



## CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

**Wednesday, September 24, 2014**

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

**5:00 PM - JOINT MEETING with the Planning Commission:**

**COUNCIL BUSINESS**

1. Budget Discussion – Gordon Haight, Interim City Manager
2. Planning Discussion – Bryn McCarty – City Planner
  - a. The Summit
  - b. Sky Village
  - c. Miller's Crossing
3. Adjournment

**7:00 PM – CITY COUNCIL GENERAL MEETING:**

**1. CALL TO ORDER**

- A. Invocation and Pledge**
- B. Approval of the Minutes**
- C. Mayor's Comments**
- D. Council Recognitions**

**September 10, 2014**

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

**3. REPORTS, PRESENTATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS**

- A. Introduction of the Human Resources Manager – Tami Moody, Director of Administration and Communications**

**4. PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA**

- A. Public Hearing to discuss the Special Assessment Area – Justun Edwards, Water Director**
- B. Public Hearing to discuss the Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Master Plan – Bryn McCarty, City Planner**

C. Public Hearing to discuss the Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Impact Fee Facilities Plan – Bryn McCarty, City Planner

D. Public Hearing to discuss the Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Impact Fee Analysis – Bryn McCarty, City Planner

## 5. DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS

A. Discussion and consideration of an Ordinance to appoint temporary judges to the Herriman Justice Court – John Brems, City Attorney

B. Discussion and consideration of an Ordinance to rezone 5350 West Anthem Park Blvd from R-2-10 (Medium Density Residential) to R-M (Multi-Family Residential) (File No. 12Z14) – Bryn McCarty, City Planner

## 6. MAYOR AND COUNCIL COMMENTS

## 7. CALENDAR

### A. Meetings

- October 2 – Planning Commission 7:00 p.m.
- October 8 – City Council Work Meeting 5:00 p.m.; City Council 7:00 p.m.
- October 18 – Planning Commission 7:00 p.m.

### B. Events

- October 11 – Pumpkin Festival
- October 13 – Columbus Day; Halloween Concert

## 8. ADJOURNMENT

## 9. RECOMMENCE TO WORK MEETING (IF NEEDED)

## 10. CLOSED SESSION (IF NEEDED)

A. *The Herriman City Council may convene in a closed session to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual, pending or reasonable imminent litigation, and the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property, as provided by Utah Code Annotated §52-4-205*

## 11. SOCIAL GATHERING

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

### CITIZEN COMMENT POLICY AND PROCEDURE

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

### Certificate of Posting

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

Posted and Dated this 18<sup>th</sup> day of September 2014

Jackie Nostrom, CMC  
City Recorder

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## CITY COUNCIL MINUTES

**Wednesday, September 10, 2014**

**Awaiting Formal Approval**

The following are the minutes of the City Council Meeting of the Herriman City Council. The meeting was held on **Wednesday, September 10, 2014 at 5:00 p.m.** in the Herriman City Community Center Council Chambers, 13011 South Pioneer Street (6000 West), Herriman, Utah. Adequate notice of this meeting, as required by law, was posted in the Community Center, on the City's website, and delivered to members of the Council, media, and interested citizens.

**Presiding:**

Mayor Carmen Freeman

**Council Members Present:**

Mike Day, Matt Robinson, Craig B. Tischner and Coralee Wessman-Moser

**Staff Present:**

Brett Wood, City Manager  
Gordon M. Haight II, Interim City Manager  
Tami Moody, Interim Assistant City Manager/PIO  
Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder  
John Brems, City Attorney  
Bryn McCarty, City Planner  
Alan Rae, Finance Director  
Danie Bills, Events Manager  
Blake Thomas, City Engineer  
Justun Edwards, Water Director  
Dwayne Anjewierden, Chief of Police  
Monte Johnson, Operations Director  
Clint Smith, Unified Fire Authority Chief  
Cathryn Nelson, Chief Building Official

**5:00 PM – RIBBON CUTTING:** Council met at 5600 West Main Street for the 5600 West Ribbon Cutting.

**5:30 PM - WORK MEETING:** *(Front Conference Room)*

**COUNCIL BUSINESS**

**A. Review of this evening's agenda**

## **B. Administrative Reports**

1. [5:56:44 PM](#) **Utah Transit Authority Presentation** – Bryn McCarty, City Planner  
Interim City Manager Gordon Haight informed the Council that representatives from the Utah Transit Authority (UTA) were here to discuss the prospective planning aspect in order to implement a transit system into the City. Transit Study Project Manager Brianne Emery offered a brief history of the Southwest Salt Lake County Transit Study beginning with the implementation of the study in 2010, outlining the federal process, and conducting a phone survey to receive public input. It was interesting to note that a large percentage of respondents supported transit to stimulate commercial and economic development. Project Manager Emery explained the critical role partners play in planning preferred routes. Councilmember Mike Day asked about the constraints in extending transit services outside of Daybreak. Manager Emery responded that the UTA employs a good consulting team and engineers searching for creative solutions, and to rule out any fatally flawed options. She noted that the public is encouraged to help refine solutions in order to gain approval. Councilmember Matt Robinson questioned the approval rating in order to proceed with the plan. Manager Emery explained that 100% of the City Partners have to agree on the alignment. Mayor Carmen Freeman stated that the main priority is to maintain good relationships with neighboring communities. UTA Board of Trustees Chair Greg Hughes interjected that community support is part of the criteria to receive Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) funding. He explained that the round table meetings are conducted to receive suggestions to prevent the project being delayed for an extended period of time. Chair Hughes observed the tough competition to receive the funding grants. Councilmember Robinson relayed that Herriman City is a supportive partner in having transit in the City, and expressed his concern of member cities becoming obstructionists. Mayor Freeman added that the project is critical for economic development to expand. Chair Hughes expressed his wish to show a united front to present the proposal to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).

Project Manager Emery reviewed the FTA evaluation criteria for the transit projects which include transit supportive plans and policies, performance and impacts of policies, and tools to maintain or increase the share of affordable housing in the project corridor. She explained that the UTA will host a TOD tour of the Dallas area rapid transit this November, and noted visual aids that the tour would offer to demonstrate alternative developments that surround the transit.

UTA Strategic Planner Richard Brockmyer explained the basic components of a Transit-Oriented Development, and observed the public perception of poorly planned density. He offered a brief analysis of an Auto-centric Design and how the TOD goals help implement regional vision and connectivity within the City. Chair Hughes reported that in the Wasatch Regional Council 2040 Plan suggests that three percent of the land mass along the Wasatch Front will be utilized for transit. He explained that the transit extension would preserve the quality of life for everyone, not just those who use transit. Councilmember Craig Tischner questioned the gas tax revenue with the reduction of vehicles on the road. Chair Hughes responded that generating revenue funding would have to change and absorb the cost. He expressed his opinion that a comprehensive transit plan needs to be adopted to alleviate future congestion failure.

Planner Brockmyer continued with the second principle: Development Form. He explained that this principle would encompass density, building orientation, setbacks,

architectural design, location and screening of parking, as well as streetscape design. Councilmember Robinson indicated that the City has been supportive of higher density along the transit station corridor. Chair Hughes observed the phasing options that could be considered as Transit-Oriented Development continues. He explained the large influence the City offers investors in permitting uses in the TOD area. Mayor Freeman thanked the UTA for their report and the necessity in making key decisions to expand economic development. He requested that the Council conduct the Mountain Preservation Discussion in the regular meeting.

#### 6:57:03 PM **ADJOURNMENT**

COUNCILMEMBER MOSER MOVED TO ADJOURN THE CITY COUNCIL WORK MEETING. COUNCILMEMBER ROBINSON SECONDED THE MOTION, AND ALL VOTED AYE.

#### 7:00 PM - GENERAL MEETING:

##### 1. 7:02:53 PM **CALL TO ORDER**

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

##### A. 7:03:08 PM **Invocation and Pledge**

Scout Austin Wall with Troop #1409 offered the invocation. Scout Troop #1409 led the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance.

##### B. 7:05:36 PM **Approval of the Minutes**

**August 28, 2014**

COUNCILMEMBER DAY MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF AUGUST 28, 2014 AS WRITTEN. COUNCILMEMBER MOSER SECONDED THE MOTION, AND ALL VOTED AYE.

##### C. 7:05:56 PM **Mayor's Comments**

Mayor Freeman reported that he attended the International Dance Group, which is a group of performers from around the world that performed in a number of local communities and concluded in Herriman City. Additionally, he congratulated Mr. Beau Hunter and Ms. Megan Kelsch for being recipients of the Unified Police Department cadet program scholarship.

##### D. 7:07:05 PM **Council Recognitions**

Councilmember Robinson expressed his appreciation to the dedication of staff in meeting the deadline for 5600 West to be opened. Councilmember Coralee Wessman-Moser agreed, and thanked Momentum Development Group for their efforts.

##### 2. 7:08:13 PM **PUBLIC COMMENT:**

There was no public comment offered.

##### 3. **DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS**

##### A. 7:08:44 PM **Discussion regarding deer management authority from the Division of Wildlife Resources** – Gordon Haight, Interim City Manager

Mayor Freeman informed the audience that the Council recently conducted a public hearing to consider a deer mitigation program which resulted in an extended investigation to consider alternative options. Interim City Manager Gordon Haight

thanked staff for their research on this topic. He expressed the increased concern from residents that suggests that the accidents and property damage issues should be addressed. Interim City Manager Haight indicated that it is the goal of Herriman City to minimize resident concerns, reduce private property damage, and decrease the number of deer/auto accidents throughout the City. He explained the characteristics of the urban deer that have been maintained in a stable environment compared to the transitory deer that take advantage of the agricultural lands. Mayor Freeman questioned whether urban deer are migrating to the agricultural lands. Interim City Manager Haight suggested that some urban deer would migrate to the area; however, the majority would stay within the developed parts of the City.

Interim City Manager Haight examined the increase of accidents during the migration period. Mayor Freeman disagreed that deer raised in a wild setting would come into the heart of the City. Interim City Manager Haight agreed, and added that the majority of the migrating deer would keep their distance from people unlike urban deer. He asked the Council of their acceptable tolerance level of auto/deer accidents within the City. Councilmember Day noted that Highland City accidents were reduced by half.

Interim City Manager Haight offered a brief overview of mitigation options to address the associated concerns. Interim City Manager Haight presented a map that indicated where deer signs and fencing exist and observed additional proposed signage, and reviewed the positives and negative aspects of this option with the Council. Public Education was discussed and noted the positive aspects that additional education would raise public awareness. He explained that recommended plants, motion detectors, and deer repellent have proven not to deter deer all of the time. Interim City Manager Haight suggested that the additional water source may redirect deer migration paths, and noted that this option is currently in experimental stages. He stated that the guzzler may increase deer population. Interim City Manager Haight continued with the installation of cameras to monitor the deer to conduct a migration study and to receive an accurate count of urban deer. Councilmember Day responded that drivers are mitigating approximately 100 deer a year, and that a study doesn't need to be conducted to prove otherwise. Interim City Manager Haight explained that during the public hearing the public suggested a survey be conducted to determine the amount of deer in the City. Councilmember Robinson noted that the problem has been quantified with the number of deceased deer. Mayor Freeman suggested that the survey would not reveal an accurate count due to the difficulty of separating previously counted deer.

Interim City Manager Haight reiterated the available options for deer management options, and requested direction from the Council. Councilmember Day asked about the recommendation of the Humane Society. Interim City Manager Haight responded that they recommended the Deer Sterilization program, Status Quo, and Public Education. The Division of Wildlife Resources recommended the relocation of the deer; however, the Humane Society is against this option due to the high death rate. The Council determined that they could not support relocation due to the high cost and trauma to the deer. Councilmember Tischner asked if the Humane Society would financially support the City to sterilize the deer. Interim City Manager Haight responded that the request would be relayed to the Humane Society. He explained the benefits of the sterilization program compared to the negative aspects. Councilmember Moser observed the annual cost of the program for the first two years was estimated to be

\$40,000. Interim City Manager Haight informed the Council that the Division of Wildlife is the only entity allowed to administer the sterilization treatment. The medicine is not approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Councilmember Moser suggested that the consideration and discussion of this option is premature until EPA approval is secured.

Interim City Manager Haight reviewed the Urban Deer Mitigation Program benefits and concerns, and explained the rapid succession of deer. Councilmember Day clarified that there would be an influx of does having twins and triplets due to the plentiful vegetation in the environment. This was verified.

Interim City Manager Haight explained the phasing plan that would be implemented would be relayed to the Division of Wildlife resources and submitted to the Regional Advisory Council (RAC) and Certificates of Registration (COR) for approval. He explained that Phase 1 would consist of mitigation of the deer on the agricultural lands as requested by property owners, and requested recommended components of the Phase 2 that the Council would be willing to consider. Councilmember Moser responded that cameras have been purchased and should be utilized. Councilmember Tischner expressed his concern with drones going over residential areas. Interim City Manager noted that they would be used where deer visuals are high in order to keep effective deer information up to date. Councilmember Moser continued with the components of the plan to include Phase 1, and pending successful implementation to begin phase 2. She recommended that if the Humane Society would provide a grant as a funding option the City could consider sterilization, and if the Division of Wildlife would provide funding for relocation purposes the City could consider that option. Mayor Freeman conveyed his concerns with those options. Councilmember Moser responded that the plan would not be hindered to allow alternative options. Councilmember Tischner indicated that he was sceptic of relocation. Councilmember Robinson suggested that public feelings should be incorporated into the plan. If residents would like to make a donation to support a specific option, it should be available. Interim City Manager Haight noted that he would address the options in the plan and present it to the Council for consideration.

**B. [8:12:01 PM](#) Discussion and consideration of an Amended Assessment Ordinance for the Herriman Towne Center** – John Brems, City Attorney

City Attorney John Brems informed the Council that this item needed to be continued as the amendment is still being drafted.

COUNCILMEMBER MOSER MOVED CONTINUE THE AMENDED ASSESSMENT ORDINANCE FOR THE HERRIMAN TOWNE CENTER. COUNCILMEMBER ROBINSON SECONDED THE MOTION.

The vote is recorded as follows:

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

The motion passed unanimously.

1. [8:14:30 PM Mountain Preservation Discussion](#) – Gordon Haight, Interim City Manager

Interim City Manager Gordon Haight offered a vision of what the preservation of the mountain could offer. He reported that currently the property is privately owned, and the City could not restrict development if the proposed development meets certain criteria. Councilmember Robinson asked if the dedicated open space of the development would be deeded over to the City. This was confirmed. Councilmember Tischner questioned the Federal Government parcels. Interim City Manager Haight reported the parcels are a portion of Camp Williams. He gave a brief synopsis of the other developments in the area which include the Cove at Herriman Springs and the Bluffs (outside City limits).

Interim City Manager Haight presented the proposed Sky Village development, and noted that the proposal included 496 acres with the request to allow one unit per acre. He explained that the buildable envelope of the development is limited to 240 acres, if approved. The excess acreage would be turned over to the City to maintain trails and open space. Councilmember Moser relayed the advantage to the City in preserving the mountainside. Mayor Freeman agreed.

Interim City Manager Haight recommended to conduct a public open house on October 8, 2014 to receive input regarding hillside development, and suggested a mailing be delivered to every resident. Mayor Freeman emphasized the importance to allow the public to take part in the Herriman vision.

#### 4. MAYOR AND COUNCIL COMMENTS

#### 5. CALENDAR

##### A. Meetings

- September 24 – City Council Work Meeting 5:00 p.m.; City Council 7:00 p.m.
- September 18 – Planning Commission 7:00 p.m.

##### B. Events

- September 11 – Patriot Day
- September 18-22 – Children’s Theatre Production
- September 23 – Senior Social

#### 6. [8:35:39 PM CLOSED SESSION \(IF NEEDED\)](#)

A. *The Herriman City Council may convene in a closed session to discuss the character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual, pending or reasonably imminent litigation, and the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property, as provided by Utah Code Annotated §52-4-205*

COUNCILMEMBER DAY MOVED TO ADJOURN THE CITY COUNCIL MEETING AND CONVENE IN A CLOSED SESSION TO DISCUSS PENDING OR REASONABLY IMMINENT LITIGATION. COUNCILMEMBER ROBINSON SECONDED THE MOTION.

The vote is recorded as follows:

Councilmember Mike Day	Aye
Councilmember Matt Robinson	Aye

Councilmember Craig B. Tischner Aye  
Councilmember Coralee Wessman-Moser Aye  
Mayor Carmen Freeman Aye  
The motion passed unanimously.

## 7. RECOMMENCE TO WORK MEETING (IF NEEDED)

### 1. Other Updates

Mayor Freeman reported that South Jordan City has scheduled a public hearing to consider vacating 5395/5415 West Street for Tuesday, September 16, 2014. A short discussion ensued to determine the consequences the vacated property would have on the future of Herriman City.

City Engineer Blake Thomas updated the Council of a trail that would be asphalted. He indicated that residents were given notices that shrubs and trees would be pruned back in order to accommodate access for the machinery. The contractor pruned the bushes as directed which upset a resident. Interim City Manager Haight informed the Council that the owner would be contacted, and this was brought up to keep them informed.

## 8. ADJOURNMENT

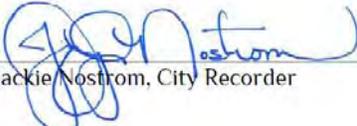
COUNCILMEMBER TISCHNER MOVED TO ADJOURN THE CITY COUNCIL WORK MEETING AT 9:22 P.M. COUNCILMEMBER MOSER SECONDED THE MOTION, AND ALL VOTED AYE.

## 9. SOCIAL GATHERING (No Action will be taken on any items)

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

*This document constitutes the official minutes for the  
Herriman City Council Meeting held on Wednesday, September 10, 2014*

*I, Jackie Nostrom, do hereby certify that I am the duly appointed, qualified, and acting City Recorder for Herriman City, of Salt Lake County, State of Utah. I do hereby certify that the foregoing minutes represent a true and accurate, and complete record of this meeting held on Wednesday, September 10, 2014.*

  
Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder



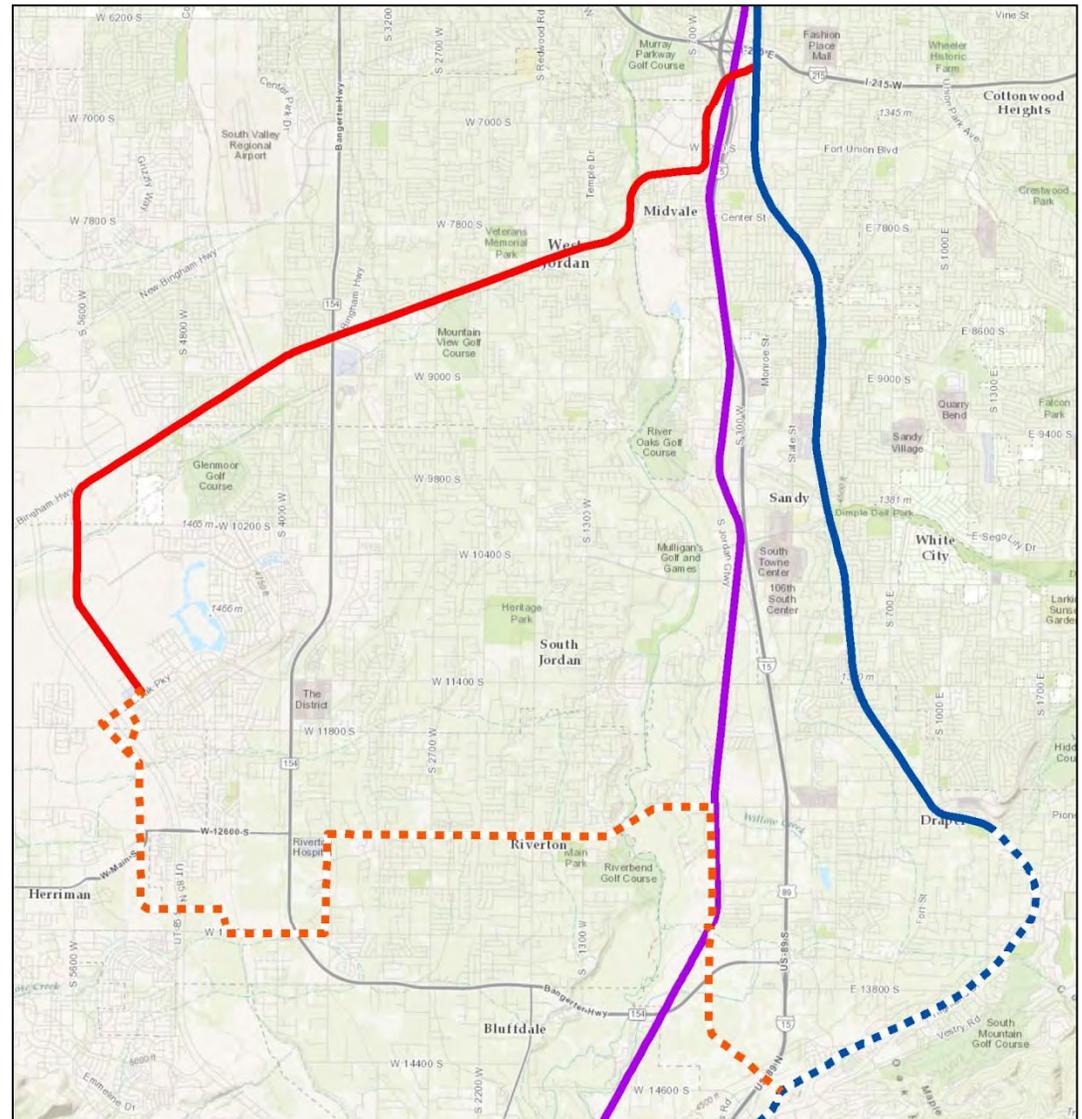
## Southwest Salt Lake County Transit Study

