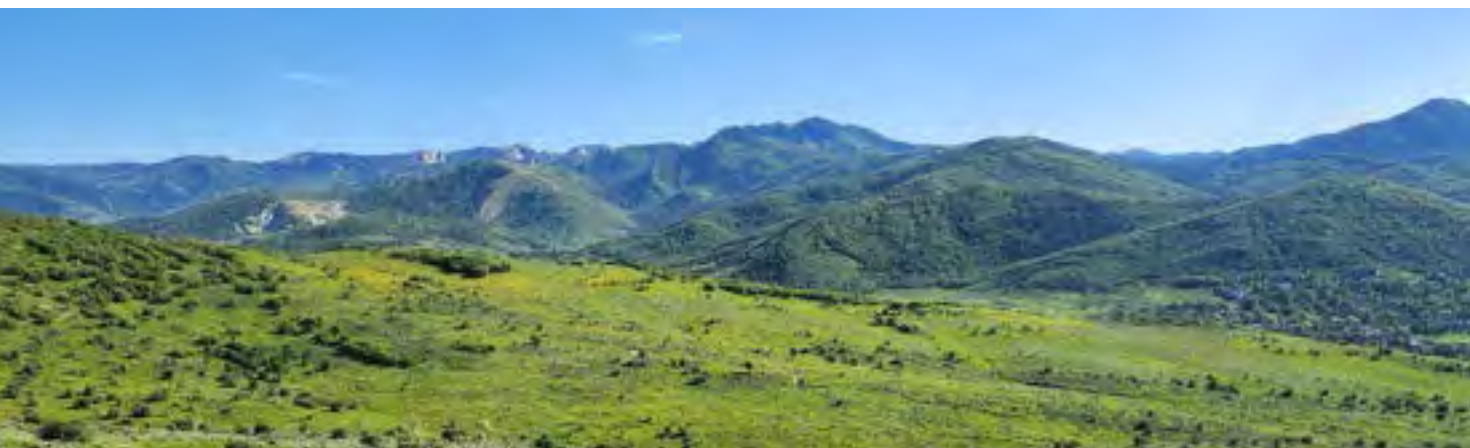


## 2010s: A VISION FOR HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

The early 2010s marked a pivotal phase in the evolution of the Snyderville Basin's recreation landscape. In 2009, the Snyderville Basin Planning Commission initiated a thorough review and update of the General Plan. The objectives were clear: to promote open space preservation, protect scenic vistas, enhance connectivity, and promote a culture of healthy living rooted in year-round recreational opportunities compatible with the resort-residential character of the community.

The significance of recreational opportunities and trail connections was further underscored in the updated General Plan. Chapter 4 was entirely dedicated to Recreation and Trails, with an overarching goal of fostering a "healthy lifestyle for residents and visitors through existing and new recreational opportunities and trail connections to meet the broad range of recreation needs of the Districts residents and visitors."

This vision found concrete expression across the District in the years that followed. In November 2010, voters enthusiastically approved the issuance of \$20 million General Obligation Bonds, allocating \$8 million explicitly for trail construction and trail-related enhancements. A similar groundswell of support was witnessed on November 4, 2014, when voters once again demonstrated their commitment by approving a \$25 million General Obligation Bonds, providing further resources for trails, recreation facilities, and open space preservation.



## 2: BASIN RECREATION SUBDISTRICTS

### SUBDISTRICT NEED AND OVERVIEW

When the 2019 Trails Master Plan was developed, the Basin Recreation district was largely thought of as a uniform district across a nuanced landscape. This approach requires district wide cost estimation for new trail development or management which may not reflect the unique circumstances between trails in more highly developed or isolated parts of the district.

Subdistricts are a vital tool for managing The District's vast expanse of 2,300 acres, 170 miles of trails, and various facilities. These subdistricts enable tailored management decisions based on geography, environment, and land use, serving as an effective communication tool between The District, the community, elected officials, and user groups. Developed alongside a 5-year trails plan, the 10-year Strategic Planning Process recognized the need to divide Basin Recreation's large service area into five subdistricts. This subdivision enhances planning and financial decision-making by taking into account the unique characteristics of each geographical area.

These subdistricts are detailed on the following pages. They include:

Central Corridor & Neighborhood Subdistrict,

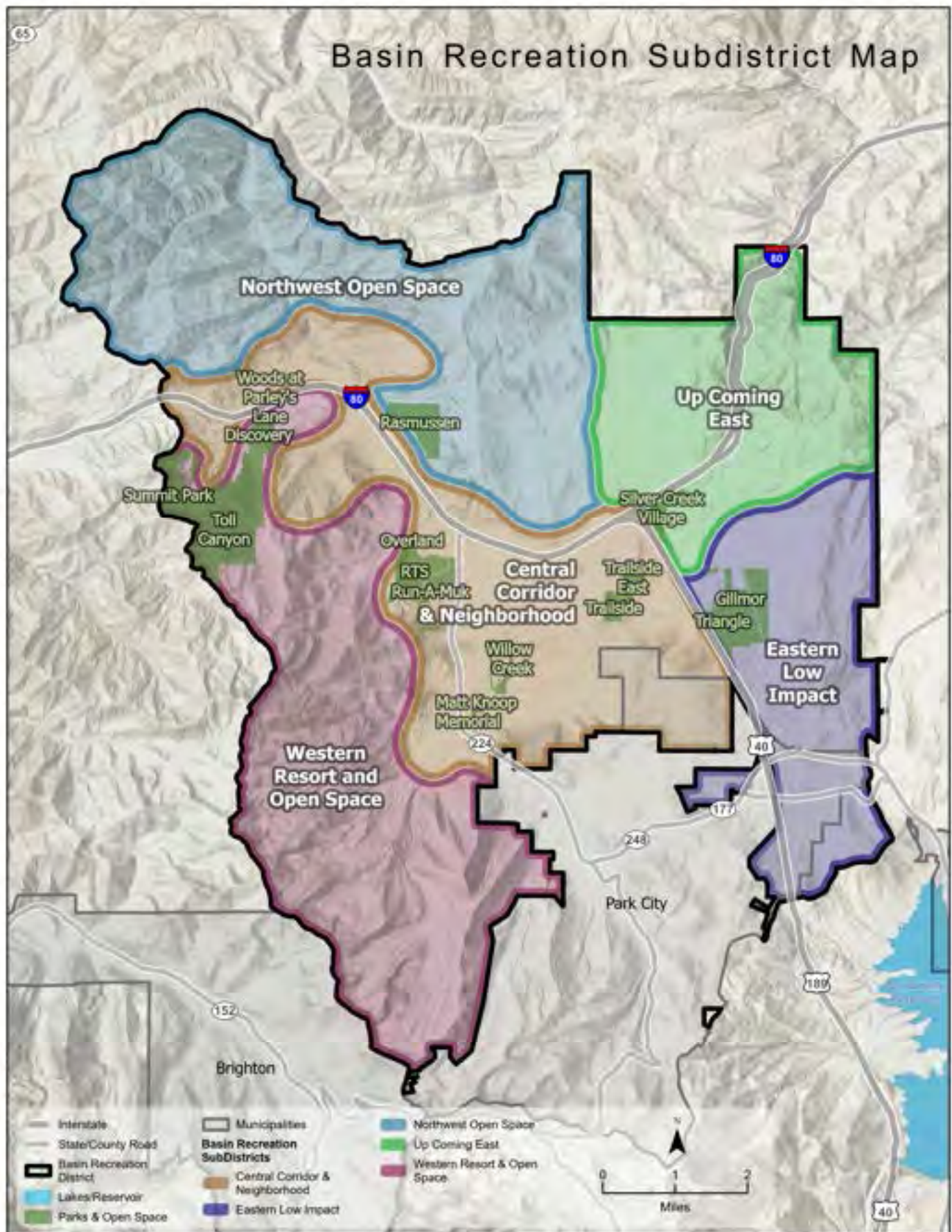
Western Resort and Open Space Subdistrict,

Northwest Open Space Subdistrict,

Upcoming East Subdistrict,

and the Eastern Low-Impact Subdistrict.







## CENTRAL CORRIDOR & NEIGHBORHOOD SUBDISTRICT

The Central Corridor & Neighborhood subdistrict contains relatively developed neighborhood, commercial and transportation corridor areas. This subdistrict has some valued open spaces and hosts a variety of recreational offerings. It contains much of the residential development within The District and key regional transportation corridors. In addition to several District-owned natural space assets, this subdistrict encompasses Swaner Nature preserve and EcoCenter, a 1,200-acre preserve at the heart of Snyderville Basin. Hi Ute Ranch also sits within the boundary of this sub-district as a valued cultural and open space landmark.

**STRENGTHS:** A diversity of vibrant neighborhood and commercial atmosphere; Existing bicycle and pedestrian connection routes between districts; A high-concentration of diverse recreational assets and opportunities; High visitation to existing facilities.

**CHALLENGES:** The I-80 corridors inhibits trail connectivity from north to south; connectivity is limited between the Kimball Junction area and the Silver Creek and Highland estates neighborhoods; Additional development is a concern in undeveloped and open space areas.

**OPPORTUNITIES:** Future focus should be an increased focus on safe bicycle and pedestrian connections; Given the additional proposed large residential / mixed use development and increased traffic volumes at Kimball Junction -near Outlets / Threemile Canyon- maintaining protected public access and/or designated or separated bike/ ped corridors providing connection between open areas/trailheads is key.

### TRAIL NETWORKS SERVICED:

#### 100 Miles of Trail network

Millennium Trail, PRI, RTS, and the East 224 Trail, Gorgoza, Amenti, Trailside, Spring Creek.



## WESTERN RESORT AND OPEN SPACE SUBDISTRICT

The Western Resort and Open Space subdistrict is comprised of large open space areas with several large landowners including Vail Resorts and the Utah Olympic Legacy Foundation. The subdistrict stretches from Iron Mountain to Summit Park and hosts several popular trails which move through privately owned lands and neighborhood areas.

**STRENGTHS:** Popular trail and open space assets which provide access points into several different neighborhoods

**CHALLENGES:** Large open space areas require extensive open space management; reliance on resort stakeholders for access; parking at popular trailheads is limited, no existing agreements with landowners to guarantee access in perpetuity

**OPPORTUNITIES:** Explore partnership opportunities to share resources with resort stakeholders; establish a standard open space management program to increase capacity within this area, define open space management agreements with landowners

### EXISTING TRAIL NETWORKS:

#### 78 Miles of Trail Network

Ambush Trail, Colin's Trail, Mid Mountain trail, Pinecone Ridge, Rob's Trail, UOP, Road to WOS/Short Stack, Over Easy



## NORTHWEST OPEN SPACE DISTRICT

This subdistrict is characterized by open space bordering existing neighborhoods. This area has several popular trail systems including the Flying Dog, 24-7, and Glenwild trails and the Rasmussen Open Space. The East Canyon Creek Watershed also runs through this area, providing valuable open space assets, habitat and ecological services.