# Project Background



## Partners:

- Draper
- Herriman
- HTC Communities
- Riverton
- Salt Lake County
- South Jordan
- UTA
- Wasatch Front Regional Council



# Project Status



- Market Study
  - Employment Growth
  - Housing Growth
- Focus Groups/Phone Survey
- Coordination with Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
- Public Scoping
- Environmental Documentation (EIS)
- Funding Sources

# Federal Process



- Planning
- Locally Preferred Alternative
- Environmental Impact Statement
- FTA Evaluation Criteria
  - *How the Study Partners can help*

# New and Small Starts Project Evaluation and Rating under MAP-21

## Individual Criteria Ratings

Mobility Improvements  
(16.66%)

Environmental Benefits  
(16.66%)

Congestion Relief  
(16.66%)

Cost-Effectiveness  
(16.66%)

Economic Development  
(16.66%)

Land Use  
(16.66%)

Current Condition  
(25%)

Commitment of Funds  
(25%)

Reliability/ Capacity  
(50%)

## Summary Ratings

Project Justification<sup>†</sup>  
(50% of Overall Rating)

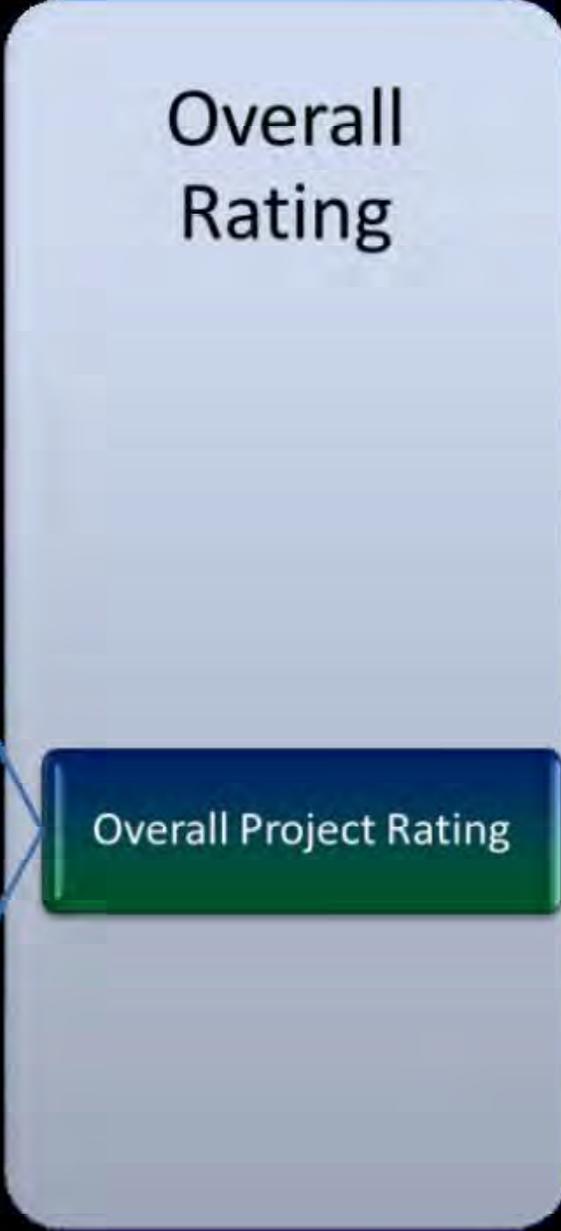
<sup>†</sup>Must be at least "Medium" for project to get "Medium" or better Overall Rating

Local Financial Commitment<sup>†</sup>  
(50% of Overall Rating)

<sup>†</sup>Must be at least "Medium" for project to get "Medium" or better Overall Rating

## Overall Rating

Overall Project Rating



# Evaluation Criteria – Economic Development



- Transit Supportive Plans and Policies
  - Growth Management
  - Transit Supportive Corridor Policies
  - Supportive Zoning Regulations Near Transit Stations
  - Tools to Implement Land Use Policies
- Performance and Impacts of Policies
  - Performance of Land Use Policies
  - Potential Impact of Transit Project on Regional Land Use
- Tools to maintain or increase the share of affordable housing in the project corridor

# Evaluation Criteria – Land Use



- Existing corridor and station area development
- Station area character
- Pedestrian Facilities
- Parking supply
- Population and employment
  - Density at the corridor and station-area level
- Total employment in the Central Business District
- Proportion of affordable housing in the corridor compared to the proportion of affordable housing in the counties through which the proposed project travels

# Dallas Area Rapid Transit TOD Tour



November 12-13 or 13-14





# TOD Goals & Guiding Principles

Richard Brockmyer – Strategic Planner, UTA

September, 2014

Photo courtesy of County Lemonade via Flickr.

# What is TOD?



- Higher-density mixed-use development within walking distance (a half mile) of transit stations  
*Center for Transit Oriented Development*
- Basic components
  - High Capacity/Frequency Transit
  - Compact/Dense Development
  - Mix of Uses
  - Pedestrian Friendly Design

# Auto-Centric Design



- Auto-centric Design
  - Wide Streets
  - Large Blocks
  - Low Density
  - Poorly designed ped/bike corridors
- Large Scale Results
  - Traffic Congestion
  - Poor Air Quality
  - Stress and Unhealthy Lifestyle
- Site Specific Results
  - Uncomfortable/Unsafe to walk or bike
  - No sense of place/community
  - Limited Activity
  - Unsafe, empty spaces
  - Difficult to Serve by Transit



# TOD Goals



- Implement Regional Vision
- Reduce Auto Dependency
- Generate Transit Ridership
- Address Air Quality
- Support Community & Economic Development
- Optimize Developable Land
- Provide Variety of Housing Options
- Respond to Evolving Real Estate Market
- Improve Connectivity to Transit



# Principle 1: Connectivity



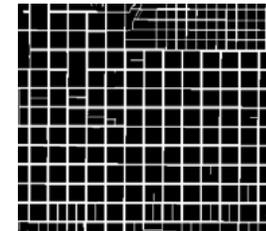
- Provide multi-modal access to station and local community
  - Pedestrians
  - Bicycles
  - Transit
  - Auto



# Street Design



- Short to medium block sizes
  - 250' to 350' length
  - Supports walkability and transit use
  - Creates more direct routes
  - Slows traffic
- Grid-like street network
  - Four way intersections
  - Better traffic circulation
  - Better connectivity
  - Slows traffic
  - Supports walkability and transit use
- Narrow Streets
  - Two to four lanes – 10' to 12' wide
  - Safer/more comfortable pedestrian environment
  - Slows traffic
  - More developable land



# Street Design



- Sidewalks
  - Continuous network
  - Appropriately scaled
    - Wider in certain places to create more pedestrian space
  - Promotes walkability
- Safe Crossings
  - Curb bulb outs
  - Clearly marked
  - Raised crossings
  - Alternate paving/materials
  - Improves pedestrian safety
- Limited Driveways
  - Uninterrupted pedestrian and bicycle flow
  - Fewer areas of conflict



# Street Design



- Bikeways
  - Connect current and planned paths and routes
  - Provide clear access to transit stations
  - Provide appropriate facility type
- Bicycle Parking
  - Indoor for residents and outdoor for visitors
  - Well-lit and protected from weather
- Transit Access
  - Design to accommodate buses
  - Consider future capital projects
- Parking
  - Tucked behind buildings or structured
  - Appropriately signed
  - Access off of primary streets



## Principle 2: Development Form



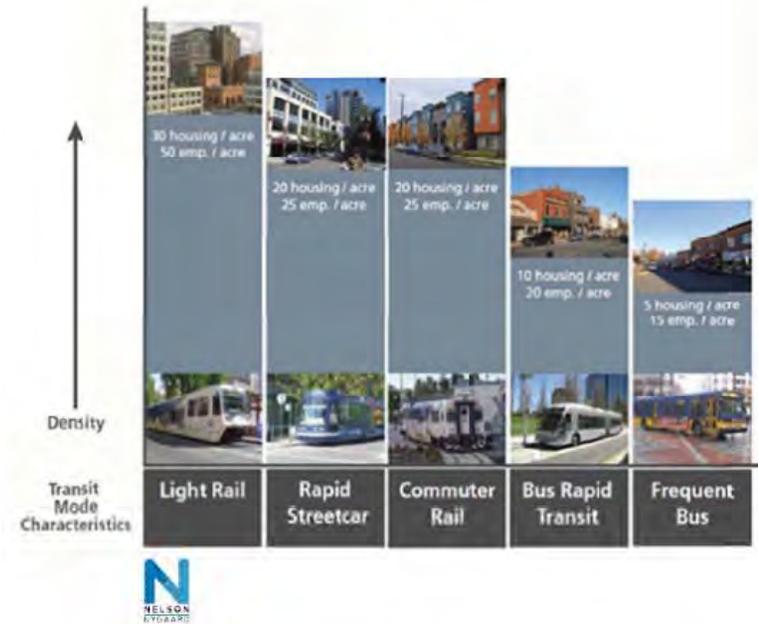
- Density
- Building Orientation and Setbacks
- Architectural Design
- Location and Screening of Parking
- Streetscape



# Density



- Transit supportive
  - Research suggests ~30 – 50 du/ac for Light Rail
- Consider residential and employment density
- Appropriate for real estate market and community
- Most intense adjacent to station, less intense further out



# Building Orientation and Setbacks



- Occupy street corners
- Principal entrances located on front or corner façade
- Multiple Entrances Provided
- Smaller setback requirements (front and side)
- Appropriate heights
  - Maintain human scale
  - Create enclosure
- Loading and unloading areas, open storage, etc. screened from view



# Architectural Design



- Vertical and horizontal façade divisions
- Transparency
  - More windows on ground floor
  - No blank walls
- Other design considerations
  - Use of Materials
  - Building variety
  - Color
  - Awnings



# Location and Screening of Parking



- Use on-street parking
- Surface parking tucked behind buildings
- Wrap above ground parking structures



# Streetscape Elements



- Buffering
  - Slows Traffic
  - Creates Pedestrian Zone
    - Park strips
    - On-street parking
    - Street Furniture
- Street Trees
  - Serves as a buffer
  - Adequate canopy for the species
    - Provides shade and protection from wind
    - Reduces “heat island” effect
- Pedestrian Scale Lighting
  - Improves pedestrian safety
  - Promotes human scale



# Streetscape Elements



- Street Furniture
  - Adds pedestrian comfort
  - Provides informal public gathering place
  - Serves as a buffer
- Wayfinding
  - Orients residents and visitors
  - Allows parking to be screened but still easily accessed
  - Promotes human scale



# The High Cost of TOD Parking



**Table 5.4.3-1 Parking Structure Construction Costs<sup>3</sup>**

City	Cost Per Space	City	Cost Per Space
Atlanta	\$14,028	Los Angeles	\$16,842
Baltimore	\$14,479	Miami	\$14,043
Boston	\$17,947	Minneapolis	\$17,079
Charlotte	\$12,441	New Orleans	\$13,825
Chicago	\$17,869	New York	\$20,326
Cleveland	\$15,474	Philadelphia	\$17,604
Denver	\$14,774	St Louis	\$15,178
Dallas	\$13,281	San Francisco	\$19,253
Detroit	\$16,049	Seattle	\$16,158
Kansas City	\$15,878	<i>National Average</i>	<i>\$15,552</i>

Surface Parking Cost Per Space  
~\$3,000 - \$5,000

Source: Victoria Transport Policy Institute <http://www.vtpi.org/>

Structured parking is cheaper than surface parking only at land prices above \$30 per square foot (Donald Shoup, The High Cost of Free Parking, 2005)

# Do You Need All That Parking?



- Lower average Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) in TOD areas
- Lower vehicle ownership rates in TODs
- Higher transit mode share in TODs

Figure 1 TOD Impacts On Vehicle Ownership and Use (Ohland and Poticha 2006)

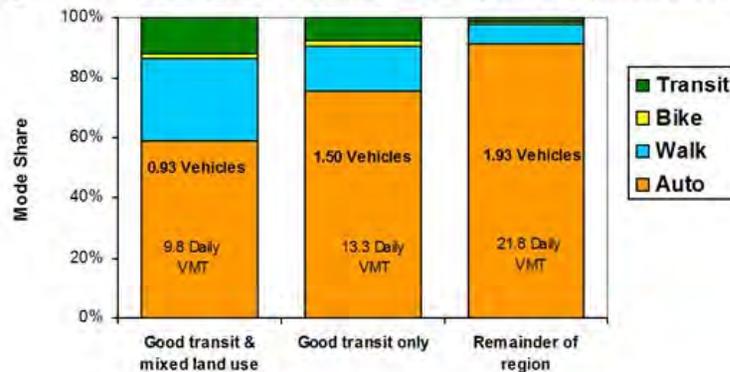
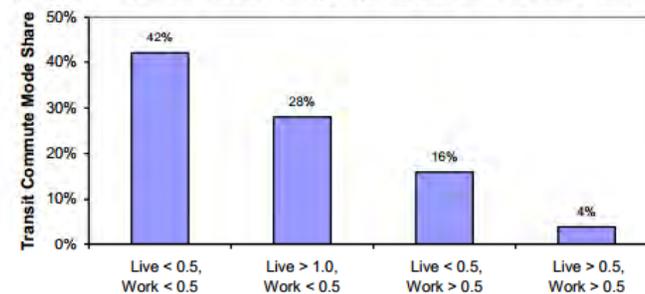


Figure 11 Transit Accessibility Impacts on Transit Mode Share (MTC 2006)



## Other Methods of Reducing Parking



- Shared Parking
- On-street parking
- Unbundling Parking
- Parking Credits
- In-lieu fees/District Parking
- Transit Pass Programs
- Car Share/Bike Share
- Private Shuttles
- Charging for Parking



# Local TOD Projects



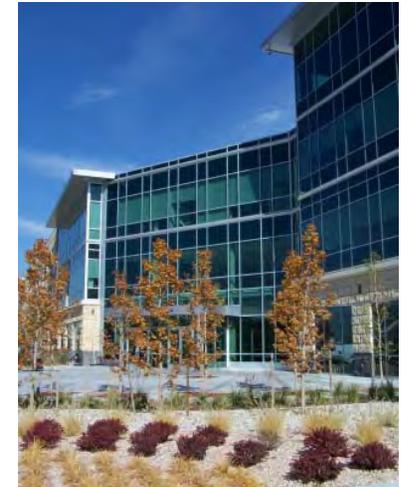
- Murray Fireclay (Murray)
  - Birkhill at Fireclay (Mixed Use)
  - Fireclay Villages/Lionsgate (~700 apartment units)
  - Birkhill Apartments (311 apartment units)
  - Hamlet Homes Properties
    - 33,720 sqft. critical care center
    - Townhomes/Live work space

	PED % BOARDINGS/ ALIGHTINGS	BIKE % BOARDINGS/ ALIGHTINGS	Total PED/BIKE % BOARDINGS/ ALIGHTINGS
4500 South			
2012 Daily Average	8%	1%	9%
2013 Daily Average	18%	2%	20%
Year to Year Change	10%	1%	11%

# Local TOD Projects (ctd.)



- Bingham Junction (Midvale)
  - Large scale mixed use development (390 acres)
    - Townhomes
    - Apartments
    - Office
    - Retail
    - Hotel



	PED % BOARDINGS/ ALIGHTINGS	BIKE % BOARDINGS/ ALIGHTINGS	Total PED/BIKE % BOARDINGS/ ALIGHTINGS
<b>Bingham Junction</b>			
2012 Daily Average	45%	11%	55%
2013 Daily Average	54%	4%	58%
Year to Year Change	10%	-7%	3%
<b>Historic Gardner</b>			
2012 Daily Average	23%	5%	26%
2013 Daily Average	33%	10%	43%
Year to Year Change	10%	5%	17%

## Local TOD Projects (ctd.)



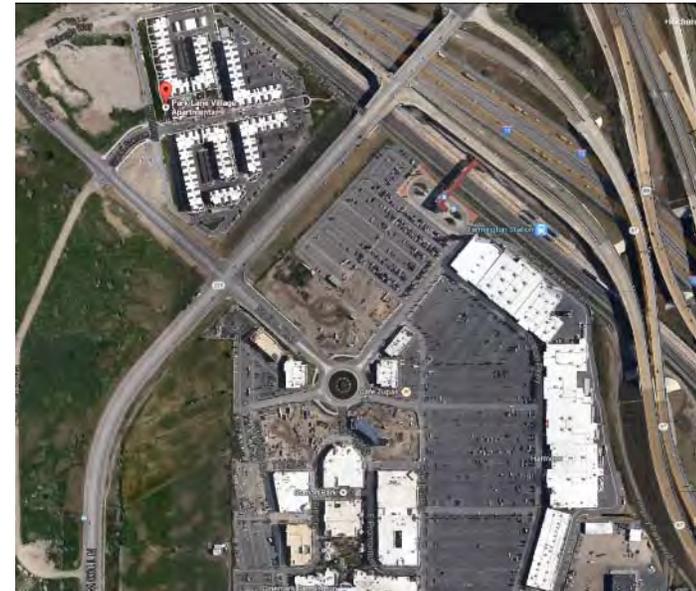
- Fairbourne Station (West Valley)
  - Large scale mixed use development
    - Hotel (completed)
    - Promenade (completed)
    - Apartments (phase 1 under construction)
    - Office (anticipated 200 ksf)
    - Retail (anticipated 200 ksf)



# Local TOD Projects (ctd.)



- Station Park (Farmington)
  - Large scale mixed use development (62 acres)
    - Retail
    - Movie theater
    - Office
    - Hotel
  - Nearby apartment complex
    - Park Lane Village Apartments (324 units)



# Other TOD Projects



- Kay's Crossing (Layton)
- Waverly Station (South Salt Lake – 3900 S.)
- City Station (Salt Lake City – North Temple)
- Metro Condos (Salt Lake City – 200 E. 400 S.)
- City Creek



# National TOD Examples



- Mockingbird Station – Dallas
  - Multi-family apartments
  - Office
  - Theater
  - Retail
- Lindbergh Station – Atlanta
  - 1 million sqft office
  - 208k sqft retail
  - 715 apartments
- The Crossings – Portland
  - 22,000 sqft retail
  - 95 apartments (54 units per acre)

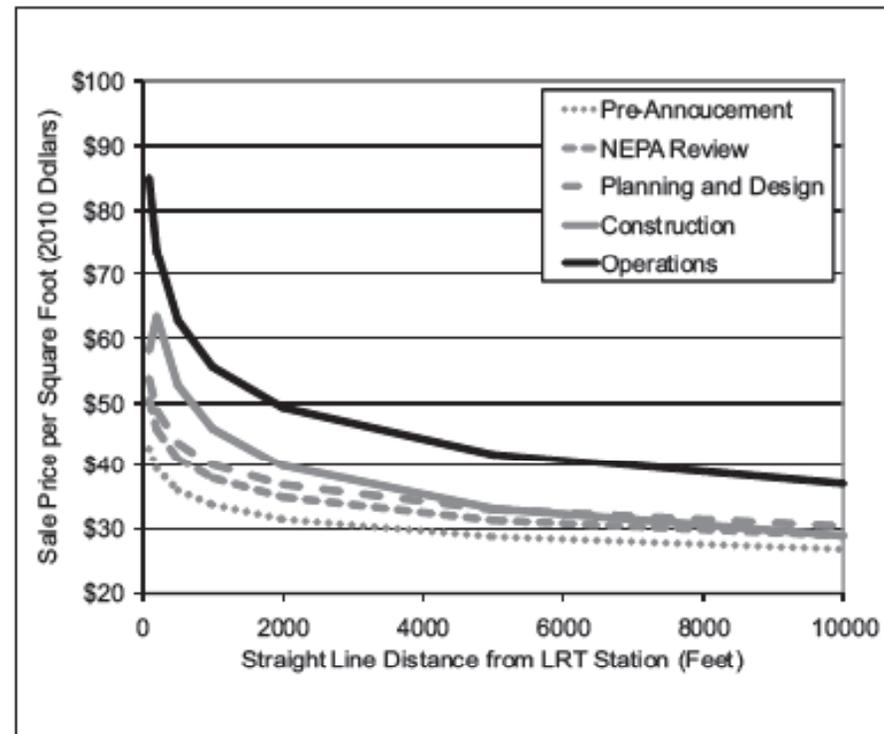


# Economic Impacts of Transit



- Increases land value
  - Phoenix: 25% higher home values, similar positive trend for commercial and vacant property
  - Dallas: Property values 25% higher within ¼ miles of DART stations
  - Boston: 6.7% higher market value for homes near rail service
  - Santa Clara: Commercial properties within ½ mile of LRT command higher lease rates
  - Portland: Average housing price higher for every 100 meters closer to LRT
  - St Louis: Average home prices rise as distance to LRT stations decreases
  - San Francisco: + 10-15% in rent from units within ¼ of BART

# Economic Impacts of Transit



**Figure 4.** Impacts of distance to light rail transit on commercial property prices

Source: *Spatial and Temporal Capitalization Effects of Light Rail in Phoenix: From Conception, Planning, and Construction to Operation*, Golub, Guhathakurta, and Sollapuram, *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, August, 2012.

# Questions?



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# Herriman City Deer Mitigation

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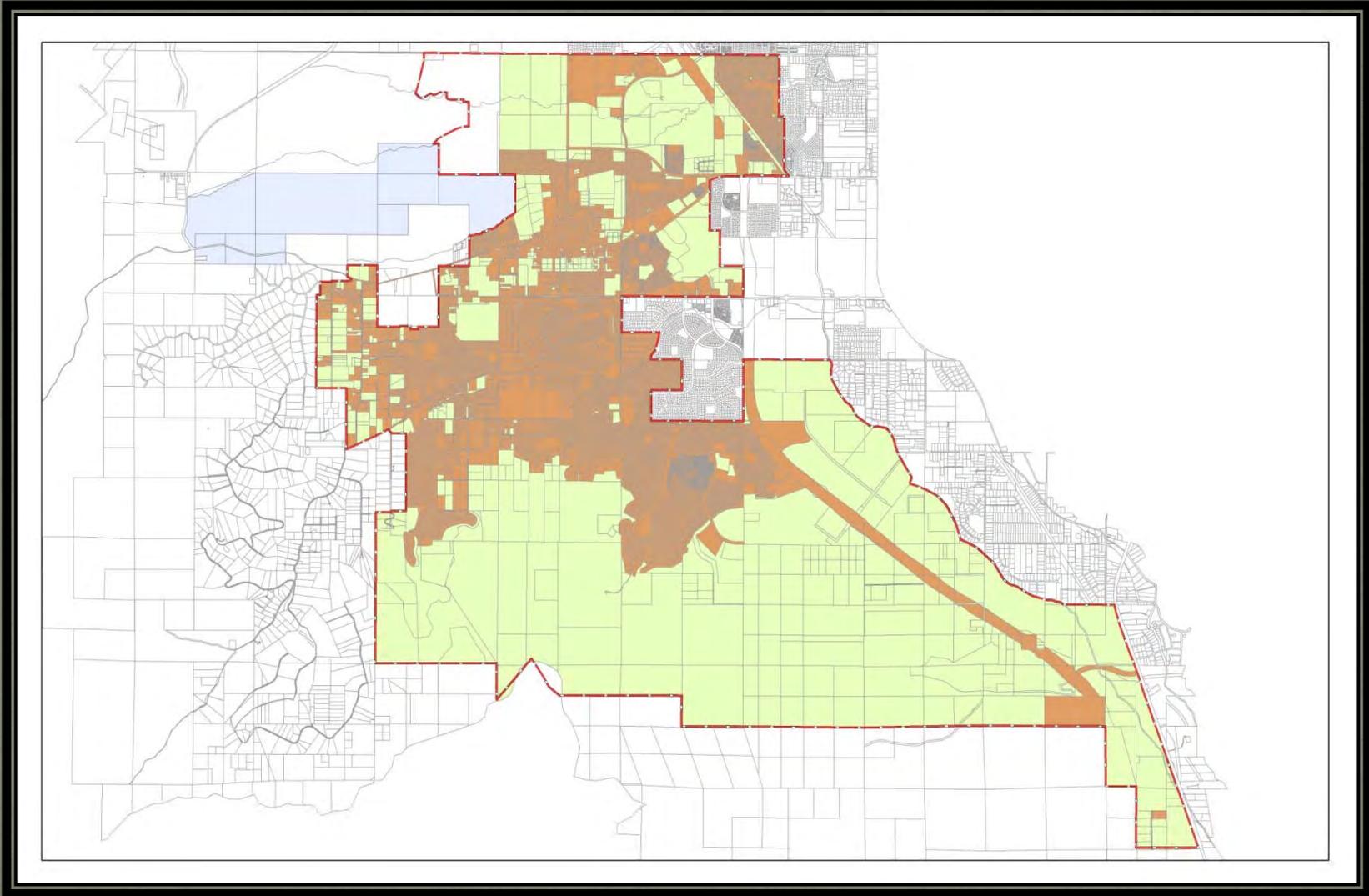
September 10, 2014

**HERRIMAN**  
CITY

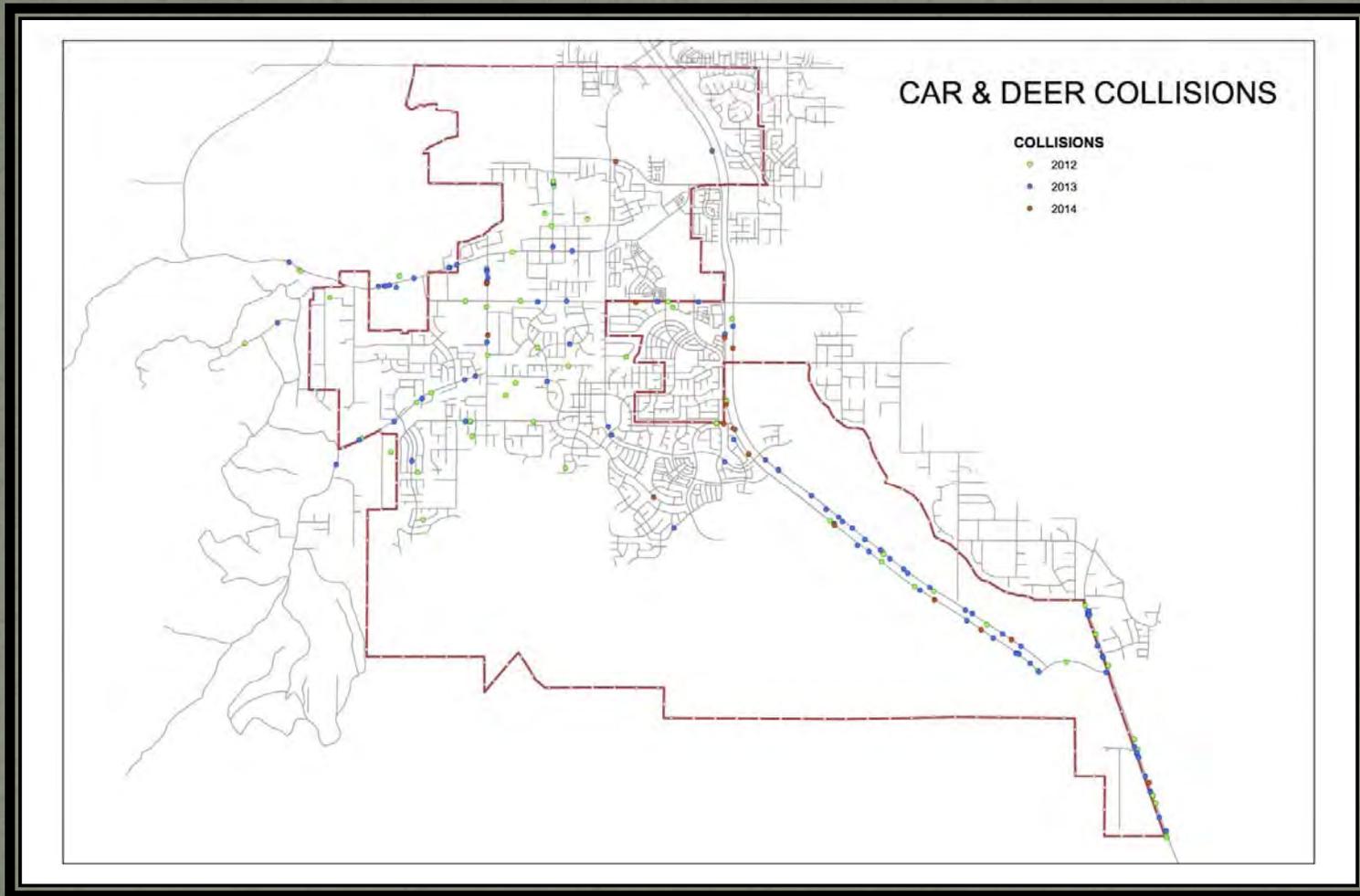
# Need to Address the Deer Issue

- Auto/Deer Accidents
- Damage to Private Property
- Resident Concerns

# Herriman City



# Deer/Auto Map



# Goals

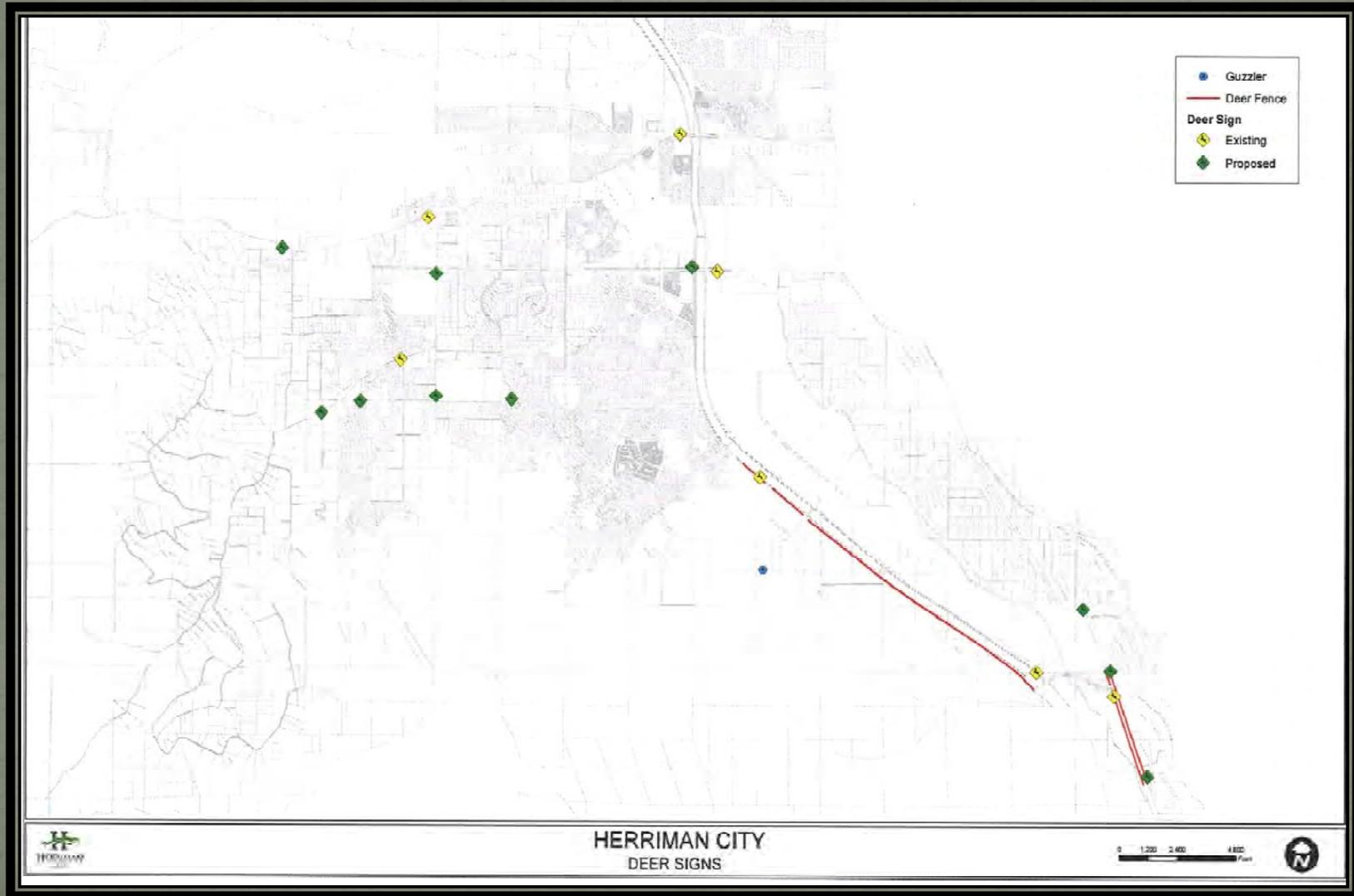
- Reduce number of deer/auto accidents by ? %
- Minimize resident concerns
- Reduce private property damage

# Additional Signs

PROs	CONs
Non Lethal	Driver Apathy
Low cost to City	On going maintenance with growth for New signs
Raises Public Awareness	Street Clutter



# Deer Signs and Fencing Map



# State Road Fencing

PROs	CONs
Non Lethal	Driver Apathy
No cost to City	May funnel deer to intersections
Raises Public Awareness	Street Clutter
Fencing may redirect deer from highway	May trap deer in right of way



# Public Education

PROs	CONs
Non Lethal	Difficult to enforce
Low cost to City	Recommendations do not always work (plants, motion detectors, deer repellent)
Raises Public Awareness	



# Additional Water Source

PROs	CONs
Non Lethal	On going maintenance and cost to the City
Low cost to City	Experimental method
May redirect deer	May increase the deer population



# Preservation of Mountain

PROs	CONs
Non Lethal	Extreme high cost to City
Good Public Relations	
Property may be used for trails and parks	



# Cameras & Monitoring

PROs	CONs
Non Lethal	Moderate cost to City
Study herd numbers and migration patters	
Help to develop a better deer mitigation plan	



# Deer Management Options

- ❖ Status Quo
- ❖ Relocation
- ❖ Deer Sterilization Program
- ❖ Herd Dogs
- ❖ Urban Deer Mitigation Program

# Relocation

PROs	CONs
Good Public Relations	High cost to the City
Reduces the number of deer	Trauma to animals
Puts pressure on remaining deer to redirect them	Has been documented to have a 50% fatality rate
Supported by DWR	Impact to residents
	Safety issues to the residents
	On going maintenance each year
	Not endorsed by HSUS



# Sterilization

PROs	CONs
Minimal Kill	High cost to the City
Reduces the growth of the deer population	Trauma to animals
Good Public Relations	A moderate fatality rate
	Impact to residents
	Safety issues to the residents
	On going maintenance each year
	No immediate effect to deer numbers



# Sterilization Costs....

- 2 year vaccine is approx. \$500/deer
- Annual booster is \$100/deer
- 75% of Does need to be sterilized to be an effective plan
- Site Assessment for a fertility control program \$375
- As per Utah State Law, DWR is only entity allowed to administer sterilization

# Herd Dogs

PROs	CONs
Non Lethal	Pilot Program - Cost unknown
	Unproven
	High impact to residents and wildlife



# Lethal Removal

PROs	CONs
Proven to decrease the number of deer within the City limits	Poor Public Relations on killing deer
Low cost	On going maintenance
Donation of meat to benefit residents and shelters	Impact to residents
	Safety issues to the residents



# Farm Lands (Phase 1)



# Staff Requests...

- Council to direct Staff in direction City wants to go
- Herriman City has to have a plan in place before going to the COR or RAC
- Staff recommendation –
  - Contract for a comprehensive survey
  - Include a lethal component
  - Include a sterilization component
  - Include a relocation component