**STRENGTHS:** Valued visual and ecological open space; extensive trail system which connects east-west along the north-end of the district, much of which is south facing and provides early season outdoor recreation opportunities

**CHALLENGES:** Limited formal connections into the Emerging East subdistrict; large open space areas require extensive management resources

**OPPORTUNITIES:** Formalize connections between the East Canyon subdistrict and the Emerging East; establish a standard open space management program to increase capacity within this area

### TRAIL NETWORKS SERVICED:

39 Miles of Trail

Flying Dog Trail Network, Glenwild,  
Bob's Basin, 24-7





## UPCOMING EAST DISTRICT

This is a rapidly growing subdistrict. This subdistrict has historically assumed a rural character and remains one of the few areas within the district with a vibrant equestrian community. This subarea has few established connections. With the exception of the recently acquired Silver Creek Village parcel this area has no existing District facilities. Rapidly increasing residential growth in the Silver Creek area has emphasized the need for additional recreational opportunities to keep pace with district-wide growth.

**STRENGTHS:** Contains most of the remaining undeveloped land in the District creating opportunity for new facilities and open space preservation. Recreation development would be easily accessible for users across the District by vehicle and public transit

**CHALLENGES:** Very limited connectivity to other neighborhoods and subdistricts; no existing recreation facilities; The persistent residential and commercial development in the area suggests a dynamic environment that requires prompt and decisive action to meet the needs of residents.

**OPPORTUNITIES:** Additional indoor and outdoor facilities to deliver essential community facility need in subdistrict and enhance overall district facility equity, enhanced connectivity between neighborhoods; open space preservation of areas with a historical public use pattern and central neighborhood hubs

### TRAIL NETWORKS SERVICED:

No current trail networks, Silver Creek Site Recently Acquired.





## EASTERN LOW IMPACT

This area has experienced limited growth due to several complex factors including several sensitive areas, a wide distribution of contaminated soils, and steep hillside slopes. However, this area will likely grow in the next ten years with uses compatible with its unique characteristics. Within this area, the District owns several undeveloped parcels adjacent to US-40.

**STRENGTHS:** Limited existing development; several undeveloped District-owned parcels

**CHALLENGES:** Contaminated soils, wetland areas and steep hillside slopes present developmental barriers in this area; Future EPA remediation work will be required limiting the number of long-term facilities in the near term

**OPPORTUNITIES:** “Temporary” installations (boardwalk trails, interpretative information); Additional fields or courts to meet critical outdoor facility need; Limited existing residential development may provide opportunity for lighted facilities

### EXISTING BASIN RECREATION

**FACILITIES:** Williams, Triangle, Gillmore

### TRAIL NETWORKS SERVICED:

17 Miles of Trail











## 3: TRAILS AND OPEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

The [2019 Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District Trails Master Plan](#) has been in place for nearly five years. This assessment provides a third-party review of progress towards the original trails plan objectives.

This assessment provides critical insights into the current status of the trail and open space system, identifying areas of significant success as well as specific challenges. This assessment's recommendations should guide the District's continued efforts toward achieving the goals and objectives set forth in the original 2019 Trails Plan, for the benefit of the community and all Snyderville Basin trail users.

### METHODOLOGY

During the Fall of 2022, Kay-Linn Enterprises staff spent a week on the ground assessing the condition of the trails and open space system managed by The District. Trails and Open Space were toured on foot and bicycle with District staff. These tours and numerous meetings with District staff provided context and an opportunity to discuss seasonal work flow, challenges, and ideas on future trail network and facility improvements.





The assessment is qualitative in nature, reflecting on goals and objectives developed for the existing Trail Master Plan.

## OBJECTIVES ASSESSMENT

This chapter of the document is organized based on the original objectives and sub-objectives provided in the 2019 Trails Master Plan. Each objective and sub-objective is rated using a three tier rating system. This page provides an overview of the objectives and their ratings. Objectives and sub-objective titles have been edited from original trails plan language for brevity and clarity. The colored bar next to each objective reflects its assessment - red does not meet objective, orange meets objective, and green exceeds objective.









### 1. PROVIDE HIGH-QUALITY TRAIL EXPERIENCES

-  A. Develop trails in accordance with industry best practices
-  B. Employ trail construction and management strategies to optimize the trail experience
-  C. Develop a comprehensive system of supporting infrastructure
-  D. Seek opportunities to sustainably develop trails to provide a varied, unique, and quality trail experience








### 2. DEVELOP A CONNECTED NETWORK OF TRAILS

-  A. Develop a connected network of transportation trails
-  B. Develop partnerships to promote regional connectivity
-  C. Pursue strategic connections across major barriers
-  D. Provide trail options to support a full range of trip lengths
-  E. Develop a comprehensive access strategy
-  F. Place trail access points close to neighborhood hubs



### 3. PROVIDE AND SUPPORT A DIVERSITY OF TRAIL EXPERIENCES

-  A. Provide for a diverse set of non-motorized trail use types
-  B. Provide trail experiences accessible and enjoyable to all ages and abilities
-  C. Consider a variety of user objectives in the planning, design and construction of new trails
-  D. Emphasize the design of stacked loop systems where possible
-  E. Provide accessible trails for those with adaptive needs



## OBJECTIVE ASSESSMENTS EXPLAINED

### Does Not Meet Objective



Trails and open space areas exhibit deficiencies such as inadequate maintenance, safety concerns, or failure to align with industry best practices.

### Exceeds Objective



Facilities surpass defined objectives. These areas are exemplary, demonstrating outstanding quality, maintenance, and exceed industry standards.

### Meets Objective



In alignment with the goals and objectives established in the Trail Master Plan. Facilities are well-maintained, safe, and meet industry best practices.

**TRAILS INITIATIVE MARKER: GREEN HIGHLIGHT INDICATES OBJECTIVES RELATED TO PROPOSED "TRAILS INITIATIVE" FOR THE DISTRICT IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS.**



## 4. DEVELOP A SUSTAINABLE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE TRAIL SYSTEM



A. Secure sufficient and dependable annual maintenance funding



B. Plan, design, construct and manage trails in accordance with industry best practices



C. Monitor and evaluate future needs of the trail system



## 5. DEVELOP AN ALL SEASON TRAIL NETWORK



A. Provide year-round access to trail network by grooming and plowing during winter months



B. Provide trails to accommodate nordic, cross country, fat biking, and snowshoeing uses



C. Consider four season use when evaluating trail proposals



## 6. PROVIDE PROGRAMS TO BUILD A COMMUNITY CULTURE OF TRAIL USE



A. Develop partnerships to foster culture that values trail user experience and safety



B. Promote trail user etiquette



## 1. PROVIDE HIGH-QUALITY TRAIL EXPERIENCES

### OBJECTIVE 1 A: DEVELOP TRAILS IN ACCORDANCE WITH INDUSTRY BEST PRACTICES AND AS DEFINED IN THE DISTRICT TRAIL DESIGN STANDARDS.



#### EXCEEDING OBJECTIVE



Trails that have been developed since the adoption of the Trail Master Plan meet both industry best practices and the District Trail Design Standards. The District is a national leader in this regard, both in the quality of trails developed and in its long history of working with private entities to assure quality trail development for public use and Basin Recreation management.



#### 5-YEAR FOCUS

Increase focus on the maintenance of existing trails and begin planning for the incremental reconstruction of hard surface trails. Natural surface / general trail tread maintenance of 20% of the system mileage each year could be an added benchmark under this objective to place the system on a 5-year maintenance cycle. Hard surface trails generally have a 15-year (asphalt) to 20-year (concrete) lifespan and planning for reconstruction of these trails in stages, with some segments reconstructed before it is 100% necessary can reduce maintenance costs and distribute capital costs over time.



#### KEY ACTIONS

**Establish budget for annual trail resurfacing / repaving.** This could be separate line items for paved / unpaved.

**Monitor Asphalt and Concrete surfaced trails for wear indicators.** Minor repairs to asphalt pathways are far more cost efficient than complete reconstruction, and identifying and addressing issues before they are severe will be a significant cost savings to the district.



## 1. PROVIDE HIGH-QUALITY TRAIL EXPERIENCES

### **OBJECTIVE 1B: CONSIDER AND EMPLOY VARIOUS TRAIL CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES TO OPTIMIZE THE TRAIL EXPERIENCE.**

In situations where specific trail users affect the enjoyment or safety of other trail users, consider employing management strategies to mitigate conflicts.

- Consider shared-use and single-use trails, directional trails, accessible trails.
- Refer to the District Trail Design Standards for considerations related to shared-use trails and single-use trails.
- Keep up with emerging trail development trends.



#### **MEETING OBJECTIVE**



Basin Recreation has successfully managed issues such as use conflicts, crowding, and perceptions of safety on some trails through use management strategies and directional trails. These management actions have increased the quality of the mountain biking experience throughout the trail system. The actions have not appreciably improved the pedestrian experience, except for reducing the number of interactions with mountain bikers on some trails.

Conflict mitigating signage installed has met with lesser success, as the signs are generally small, stand-alone in nature (not part of kiosk signage), and are not readily identifiable as part of a larger etiquette program. The District has the opportunity to be a national leader in providing accessible mountain bike (a-mtb) trails as well as improving experiences for other mobility challenged users throughout the trail system.



#### **5-YEAR FOCUS**

5-Year Focus: During the renewed trail maintenance process and beginning at trailheads, Basin Recreation can consider the appropriateness of trail tread alterations that will make the trail a-mtb accessible or provide a more stable surface and/or reduced grade to increase access. Opportunities can also be assessed near trailheads for shorter, steeper hiking-only trail development that would provide quicker access to higher elevations than are typical in the Basin Recreation system. Similarly, where high quality vistas, wildlife viewing opportunities, or passive recreation areas exist, the District could consider short hiking-only spur trails that would reduce trail congestion and provide an improved pedestrian experience.



## 1. PROVIDE HIGH-QUALITY TRAIL EXPERIENCES

### OBJECTIVE 1C: DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE THAT COMPLIMENTS THE TRAILS THEMSELVES.

- Develop trailhead facilities which may include restrooms, water fountains, bicycle racks, bicycle repair stands, parking areas.
- Develop an attractive and comprehensive trail wayfinding system that lets users confidently navigate the trail system.
- Develop special use areas that are complimentary to the trail system such as bicycle pump tracks, mountain bike parks, and freeride mountain bike trails.



#### MEETING OBJECTIVE



District trailheads are high quality, but parking availability is a challenge. Quality wayfinding and navigation signage is present throughout the system. Since initial kiosk placement, a number of additional signs have been added at most locations that now trend toward over-signage. This increases the potential for visitors to miss important information or ignore it altogether. High quality mountain bike-specific facilities have been developed, but older facilities such as Trailside Bike Park and the pump track at Matt Knoop park require more maintenance than they currently receive.



#### 5-YEAR FOCUS

The District should consider the potential for trailhead parking expansion where possible, as recently completed at the Run-A-Muk trailhead. While this is not possible in many locations, there may be opportunities to create “satellite” parking areas near trailheads (i.e. existing commercial lots, park and rides, etc.) to handle overflow during high trail use periods when use at adjacent facilities may be lower. Weekend versus weekday use timing should be assessed, and satellite parking areas should be located relative to proximity of other trailheads and by time of use.