-

# Mountain Preservation

*September 10, 2014*



# The Vision

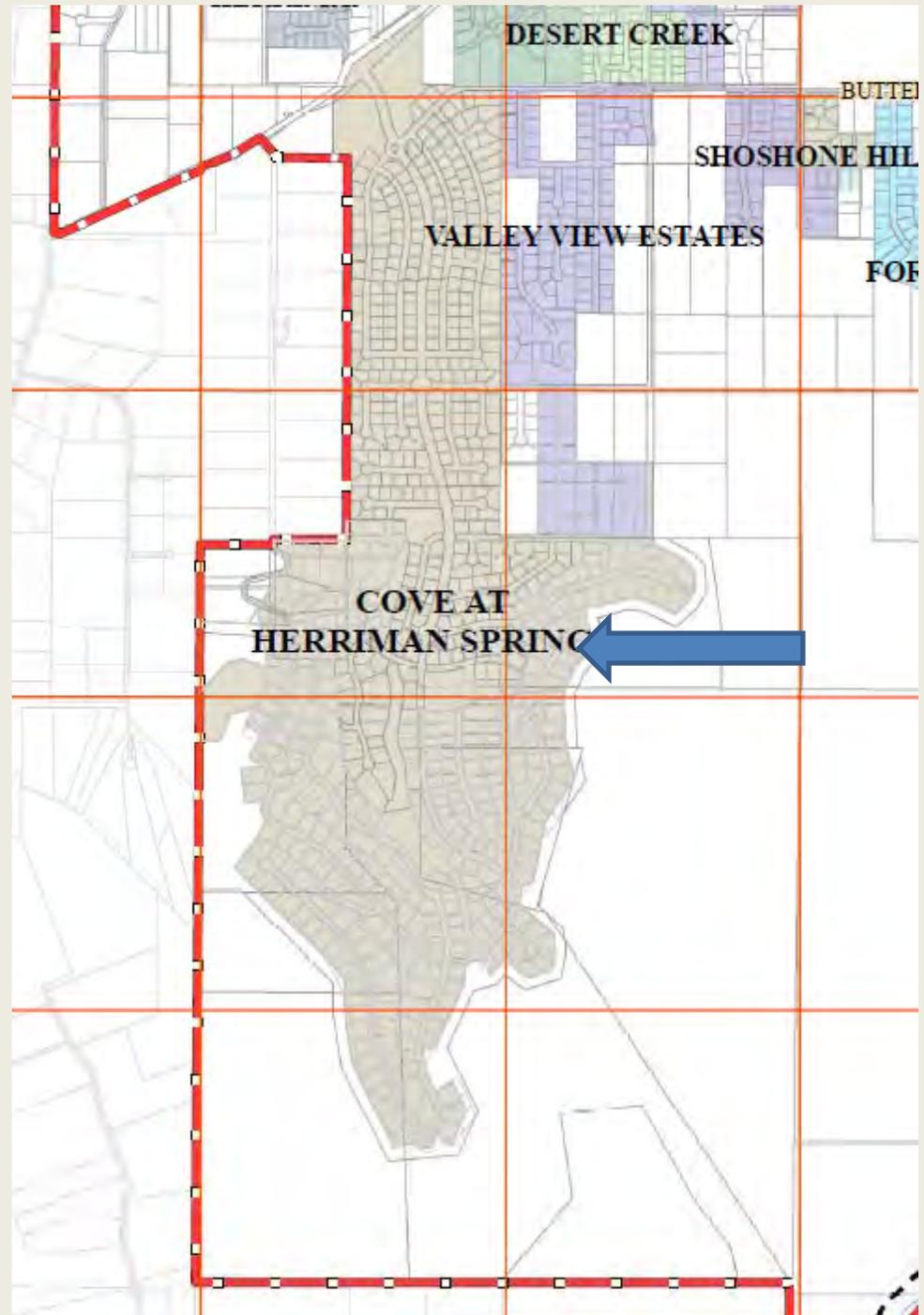






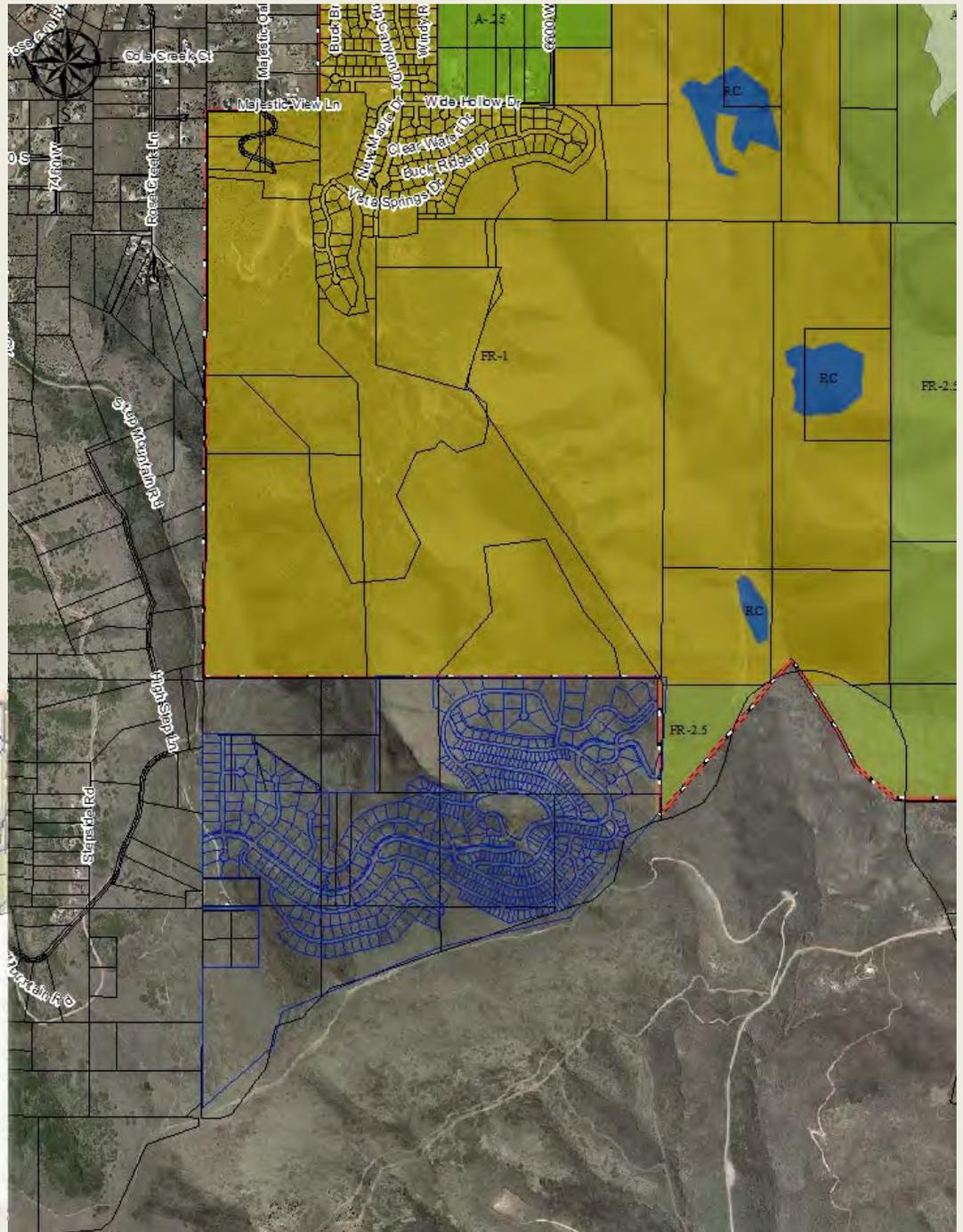
# The Cove at Herriman Springs

- Approved for 645 Lots
- Built Approximately 360 Lots



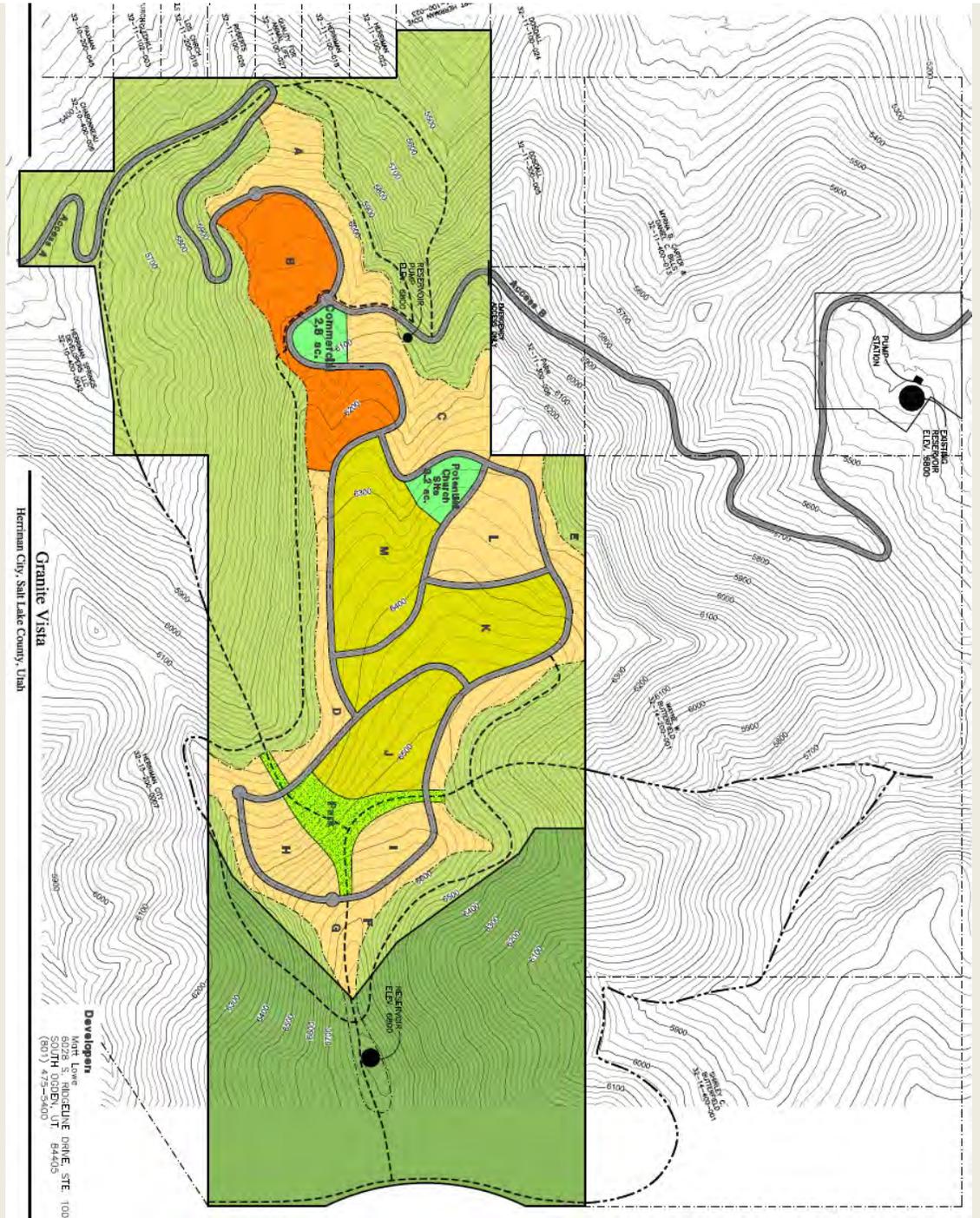
# The Bluffs

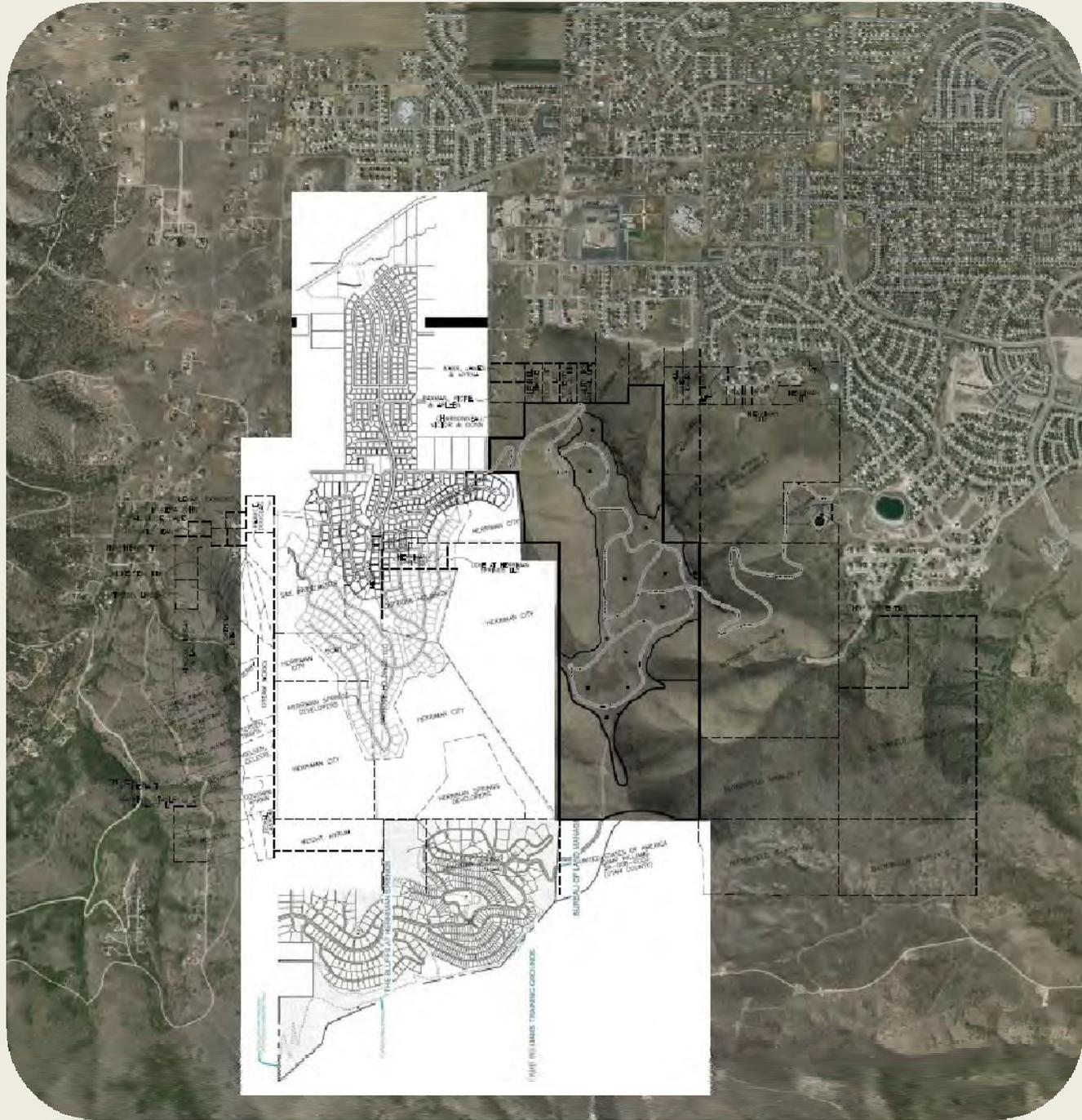
- Currently Outside the City Limits



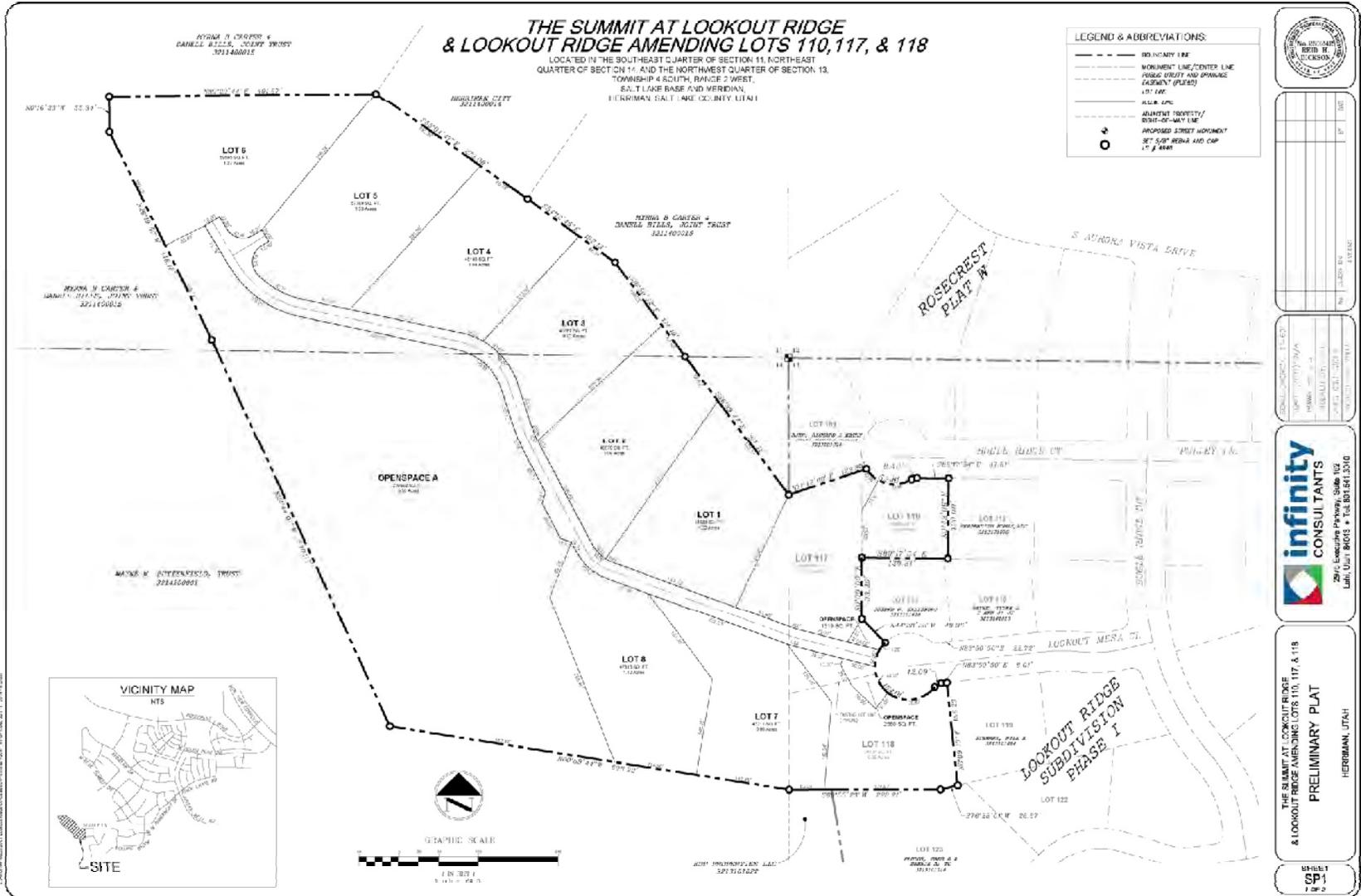
# Sky Village

- 496 Acres
- Proposing One Unit Per Acre

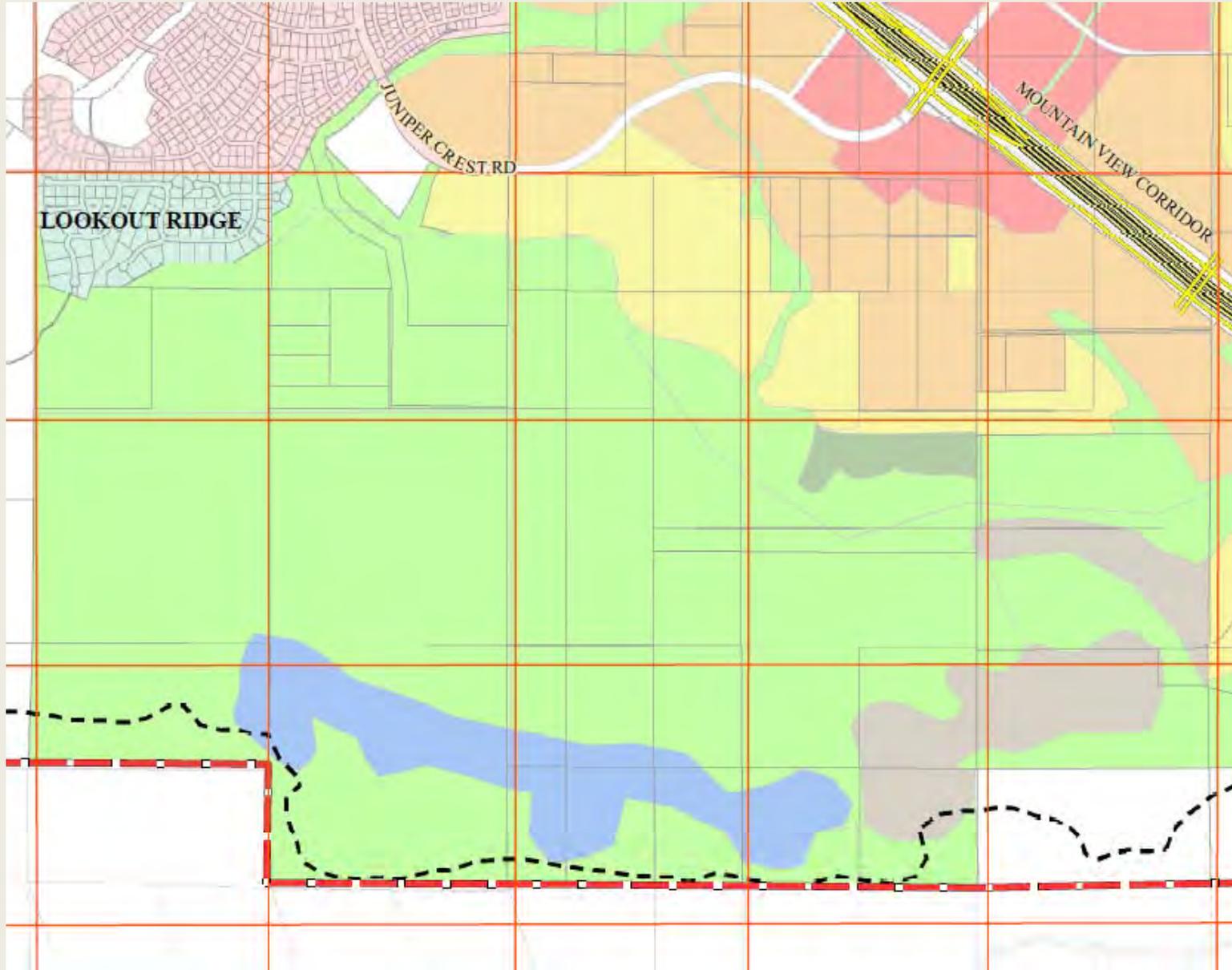




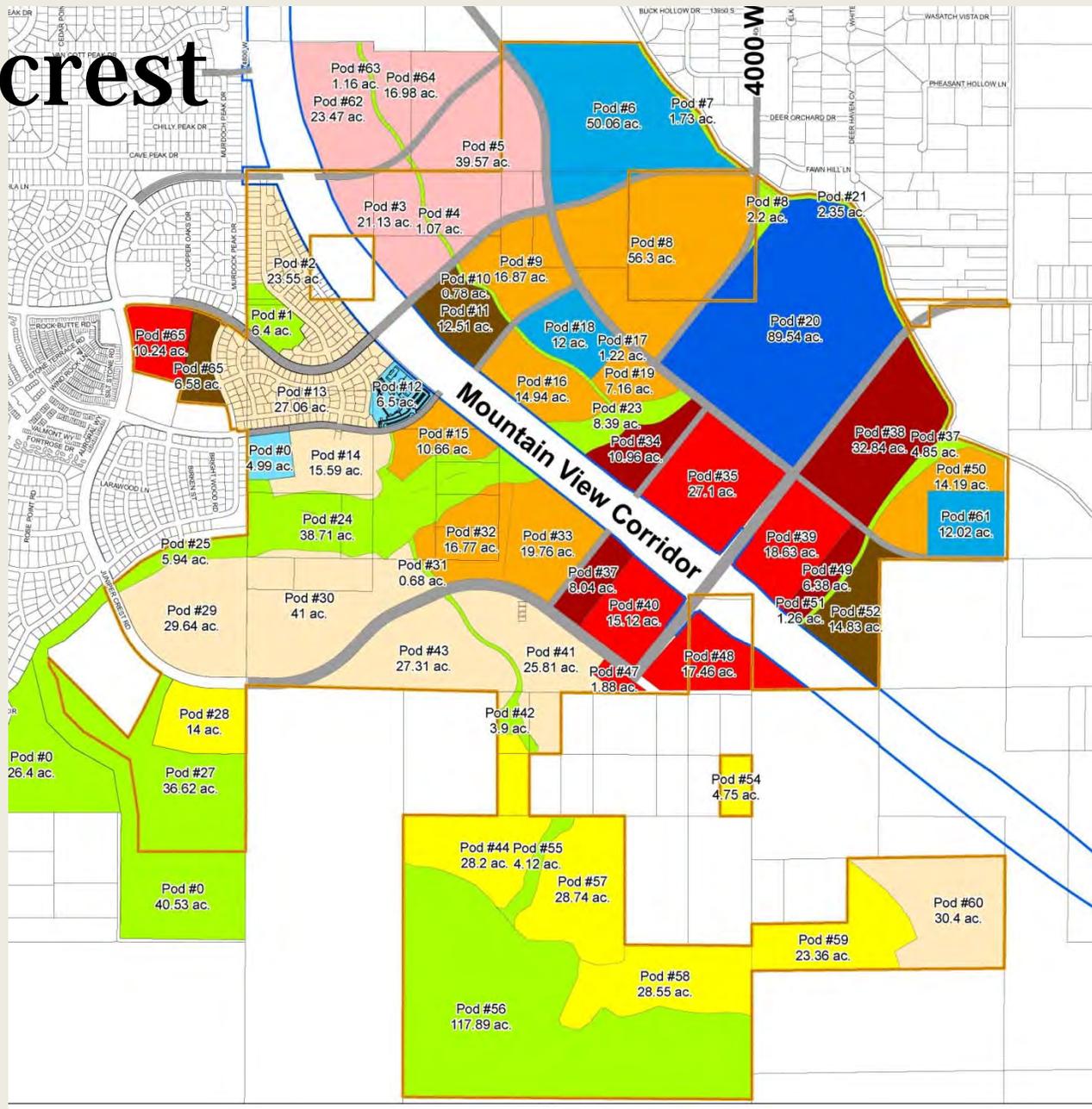
# The Summit



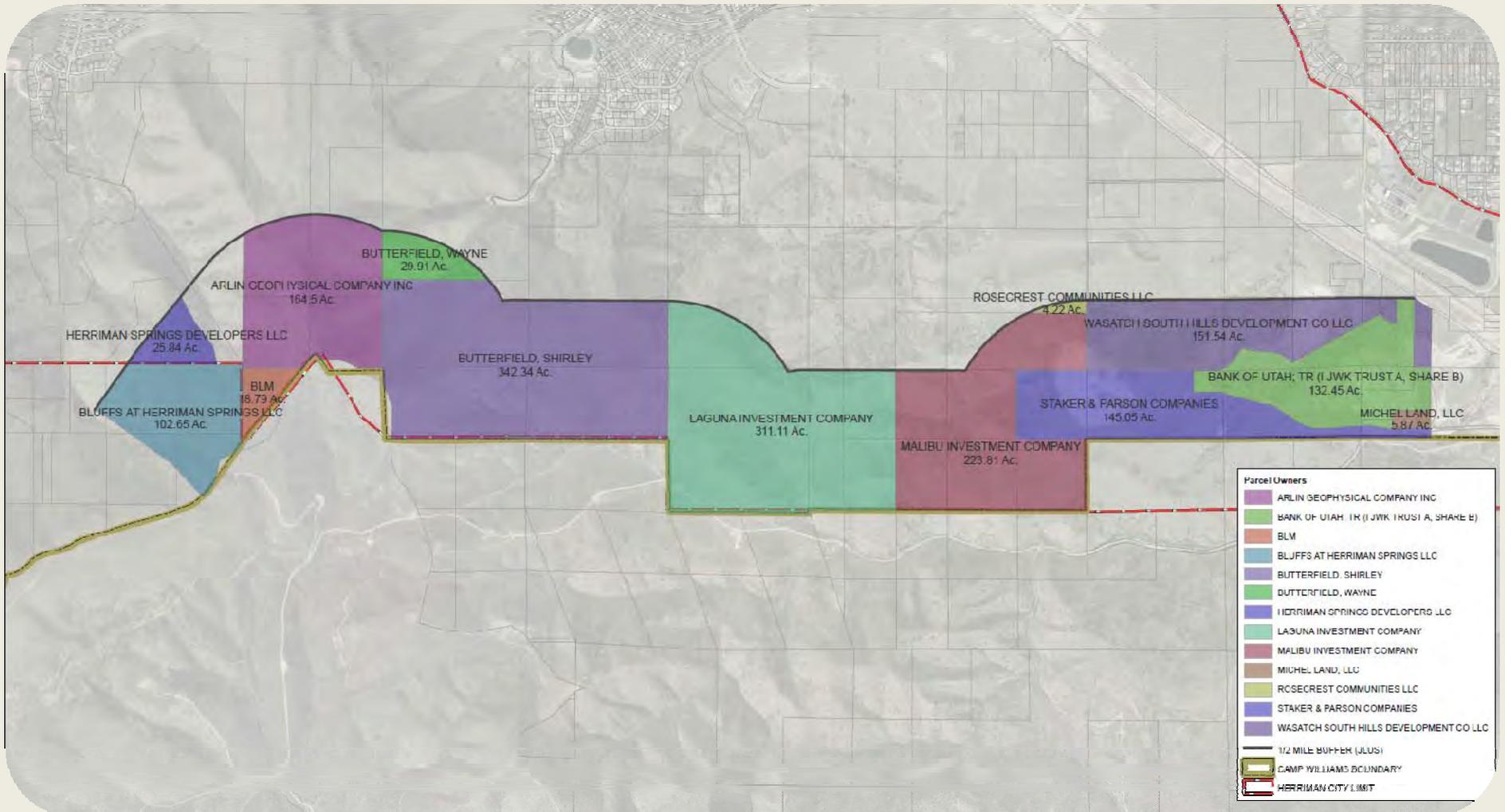
# Malibu/Laguna



# Rosecrest



# Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB)