A signage overhaul should be considered in the near future, as changes are made regarding use management, accessibility, and trail networks. This provides an opportunity to augment wayfinding and navigation with messaging regarding etiquette, interpretation, and stewardship.

Pump tracks within the District system do not meet modern expectations. Asphalt paving these facilities would reduce maintenance costs while increasing community accessibility by opening up pump tracks to scooters, skateboards and other wheels.





## 1. PROVIDE HIGH-QUALITY TRAIL EXPERIENCES

### **OBJECTIVE 1D: SEEK OPPORTUNITIES TO SUSTAINABLY AND RESPONSIBLY DEVELOP TRAILS IN AREAS THAT PROVIDE A VARIED, UNIQUE, AND QUALITY TRAIL EXPERIENCE.**

Consider such factors as grades, steep slopes, viewsheds, vegetation, wetlands, and riparian corridors.



#### **EXCEEDING OBJECTIVE**



As articulated in objective 1a above, trails developed post-adoption of the trail master plan adhere to industry best practices and District trail design standards, positioning The District as a national front runner in providing high-quality and sustainably built trails for public use.



#### **5-YEAR FOCUS**

Interpretation of the quality, unique character, and management needs/regimes throughout Basin Recreation trail system could be improved. Larger signs at trailheads or at pull-outs along paved trails and with smaller QR codes/downloadable material along natural surface trail routes could be developed in coming years to increase public and visitor awareness of trail etiquette and environmental stewardship.



## 2. DEVELOP A CONNECTED NETWORK OF TRAILS

**OBJECTIVE 2A: DEVELOP A CONNECTED NETWORK OF TRANSPORTATION TRAILS THAT LINK RESIDENTS AND VISITORS TO POPULAR COMMUNITY DESTINATIONS SUCH AS SCHOOLS, PARKS, COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS, CIVIC USES, AND NEIGHBORHOODS.**



### MEETING OBJECTIVE



Given the challenges presented in moving from east to west through the I-80 corridor, solutions to which are not likely feasible over the next five years, the transportation trail network throughout Basin Recreation is quite robust and well-connected.



### 5-YEAR FOCUS

Any additions to the transportation trail system, especially in growing east side of the District and the nearby communities are a considerable challenge in terms of connectivity and ongoing management. Basin Recreation needs to reexamine its agreements relative to public transportation, as facilities that were developed initially for recreation and could be managed with a lower level of service are now depended upon for 365-day/year usage.

Where new development is being planned, Basin Recreation needs to be part of the process that assures broader non-vehicle transportation is well integrated, especially where connectivity can be provided to natural surface trail systems, parks, and recreation facilities.



## 2. DEVELOP A CONNECTED NETWORK OF TRAILS

**OBJECTIVE 2B: PARTNER WITH LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS, AGENCIES, AND JURISDICTIONS TO PROMOTE REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY VIA THE COMMUNITY-WIDE TRAIL SYSTEM TO DESTINATIONS BEYOND THE DISTRICT.**



### MEETING OBJECTIVE



This is more a long-term planning process, and the District regularly communicates with transportation and planning entities throughout the region.



### 5-YEAR FOCUS

Continue to play the current role of supporting regional connectivity in trail and transportation planning.

**OBJECTIVE 2C: PURSUE STRATEGIC CONNECTIONS ACROSS MAJOR BARRIERS SUCH AS HIGHWAYS THAT IMPROVE ACCESS TO THE COMMUNITY-WIDE TRAIL SYSTEM, PROVIDE MORE DIRECT CONNECTIONS, OR IMPROVE TRAIL USER SAFETY.**



### MEETING OBJECTIVE



Similar to 2B, this is a long-term planning process. While the current connections across Interstate 80 at the Recreation Center are not ideal, improvements are underway. Improvements made on the Jeremy Ranch Elementary School Underpass, and planned access at Silver Summit to the future transportation center offer long-term benefits.



### 5-YEAR FOCUS

Coordinate with UDOT and Summit County, UT, and others to implement grade separated crossings across major highway corridors as identified in the 2019 Summit County Active Transportation Plan.



## 2. DEVELOP A CONNECTED NETWORK OF TRAILS

**OBJECTIVE 2D: SEEK TO PROVIDE A CONNECTED SYSTEM OF RECREATIONAL TRAILS AND LOOP OPTIONS THAT SUPPORT A VARIETY OF DURATIONS FROM THE “30-MINUTE” AFTER WORK EXPERIENCES TO ALL-DAY EPICS.**



### MEETING OBJECTIVE



With such a robust trail system, there is no doubt that a variety of different options exist for recreation experiences of differing durations. In the major stand-alone natural surface trail systems, the offerings skew toward the medium and long distance mountain bike and trail running options.



### 5-YEAR FOCUS

During maintenance and accessibility assessment process at the major trailheads, Basin Recreation should also consider the development of shorter, steeper, hiking-only trails, as well as more accessible, shorter loops to accommodate a wider range of trail user abilities and those seeking recreation in a limited time frame.







## 2. DEVELOP A CONNECTED NETWORK OF TRAILS

**OBJECTIVE 2E: DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE ACCESS STRATEGY FOR THE COMMUNITY-WIDE TRAIL SYSTEM THAT SUPPORTS A VARIETY OF MODES OF TRANSPORTATION.**



### MEETING OBJECTIVE



This objective has been met in the more highly developed areas within the Basin Recreation system.



### 5-YEAR FOCUS

Integrating the Silver Creek parcel, transportation center, rail trail, Promontory Trailhead, and new development east of US 40 into the broader community-wide trail system with hard and soft surface trails is the highest priority area needing a comprehensive access strategy.

**OBJECTIVE 2F: WHERE POSSIBLE, PLACE TRAIL ACCESS POINTS CLOSE TO NEIGHBORHOOD HUBS TO AVOID THE NEED TO DRIVE TO ACCESS TRAIL NETWORKS SUPPORTING THE “GARAGE TO TRAIL” CONCEPT.**



### EXCEEDING OBJECTIVE



There are very few communities that have even comparable “Garage to Trail” access to the District-served area. While some routes to schools are more narrow than ideal, the limited road crossings and off-street locations are much safer than if the routes were widened road shoulders.



### 5-YEAR FOCUS

Just as with Objective 2E, the same level of service and access east of US 40 will be vital in providing equitable access throughout the Basin Recreation-managed system.





### 3. PROVIDE AND SUPPORT A DIVERSITY OF TRAIL EXPERIENCES

#### OBJECTIVE 3A: RECOGNIZE AND PROVIDE FOR DIVERSE USES...

...including but not limited to running, cycling, hiking, backpacking, mountain biking, horseback riding, skateboarding, skating, cross-country or Nordic skiing, winter bicycling, adaptive bicycling, snowshoeing, and other non-motorized recreation and transportation.



#### MEETING OBJECTIVE



The diversity and amount of trails within the District provides a variety of recreation options to nearly all users. However, the ongoing management of those offerings, especially related to maintenance of natural surface trails and winter grooming, is starting to suffer. Drainage maintenance needs are present on many natural surface trails. Winter grooming schedules are challenging to maintain on paved transportation trails. Equestrian options in the system are generally hard to provide, given horse trailer space requirements and development trends that are reducing the number and acreage of former agricultural/ranch lands.



#### 5-YEAR FOCUS

Starting at trailheads, assess the potential for greater accessibility, and continue that assessment further into the system. This can result in large accessibility gains for visitors of all abilities.

Achieving a balance between access and equity is a challenge. Decisions about where e-bikes are allowed or restricted can impact recreational opportunities for different user groups. Striving for inclusion while preserving the environment and ensuring user safety requires thoughtful consideration.

Skateboarding, skating, blading, and scooter options would be improved through the asphalt surfacing of pump tracks and potentially integrating additional, above-ground plaza-style amenities.





### 3. PROVIDE AND SUPPORT A DIVERSITY OF TRAIL EXPERIENCES

#### **OBJECTIVE 3B: PROVIDE TRAIL EXPERIENCES THAT ARE ACCESSIBLE AND ENJOYABLE BY INDIVIDUALS OF ALL AGES AND ABILITIES.**

Specific trails may only accommodate a specific user or experience; however, the overall trail system should provide opportunities for a variety of users and abilities.



#### **MEETING OBJECTIVE**



The additions of mountain bike-optimized trails in Bob's Basin and out of the Discovery and trailheads surrounding the Utah Olympic Park area have diversified the user experience for varied levels of mountain biker ability while reducing the potential use conflicts of startling and congestion in other areas.



#### **5-YEAR FOCUS**

The mountain bike-optimized trails as well as at Trailside Bike Park need a specific risk management plan that includes regular assessment of features/signs/sight lines/tread condition, incident response plan, and documentation. This is best initiated at the end of a use season to prepare for the following use season's initial maintenance.

Basin Recreation recognizes the popularity and potential benefits of e-bikes, both for increasing accessibility, and encouraging active transportation. Over the next five years, the District should study the impact of allowing ebikes on system trails, and/or consider pilot programs on a small scale to evaluate actual impacts.





### 3. PROVIDE AND SUPPORT A DIVERSITY OF TRAIL EXPERIENCES

**OBJECTIVE 3C: BEYOND THE TYPES OF TRAIL USES ACCOMMODATED, CONSIDER A VARIETY OF USER OBJECTIVES IN THE PLANNING, DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW TRAILS.**



#### MEETING OBJECTIVE



While some of the mountain bike user desires have been met through the creation of use-specific trails, the objectives of some pedestrian users have not yet received the same attention. Specifically, there is a need to provide more direct access to vistas and other high value destinations.



#### 5-YEAR FOCUS

During maintenance and accessibility assessments on individual sub-systems, consider the potential for pedestrian-only routes that allow users to short cut some of the long gradual climbs. While these trails would be steeper and more oriented to the fall line than is portrayed in the Trail Design Standards, the level of skill within the District and/or contracted trailbuilders is sufficient to develop these trails to shed water.





### 3. PROVIDE AND SUPPORT A DIVERSITY OF TRAIL EXPERIENCES

**OBJECTIVE 3D: FOR NATURAL SURFACE TRAILS, STACKED LOOP TRAIL SYSTEMS ARE PREFERRED TO PROVIDE A VARIETY OF LOOP OPTIONS AND INCREASING LEVELS OF DIFFICULTY FARTHER AWAY FROM ACCESS POINTS.**



#### EXCEEDING OBJECTIVE



Basin Recreation managed trail system is exemplary in planning trail systems with a variety of options.



#### 5-YEAR FOCUS

Through a renewed focus on maintenance, the differentiation in difficulty levels can be augmented by adding a “maintained to” specification in project planning. Maintenance activities that aim to provide wide, smooth trails with long sight lines near access points can be differentiated from more challenging trails that may be maintained to a rougher standard.