# Parks Survey

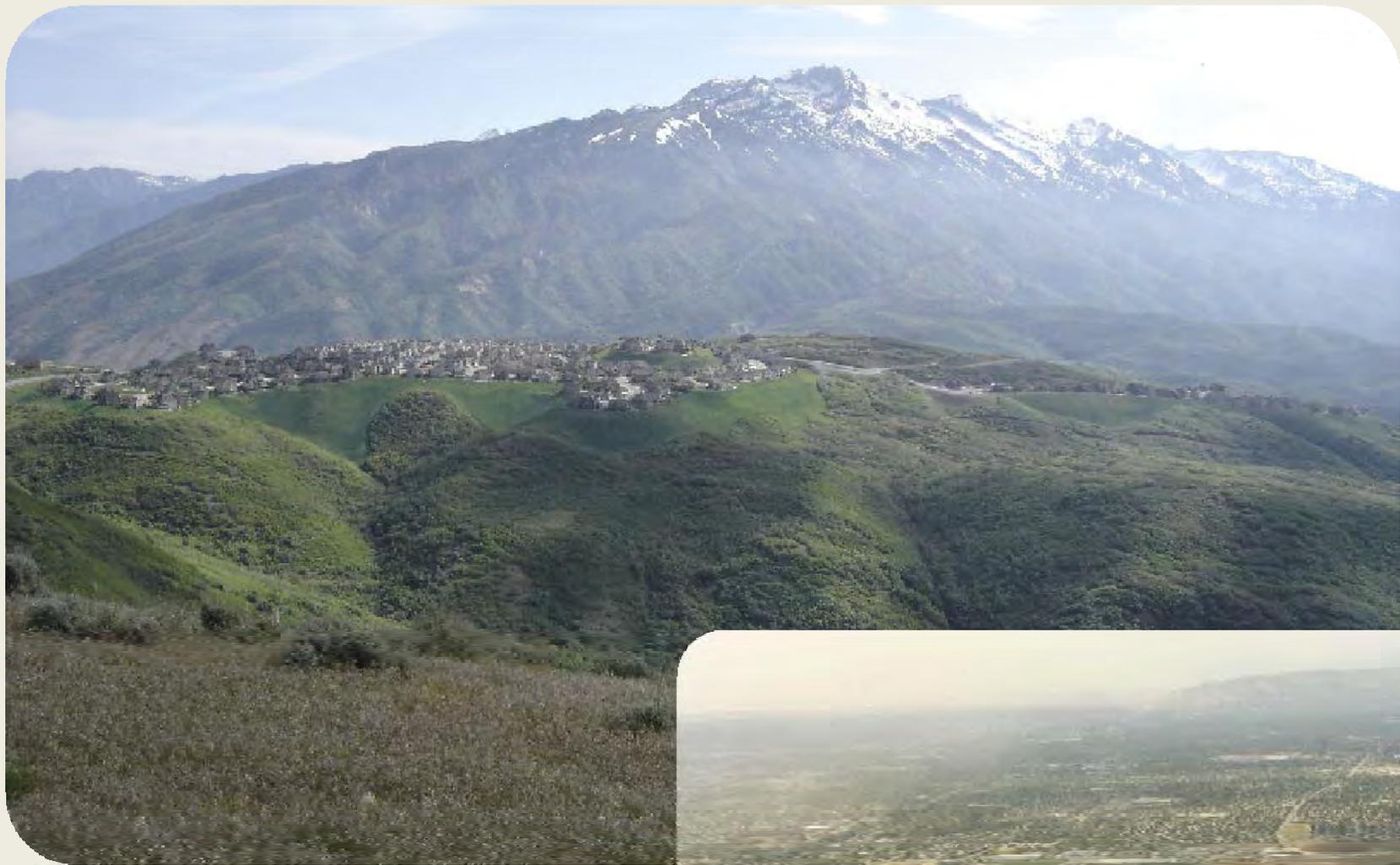
## SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FROM INFORMAL INTERNET SURVEY

Following is a summary of comments received via the informal internet survey document . The results are not statistically valid, but the information received does indicate general issues, preferences, and comments. Written comments in response to "other" are not included.

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

What type of parks are most needed in Herriman City?		
(1) Very large natural open space reserves	103	15.82%
(2) Large community parks for multi-use	0	0.00%
(3) Park land for sports fields	83	12.75%
(4) Neighborhood parks	154	23.66%
(5) Linear parks along rivers, drainages and washes	62	9.52%
(6) Specialty parks, i.e. dog, skate board, BMX, etc.	112	17.20%
(7) Trail-head parks	137	21.04%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	651	100.00%

Would you support an increase to the Parks Fee to help fund these on-going costs?		
(1) _____ Yes	230	62.16%
(2) _____ No	140	37.84%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	370	100.00%













# What Now?

- **Preparing for a Public Hearing Regarding Hillside Development/Preservation**
- **Tentatively Scheduled for October 8<sup>th</sup>**
- **Will Mail Flyers to Every Resident**

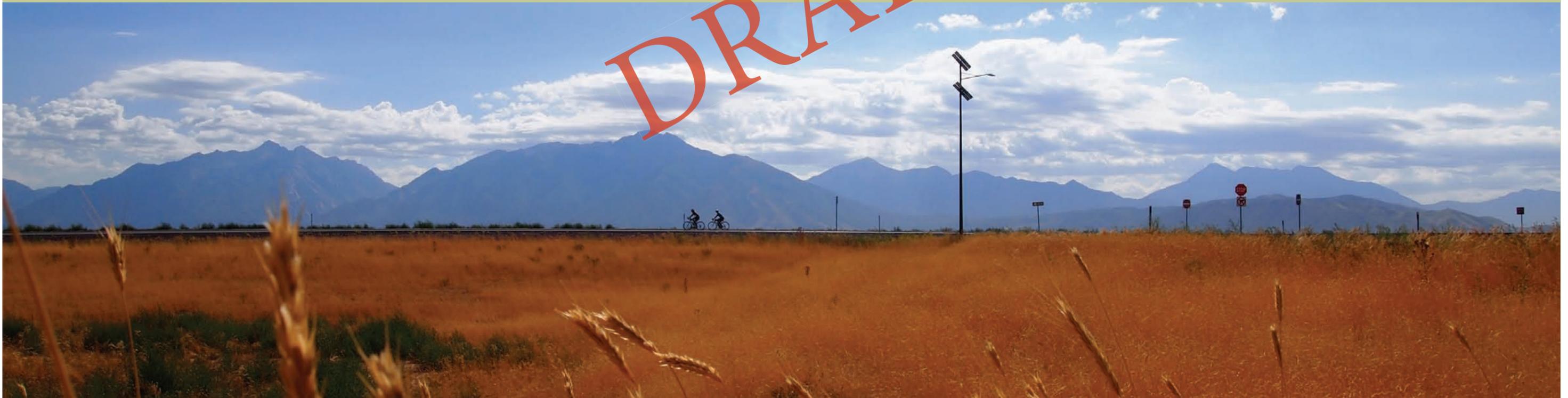




# HERRIMAN CITY PARKS, RECREATION, OPEN SPACE, AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN



DRAFT



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## HERRIMAN CITY COUNCIL

Carmen Freeman, Mayor  
Mike Day, Council  
Coralee Moser, Council  
Matt Robinson, Council  
Craig Tischner, Council

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Robyn Shakespear, Vice Chair  
Clint Smith  
Blayde Hamilton  
Wade Thompson  
Jessica Morton  
Tony DiConza, Alternate  
Jeremy Burkinshaw  
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## CITY MANAGER

Brett Geo. Wood

## CITY STAFF

Gordon Haight, Assistant City Manager  
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Heather Upshaw, Planner III

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# INTRODUCTION

Herriman City recently adopted the new **Herriman City 2025 General Plan Amendment** (Adopted December 19, 2013). This new plan is the primary guide for physical development in the City and is used by the City Council, Planning Commission, City Staff, and the public to create a future consistent with community expressed goals. It guides the general location of basic land uses and provides policies on how these land uses should function.

The General Plan addresses Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails in a very general manner and identifies certain areas where open space is appropriate or the primary land use. Even though development may occur within these areas, general locations for future parks of various sizes and broad linear open spaces that preserve drainages and other natural features are shown. It did not determine future park land development based on a ratio of park land to population as is typically how park land is allocated, nor did it complete a thorough analysis of park land level of service and planning for the future. Trails are only mentioned as possible uses within proposed open spaces.

It is the intent of this **Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Master Plan** to supplement and compliment the **Herriman City 2025 General Plan Amendment**, to update the **Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails 2020 Master Plan** approved on March 5, 2009, and to become an official part of the overriding 2025 General Plan Amendment. It will create a rationale for future parks and recreation facilities, open space and trails development designed to serve the needs of Herriman City residents to the year 2025.

## COORDINATION WITH THE 2025 GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT

The **Herriman City 2025 General Plan Amendment** defines a vision for the City which includes statements about Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails. Those statements are summarized below with excerpts taken directly from the General Plan document.

**From the Vision Statement:**

"Parks for all users, connected by an interconnected system of trails"<sup>1</sup>

**From the Future Land Use Concepts** section of the document.<sup>2</sup>

**"Parks & Recreation**

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Herriman City 2025 General Plan Amendment, pg. 3-22.

<sup>2</sup> Herriman City 2025 General Plan Amendment, pg. 3-33 – 3-34.

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

**Open Space**

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

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

**Goals:** Protection of environmentally sensitive areas.

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

Greenway corridors for preserving natural features and allowing trail connections.

Permanent protection, public ownership and public access.

**Resort/Recreational (maximum 0.4 du/acre)**

**Supply:** Approximately 140 acres, 1.0% of 2025 Plan Area (including the Northwest Annexation Area)

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

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

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

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

Projects should be designed with a consistent theme and appearance.

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

## Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Master Plan

The 2025 General Plan also identifies several growth areas that include residential development where parks, recreation, open space, and trails will be needed, and must be planned. These included areas will be addressed in this Plan and are identified in the Plan as.<sup>3</sup>

- Herriman North – proposed for medium and high density residential.
- Towne Center – master planned illustrating locations for future parks.
- Rosecrest – includes some residential as well as open space corridors.
- Development Associates (Wasatch South Hills) – low to medium density housing within a complex system of open space corridors.
- Open Space – steeply sloped hillsides with development potential that needs to include open spaces and recreation opportunities.
- Northwest Annexation Area – approximately 2,400 acres (an additional 300 acres were recently annexed) planned for residential and other uses, and shown in the 2025 General Plan with numerous parks and open spaces including a Regional Park.

Additionally, two specific open spaces have been identified as **Special Districts or Sites**, including the Northwest Regional Park and the Hillside Nature Park.<sup>4</sup>

### **Northwest Regional Park**

"A new 105-acre regional park site is proposed in the Northwest Annexation Area. Situated between Midas Creek and Copper Creek drainages, the park is intended to accommodate a wide range of uses, with a focus on large cultural events, specialty and historic park uses, ball fields and similar features."

### **Hillside Nature Park**

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

## 2025 GENERAL PLAN GOALS, POLICES & IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

To accomplish the land use recommendations, a variety of Goals, Policies, and Implementation Measures have been identified in the 2025 General Plan Update. Those relating to Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails are shown below and have been incorporated into the Goals and Policies shown in this Plan.

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

**Policy:** Modify existing ordinances and codes to ensure sensitive lands, stream corridors, drainage ways, uplift areas and critical natural features in Herriman are preserved."<sup>5</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

**Implementation Measure:** Work with Salt Lake County and the State of Utah to ensure that city, county and state statutes are consistent."<sup>6</sup>

## HERRIMAN CITY PROFILE

Based on the most recent Census, Herriman City had a 2010 population of 21,785 and currently has an estimated 2014 population of 30,148. By 2025, the population is projected to increase by nearly 30,000 persons to 55,607.<sup>7</sup> With increased growth at the highest level in Salt Lake County, new park and recreation, open space, and trails will be needed to maintain current levels of service which provide the needed and valued recreational opportunities to the community.

According to the Demographic Profile presented in the 2025 General Plan Amendment, Herriman also has a very young population with large households and numerous children. The median age in Herriman is nearly eight years younger than that of Salt Lake County in general, and much lower than surrounding communities. Average household size is 3.86 persons per household, with over 65 percent of households containing children at home. Over half of Herriman's population is under 19 years of age, while only 3 percent are over 65 years of age.

Herriman's unique demographics, particularly its low median age and the large number of young people and children puts unique demands on its recreational resources currently and into the near future. As the population ages, different demands will arise suggesting that diversity, flexibility and adaptability of facilities will be needed to move gracefully to the point of build-out.

## HERRIMAN CITY INFORMAL INTERNET SURVEY RESULTS

Residents who participated in the informal internet survey also revealed something about themselves (approximately 385 surveys were analyzed).

- Approximately 72 percent of respondents were female; 28 percent male.
- Fifty percent of respondents were between the ages of 35 and 44 years; 28 percent were between the ages of 25 and 34 years.
- Ninety-one percent of respondents own their home.

<sup>6</sup> Herriman City 2025 General Plan Amendment, pg. 3-57.

<sup>7</sup> Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan – Parks and Recreation, pg. 3

<sup>3</sup> Herriman City 2025 General Plan Amendment, pgs. 3-8 – 3-12.

<sup>4</sup> Herriman City 2025 General Plan Amendment, pgs. 3-38 - 3-39.

<sup>5</sup> Herriman City 2025 General Plan Amendment, pg. 3-56.

## Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Master Plan

- Thirty-two percent of residents have lived in Herriman City for more than 10 years; 25 percent for between 6 and 9 years. Ten percent have lived in Herriman City for less than one year.
- Thirty-eight percent of respondents have children in the home between 6 and 11 years of age; 32 percent have children aged 0 to 5 years, and 25 percent have children between the ages of 12 and 17 years. Less than five percent have no children living in the home under the age of 18.
- Nearly 27 percent of respondent's homes are composed of five individuals; 24 percent include four persons; and 17 percent include 6 persons. Just over six percent are two-person households, and about 13 percent include more than seven individuals.
- Twenty-seven percent of respondents use Herriman City parks, open spaces, and trails. The next two choices for meeting household leisure and recreational needs include public lands (16 percent) and church (13 percent).

## SALT LAKE COUNTY COMMUNITY INTEREST AND OPINION SURVEY

Salt Lake County recently completed a Community Interest and Opinion Survey for all County residents. It was a mail out-mail back survey, and results were tabulated by County quadrant, so that Southwest Salt Lake County results are separated from all results. Twenty-eight percent of the survey participants were from Herriman City, which is the largest percentage compared to West Jordan (25 percent), Riverton (18 percent), and South Jordan (10 percent). For comparison purposes:

- Sixty-three percent of respondents were female; 37 percent male.
- Thirty percent of respondents were between the ages of 35 and 44; 21 percent between 45 and 54 years of age; and 20 percent between the ages of 24 and 34.
- Ninety-six percent of respondents are either buying or own their home.
- Seventy-seven percent have lived in Salt Lake County for more than 10 years; 11 percent between 6 and 9 years; 5 percent for less than 2 years.
- Thirty-five percent of respondents have children in the home under 14 years of age.
- Seventy-eight percent of households have used Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation within the past 12 months; followed by State Parks (62 percent); National parks and forests and schools (56 percent each); and religious facilities (48 percent).

## PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN THE PLANNING PROCESS

### PLAN STAFF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Representatives from Herriman City Staff met frequently with the consultants to help guide progress on the plan and to provide valuable information and insight. The group met four times during the planning process, and were available as needed throughout the planning process.

### PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

A Public Scoping Meeting was held on March 19, 2014 in the City Council Chambers at City Hall. The purpose of the meeting was to allow residents and recreation interests an opportunity to identify issues, concerns, ideas and opportunities regarding parks, recreation programs and facilities, open spaces, and trails. Attendees gathered around maps of the existing facilities and provided comment on the status of existing facilities and where new facilities and parks might be located. All comments were recorded and considered in the development of the Plan.

A summary of the comments received at the meeting, through social media and the website, and via mail are found in the Appendix.

### DRAFT PLAN OPEN HOUSE

The intent of the open house held on May 14, 2014 was to present the Draft Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Master Plan to the public and receive as much input as possible. The Open House format allowed attendees to informally ask questions and receive one-on-one communications with the Planning Team and City staff. Information was displayed at the meeting, and comment forms were provided for individuals to record their thoughts and recommendations. All comments were analyzed and considered in the development of the Final Master Plan, and are summarized in the Appendix.

### WEB PAGE AND FACEBOOK/SOCIAL MEDIA INPUT

The City's and Consultant's web pages were used to announce meetings, keep the public informed of progress on the plan, and to conduct an informal survey of residents regarding parks, recreation, open spaces, and trails. The results of the survey are not considered to be statistically relevant, but they do give an overview of the concerns and ideas of Herriman City residents. A summary of the results of the survey are found in the Appendix.

Facebook posting, announcements in the City newsletter, and City webpage links were also used to help residents obtain information about the plan and the planning process.

### PUBLIC HEARINGS

A public hearing was held before the Planning Commission on June 5, 2014 in the City Council Chambers, where it was favorably forwarded onto the City Council for adoption. The City Council adopted the Plan on \_\_\_\_\_.

## ORGANIZATION OF THE DOCUMENT

Taking into consideration the general concepts and goals expressed in the 2025 General Plan, this Chapter will evaluate existing conditions and make recommendations for Parks and Recreation, Open Space, and Trails in three separate sections. The format is intended to be compatible with the 2025 General Plan, and when complete will be adopted as a supplement to that primary document – essentially, it becomes an element of the 2025 General Plan.

The general format for each section includes an analysis of existing conditions, an analysis of need, a determination of level of service (LOS) for the current population and for the projected future population in 2025, a discussion of the results of the informal internet survey, maps, and recommendations. A separate section is devoted to Goals and Policies, and a final section addresses Acquisition and Construction Costs.

### A Note About Level of Service (LOS)

The LOS discussion in this document is related specifically to planning for future parks, recreation facilities and programs, open spaces, and trails. The intent is to understand the level of service currently existing in the community and to determine means of maintaining that level of service into the future. It is based on a quantity (acres, miles, numbers) per a determined number of persons (population) and results in a ratio of facilities to population. For example with parks, the ratio is typically expressed as a number of acres of park land per 1,000 persons.

## Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Master Plan

It is important to distinguish this discussion of LOS for planning purposes from the LOS typically used in determining impact fees. Impact fees are a means of charging new development its proportionate share of the cost of providing the service. While a LOS for planning is used to establish a standard or guideline for future facility development, an impact fee is used to assess new development for the actual cost of providing the service. For example, if there are 5 acres of park land in Herriman City for each 1,000 residents at the current time, new development cannot be charged to provide 10 acres of park land for each 1,000 residents. Herriman City may elect to provide a higher LOS in the future because its current residents desire a higher level of service, but it cannot require new development to pay for a higher LOS. Utah law clearly states that: "A local political subdivision or private entity may not impose an impact fee to raise the established level of service of a public facility serving existing development." UC11-36-202(1)(a)(ii).

This is an important distinction, because in the case of Herriman City much of the existing park land has been received as part of development approval without cost to the City. Even though the City did not pay for the park land, it is still available to residents to use and accounts for the current LOS, but the City cannot expect future development to maintain that LOS by acquiring new land, when the initial land was deeded to the City at no cost. The planning level LOS is much higher in Herriman City than the LOS used to determine impact fees. Utah law clearly states that: "A local political subdivision or private entity may not impose an impact fee to raise the established level of service of a public facility serving existing development." UC11-36-202(1)(a)(ii).

# PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

## EXISTING PARKS

Herriman City is fortunate to have numerous parks which accommodate recreational opportunities, and a new County-owned recreation center to provide service to its residents. The system is made up of Local Parks, Neighborhood Parks, and Community Parks, and the J. L. Sorensen Recreation Center. The park classifications are identified and defined in the *Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails 2020 Master Plan* approved on March 5, 2009, and carry forward into this Plan, as do the park standards defined in that Plan. All of the parks are shown on Map 1.

## EXISTING LOCAL PARKS

Local Parks serve neighborhoods with amenities reflective of the specific demographics and interests of the neighborhood. They are within walking distance and include grassy play areas, tot lots, sport courts, benches, and other small scale amenities such as pavilions and shade. They have a service area radius of up to 0.25 miles, and are generally two (2) acres in size or smaller. Local Parks include those shown below in Table 1, and total 20.10 needed acres.

**Table 1: Existing Local Parks**

EXISTING LOCAL PARKS AND AMENITIES		Restroom	Pavillion	Playground	Bike Rack	Bench	Picnic Table	Ball Diamonds	Basketball Court	Volley Ball Court	Tennis Court	Soccer/Football/LaCrosse Fields	Horse Shoes
NAME	Acres	Amenities											
Artistry Lane Park	0.53	1	1	6									
Autumn Dusk Park	1.78	1	1		3	2							
Ballerina Park	0.48		1	1	6								
Copper Creek Basketball Court	0.34				6	2		1					
Emmeline Park	1.15	1	1			2							
Freeman Park	0.51	1	1	1	5	3							
Grand Trotter Play Ground Park	0.36		1		6								
Hamilton Farms Tot Lot Park	0.24	1	1			1							
Heritage Park	1.52	1	1		2	4							
Indian Pony Park	0.43	1	1	1	6								
Ivie Farms Park	1.11		1	1									
Manas Way Tot Lot Park	0.40		1		2								
Mineral Way Park	0.70		1		3								
Premier Playground Park	0.61		1	1	6								
Rose Creek Mirabella Basketball Court	0.40				7			1					
Rose Creek Rosalina Basketball Court	0.30				1	3		1					
Rose Creek Tennis Court	1.14					1				1			
Rose Creek Trail Park	1.82												
Rose Crest Tennis Court	0.69									1			
Silver Reef Court Park	0.56			1									
Tapestry Park	0.45		1	1	6								
Valley View	0.95	1	1										
West Brook Meadows Park	0.49	1	1			1							
Western Creek Park	1.73		1		2	1							
Western Town Center	1.42		1		1								
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20.10</b>												

## EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood Parks serve the broader neighborhood with large amenities or with local amenities reflective of the specific demographics and interests of the neighborhood. Occasionally, they may have a regional draw, such as a skate park or splash pad. Amenities may include grassy play areas, restroom, pavilions, tot lots, sport courts, picnic areas, seating options, walking paths, connections to other trails and open space. They have a service area radius of between 0.25 and 0.5 mile, and are generally larger than two acres in size, but less than 20 acres in size. Neighborhood Parks are shown in Table 2, and total 74.75 acres.

**Table 2: Existing Neighborhood Parks**

EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS AND AMENITIES		Restroom	Pavillion	Playground	Bike Rack	Bench	Picnic Table	Ball Diamonds	Basketball Court	Volley Ball Court	Tennis Court	Soccer/Football/LaCrosse Fields	Horse Shoes	Other
NAME	Acres	Amenities												
Copper Creek Park	8.04	1	1	1			6		1	1		2		Small field
Emmebella Park	2.05		1	1			2							
Hamilton Farms	2.66					4	2							
Main Street Park	1.99	1	3	1		4	2	1		1			1	
Plat X	6.52	1										1		Splash Pad, small field
Rosalina Athletic Field	2.94				1	5						1		Small Field (LaCrosse)
Rosalina Park	2.13			1	1	16	2			1				
Rose Crest Park	10.42	1	5	1		4	10					1		Arena (1), small field
Rose Crest Splash Pad Park	3.73		3	1		6	6							Splash Pad
The Cove At Herriman Springs Pond	12.83	1	3	1		2	20			1				
The Ranches Park	6.44	1	1	1		18	2					1		Skate Park, small field
Tuscany Park	11.45	1	2	1		7	10	2	1	1		1		Small field
Umbria Park	3.55	1	3	1		8	5					1		Small fields, Splash Pad
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74.75</b>													



**Hamilton Park**  
(Neighborhood Park)



**Rose Crest Tennis Court**  
(Local Park)



**Main Street Park**  
(Neighborhood Park)

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

EXISTING COMMUNITY PARKS

Community Parks serve the entire City and often the region with special amenities. Amenities may include sports fields, active and passive recreation areas, picnic facilities, tot lots and playgrounds, gathering areas, a recreation/community center, and special facilities such as a skate park, bike track, fishing pond, equestrian facilities, space for hosting special events, and tennis, basketball, volleyball courts as well as other recreation facilities. They generally have a service area radius of 0.5 to 1 mile and are 20 acres in size or larger. Existing Community Parks are shown in Table 3 and total 73.71 acres.

Table 3: Existing Community Parks

EXISTING COMMUNITY PARKS AND AMENITIES		Restroom	Pavillion	Playground	Bike Rack	Bench	Picnic Table	Ball Diamonds	Basketball Court	Volley Ball Court	Tennis Court	Soccer/Football/LaCrosse Fields	Horse Shoes	Other
<b>NAME</b>	<b>Acres</b>													
Blackridge Park	13.48	1	5	1										Beaches (2)
W&M Butterfield Park	60.22	4	4	1		22	22	5	3		4			Equestrian Arenas (3); Bleachers (15); concessions
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>73.71</b>													



Upper: W & M Butterfield Park Playground, Tennis Court and Sports Field (Community Park)

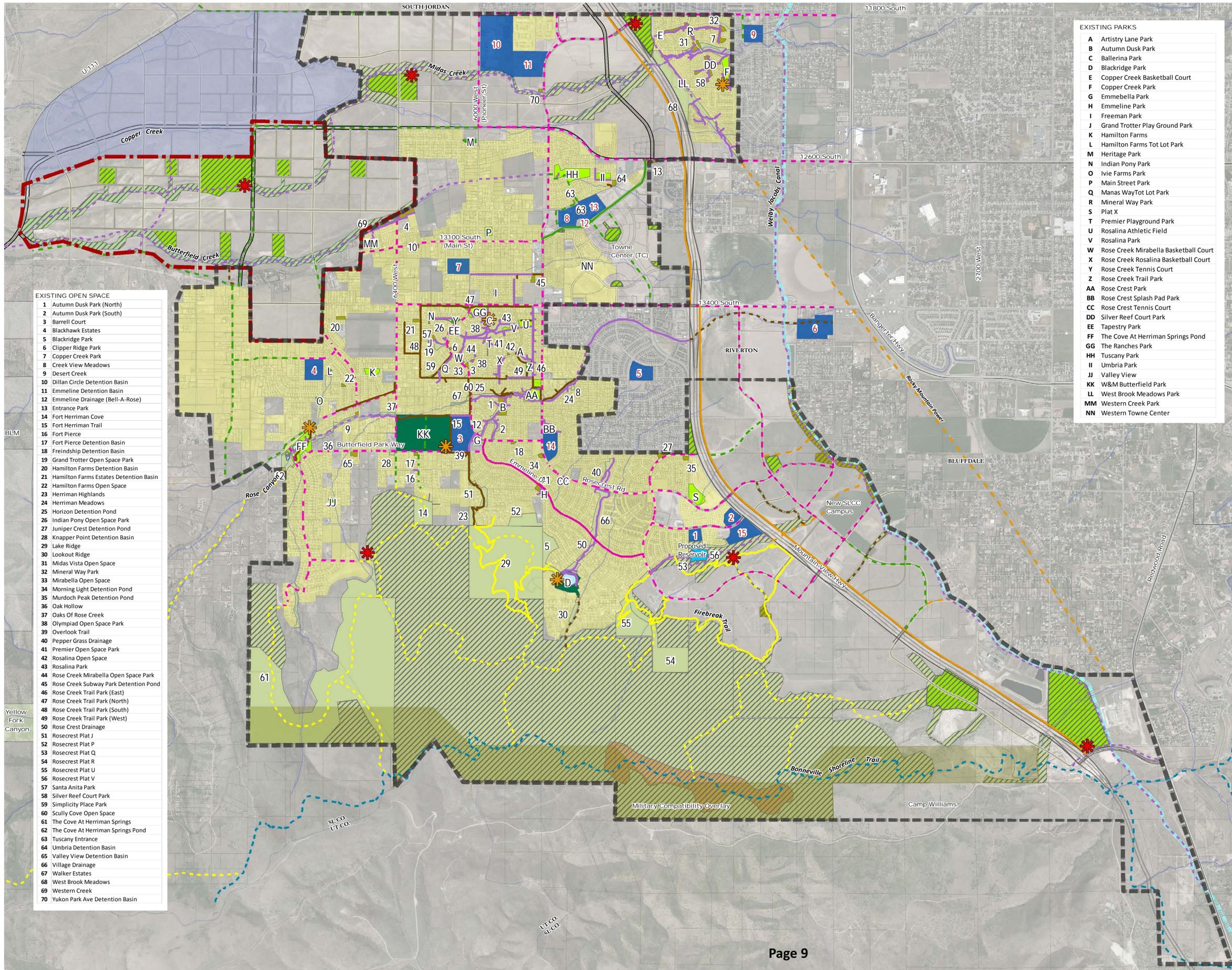
Left: Blackridge Park beach (Community Park)

ALL EXISTING PARKS

All of the Existing Parks combined are shown in Table 4 in alphabetical order, and are shown on Map 1. Herriman City currently has a total of 168.56 acres of developed park land.

Table 4: All Existing Parks Combined

EXISTING PARKS AND AMENITIES			Restroom	Pavillion	Playground	Bike Rack	Bench	Picnic Table	Ball Diamonds	Basketball Court	Volley Ball Court	Tennis Court	Soccer/Football/LaCrosse Fields	Horse Shoes	Other
<b>NAME</b>	<b>Park Type</b>	<b>Acres</b>													
Artistry Lane Park	Local	0.53		1	1	6									
Autumn Dusk Park	Local	1.78		1	1		3	2							
Ballerina Park	Local	0.48			1	1	6								
Blackridge Park	Community	13.48	1	5	1										Beaches (2)
Copper Creek Basketball Court	Local	0.34					6	2		1					
Copper Creek Park	Neighborhood	8.04	1	1	1			6		1	1		2		Small sports fields
Emmabella Park	Neighborhood	2.05		1	1			2							
Emmeline Park	Local	1.15		1	1			2							
Freeman Park	Local	0.51			1	1	5	3							
Grand Trotter Play Ground Park	Local	0.36			1		6								
Hamilton Farms	Neighborhood	2.66					4	2							
Hamilton Farms Tot Lot Park	Local	0.24		1	1			1							
Heritage Park	Local	1.52		1	1		2	4							
Indian Pony Park	Local	0.43			1	1	6								
Ivie Farms Park	Local	1.11			1	1									
Main Street Park	Neighborhood	1.99	1	3	1		4	2	1		1			1	
Manas Way Tot Lot Park	Local	0.40			1		2								
Mineral Way Park	Local	0.70			1		3								
Plat X	Neighborhood	6.52	1										1		Splash Pad, small sports field
Premier Playground Park	Local	0.61			1	1	6								
Rosalina Athletic Field	Neighborhood	2.94				1	5								
Rosalina Park	Neighborhood	2.13			1	1	16	2			1		1		Small field (LaCrosse)
Rose Creek Mirabella Basketball Court	Local	0.40					7			1					
Rose Creek Rosalina Basketball Court	Local	0.30				1	3			1					
Rose Creek Tennis Court	Local	1.14					1					1			
Rose Creek Trail Park	Local	1.82													
Rose Crest Park	Neighborhood	10.42	1	5	1		4	10					1		Arena (1), Full sized sports field
Rose Crest Splash Pad Park	Neighborhood	3.73			3	1	6	6							Splash Pad
Rose Crest Tennis Court	Local	0.69										1			
Silver Reef Court Park	Local	0.56				1									
Tapestry Park	Local	0.45			1	1	6								
The Cove At Herriman Springs Pond	Neighborhood	12.83	1	3	1		2	20			1				
The Ranches Park	Neighborhood	6.44	1	1	1		18	2					1		Skate Park, small field
Tuscany Park	Neighborhood	11.45	1	2	1		7	10	2	1	1		1		Small sports field
Umbria Park	Neighborhood	3.55	1	3	1		8	5					1		Splash Pad, small sports field
Valley View	Local	0.95		1	1										
W&M Butterfield Park	Community	60.22	2	4	1		22	22	5		3		4		Equestrian Arenas (3); Bleachers (15); concessions
West Brook Meadows Park	Local	0.49			1	1		1							
Western Creek Park	Local	1.73			1		2	1							
Western Town Center	Local	1.42													
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>168.56</b>													



# MAP 1 Existing Parks & Open Space

- Herriman City Boundary
- 2025 Annexation Area
- Future Annexation Area

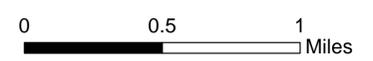
- ### Parks
- Existing Local Park (2 acres or less)
  - Existing Neighborhood Park (2-20 acres)
  - Existing Community Park (more than 20 acres)
  - Proposed Park
  - Proposed Resort Recreational

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

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

- ### Schools & Public Facilities
- |                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Existing Residential | Schools & Public Facilities |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
- |                                      |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Providence Hall Elementary         | 9 Midas Creek Elementary         |
| 2 Providence Hall Junior High School | 10 Herriman High School          |
| 3 Fort Herriman Middle School        | 11 Copper Mountain Middle School |
| 4 Butterfield Canyon Elementary      | 12 Herriman Library              |
| 5 Foothills Elementary               | 13 JL Sorenson Recreation Center |
| 6 South Hills Middle School          | 14 Blackridge Elementary         |
| 7 Herriman Elementary                | 15 Providence High School        |
| 8 Silver Crest Elementary            |                                  |

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



June 2014



**LEVEL OF SERVICE AND PARK NEEDS ANALYSIS**

The *Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails 2020 Master Plan* (2009) identified desired level of service (LOS) standards, which are shown in Table 5 below. Together, the level of service for all parks equals 8-acres of park land per 1,000 population. Remember, this is a LOS for planning purposes, not the LOS that can be used to determine impact fees.

**Table 5: Herriman City Park Standards (LOS)**

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

**Table 6: LOS Comparison with Other Utah Communities**

	Level of Service – Acres per 1000 Residents	Year
Draper, Utah	3.5	2008
Highland, Utah	4.87	2008
Lehi, Utah	5.0 <sup>1</sup>	2010
Provo, Utah	10.0	2004
Saint George, Utah	10.0	2006
Saratoga Springs, UT	5.93	2011
Sandy City, Utah	6.5	2005
Spanish Fork, Utah	5.9	2008

Communities vary dramatically in the LOS provided for City residents, and they should. All communities are not alike. Herriman City has a younger population, with a high number of children in the home, which differs demographically from other Utah communities and those across the nation. In addition to local demographics and other unique community characteristics, other factors may also affect LOS, such as recreational resources that are available to residents outside of the City or on public lands, particular preferences of residents which require specific resources, special populations with special needs, and many other reasons. Table 6 illustrates a comparison of LOS with other Utah communities based on the year their plan was completed, and is provided for general information. The LOS desired for Herriman City should be a combination of community established standards, as well as the needs and desires expressed by its residents.

The current level of service for each park type and for all parks in Herriman City is shown in Table 7. The table also shows what is needed in order to maintain those current levels of service to the year 2025. The first column indicates the year; the second, the current and 2025 population; the third, the existing acres of park land of that type; the center column indicates what the current LOS is for the park type; the fifth column shows the number of acres needed to maintain the current standards shown in Table 5; and the final column indicates whether or not there is a current need for park acreage in those categories.

**Table 7: Current Levels of Service for Local, Neighborhood, and Community Parks and All Parks Combined.**

PARK LAND NEEDS ANALYSIS - 2014 LOCAL PARKS					
			CURRENT	ACRES	TOTAL
		EXISTING	PARK ACRES PER	NEEDED TO	ACRES
YEAR	POPULATION*	ACRES	1000 POPULATION	MAINTAIN 0.5/1000	NEEDED
2014	30,148	20.10	0.67	15.07	-5.03
2025	55,607	20.10	0.36	27.80	7.70

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

PARK LAND NEEDS ANALYSIS - 2014 NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS					
			CURRENT	ACRES	TOTAL
		EXISTING	PARK ACRES PER	NEEDED TO	ACRES
YEAR	POPULATION*	ACRES	1000 POPULATION	MAINTAIN 2.5/1000	NEEDED
2014	30,148	74.75	2.48	75.37	0.62
2025	55,607	74.75	1.34	139.02	64.27

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

PARK LAND NEEDS ANALYSIS - 2014 COMMUNITY PARKS					
			CURRENT	ACRES	TOTAL
		EXISTING	PARK ACRES PER	NEEDED TO	ACRES
YEAR	POPULATION*	ACRES	1000 POPULATION	MAINTAIN 5/1000	NEEDED
2014	30,148	73.71	2.44	150.74	77.03
2025	55,607	73.71	1.33	278.04	204.33

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

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

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

The following general statements summarize this analysis and its implications.

**Local Parks:**

The current status of 0.67 acres of parkland per 1,000 population exceeds the City standard of 0.5 acres, thus no additional Local Park acreage is needed. By 2025, the City will need to acquire and develop about 8 new acres for Local Parks.

**Neighborhood Parks:**

The current status of 2.48 acres of park land per 1,000 population is about equal to the City standard of 2.5 acres. By 2025, the City will need to acquire and develop about 64 additional acres for Neighborhood Parks.

**Community Parks:**

The current status of 2.44 acres of park land per 1,000 population is about half of what is needed to maintain the City standard of 5 acres of park land per 1,000. There is a current need for about 77 acres of park land for Community Parks, and by 2025 there will be a need for an additional 204 acres.

**All Park Combined:**

The current status of 5.59 acres of park land per 1,000 population is below the City standard of 8 acres. Approximately 73 acres are needed to maintain the standard today which equates to a minimum of about four 20 acre parks. By the year 2025, an additional 276 total acres will be needed.

Based on this analysis, Community Parks are the most needed parks in the City. If additional acreage is acquired and developed to achieve the City standard, they will fill the gap between the standard and what currently exists for Community Parks and for All Parks Combined. Community Parks are the larger parks, with more and diverse facilities and opportunities for a variety of recreational activities, including the much needed sports fields.

## PARK SERVICE AREA AND DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

The need for parks is also analyzed based on distribution. The City Standard ensures that residents have access to parks. Local parks serve an area of approximately 0.25 mile radius; Neighborhood Parks serve an area of approximately 0.5 mile radius, and Community Parks serve an area of approximately 1 mile radius. The services areas and distribution of parks is shown on Map 2.

Map 2 illustrates that most residential areas (those highlighted in yellow) have adequate access to parks that meet City standards. There are some established rural neighborhoods that do not appear to have access to parks, particularly the Rose Basin area, which has been developing with small subdivisions under 5-acres in size where dedications are not required. This area may remain difficult to serve with public parks because of its pattern of development; however, as new parks are added in adjacent areas access may improve somewhat. Generally, as residential development grows it will be important that new parks are located so that they serve residential neighborhoods adequately, and the focus should be on more Neighborhood and Community Parks that serve a broader public.

## SURVEY RESULTS: RESIDENT'S USE OF PARKS

This section includes information obtained from the informal internet survey posted on the City's website and analyzed by the Consultants. It includes responses from about 385 individuals. It is important to note that the survey was not intended to be statistically valid; rather the results serve as an indication of the general feelings of the respondents and suggest community interests.

As mentioned before, Herriman City parks, open spaces, and trails are the primary source of household recreational and leisure needs for over 27 percent of respondents to the informal internet survey posted on the City's webpage. Additionally, Herriman City residents are avid users of City parks – over 73 percent of respondents to the survey replied that they use City parks more than 10 times each year.

**Which Parks Are Used Most and What Improvements Are Needed In Parks**

Table 8 on the following page identifies the 10 most used parks in the City in the far left hand column. The second column indicates the percent of respondents to the survey who selected that park. Under the general heading of "Why The Park is Used Most – 5 Reasons" are shown the choices that respondents had in identifying why they use the park they selected. Parks that are closest to home, which have playground equipment and which offer trees and atmosphere and trees are used most.

The second section under the general heading of "Improvements Most Needed – 5 Highest Priorities", respondents selected the most important facilities and improvements that they would like to see in their most used park. The final column to the right offers additional comments from respondents. The most needed improvements include trees, measured walking/jogging paths, picnic facilities, and lighting and safety features.

These results are somewhat corroborated with the recent Salt Lake County Citizen Interest and Opinion Survey for the Southwest Planning District where the highest priorities for park amenities include childrens playgrounds, open lawn areas, and pavilions and picnic areas. Also highly rated were facilities for persons with disabilities, which was not specifically asked in the informal internet survey, though some individuals did write-in similar comments.

This information is critical to the City to understand what facilities residents use and appreciate the most, and determine ways of including them in parks. By far, respondents to the survey use parks that are close to home and which include playground equipment, followed by trees and atmosphere, trails, and feeling that they are safe in the park. This confirms the importance of parks that are within walking distance, and which can accommodate young children. Trees and atmosphere, as well as trails ensure comfort while in the park and offer additional opportunities.

Residents who attended the Draft Plan Open House on May 14, 2014 also supported more trees and shade in parks, as well as walking paths around the parks enabling parents to exercise while children play. Additionally, they suggested a golf course, and a drinking fountain at the skate park.

Respondents to the survey generally feel that most parks do not need improvements; however, if improvements are included, trees and atmosphere are highly preferred, followed by measured walking/jogging paths, lighting and safety features, and picnic facilities. Respondents appeared to feel comfortable with the level of maintenance in some parks, but felt others could use additional maintenance, particularly at The Cove at Herriman Springs, Blackridge Reservoir, Emmeline Park, and Copper Creek Park. Maintenance was mentioned for trails particularly in regards to weed control.

**Why City Parks Are Not Used**

When asked why respondents do not use City parks, just over 70 percent stated that parks do not have the features that interest them, followed by disability or age (12 percent), lack of transportation (8 percent), belonging to a private club (7 percent), and not feeling safe in parks (3 percent). They also offered as comments that there were either no parks in their neighborhood or that parks were not within walking distance, that there were no facilities for dogs or dogs were not allowed, that there is no pool or swings, or that they lacked the time and preferred their own back yards.

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

**Access To Parks**

Those respondents who answered that they did not have access to parks reported living around the Butterfield Canyon Elementary School area, at Providence Point, or in the northwest part of the City. A question specifically about how important it is to have parks within walking distance revealed that nearly 95 percent of respondents desire parks within walking distance of their home.