### 3. PROVIDE AND SUPPORT A DIVERSITY OF TRAIL EXPERIENCES

#### OBJECTIVE 3E: RECOGNIZE AND PROVIDE FOR A VARIETY OF TRAILS ACCESSIBLE TO THOSE WITH ADAPTIVE MEANS OF ACCESS AND NEEDS.



##### MEETING OBJECTIVE



The abundance of aggregate surfaced trail opportunities throughout Basin Recreation the system allows trail users with mobility challenges to get outside and have a very positive trail experience. However, many of these opportunities are in topographically flat areas that may provide access to grasslands or lowlands but don't provide these trail users with higher elevation vistas of the area.

Recent advances in accessible mountain (a-mtb) technology such as decreased width and electric assist propulsion has potentially opened up opportunities for outings of greater distance, elevation gain, and challenge. Many trails in the District system have the potential to provide improved a-mtb access, but have impediments of width, turning radii, or outslope. When designing trails for universal access, special consideration should also extend to trailheads. This includes considering accessible parking, kiosk signage legibility, water/restroom facility access, extra spatial requirements to accommodate 'landings' for transition in/on/out/off of vehicles or adaptive gear, and accessible site furnishings at vistas.



##### 5-YEAR FOCUS

Working with regional partners, and consequent with the ongoing maintenance focus, determine where the greatest mobility challenges and a-mtb access gains could be made with minimal trail alterations.



#### 4. DEVELOP A SUSTAINABLE TRAIL SYSTEM IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE WAY

**OBJECTIVE 4A: SECURE AND BUDGET SUFFICIENT AND DEPENDABLE ANNUAL MAINTENANCE FUNDING FOR THE COMMUNITY-WIDE TRAIL SYSTEM, SEEKING OUT PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS TO SHARE AND LEVERAGE TRAIL MAINTENANCE RESOURCES.**



##### NOT MEETING OBJECTIVE



As the District-managed facilities have increased over time, especially related to hard surface trails, weed, snow and dog waste management, staff have been encumbered by these relatively low-skill activities. As a result, ongoing annual natural surface trail maintenance and winter grooming cannot be prioritized. These high-skill management activities are crucial to the quality of trail experiences provided by the District and current staff have the requisite skills to provide a high quality product. Staff expansion, filling in the base maintenance level, is a potential option to allow the current technical level staff to prioritize more demanding maintenance, but hiring, housing, and retention issues are likely to propose long-term challenges in Summit County. Without changing the maintenance management equation, staff retention may become an issue as those technically skilled workers have geographic and market flexibility to take skills honed at the District to different employers.

Basin Recreation does not have robust partnerships in trail maintenance with respect to some other major municipal trail providers. This is likely a result of historically having the in-house staff resources needed along with an institutional focus on recreation facility and programming that doesn't rely on volunteer assistance. As trail miles and geographic scope have increased, in-house staff resources now do not have the capacity to meet maintenance needs. Further, developing partnerships requires significant time and effort in outreach, organization, training, and follow-up. These skill sets are different from those typically required for trails staff, and without the available time to complete necessary maintenance, staff would be hard-pressed to develop a meaningful volunteer stewardship program.

One strong counterpoint to this situation is the volunteer dog waste removal events at Run-A-Muck. With hundreds of individuals participating each year, this is a very positive sign that area residents are willing and able to help manage the Districts trails and conservation resources. While this activity does not require volunteer training or much oversight, this event's established avenues for outreach, coordination, and



implementation should be modeled in the development of new partnership programs. Outside of volunteer partnerships, Basin Recreation is working with external contractors for specialized services, including invasive weed management, wildfire mitigation, and hard surface trail construction. These specialized services are relatively unique in terms of equipment and training and, as such, do not make financial or operational sense to be attempted in-house.



## 5-YEAR FOCUS

The shortage of staff capacity for trail maintenance, especially for trail corridor vegetation/weed management, dog waste management, and snow removal, are the biggest impediments to a sustainable trail management plan. Mitigating these challenges through a combination of stewardship partnership programs, external contractors, and internal project management training should be the District's focus over the next five years.

A stewardship partnership program is, at its core, a communications and marketing endeavor. Building the “database” of volunteers on multiple fronts, for varied projects, and at multiple times is the key that unlocks the doors to assistance. This is a specific skill set that is not likely an everyday part of the trails and open space staff, but a District-wide position. This position should understand schedules of all District activities, have time available for outreach and organization, and the ability to “tell the story” regarding the public role in caring for trails and open space.

External contractors, while often directly more expensive than in-house staff, are motivated by efficiency and volume. Especially for higher level operations such as wildfire mitigation, or lower skill level operations such as trash removal or trail corridor brushing/mowing, servicing these needs through external sources would allow trails and open space staff to focus more on the management of resources.

Finally, these volunteer and contractual relationships need to be effectively managed. Basin Recreation staff are adept at “doing” their jobs, but do not necessarily have the abilities to train volunteers and oversee contractors, or manage contracts. Reducing some of the low level maintenance burden on staff, combined with contractor management training would increase the professional staff capacity, improve job satisfaction, lengthen retention, and improve overall trails and open space quality in the District.



#### 4. DEVELOP A SUSTAINABLE TRAIL SYSTEM IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE WAY

##### OBJECTIVE 4B: PLAN, DESIGN, CONSTRUCT AND MANAGE TRAILS IN ACCORDANCE WITH INDUSTRY BEST PRACTICES.



##### MEETING OBJECTIVE



District Trail Design Standards for the planning, design, and construction of trails are being met and adhere with industry best practices. While these protocols have led to high quality trails, the annual maintenance needs have not been met for some years resulting in a maintenance backlog of work. Basic drainage maintenance is the largest need throughout the trail system on natural surface trails, aggregate addition is needed on some trails. Higher maintenance is generally afforded to highly visible transportation trails surfaces (replacement, patching, and crack filling), and immediate edge treatments.



##### 5-YEAR FOCUS

Adding team member capacity (time and skills), along with a concerted refocus on maintenance, will bring the quality standard up throughout the system.



#### 4. DEVELOP A SUSTAINABLE TRAIL SYSTEM IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE WAY

##### OBJECTIVE 4C: MONITOR AND EVALUATE FUTURE NEEDS OF THE TRAIL SYSTEM.



##### MEETING OBJECTIVE



Trailhead and trail counter data has been collected throughout the system to help better understand relative use pressures and balance that against trailhead capacity and trail congestion. However, without staff time and capacity for analysis, the collected data is used primarily to confirm qualitative assumptions such as the need for more parking at the Run-A-Muck Trailhead, rather than an analyses. An example of a potential analysis is whether the new Discovery Trailhead and mountain bike-optimized downhill-only trails are reducing congestion at Bob's Basin/Flying Dog.



##### 5-YEAR FOCUS

In the Upcoming Eastern subdistrict the District is positioned to utilize existing knowledge and data from established operations to proactively plan for the future. Access across existing transportation routes are limited. As such, the geographic area needs to be examined as if there is no access to already-developed recreation resources in the west to assure that future open space and recreation access, functions and values are built to the existing standards of Basin Recreation.

The Upcoming Eastern district has significant planned developments. These include residential and commercial development, the Silver Creek site, new Open Space properties, the transportation center, and the longer distance linear rail trail. Among all of these considerations, the District has a responsibility to plan, develop, and maintain a similar level of access, service, quality, and management as enjoyed elsewhere in the District.

The needed level of outreach, coordination, project planning, and implementation for all of these projects is not possible with the current District trails and open space staff structure. Staff expansion in planning and operations is needed for anticipated planning, funding, and permitting operations over the next 5 years. Concurrently, building the professional skill sets of staff below the planning and operations level will prepare the department for project implementation, from new trail and trailhead development to noxious weed mitigation. Many projects should be completed prior to the area reaching build-out so that new residents are met with opportunities for four-season "garage to trail" recreation.



## 5. DEVELOP AN ALL SEASON TRAIL NETWORK

**OBJECTIVE 5A: PROVIDE YEAR-ROUND ACCESS TO A LOGICAL NETWORK OF BOTH RECREATION AND “RECREATION AND TRANSPORTATION” TRAILS BY GROOMING AND PLOWING DURING WINTER MONTHS.**



### MEETING OBJECTIVE



Navigating the challenges of seasonal transitions and unpredictable winter snow in the area, the District is actively addressing plowing and grooming requirements. However, the timing and quality of these activities during winter months can be influenced by factors such as contractor agreements and proximity, leading to potential delays and sub-optimal grooming outcomes.



### 5-YEAR FOCUS

Solving the bottle neck of time dedicated to plowing/grooming- via agreements, private service contracts, or additional staff capacity (i.e. numbers of staff, remote location storage of plowing equipment, etc.)- is necessary if grooming quality is to be improved over the next five years.







## 5. DEVELOP AN ALL SEASON TRAIL NETWORK

**OBJECTIVE 5B: PROVIDE GROOMED WINTER TRAILS TO ACCOMMODATE WINTER USES, THAT MAY INCLUDE NORDIC/CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING, FAT BIKING, AND SNOWSHOEING.**



### MEETING OBJECTIVE



There is sufficient mileage, variety, and locations in the Districts service area. Additional opportunities, especially in the east, will be necessary in the future. Partnerships may be able to extend the reach and capacity of grooming in some areas, such as the Utah Olympic Park. Without additional staff capacity, the overall opportunity gains can only be minimal.



### 5-YEAR FOCUS

Per section 5a, resolving the grooming bottleneck—through agreements, private contracts, or increased staff and equipment storage solutions—is essential for enhancing grooming quality.

**OBJECTIVE 5C: CONSIDER THE SEASONAL VALUE AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR FOUR-SEASON USE WHEN EVALUATING TRAIL PROPOSALS.**



### MEETING OBJECTIVE



This objective is difficult to assess, but staff discussions regarding equipment storage at remote locations for increased efficiency indicates that the district is approaching seasonal maintenance strategically. As the population increases in the east with full-time residents, the district should continue to strategically place maintenance equipment in each of the subdistricts.



### 5-YEAR FOCUS

Consider the resident winter recreation needs in the developing east.



## 6. PROVIDE PROGRAMS TO BUILD A COMMUNITY CULTURE OF TRAIL USE

**OBJECTIVE 6A: COLLABORATE WITH GROUPS AND AGENCIES TO FOSTER A TRAIL CULTURE FOCUSED ON USER EXPERIENCE AND SAFETY. WORK WITH COMMUNITY PARTNERS TO ESTABLISH STEWARDSHIP AND AMBASSADOR PROGRAMS, TRAIN VOLUNTEERS IN TRAIL ETIQUETTE, AND PROMOTE AWARENESS OF TRAIL ISSUES. PARTNER WITH LOCAL YOUTH PROGRAMS TO ENGAGE YOUNG PEOPLE IN OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES, ENCOURAGE HEALTHY LIFESTYLES, AND ENSURE TRAIL ACCESS FOR ALL..**



### NOT MEETING OBJECTIVE



As discussed in 4a above, as the District has expanded its facilities, staff have become overwhelmed with routine tasks like snow removal and dog waste management. This is diverting attention from higher-skilled maintenance and winter grooming that are essential for quality trail experiences. Despite staff expertise, their ability to focus on complex maintenance is hindered without staff expansion to handle the basic tasks. yet hiring and staff retention is challenging due to high costs of living. Unlike other municipal trail providers, Basin Recreation lacks strong volunteer maintenance partnerships, partly due to historical reliance on in-house resources and an institutional focus that hasn't leveraged volunteer help. Although the success of volunteer events indicates community willingness to assist, establishing partnerships requires skill sets and time the current staff cannot spare. Meanwhile, for specialized tasks such as invasive weed control and wildfire mitigation, the Districts efficiently utilizes external contractors, acknowledging the impracticality of managing these services internally or with volunteers.



### 5-YEAR FOCUS

The district should partner with community organizations to establish stewardship and trail ambassador programs. These should train volunteers in trail etiquette, rules, and regulations. This initiative should enhance public awareness of trail issues and user needs. Additionally, the district should strive to work with local youth recreation programs to increase young people's participation in outdoor activities, promote stewardship, encourage healthy lifestyles, and ensure that the District's trail system is accessible to all ages and socioeconomic backgrounds. Through these partnerships, the District can secure a sustainable future for trail use and foster a community-wide commitment to environmental conservation and outdoor engagement.



## 6. PROVIDE PROGRAMS TO BUILD A COMMUNITY CULTURE OF TRAIL USE

### OBJECTIVE 6B: PROMOTE TRAIL USER ETIQUETTE THROUGH TRAIL SIGNAGE AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS.



#### MEETING OBJECTIVE



Quality wayfinding and navigation signage is present throughout the system, but since initial kiosk placement a number of additional signs have been added at most locations that now trend toward over signage and a higher potential for visitors to miss important information or ignore it altogether.



#### 5-YEAR FOCUS

To align with the recommendations in objectives 1c and 6a, it's critical that the district ensures clear communication regarding trail etiquette and care. Collaborating with partners and user groups the district should craft and execute a comprehensive communication strategy, including the integration of these messages into trail signage. This approach will foster community engagement and education, leading to a collective sense of responsibility for the upkeep and stewardship of the trail system.







## 4: TRAILS INITIATIVES

### BIG MOVES & THE 5-YEAR TRAILS AND OPEN SPACE STRATEGY

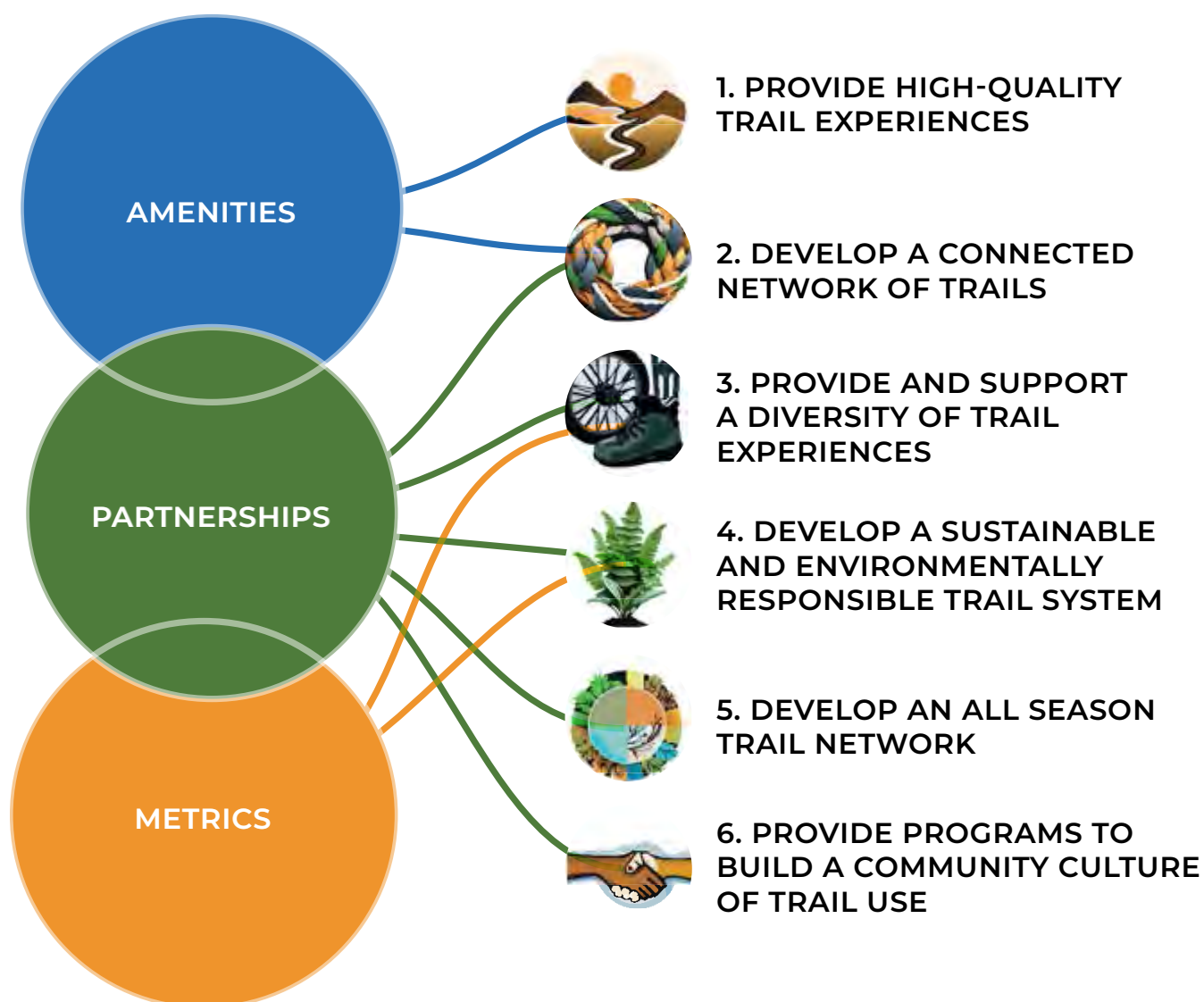
As outlined in the 10-year District Plan, moving Basin Recreation forward as a more effective, stable entity requires a number of relatively significant pivots from the current operations.

#### 10 YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN BIG MOVES:

1. Subdistrict Planning
2. Enhancing Equity
3. Strengthening Community Partnerships
4. Restructuring Agreements
5. Supporting Staff and Career Development
6. Delivering Essential Community Needs
7. Becoming a Fully Transparent Organization

To align this 5 year strategic trails plan assessment with the broader vision of the District's 10 year plan, three trail system specific Trails Initiatives are highlighted in this document. Each trails initiative is related to a specific Trails Plan Objective, as well as one or more 10 year strategic plan "Big Move".

## BIG MOVES & THE 5-YEAR TRAILS AND OPEN SPACE STRATEGY



Each of the trail initiatives outlined in this chapter have been identified to directly support one or more of the Trails Plan Objectives, which in turn will directly support the 10 Year Strategic Plan.

## TRAILS INITIATIVE #1: AMENITIES

It's no secret that the trails are amazing across the Snyderville Basin. So it is not trail expansion that is the focus of this big move, but increasing the quality and frequency of amenities. By focusing on three core amenities - expanding trailhead parking, hardening pump tracks and jumps, and re-evaluating wayfinding, the District can continue to develop on all fronts and emerge as a world-class trail network.

### RE-EVALUATE SIGNAGE

The wayfinding systems through the District's trail networks are excellent. However, ongoing additions and changes to the system have resulted in project-by-project additions without a holistic wayfinding approach. In some cases, this is manifested as overly-detailed signage that loses key messaging, or in others redundant or incorrect signage. Many signs around the system were developed before use management and one way trails were installed, or before e-bikes were widely adopted. A holistic approach to developing a comprehensive wayfinding strategy for the District would improve the overall clarity of messaging and improve the end user experience.

### HARDEN PUMP TRACKS AND JUMPS

Trailside bike park and pump track at Matt Knoop park are beloved facilities whose age is beginning to show. Throughout these natural surface facilities, the lips of jumps and tops of rollers are some of the most degraded but critical components of the features. Maintenance requirements for these facilities are becoming ever more time-intensive. To reduce this maintenance burden and continue these facilities value well into the future, these and other bike parks in the system should look at hardening pumptracks and major jumps. Construction of wooden or synthetic wood jumps and asphalt hardening of pump tracks has proven to be an effective way to not only reduce maintenance, but in the case of asphalt pump tracks - also broaden the user base to skateboards, scooters, and skates.

## **OPTIMIZE TRAILHEAD PARKING**

With the rising influx of visitors, the District should conduct a comprehensive evaluation of existing trailhead capacity and condition. This evaluation should take into account various factors, such as trail design, safety, carrying capacity, parking availability, property management plans, trail easements, and financial impacts.

The evaluation should provide an understanding of each trailhead's unique characteristics and challenges. The evaluation should identify peak trailhead use by day of the week and hour of the day. Such an effort can help the District pinpoint which access points are under and over utilized, and make investments in expansion and management accordingly. The evaluation phase can also help identify where new trailheads are needed, and how additions could benefit the system's overall function.

Data gathered should inform a trailhead capacity management plan. Such a plan should employ a carrying capacity framework to ensure that the proposed management strategies align well with the specific attributes and demands of each trailhead. A trailhead capacity management plan can develop tailored solutions that address the unique needs and pressures of each District trailhead, fostering a more sustainable and enjoyable experience for all visitors.



## TRAIL INITIATIVE #2 - PARTNERSHIPS

As discussed in the assessment of Trails Plan Objective 4a, current District Staffing structure can not fully meet the maintenance needs present and anticipated in the expansive trail and open space network. The solution to this issue will be to expand staffing and resources to better leverage non-profit and community partnerships. These partnerships can be divided into five basic categories:

- Volunteer Partnerships,
- Academic Partnerships,
- Philanthropic Partnerships,
- Contractor Partnerships, and
- Ranger and Ambassador Programs

Collaborating with community groups and partners fosters community bonds and also offers financial benefits. Basin Recreation can leverage resources, expertise, and volunteer networks, reducing staffing and maintenance costs. Partners may share in these expenses and provide access to additional funding sources, enhancing financial sustainability.

Future collaboration with community partners should can help the District aligns its mission with community needs, strengthens inter-agency bonds, expands its network of local advocates, and bring financial advantages.

There is little that such partnerships won't effect positively - these partnerships can contribute to enhancing recreational programs, events, and facilities while building a more robust and engaged community.

Expansion of existing partnerships and their ongoing success could hinge on a dedicated District staff resource that would have the skills, passion, and capacity to manage the communications, contracting, and coordination needed to see this effort through.