**What Kind of Parks Are Needed**

Respondents indicate that the kind of parks most needed are Neighborhood Parks (24 percent), followed closely by Trailhead Parks (21 percent) and Specialty Parks for dogs, skateboards, BMX, etc. (17 percent). Large natural open space reserves were favored by 16 percent of respondents, and park land for sports fields by 12 percent. Ten percent of respondents desire linear parks along rivers, drainages and washes.

**Table 8: Why Parks Are Used Most and Improvements Most Need in Parks**

TEN MOST USED PARKS IN ORDER	Percent Responding They Use The Park	Why Parks Are Used Most								Improvements Most Need in Parks											
		Trees, atmosphere	Picnic facilities	Trails	Feel safe	Closest to work	Sports fields/courts	Playground equipment	Closest to home	Trees	Restrooms	Measured walk/jog path	Lighting, safety features	Sports fields/courts	Picnic facilities	Playground equipment	Accessibility	Improved maintenance/cleanliness	Programs offered by other cities	No improvements needed	Other
W. & M. Butterfield Park	19	1			1		1	1	1	1	1	1								1	Sports fields, picnic facilities
Rose Crest Splash Pad	10	1	1		1			1	1	1			1	1	1					1	Measured walk, lighting
Rosecrest Park	9	1		1	1	1		1		1	1	1								1	Playground equipment, maintenance
The Cove at Herriman Springs	8	1	1	1				1	1		1	1					1			1	Educational paths, sports fields
The Ranches Park/Skate Park	7	1		1			1	1	1	1	1									1	Improved maintenance/cleanliness
Blackridge Reservoir	7	1	1	1				1	1	1				1			1			1	Lighting, safety features
Emmeline Park	7		1	1	1			1	1	1	1						1			1	Picnic facilities, sports fields, paths
Umbria Estates Park	4							1	1					1					1		Benches, tables
Various Trails	3	1		1	1						1	1								1	Improved maintenance, weed control
Copper Creek Park	3			1	1		1	1	1	1				1			1			1	Educational paths, programs offered by school/community groups
		7	4	7	6	1	3	9	9	8	3	6	6	1	6	2	0	4	1	9	

**Use of Private Amenities**

When respondents use amenities and facilities that are privately owned and operated, they report that they most often use the pool (28 percent), playgrounds (22 percent), splash pads (19 percent), trails (17 percent), and picnic areas (14 percent). Those private facilities that are most often used include Juniper Point, Herriman Towne Center, The Village at Rosecrest, and Herriman Village.

**What Kinds of Facilities Should Additional Money Be Spent**

Respondents provided written suggestions about how additional money might be spent on facilities, and most often suggested dog parks, followed by ATV trails/Motovross tracks, followed by a shooting range, splash pads, an ice rink and golf course. Private gyms, campgrounds, more ponds, beaches and fishing opportunities, and tennis courts were also mentioned.

**PROPOSED PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES**

New residential areas particularly in the northwest portion of the City will require the development of new Neighborhood and Community Parks. Local parks may also be developed, but this analysis will focus on the larger parks that serve a broader neighborhood and offer more facilities and recreational opportunities.

The Proposed Parks shown on Map 3 and itemized in Table 9 include approximately seven Neighborhood Parks and one large Community Park located in the Northwest Annexation Area, including the larger Community Park that is intended to be regional in nature. Within the current City boundary, an additional six Local Parks, four Neighborhood Parks, and three new Community Parks are planned. The Northwest Annexation Area portion in particular will likely focus on residential development, while the remainder of the City will include some higher density residential as well as commercial and industrial uses. The Towne Center area has already been planned and shows several local parks and one neighborhood park that will fill gaps in distribution in that area.

Together, the combined acreage of all proposed parks appears to exceed the amount required to maintain an overall standard of 8 acres of park land per each 1,000 persons in the community – which in 2025 equals about 276 acres. All of the proposed parks together total about 340 acres (see Table 9), but many of the proposed parks will include natural and maintained open space which will not be developed park land, and ultimately will not be included as park acres. Assuming 20 to 25 percent of the land remains in open space, the amount of park land needed in 2025 is about the same as the proposed park land shown in the table.

Table 9 identifies the proposed parks with keys to the map indicating their location. They are grouped by those within the current City boundary and those which occur in the Northwest Annexation Area, and are broadly described, though much variation will likely occur when the parks are designed and developed.

Map 4 shows the combined distribution analysis for existing and proposed parks, and clearly indicates that the Community, as planned, will provide adequate park acreage that is readily accessible to residents.

**Table 9: Proposed Parks**

PROPOSED PARKS				
Map ID	Park Area	Park Type	Size	Description
<b>HERRIMAN CITY</b>				
A	Herriman North	Neighborhood	30.40	May include some open space
B	Herriman North	Community	21.80	Full developed park
C	Rosecrest	Neighborhood	5.24	Dog park, trail head, park
D	Rosecrest	Neighborhood	5.50	Full developed park
E	Herriman Southeast	Community	46.40	Park facilities and open space
F	Herriman southeast	Community	98.80	Park facilities and open space
G	Towne Center	Local	0.30	Urban park
H	Towne Center	Local	1.09	Urban park
I	Towne Center	Local	1.60	Urban park
J	Towne Center	Local	1.49	Urban park
K	Towne Center	Neighborhood	5.50	Full developed park
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>218.12</b>	
<b>NORTHWEST ANNEXATION AREA</b>				
a		Neighborhood	8.20	Developed park and open space
b		Neighborhood	9.50	Developed park and open space
c		Neighborhood	7.50	Developed park and open space
d		Neighborhood	9.40	Developed park and open space
e		Neighborhood	8.50	Developed park and open space
f		Neighborhood	9.10	Developed park and open space
g		Neighborhood	9.80	Full developed park
h		Community	60.10	Regional facilities/centers
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>122.10</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROPOSED PARKS</b>			<b>340.22</b>	

**PARK DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES**

To meet the future need for parks:

Develop 80 acres of new parks to meet the current 2014 need. These should be Neighborhood and Community Parks primarily, or one larger Community Park that serves a regional use.

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

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

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

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

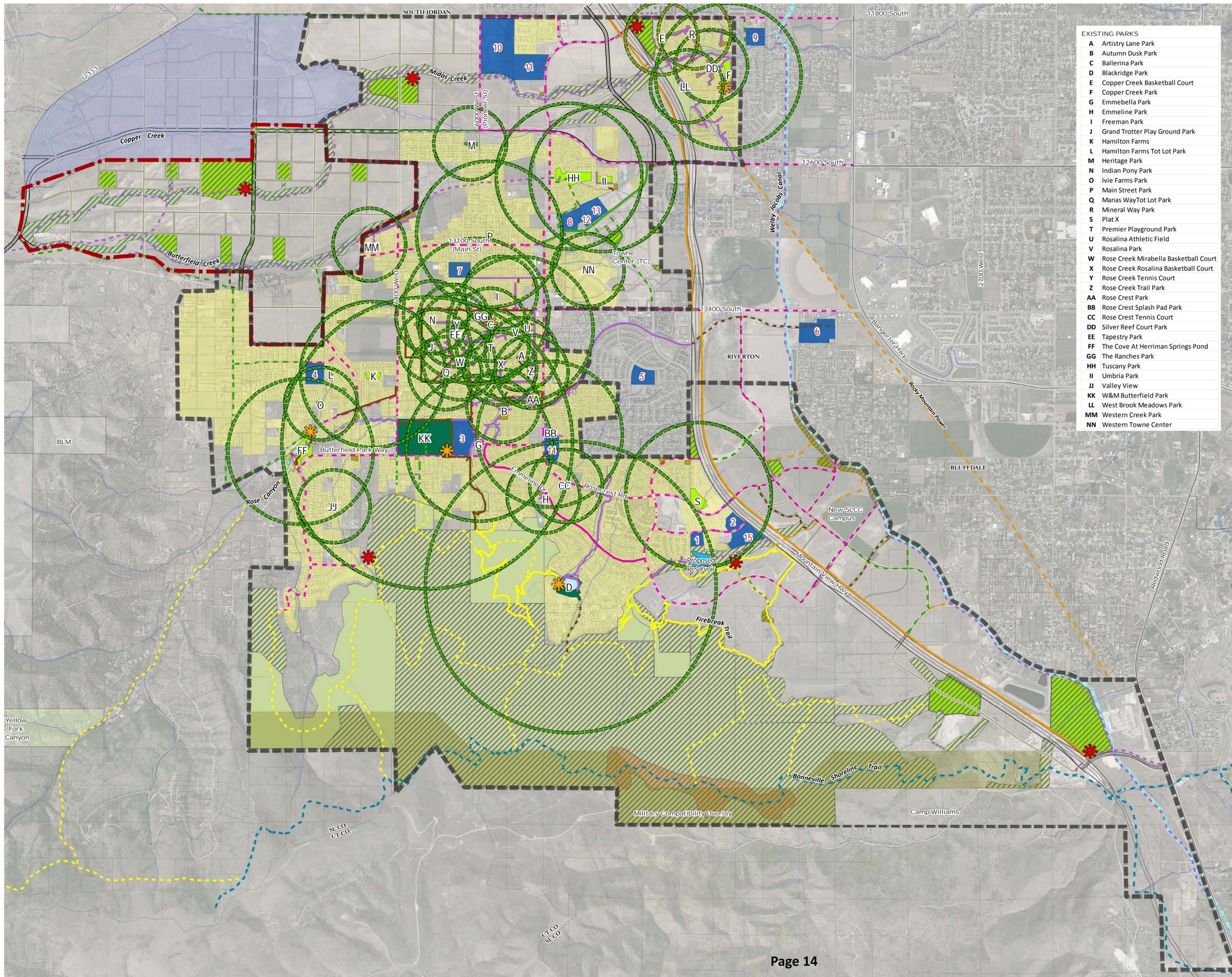
- All of the elements found in Local Parks.
- Restrooms
- Sports courts and fields.
- Additional special feature (splash pad, skate park, etc.)

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

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

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

# MAP 2 Existing Park Distribution Analysis



- EXISTING PARKS**
- A Artistry Lane Park
  - B Autumn Dusk Park
  - C Ballerina Park
  - D Blackridge Park
  - E Copper Creek Basketball Court
  - F Copper Creek Park
  - G Emmabella Park
  - H Emmeline Park
  - I Freeman Park
  - J Grand Trotter Play Ground Park
  - K Hamilton Farms
  - L Hamilton Farms Tot Lot Park
  - M Heritage Park
  - N Indian Pony Park
  - O Ivie Farms Park
  - P Main Street Park
  - Q Manas Way Tot Lot Park
  - R Mineral Way Park
  - S Plat X
  - T Premier Playground Park
  - U Rosalina Athletic Field
  - V Rosalina Park
  - W Rose Creek Mirabella Basketball Court
  - X Rose Creek Rosalina Basketball Court
  - Y Rose Creek Tennis Court
  - Z Rose Creek Trail Park
  - AA Rose Crest Park
  - BB Rose Crest Splash Pad Park
  - CC Rose Crest Tennis Court
  - DD Silver Reef Court Park
  - EE Tapestry Park
  - FF The Cove At Herriman Springs Pond
  - GG The Ranches Park
  - HH Tuscan Park
  - II Umbria Park
  - JJ Valley View
  - KK W&M Butterfield Park
  - LL West Brook Meadows Park
  - MM Western Creek Park
  - NN Western Towne Center

- Herriman City Boundary
- 2025 Annexation Area
- Future Annexation Area

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

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

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

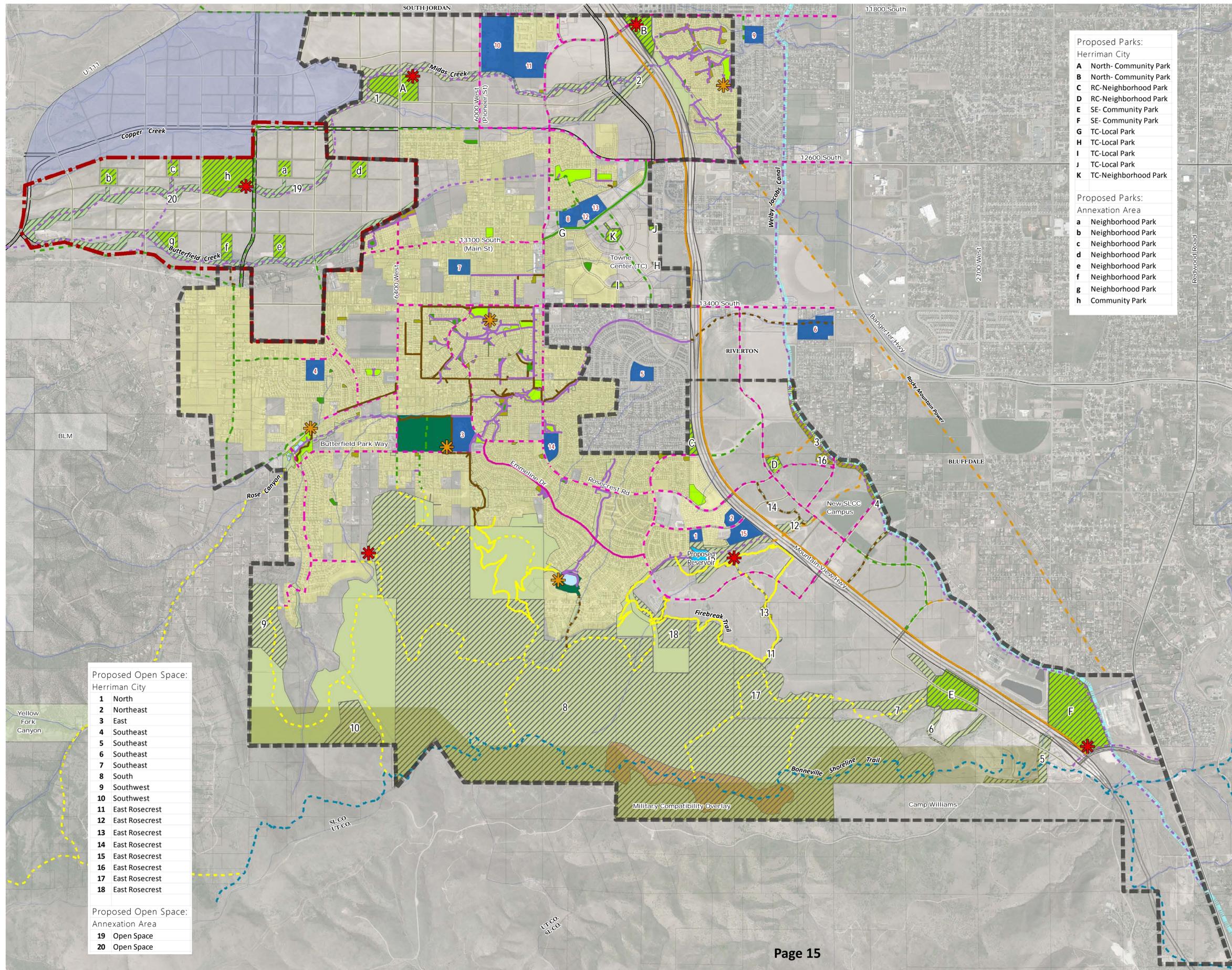
- Existing Residential
  - Schools & Public Facilities
- |                                      |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Providence Hall Elementary         | 9 Midas Creek Elementary         |
| 2 Providence Hall Junior High School | 10 Herriman High School          |
| 3 Fort Herriman Middle School        | 11 Copper Mountain Middle School |
| 4 Butterfield Canyon Elementary      | 12 Herriman Library              |
| 5 Foothills Elementary               | 13 JL Sorenson Recreation Center |
| 6 South Hills Middle School          | 14 Blackridge Elementary         |
| 7 Herriman Elementary                | 15 Providence High School        |
| 8 Silver Crest Elementary            |                                  |

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

0 0.5 1 Miles



# MAP 3 Proposed Parks & Open Space



- Proposed Parks:**  
Herriman City  
**A** North- Community Park  
**B** North- Community Park  
**C** RC-Neighborhood Park  
**D** RC-Neighborhood Park  
**E** SE- Community Park  
**F** SE- Community Park  
**G** TC-Local Park  
**H** TC-Local Park  
**I** TC-Local Park  
**J** TC-Local Park  
**K** TC-Neighborhood Park
- Proposed Parks:**  
Annexation Area  
**a** Neighborhood Park  
**b** Neighborhood Park  
**c** Neighborhood Park  
**d** Neighborhood Park  
**e** Neighborhood Park  
**f** Neighborhood Park  
**g** Neighborhood Park  
**h** Community Park

- Herriman City Boundary
- 2025 Annexation Area
- Future Annexation Area

- Parks**
- Existing Community Park
  - Existing Neighborhood Park
  - Existing Local Park
  - Proposed Parks
  - Proposed Resort Recreational

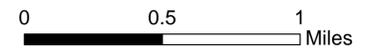
- Open Space**
- Existing Open Space (Maintained)
  - Existing Open Space (Natural)
  - Proposed Open Space (Maintained)
  - Proposed Open Space (Natural)

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

- Proposed Open Space:**  
Herriman City  
**1** North  
**2** Northeast  
**3** East  
**4** Southeast  
**5** Southeast  
**6** Southeast  
**7** Southeast  
**8** South  
**9** Southwest  
**10** Southwest  
**11** East Rosecrest  
**12** East Rosecrest  
**13** East Rosecrest  
**14** East Rosecrest  
**15** East Rosecrest  
**16** East Rosecrest  
**17** East Rosecrest  
**18** East Rosecrest
- Proposed Open Space:**  
Annexation Area  
**19** Open Space  
**20** Open Space

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>1</b> Providence Hall Elementary         | <b>9</b> Midas Creek Elementary         |
| <b>2</b> Providence Hall Junior High School | <b>10</b> Herriman High School          |
| <b>3</b> Fort Herriman Middle School        | <b>11</b> Copper Mountain Middle School |
| <b>4</b> Butterfield Canyon Elementary      | <b>12</b> Herriman Library              |
| <b>5</b> Foothills Elementary               | <b>13</b> JL Sorenson Recreation Center |
| <b>6</b> South Hills Middle School          | <b>14</b> Blackridge Elementary         |
| <b>7</b> Herriman Elementary                | <b>15</b> Providence High School        |
| <b>8</b> Silver Crest Elementary            |   |

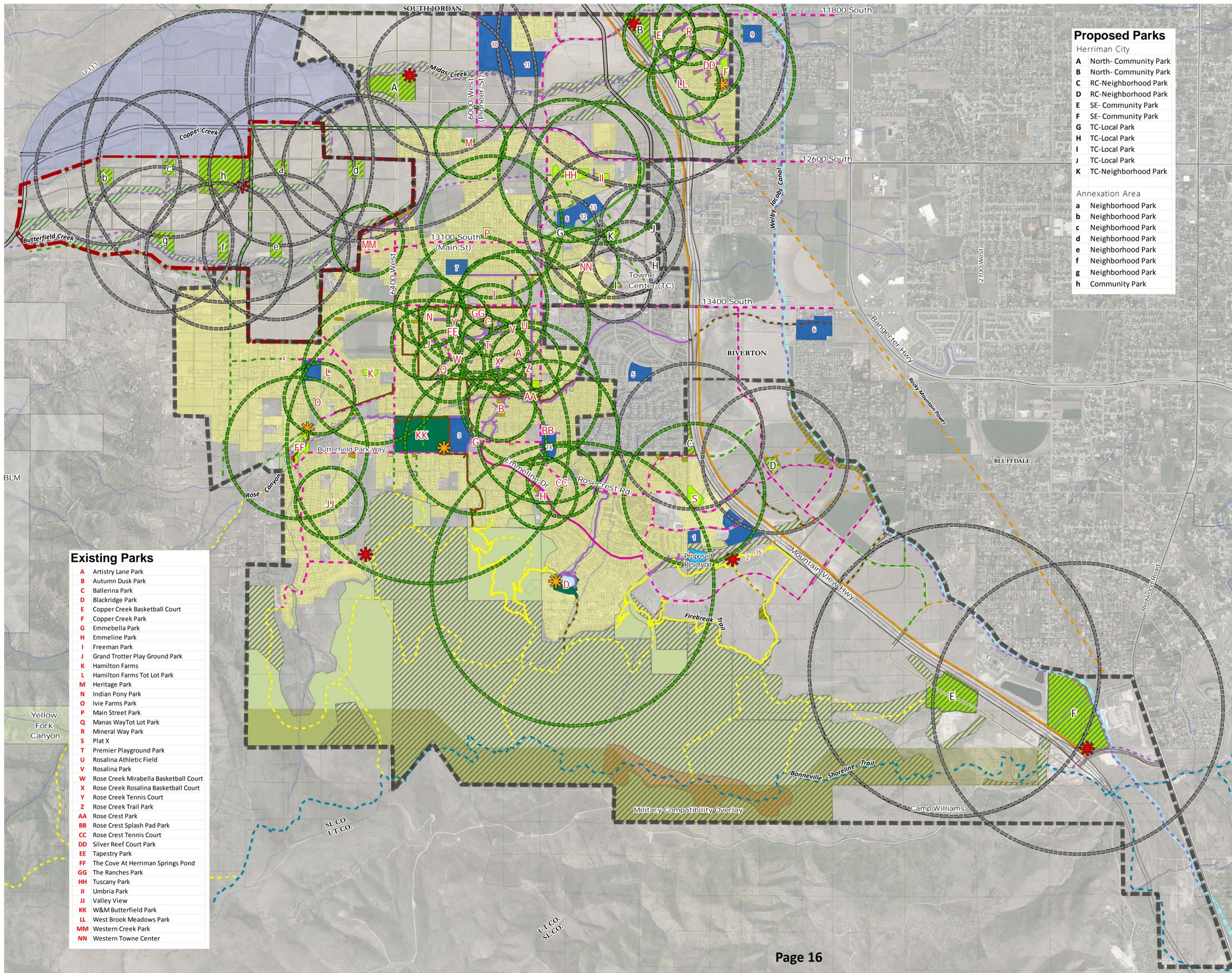
## Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space & Trails Master Plan