## **VOLUNTEER PARTNERSHIPS**

Every USFS District and BLM staff office has one or more roles dedicated to being a 'volunteer coordinator'. A similar effort should be undertaken by the District to dedicate staff to work with local non-profit and community groups to better leverage the human resources already circulating through the District's trail systems. Some key steps towards building long-lasting partnerships within the community includes:

- Identify core tasks that could be handled by volunteers - key is to understand which could be done without oversight, and which may require staff resources to guide productive efforts. Initial efforts could focus on:
  - » Minor Vegetation & Weed Management
  - » Dog Waste Removal & Litter Cleanup
  - » Winter Trail Grooming
  - » Natural Surface Trail Maintenance
- Establish a dedicated position as a district wide volunteer coordinator to build a volunteer partnership base and lead communication efforts / volunteer days in conjunction with current staff.
- Pull contacts and study successful models of volunteer engagement such as Run-A-Muck.
- Build and maintain a database of volunteers that can be called on for guided and unguided volunteer work within the District.
- In close collaboration with trails staff, schedule and promote guided volunteer trainings, work parties, and other efforts to significantly boost current staff capacity.

## **ACADEMIC PARTNERSHIPS**

Partnering with institutions like Utah State University can provide valuable planning, design and analytic resources. The expertise and research capacity provided by the university's staff and students can enhance the quality of data analysis, allowing for a more nuanced understanding of land management, trail use and impacts, and more.

Access to the university's resources, such as advanced laboratory equipment and field research capabilities, can streamline the assessments necessary for decision-making. This could apply to having university support in data gathering for the accessibility study, trailhead study, or wayfinding studies recommended in this plan, or partnering with researchers to build a more detailed and holistic understanding of Basin Recreation's subdistricts.

## **PHILANTHROPIC PARTNERSHIPS**

The broad network of philanthropies and non profits already in place throughout the Snyderville Basin should be reviewed for the next crucial partner to support future fundraising. From the Silver Basin Site to the next new after-school sport, focused non-profits can extend the District's fundraising capacity significantly. A non-exhaustive list of these potential partners can be viewed at [parkcityofkindness.org/nonprofits](https://parkcityofkindness.org/nonprofits).

A dedicated partnership coordinator role would be crucial to maximizing these types of partnerships. Such a role could focus on building and establishing these partnerships in order to leverage their membership base to support future fundraising needs, keeping more revenue for the day to day operations of Basin Recreation.

Based on conversations around the Summit County non-profit world, it may make sense for a new non-profit to be developed in order to facilitate these relationships. A future "Friends of Basin Rec" non-profit organization could be developed and utilized to fundraise specifically for future Basin Recreation needs. Having a dedicated partnership coordinator would further extend the effectiveness of a "Friends of" group.

## CONTRACTOR PARTNERSHIPS

Development of a relationship with contractors to take on specific low-technical-skill projects will allow District staff to go further in their core duties, as opposed to allowing ballooning maintenance tasks to take time away from more broad reaching and technical work.

Key efforts that should be considered for future contracting include:

- invasive species management
- wildfire mitigation
- trail and open space brushing & mowing
- trash removal / graffiti abatement
- winter snow grooming

A dedicated district staff resource should oversee the establishment of multi-year contracts for these and other open space management efforts. Key steps in this process include:

- Work with internal staff to identify and detail tasks ideal for outside contractors to own.
- Draft and issue an RFP for multiple open space / trail management contracting services. This RFP should be drafted to allow a potential contractor to select one or more services, rather than require completion of all. This approach recognizes that it may take more than one contractor to fulfill all of the District's needs.
- Consider application of the sub-district approach to contract provision and management - it may make sense for certain contracted tasks to focus on some districts rather than others (trash cleanup / invasive species management) which could better focus an RFP and reduce the final cost of the work.
- District Staff will need to work closely with a selected provider to ensure that they learn the means and methods of efficient operations and maintenance throughout the District are learned and applied by a selected contractor - hence the value of a multi-year contract.



## **RANGER AND TRAIL AMBASSADOR PROGRAM**

In response to the evolving landscape of outdoor recreation and the unique needs of the District, a Basin Recreation Ranger and Trail Ambassadors Program should be developed. This initiative addresses visitor safety, resource protection, education, interpretation, and community engagement, supporting a positive and sustainable trail experience for all users.

### **Purpose and Goals:**

The primary purpose of the joint Ranger and Trail Ambassadors Program is to create a comprehensive and positive trail experience for all visitors. Rangers will focus on patrolling parks, open spaces, and trails, ensuring compliance with rules and regulations, while Ambassadors will serve as friendly faces on the trails, providing assistance, disseminating information, and promoting responsible trail use. Together, they can contribute to improved visitor satisfaction, mitigated potential conflicts, and a heightened sense of community stewardship.

The trail ambassador positions could be paid or well managed volunteer programs, while the range positions would likely be paid due to their patrol and monitoring roles.

### **Critical Responsibilities:**

- Visitor Engagement and Education: Rangers and Ambassadors can actively engage with trail users, providing information on trail etiquette, environmental conservation, and safety measures.
- Patrolling and Monitoring: Rangers can patrol parks and open spaces, ensuring compliance and resource protection, while Ambassadors can monitor trail usage patterns, report maintenance needs, and communicate safety concerns.
- Information Dissemination: Ambassadors can distribute trail maps, share updates on trail conditions, and communicate important announcements to enhance the visitor experience.
- Trail Ambassador is responsible for overseeing trail stewardship, maintenance, and providing leadership during trail building events, ensuring the implementation of proper conservation practices, coordinating volunteers, and fostering a sense of environmental stewardship among participants

The establishment of a comprehensive Basin Recreation Ranger and Trail Ambassadors Program supports visitor management and reflects a community that values and preserves the natural beauty of the District. This joint initiative will create a positive ripple effect, leaving a lasting impact on visitor satisfaction, community relationships, and the sustainable use of the district's outdoor spaces.

## TRAILS INITIATIVE #3: TRAIL METRICS

The District should be commended on developing a process to collect and warehouse trail counts. However, there does not yet exist a process or methodology to broadly utilize that data and develop an assessment of trail use relative to a baseline, or using the data to qualitatively document the impact that new trail / bike park / resource construction brings to the trail network. The District should establish a methodology and set aside staff time to build annual “state of the trails” reports that rely on quantifiable data, viewed through a sub-district lens to better assess the ever-evolving geography, needs and function of the District’s trail network.

Using the sub-district model, a consultant or district staff could incorporate one or more of the following steps into an annual process or report:

- **Develop a Trail Capacity Assessment:** Do a broad network analysis and/or Correlate trail count data to major repair projects on Mid Mountain Trail and other known high-use trails to build a baseline understanding of what numbers are considered high, medium and low trail usage rates.
- **Identify critical locations to place permanent counters.** Place counters on major trails used as transportation corridors to build an understanding of how trail use is changing over time.
- **Deploy mobile trail counters** to additional locations (trailheads, new trails, remote locations in network) to gather additional data.
- **Utilize Big Data** sets to expand understanding: Strava Metro is an example of crowd-sourced GPS data that is only representative of Strava users. This dataset is free to municipalities (and possibly recreation districts) and represents only a small portion of trail users in the system - but represents them everywhere. By connecting strava metro counts with known trail counter data, the District can then make grounded assumptions about areas in the trail network that do not yet have formal counts.
- **Continue to track trail conditions,** repair work, costs, and repair locations on an ongoing basis to build a ‘heatmap’ of district trailwork needs. Review data to support planning future seasonal workloads and ensuring equity across subdistricts
- **Deploy regular trailhead intercept surveys:** These labor-intensive surveys should be deployed regularly to provide a more nuanced understanding regarding the trail users’ experiences, demography, and modeshare.

## RECREATION DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

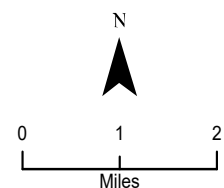
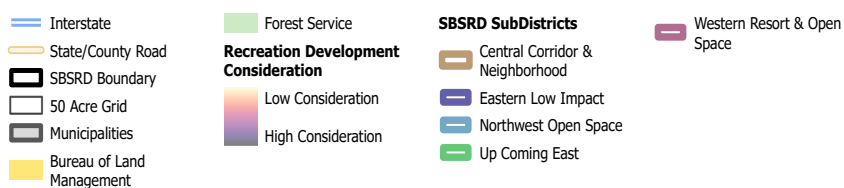
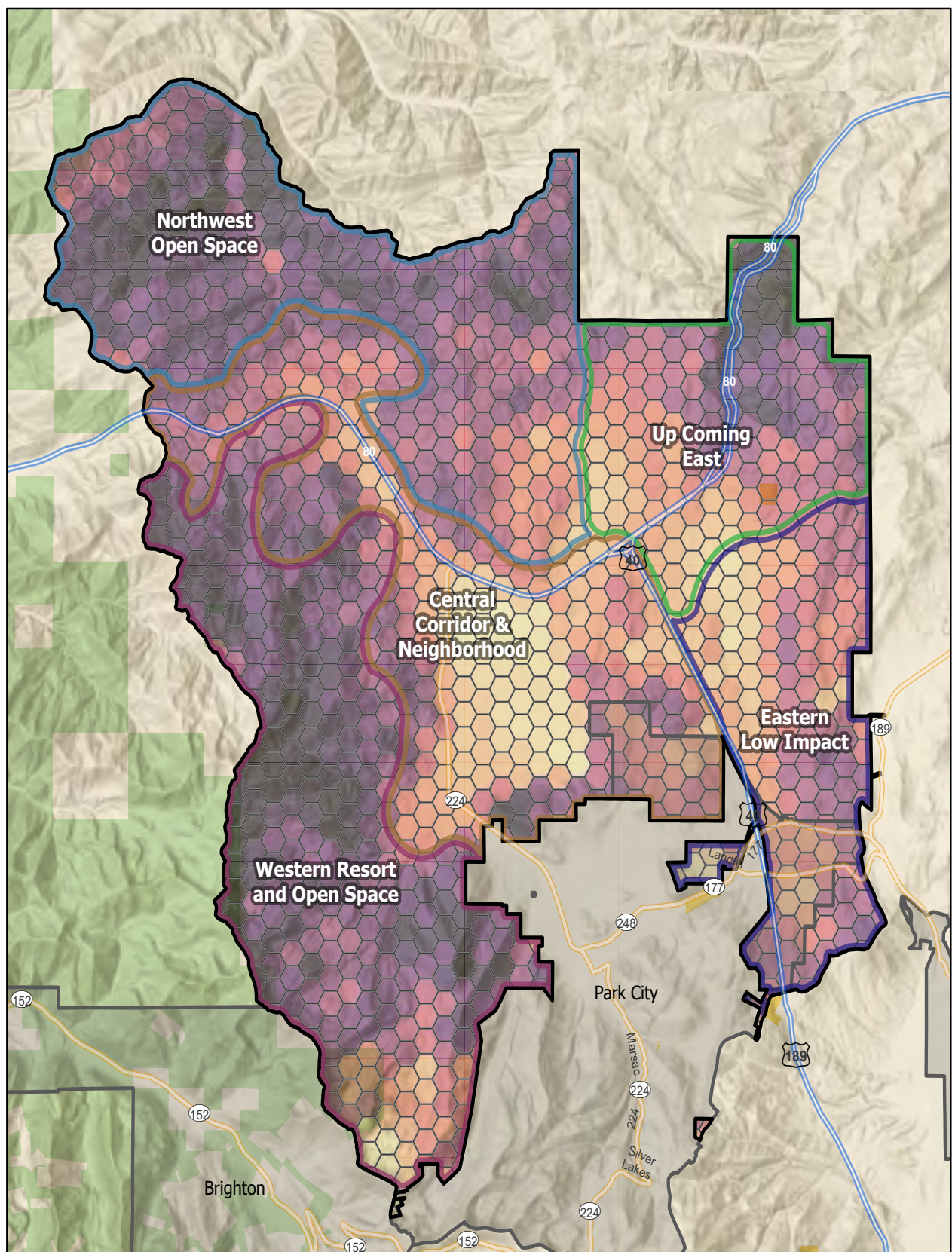
The District maintains an steadfast commitment to delivering a comprehensive network of trails and recreational facilities that cater to the diverse needs of residents and visitors alike. This commitment is maintained while simultaneously working to preserve the region's unique ecological landscape.

### RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATION ANALYSIS

The Recreational Development Consideration Analysis is a tool designed to provide high level suitability analysis for projects across the District. By integrating numerous GIS datasets into a single overlay analysis, it offers a way to identify potential impacts related to recreational development. This tool offers a way of understanding the potential environmental impacts, permitting, cost, and complexity implications of any given project within the District.

This tool provides an analytical framework evaluating key factors such as slope, site accessibility from roadways, proximity to existing trails, known wetlands and critical habitat, and invasive weed data. Each dataset is weighted to prioritize more critical datasets (such as slope for trails development) over less critical data (proximity to existing roadways). These weighted datasets are layered together to generate a comprehensive suitability analysis reflecting the cumulative influence of these factors across the district. The Suitability analysis displays areas more suitable for recreational development as lighter tones, and those of higher complexity and challenge are darker.

This broad landscape analysis serves as a valuable first step towards developing identifying the optimal locations for recreational development based on known environmental and infrastructure constraints and opportunities.











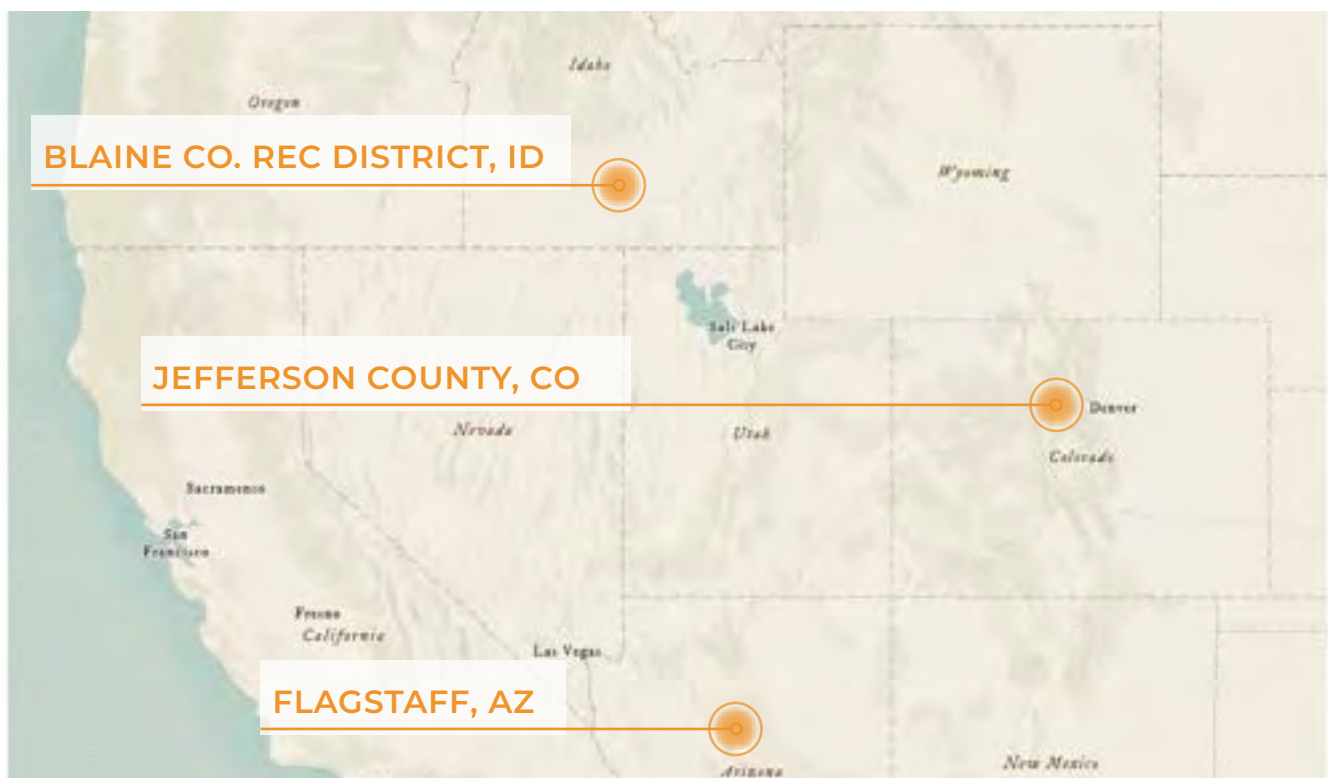
## 5: CASE STUDIES

Case studies offer insights, supporting informed decision-making, and can enhance the overall efficacy of this plan. Three peer agencies have been selected to represent comparable communities across the western United States. These comparisons were selected specifically for comparable approaches to trail development, community engagement, and sustainable land management.

The case studies chosen include:

- Jefferson County Parks & Open Space, Colorado
- Blaine County Recreation District, Idaho
- Flagstaff, Arizona

These case studies were deliberately selected for their relevance to the District in terms of seasonality, terrain, facilities, and community demographics. This intentional selection ensures that the insights derived are applicable to the District's context.





## JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO - PARKS & OPEN SPACE

Nestled just west of Denver, Colorado, Jefferson County Open Space (JCOS) manages a 56,000-acres of open space and 265 miles of trails, supported by a robust volunteer program of over 300 active participants and a “Friends Of” group. Beyond its local population of 580,000 residents, JCOS serves as a crucial refuge for over a million Denver metro area residents. The 27 Open Space Parks offer a diverse range of outdoor activities and play a vital role in education and conservation efforts. The county employs a Conservation Planning process to acquire new properties, ensuring a balance between human-centric amenities and resource conservation. The success of JCOS is deeply rooted in its Trails Partnership Program, grant initiatives, and the commitment of volunteers, showcasing a model of responsible land management, ecological conservation, and community engagement over its five-decade history.

JCOS presents an exemplary case study for Basin Recreation to draw insights and inspiration. By studying JeffCo’s success in managing a vast open space, engaging a strong volunteer network, and implementing a comprehensive Conservation Planning process, Basin Recreation can glean valuable strategies for optimizing its own land management initiatives.

### KEY LESSONS AND INSIGHTS

#### **Effective Volunteer Engagement:**

**Lesson:** Jefferson County’s robust volunteer program, with over 300 active volunteers, is a key contributor to the success of their trails and open spaces.

**Application for Basin Recreation:** Consider developing and expanding a volunteer program to involve the local community in trail maintenance, conservation, and other stewardship activities. This not only enhances resource management but also fosters a sense of community ownership.

#### **Community Support:**

**Lesson:** Jefferson County enjoys support from the “Friends Of” group, indicating strong community backing.

**Application for Basin Recreation:** Build and nurture relationships with local community groups and organizations that share an interest in outdoor recreation and conservation. This support can be instrumental in fundraising, advocacy, and overall success.



**Conservation Planning for Acquisitions:**

**Lesson:** Jefferson County employs a Conservation Planning process when acquiring new properties, focusing on natural and cultural resources.

**Application for Basin Recreation:** When acquiring new land or developing new facilities, consider implementing a similar conservation planning process. Evaluate the ecological and cultural significance of the area to guide responsible and defensible land management and development.

**Trail Partnership Program and Grant Funding:**

**Lesson:** The Trails Partnership Program and grant funding are crucial for project collaboration and priority initiatives.

**Application for Basin Recreation:** Explore partnerships with organized groups and municipalities. Establish a grant program to secure additional funding for priority trail projects, maintenance, and conservation efforts.

**Long-Term Success through Adaptation:**

**Lesson:** Jefferson County has adapted to rapid municipal growth through programs like the Trails Partnership Program.

**Application for Basin Recreation:** Anticipate and adapt to changes in the local community, demographics, and recreational trends. Flexibility and adaptation are crucial for long-term success.



## BLAINE COUNTY RECREATION DISTRICT, IDAHO

Founded in 1976, the Blaine County Recreation District (BCRD) is a non profit organization that manages indoor and outdoor recreation facilities for Blaine County Idaho, including the communities of Sun Valley and Ketchum. BCRD manages over 69 miles of multi-use trail network, including coordinated nordic trail grooming, as well as the historic Galena Lodge, the FitWorks fitness center, and the BCRD Aquatic Center. They operate many youth and adult sports leagues, and after school and summer day camp programs. BCRD is supported by numerous seasonal staff, 20 full time staff, and a three member Board of Directors.

BCRD provides valuable lessons for Basin Recreation in terms of revenue generation, facility diversification, program offerings, and federal land partnerships. Basin Recreation can draw inspiration from these aspects to enhance its own trail planning initiatives and create a vibrant, sustainable community.

### KEY LESSONS AND INSIGHTS

#### **Effective Revenue Generation:**

**Lesson:** The Blaine County Recreation District (BCRD) successfully generates revenue through regular tax revenue and a robust system of day and season passes, contributing to an annual income of \$3.95M.

**Application for Basin Recreation:** Explore and enhance revenue-generation strategies by implementing a combination of regular tax revenue and well-structured pass systems. This approach can offer greater financial stability and supports the sustained growth of recreational initiatives within the community.

#### **Diversification of Recreational Facilities:**

**Lesson:** BCRD effectively manages a diverse range of recreational facilities, including a multi-use trail network, Nordic trail grooming, Galena Lodge, FitWorks fitness center, and the BCRD Aquatic Center.

**Application for Basin Recreation:** Basin Recreation can learn from BCRD's success by diversifying its recreational facilities. Consider managing and developing a comprehensive range of amenities, catering to various interests within the community. This approach enhances the overall recreational experience and meets the diverse needs of residents.

**Youth and Adult Program Offerings:**

**Lesson:** BCRD operates numerous youth and adult sports leagues, as well as after-school and summer day camp programs, contributing to a vibrant and active community.

**Application for Basin Recreation:** Basin Recreation can foster community engagement by expanding its offerings to include a variety of youth and adult sports leagues, along with after-school and summer day camp programs. This not only promotes physical activity but also strengthens the sense of community and well-being among residents.

**Federal Land Partnership:**

**Lesson:** BCRD successfully operates on federally managed land, exemplified by the partnership with Galena Lodge, relying on donations and trail fees to cover expenses.

**Application for Basin Recreation:** Explore partnerships with federal land management agencies to support operations on and connections to federally managed land. Establishing partnerships similar to BCRD's collaboration with Galena Lodge allows for the effective use of resources and the creation of sustainable recreational facilities.



## FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA

Flagstaff, Arizona, stands as a commendable example of effective community and recreation planning. Flagstaff's Open Space Program manages over 3,000 acres of open space properties. The active involvement of volunteer Open Space Stewards fosters a sense of ownership and environmental stewardship, at minimal cost to the program.

Flagstaff's unique funding mechanisms, including public-private partnerships, the Flagstaff Urban Trails System, and the Adopt-a-FUTS program, underscore a commitment to community-driven recreation and open space. By emphasizing collaboration with volunteer groups and non-profit partnerships, Flagstaff demonstrates how cities can leverage community interest and efforts in building great open space and trail networks.

### KEY LESSONS AND INSIGHTS

#### **Preservation of Natural Beauty:**

**Lesson:** Flagstaff's Open Space Program, managing over 3,000 acres of open space properties, plays a crucial role in preserving the city's natural beauty and enhancing residents' well-being.

**Application for Basin Recreation:** Embrace the importance of preserving natural assets within Basin Recreation's jurisdiction. Develop and implement an Open Space Program to actively manage and protect key areas, contributing to the overall aesthetic appeal and well-being of the community.

#### **Community Engagement and Volunteerism:**

**Lesson:** Flagstaff's volunteer Open Space Stewards actively participate in the protection and management of open spaces, fostering a sense of ownership and environmental stewardship.

**Application for Basin Recreation:** Look to Flagstaff's program as a potential model for how to organize, manage, and maintain a future volunteer corp. Actively involve local residents in the protection and management of open spaces, cultivating a sense of community ownership and environmental stewardship.



**Blend of Funding Mechanisms:**

**Lesson:** Flagstaff's unique blend of public and private funding mechanisms ensures financial resilience for community-driven recreation and open spaces.

**Application for Basin Recreation:** Diversify funding sources to support the development and maintenance of recreational amenities. Explore a combination of public and private funding mechanisms to enhance financial resilience and sustain the growth of Basin Recreations initiatives.

**Community-Driven Maintenance Initiatives:**

**Lesson:** Flagstaff's Adopt-a-FUTS (Flagstaff Urban Trails System) program encourages citizens and businesses to actively contribute financially to the maintenance and enhancement of urban trails.

**Application for Basin Recreation:** Consider a similar program to encourage local businesses and residents to directly contribute to the maintenance and improvement of Basin Recreations trail systems, in exchange for clear recognition. This collaborative effort offers a creative way to diversify funding resources while publicly celebrating community partners.



**Summit County Council Resolution No. 2024-03**  
**A Resolution Appointing Members to Serve on the**  
**Snyderville Basin Special Recreation Service District Administrative Control Board**

**WHEREAS**, the County lawfully created the Snyderville Basin Recreation Special Service District (the “District”) codified in Summit County Code Title 2, Chapter 21 (the “Code”), which created an Administrative Control Board (the “ACB”) and delegated certain powers thereto to administer the responsibilities of the District; and

**WHEREAS**, the Code requires the ACB be comprised of 5-7 members appointed by the County Council, and that each member shall be a registered voter within the District; and

**WHEREAS**, the terms of current ACB members Ryan Bruce, Brandi Connolly and Len McGee have expired; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Utah Code Annotated §17B-1-304(2), the County prepared a notice of vacancies for the ACB positions, posted the notice, and otherwise complied with all requirements of law for filling vacancies; and

**WHEREAS**, the Council has conducted interviews with interested applicants who responded to the notice of vacancies; and

**WHEREAS**, the Council has complied with Utah’s Open and Public Meetings Act in making these appointments and has allowed interested persons an opportunity to speak with respect to these proposed appointments; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Utah Code Annotated §17B-1-304 et. seq., the County now desires to appoint members to the ACB of the District.

**NOW, THEREFORE, the SUMMIT COUNTY COUNCIL resolves as follows:**

The following registered voters of the Snyderville Basin Recreation Special Service District are hereby appointed to serve on the Snyderville Basin Recreation Special Service District’s Administrative Control Board for the term specified herein.

**Ryan Bruce’s term of service to expire December 31, 2028**  
**Brandi Connolly’s term of service to expire December 31, 2028**  
**Amanda Singer’s term of service to expire December 31, 2028**

APPROVED, ADOPTED AND PASSED by the Summit County Council on 14<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2024.

SUMMIT COUNTY COUNCIL

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Council Chair

ATTEST:

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County Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

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Deputy County Attorney





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## MINUTES

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### **SUMMIT COUNTY**

County Council

RICHINS CONFERENCE ROOM

1885 UTE BLVD., PARK CITY, UT, 84098

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 2024

Meeting also conducted via Zoom.

### **DRAFT**

1) **Discussion with Jake Bornstein, Deputy Chief of Staff, Congressman John Curtis's office** (8:07 AM)

The meeting convened, and Jake Borenstein, U.S. Representative Curtis's Deputy Chief of Staff, introduced himself and began the conversation.

Malena Stevens  
Tonja B Hanson  
Christopher Robinson  
Canice Harte

Ron Boyer  
Shayne Scott  
Eve Furse

Council Chair Stevens invited Council Member Robinson to discuss the background and needs of High Valley Transit. (8:11 AM)

Council Members and Deputy Chief Borenstein discussed High Valley Transit. (8:15 AM)

Council Chair Stevens discussed law enforcement funding with Chief of Staff Borenstein. (8:18 AM)

Council Member Harte discussed investment in the biomass industry and the Weber River Restoration Fund. (8:20 AM)

Council Member Robinson also raised the issue of the difficulty for rural communities in meeting the federal requirements to receive federal funding and asked for language that would permit waivers to such requirements. (8:28 AM)

The attendees discussed the issue of tourism's impact on the public lands. (8:36 AM)

Other County priorities include child care, senior housing, and affordable housing. (8:41 AM)

Council Chair Stevens wrapped up the meeting. (8:53 AM)

2) **Adjournment** (8:54 AM)

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**Malena Stevens, Chair**

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**Eve Furse, Clerk**



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## MINUTES

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### **SUMMIT COUNTY**

County Council

LEDGES EVENT CENTER

202 EAST PARK ROAD, COALVILLE, UT, 84017

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 2024

DRAFT

- 1) **Council Members to attend the Annual Summit County Legislative Reception held at Ledges Event Center, 202 East Park Road, Coalville**

The meeting began with informal socializing. (4:00 PM)

#### **Welcome message and introductions (4:37 PM)**

Council Chair Malena Stevens welcomed the group and made introductions.

#### **Presentation of Summit County's issues for the 2024 General Session.**

Summit County's 2024 General Session Goals

Council Chair Stevens presented the County's 2024 legislative goals.

#### **Transportation**

Carl Miller, Transportation Planning Director, Kim Carson, High Valley Transit Board Chair, and Caroline Rodriguez, High Valley Transit Executive Director, discussed key transportation issues the Legislature is addressing and affecting the County including the Kimball Junction/I-80 Interchange, the Silver Summit Interchange, Bus Rapid Transit, High Valley Transit plans, MIDA, and the Sego Lily Transit Campus. (4:42 PM)

#### **Childcare**

Deputy Manager Janna Young discussed County initiatives around childcare and asked for legislative assistance. (4:51 PM)

#### **EMS Funding**

Council Member Harte presented the areas the County would like help with from the Legislature in funding EMS in the County. (4:58 PM)

## **Olympics Planning**

Council Member Roger Armstrong raised concerns surrounding Olympic Planning. (5:08 PM)

## **URS Tier II Flexibility**

Janna Young, Deputy Manager, asked for modifications to Tier II retirement funding. (5:14 PM)

## **Other Issues from County Elected Officials or Department Heads**

Dave Thomas, Civil Chief Deputy Attorney, discussed Justice Court developments. (5:17 PM) Attorney Margaret Olson added her thoughts.

Stephanie Poll, Assessor, asked the legislators to consider supporting limited disclosure about real estate purchase prices to assist with developing accurate assessments. (5:28 PM)

Clerk Eve Furse indicated the County had particular interest in the bills helping counties to regulate Short-term Rentals. (5:31 PM)

## **Legislator Comments**

Senator Johnson discussed the legislation he intended to sponsor this session. (5:32 PM)

Senator Winterton identified that there was no additional funding this year and discussed his priorities for the legislative session including energy, water, and affordable housing. (5:32 PM)

Senator John Johnson addressed budget issues, energy policy, education, and asked for quick communications about issues. (5:35 PM)

Representative Birkeland discussed legislation she was sponsoring including a lottery; an increase in property tax homestead exemption; increasing TRT by 2%, and a variety of other bills. (5:40 PM)

## **2) Adjournment**

Council Chair Stevens wrapped up the discussion and adjourned the meeting. (5:47 PM)

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**Malena Stevens, Chair**

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**Eve Furse, Clerk**





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## MINUTES

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### **SUMMIT COUNTY**

County Council

RICHINS AUDITORIUM

1885 UTE BLVD., PARK CITY, UT, 84098

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 2024

Meeting also conducted via Zoom.

### **DRAFT**

3:00 PM - Pledge of Allegiance (5 min)

Roger Armstrong  
Malena Stevens  
Tonja B Hanson  
Christopher Robinson  
Canice Harte

Shayne Scott  
Janna Young  
Jeff Jones  
Eve Furse  
Brian Craven  
Brandon Brady

1. Work Session (3:07 PM)

Council Chair Stevens introduced the meeting, recapped the prior meeting, and proposed a working group going forward to continue to address traffic at Kimball Junction. Brandon Brady, Traffic Planning Deputy Director, supported the plan to have a Kimball Junction traffic working group.

- 1) Discussion regarding Dakota Pacific Project: Inclusionary Housing Review; Jeff Jones and Steve Borup (3:11 PM)

Council Chair Stevens began the meeting by asking Council Members if they were interested in having housing at the proposed location.

Attachment: Staff Presentation Dakota Pacific Plan C

Attachment: Staff Report-Dakota Pacific-Inclusionary Housing Review

Attachment: Dakota Pacific Presentation 020124

Marc Stanworth, Dakota Pacific Real Estate (DPRE) CEO, discussed DPRE's perspective on their proposal with respect to housing. (3:28 PM)

Steve Borup, DPRE Director of Commercial Development, discussed DPRE's proposal for

workforce housing. John Miller, DPRE Chairman, supported the presentation. (3:48 PM)

Council Members asked questions of the DPRE presenters, who responded to them. (4:12 PM)

Jeff Jones, Housing and Economic Development Director, responded to Council's questions. (4:47 PM)

Adjournment (4:51 PM)

**Roger Armstrong made a motion to adjourn. Tonja B Hanson seconded, and all voted in favor, (5-0).**

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**Malena Stevens, Chair**

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**Eve Furse, Clerk**