June 2014



# MAP 4 Proposed & Existing Park Distribution Analysis



### Proposed Parks

- Herriman City
- A North- Community Park
  - B North- Community Park
  - C RC-Neighborhood Park
  - D RC-Neighborhood Park
  - E SE- Community Park
  - F SE- Community Park
  - G TC-Local Park
  - H TC-Local Park
  - I TC-Local Park
  - J TC-Local Park
  - K TC-Neighborhood Park

### Annexation Area

- a Neighborhood Park
- b Neighborhood Park
- c Neighborhood Park
- d Neighborhood Park
- e Neighborhood Park
- f Neighborhood Park
- g Neighborhood Park
- h Community Park

### Existing Parks

- A Artistry Lane Park
- B Autumn Dusk Park
- C Ballerina Park
- D Blackridge Park
- E Copper Creek Basketball Court
- F Copper Creek Park
- G Emmabella Park
- H Emmeline Park
- I Freeman Park
- J Grand Trotter Play Ground Park
- K Hamilton Farms
- L Hamilton Farms Tot Lot Park
- M Heritage Park
- N Indian Pony Park
- O Ivie Farms Park
- P Main Street Park
- Q Manas Way Tot Lot Park
- R Mineral Way Park
- S Plat X
- T Premier Playground Park
- U Rosalina Athletic Field
- V Rosalina Park
- W Rose Creek Mirabella Basketball Court
- X Rose Creek Rosalina Basketball Court
- Y Rose Creek Tennis Court
- Z Rose Creek Trail Park
- AA Rose Crest Park
- BB Rose Crest Splash Pad Park
- CC Rose Crest Tennis Court
- DD Silver Reef Court Park
- EE Tapestry Park
- FF The Cove At Herriman Springs Pond
- GG The Ranches Park
- HH Tuscan Park
- II Umbria Park
- JJ Valley View
- KK W&M Butterfield Park
- LL West Brook Meadows Park
- MM Western Creek Park
- NN Western Towne Center

- Herriman City Boundary
- 2025 Annexation Area
- Future Annexation Area

### Parks

- Existing Community Park (One Mile Service Area)
- Existing Neighborhood Park (Half Mile Service Area)
- Existing Local Park (Quarter Mile Service Area)
- Proposed Parks
- Proposed Resort Recreational
- Proposed Park Service Area
  - Community Park (1 mile radius)
  - Neighborhood Park (1/2 mile radius)
  - Local Park (1/4 mile radius)
- Existing Park Service Area

### Open Space

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

### Trails

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

### Existing Residential

- ### Schools & Public Facilities
- |                                      |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Providence Hall Elementary         | 9 Midas Creek Elementary         |
| 2 Providence Hall Junior High School | 10 Herriman High School          |
| 3 Fort Herriman Middle School        | 11 Copper Mountain Middle School |
| 4 Butterfield Canyon Elementary      | 12 Herriman Library              |
| 5 Foothills Elementary               | 13 JL Sorenson Recreation Center |
| 6 South Hills Middle School          | 14 Blackridge Elementary         |
| 7 Herriman Elementary                | 15 Providence High School        |
| 8 Silver Crest Elementary            |                                  |

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



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## EXISTING FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS

In addition to the many facilities found in public parks, the City also has within its borders a state-of-the-art recreation center which serves southwest Salt Lake County, including Herriman City.

### J. L. SORENSEN RECREATION CENTER

The J. L. Sorensen Recreation Center in Herriman City is a Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation facility. It opened in 2010 and serves residents of Salt Lake County in the southwest portion of the valley which includes Herriman City. It features an indoor pool available for lap swimming, lessons, and recreational swimming and a water play area, cardio and strength fitness rooms, an indoor track, racquetball courts, a drop-in day care area, climbing wall, and numerous other amenities and programs. Memberships are available for a small fee either monthly or annually, and daily use is accommodated.



Programs include racquetball leagues for youth and adults on six courts; men's and women's leagues and tournaments, volleyball leagues for adult women and co-eds, and basic indoor tennis instruction; fitness classes for seniors; fitness classes including aerobics, "Tweens Get Fit", "Kids on the Move", cycling and spinning, group fitness classes, weight loss help, and others. Rooms are available for rent for parties and gatherings, including a conference room and multi-purpose room for community gatherings. The pools serve youth and adult swim teams, and Herriman and Riverton High School teams; offer Triathlon training and swimming lessons, and accommodate the USA Competition Swim Team – Devil Rays.

### HERRIMAN CITY SPECIAL EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

The City's Parks and Recreation Department, along with many sponsors, also offers several annual community-wide events and activities for residents. The events and activities range from local interest events like the Easter Egg hunt to regional events including the Fort Herriman Rodeo. Following is a sampling of the events and activities sponsored by the City and its partners.

- Easter Egg Hunt – offered in W & M Butterfield Park for children aged 0 to 12 years, including children with special needs.
- Community Fishery – offered at The Cove at Herriman Springs pond for ages 6 through 13. It is offered in coordination with the Division of Wildlife Resources Urban Fishing Program.
- Farm Field Day – offered at Butterfield Farm with over 2,000 elementary school age children participating from all over Salt Lake Valley. It introduces children to farm life and farming.
- Herriman Enduro Challenge – offered in W & M Butterfield Park for children aged 12 through 15 and adults. It features motorcycle racing, a supercross event, ATV events, and events for amateurs, professionals, and experts.
- Iron Will Race – sponsored by the four communities of Herriman, Bluffdale, Saratoga Springs, and Eagle Mountain, it features running, mountain biking, road cycling, and family events that are held at Camp

Williams, U.S. National Guard Training Facility and supports the Utah National Guard Charitable Trust which helps to meet the needs of service members and families of the Utah National Guard.

- Memorial Day – held in Main Street Park with a Chuck Wagon Breakfast and Memorial Day ceremony.
- Pedal Palloozer – held in W & M Butterfield Park, it offers a Family Bike Ride, Helmet Safety Checks, free helmets, a Bike Safety Rodeo, mountain bike events, and bike and scooter raffles. It is held in conjunction with Healthy Herriman, a local organization supporting and sponsoring healthy community lifestyles.
- Fort Herriman Rodeo – a Professional Rodeo Cowboy Association (PRCA) event held at the equestrian arena and facilities at W & M Butterfield Park.
- Fort Herriman Days – hosts multiple events including a car show, carnival, kids parade, races, vendors, concerts, culminating with fireworks. It takes place in W. W. Butterfield Park.
- Pumpkin Festival – includes pumpkin decorating, costume contests, games and hunts.

These events and activities, along with others offer recreational, entertainment, and learning opportunities for residents that support families, community values, and healthy lifestyles complimenting the events and programs offered in City parks and recreation facilities.

### HERRIMAN CITY RECREATION PARTICIPATION

The City currently organizes and schedules several recreational programs that use existing parks, and particularly the sports fields. In 2014, Recreation Managers report that the City served:<sup>8</sup>

- 660 youth participating in football programs;
- 700-800 youth already registered for fall football programs;
- 1,100 youth participating in baseball programs;
- 900 youth participating in soccer programs; and
- 315 youth participating in lacrosse programs.

All of the programs are targeted at youth; however recreation managers report that there is a strong interest in baseball/softball league play for adults as well. To meet that current need, they have identified a need for a four-plex baseball complex and at least two new softball fields, and they anticipate a growing need for more sports fields to accommodate needs in the future.

The analysis shown in Table 10 corroborates the experience of recreation managers and sports organizers with the exception of the need for sports fields. The table shows that currently there is no need for additional soccer/football/lacrosse fields (a surplus of two), which contradicts the opinions of recreation managers and sports organizers who express a current need for more sports fields.

### CURRENT 2014 FACILITIES SUPPLY AND DEMAND (SEE COLUMN 8 IN TABLE 9)

To help communities determine whether or not there are enough facilities to provide the needed recreational opportunities, the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) developed some broad standards; however, to truly serve the needs of the community, they need to be modified to address the unique qualities of each community. During its 2009 master planning process in which the *Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails 2020 Master Plan* was completed, several standards unique to Herriman City were established. They are shown in Table 10 and have been updated with new quantities, and current and projected 2025 population figures.

<sup>8</sup> Personal conversations with Danie Bills, Events Manager and Wade Sharp, Parks Manager on April 23, 2014.

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The standards developed in the 2009 plan and shown in the Column 6 on Table 10 have been maintained for this analysis.

Based on this analysis, Herriman City has some facilities that exceed the standard, some that achieve the standard, and others that appear to be needed. These figures are displayed in Column 8 for 2014 and in Column 10 for 2025. In summary:

**Facilities that surpass the standard:**

- Indoor basketball courts
- Indoor volleyball courts
- Volleyball courts (outdoor)
- Splash pads
- Trails

**Facilities that meet the standard:**

- Indoor Pools
- Skate Parks

**Facilities that do not meet the standard:**

- Softball/Baseball Fields
- Basketball Courts (outdoor)
- Soccer/Football/LaCross fields
- Indoor tennis courts
- Tennis courts (outdoor)
- Swimming pools (outdoor)
- Golf facilities

As mentioned previously, the comparison to NRPA standards should be considered a guideline and point of reference for communities, not a strict mandate. Herriman City took the liberty of changing the standard from one sports field for each 5,000 persons (NRPA) to one sports field for each 2,500 persons, thereby acknowledging the difference between this community and a national overview.

**Table 10: Existing Herriman City Recreation Facilities with Current 2014 Needs and Projected 2015 Needs**

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

**PROJECTED 2025 FACILITIES SUPPLY AND DEMAND (SEE COLUMN 10 IN TABLE 9)**

In order to serve future needs, all categories of facilities will need to be developed to accommodate demand in the future. Only skate parks and swimming pools are considered adequate in the future, utilizing the current City standards.



## SURVEY RESULTS: RESIDENT'S VIEWS ON PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

This section includes information obtained from the informal internet survey posted on the City's website and analyzed by the Consultants. It includes responses from about 385 individuals. It is important to note that the survey was not statistically valid; rather the results received are an indication only of the general feelings of the respondents.

### Individual and Family Participation in Activities and Programs

Respondents indicated that they participate in a wide range of activities and programs offered, including the following ranked as the top ten:

- Swimming 10 percent
- Bicycling/cycling 8 percent
- Soccer 7 percent
- Hiking/trails 7 percent
- Running/jogging 6 percent
- Sports 6 percent
- Baseball 5 percent
- Basketball 4 percent
- Recreation Center 4 percent
- Walking 3 percent

Individual and families also indicated activities and programs in which they would like to participate. The top ten activities chosen and that were provided in the survey are shown below. However, those individuals who offered as a comment another desired activity, most often stated water polo or motocross.

- Swimming
- Biking
- Dance (ballet, ballroom, jazz)
- Fishing
- Aerobics
- Golf
- Scouting/merit badge classes
- Gymnastics
- Hunter safety

Residents who attended the Draft Plan Open House on May 14, 2014 emphasized a need for more sports fields, and also mentioned an outdoor pool.

Respondents to the Salt Lake County Citizen Interest and Opinion Survey for the Southwest Planning District indicate a high need for sports amenities including outdoor basketball courts, soccer/football/rugby fields, baseball diamonds for all levels, outdoor tennis courts and volleyball courts, other sports fields, and a golf course. In terms of recreation amenities, the highest priorities are for trails (walking/running/biking), indoor and outdoor swimming pools, outdoor events space, indoor exercise and fitness space, natural areas and water play areas.

The highest priorities for youth programs include swimming lessons, youth athletics and fitness and wellness programs, programs for teens, and other youth programs involving the arts, gymnastics, ice skating, etc. Adult priorities include senior fitness and continuing education classes, organized adult sports, swimming, arts programs, and ice skating. Respondents expressed the highest service priorities should include programs for persons with disabilities, farmers markets, after school programs, volunteer opportunities, water fitness, programs during school breaks, special athletic events, and community events among others.

### Why Respondents Do Not Participate in Activities and Programs

The primary reason respondents do not participate in activities and programs is due to cost – too expensive (24 percent), and another 18 percent indicate that admissions fees are too expensive. Other reasons for not participating include: not interested in the activities offered (17 percent); classes offered are at inconvenient times (15 percent); and a need for childcare (13 percent). Age or disability, and poor quality of classes were each mentioned about three percent of the time; and lack of transportation accounts for about 2 percent of non-participation.

The County survey<sup>9</sup> results show that the most-often stated reasons people do not use County Parks and Recreation facilities and programs include: don't know that programs are offered, too far from home, too expensive, classes are full or they are not interest. Some indicate that facilities are not maintained or that programs are not at convenient times.

### How Residents Learn About Recreation Programs

Most respondents get information about recreation activities and programs through social media websites and word of mouth – both about 27 percent. Another 17 percent obtain information from the City's website and 13 percent learn about programs from the City's newsletter. Few – less than 7 percent – learn about programs from the City's electronic message board, other websites, or a local newspaper.

The County survey finds that most people learn about programs and services from friends and neighbors, program fliers, newspaper, schools, community newsletters, bulleting boards and brochures. Relatively few learn about facilities and programs from the County's website.

## RECREATION FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

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

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

<sup>9</sup> Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation Citizen Interest and Preference Survey, 2014. Southwest Planning District results.

## HERRIMAN CITY AS A DESTINATION RECREATION AREA

Herriman City recognizes that it is situated in a unique landscape with the southern mountain slopes that will remain relatively undeveloped and also offer a buffer between the City and Camp Williams. The City would like to grow into a destination, taking advantage of these natural resources and an extensive trail system for its residents as well as others in the region.

This broader aspect of the master plan needs much more visioning and planning, but to conceptually describe it here gives it a start. Several ideas have been put forward as concepts for creating a place unlike any other in the region that can be explored further and perhaps implemented over time. Such an endeavor will benefit from partners and collaborators that can pool resources, and may include both public and private entities. Numerous ideas have been expressed that include:

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



Resort Recreation Destination area on the southern edge of the City.

Participants at the Draft Plan Open House held on May 14, 2014 support the concept of a destination recreation area in Herriman; however, they express concern about a shooting range which could be noisy and disturb residents if not located properly, and which would frighten wildlife.

### RECOMMENDATION

This idea and concept which has some support within the community, will need to be carefully considered starting with a master planning process that studies the environmental resources in the area and determines how best to assign activities to areas that can support them without degrading the resource. The master planning work need not get into detailed design; rather it should generally identify landforms and characteristics that are compatible with particular activities, and then come up with a range of alternative development scenarios for consideration.

The alternative scenarios may range from activities with little impact to those that would be a large impact on the landscape, and surely not all the activities and features that are identified will fit appropriately into each scenario. Such an effort and endeavor will allow residents an opportunity to review and consider options, and help public officials make the best decisions possible.

# OPEN SPACE

## EXISTING OPEN SPACES

The City identifies two types of Open Spaces – Maintained and Natural. Both types provide recreational opportunities for City residents and to the region. These open space lands are often drainage channels and creek corridors, wetlands, critical wildlife habitat, steep and erodable slopes and soils, and other environmentally sensitive lands or lands that cannot and should not be developed because doing so would pose a hazard to residents. They are also important lands that provide connections, passive recreation opportunities, and visual relief. The purpose and use of these open spaces was defined in the 2009 Master Plan and reiterated here.<sup>10</sup>

Maintained open spaces include some trail corridors, ponds and other open spaces with some level of developed facilities, and should generally be within one-half mile of residential areas. The primary purpose and use for Maintained Open Spaces are:

- To create a linked open space system for both ecological function and human recreation.
- Can be sensitive lands that can support some human use without significant adverse effects
- Can be enhanced with native and naturalized landscaping, berms, trails, signs, picnic areas and other features to enhance human comfort, access and stewardship.
- Publicly owned and permanently protected.
- Open access and some developed recreation. Fully developed parks and active sports fields are defined as Parks, not Open Space.

Natural open spaces are generally preserved natural areas and resources within one mile of residential areas, and with a primary purpose and use to:

- Preserve important natural features, protect valuable habitat and wildlife, limit human exposure to hazardous areas.
- Preserve and restore native vegetation, natural slopes, and existing hydrology.
- Maintain land to appear and function as close as possible to its natural state.
- Publicly owned and permanently protected through dedication to the city.
- Controlled access and minimal recreation, such as primitive trails.

Table 11 to the right identifies the various open spaces. They are also shown and listed on Map 1; however, some parcels within the same development have been grouped and their acreages combined for purposes of developing the Table. Herriman City maintains approximately 54 acres of open space currently, and within its current boundary there are just over 805 acres of natural open space lands. Combined, Herriman City enjoys 805.29 acres of open space.

Table 11: Existing Maintained and Natural Open Space

EXISTING OPEN SPACE - MAINTAINED		EXISTING OPEN SPACE - NATURAL	
NAME	Acres	NAME	Acres
Autumn Dusk Park (North)	1.65	Autumn Dusk Park	8.83
Autumn Dusk Park (South)	1.74	Blackridge Park	14.72
Barrell Court	0.10	Copper Creek Park	6.78
Blackhawk Estates	5.12	Creek View Meadows	1.43
Clipper Ridge Park	0.15	Desert Creek	1.53
Copper Creek Park	0.58	Emmeline Drainage	1.79
Desert Creek	0.27	Fort Herriman Cove	14.62
Dillan Circle Detention Basin	0.11	Grand Trotter Open Space Park	1.83
Emmeline Detention Basin	1.18	Herriman Highlands	4.20
Entrance Park	0.85	Herriman Meadows	3.96
Fort Herriman Trail	0.29	Indian Pony Open Space Park	1.07
Fort Pierce	0.06	Knapper Point Detention Basin	0.51
Fort Pierce Detention Basin	0.38	Lake Ridge	163.33
Freindship Detention Basin	0.29	Lookout Ridge	2.79
Grand Trotter Open Space Park	0.71	Midas Vista Open Space	1.57
Hamilton Farms Open Space/Detention Basins	1.76	Oak Hollow	2.68
Herriman Meadows	0.23	Oaks Of Rose Creek	2.12
Horizon Detention Pond	0.11	Olympiad Open Space Park	1.62
Indian Pony Open Space Park	1.05	Pepper Grass Drainage	4.76
Juniper Crest Detention Pond	1.31	Rosalina Park	2.28
Midas Vista Open Space	1.19	Rose Creek Trail Park	17.16
Mineral Way Park	7.51	Rose Crest Drainage	3.08
Mirabella Open Space	0.40	Rosecrest Plat J	3.81
Morning Light Detention Pond	0.54	Rosecrest Plat J	2.01
Murdoch Peak Detention Pond	0.73	Rosecrest Plat P	9.69
Olympiad Open Space Park	3.38	Rosecrest Plat Q	0.10
Overlook Trail	0.04	Rosecrest Plat Q	1.70
Premier Open Space Park	1.56	Rosecrest Plat R	40.51
Rosalina Open Space	0.12	Rosecrest Plat U	26.39
Rose Creek Mirabella Open Space Park	1.33	Rosecrest Plat V	1.80
Rose Creek Subway Park Detention Pond	0.79	The Cove At Herriman Springs	408.04
Rose Creek Trail Park	4.82	The Cove At Herriman Springs Pond	3.93
Rosecrest Plat J	0.29	Village Drainage	7.52
Santa Anita Park	0.20	Walker Estates	1.15
Silver Reef Court Park	3.88	West Brook Meadows	34.25
Simplicity Place Park	0.13	Western Creek	1.71
Sulky Cove Open Space	0.28	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>805.29</b>
The Cove At Herriman Springs	4.63		
Tuscany	0.02		
Tuscany Entrance	0.32		
Umbria Detention Basin	0.58		
Valley View Detention Basin	0.91		
Village Drainage	0.74		
West Brook Meadows	1.35		
Yukon Park Ave Detention Basin	0.34		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54.03</b>		

<sup>10</sup> Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails 2020 Master Plan (2009)

**OPEN SPACE NEEDS ANALYSIS**

The City standard or Level of Service (LOS) for open space development is 10 acres of open space for each 1,000 persons in the community. There are currently over 859 acres of open space within the City boundary, which is more than twice what is recommended in the City standard. There is a 2025 future need of about 556, as shown in Table 12, which still exceeds the current City standard. Herriman City currently has abundant open space to maintain its current standard to the year 2025, and needs to obtain no more for its current residents. Proposed Open Spaces are shown on Map 3.

However, the City standard also specifies that open spaces should be within one-quarter mile to one mile from city residents in order to be effective and accessible. When the Northwest Annexation Area is incorporated into the City, new open spaces will need to be preserved to serve those residents, and should include both Maintained and Natural Open Spaces.

**Table 12: Analysis of Open Space Need**

OPEN SPACE NEEDS ANALYSIS - NATURAL AND MAINTAINED COMBINED				
YEAR	POPULATION*	EXIST. ACRES	CURRENT OPEN SPACE ACRES PER 1000 POPULATION	ACRES NEEDED TO MAINTAIN 10/1000
2014	30,148	859	28.49	301.48
2025	55,607	859	15.45	556.07

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.



Upper Left: Blackridge Open Space

Upper Right: Rosecrest Plat Q Open Space

Lower Left: Village Drainage Open Space

**PROPOSED OPEN SPACES**

As mentioned previously, there is no need for additional open space in the City to maintain the current standard. However, in order for residents to have good access to open spaces, whether maintained or natural, new open spaces will need to be developed. The development pattern within the community has been to maintain drainages and creek corridors as open space, and to connect them to Local, Neighborhood, and Community Parks with trail corridors. This is the pattern of development that has drawn people to reside in Herriman, and which offers the quality of life they value and wish to see maintained into the future.

During the recent General Plan Update process, a conceptual level land use plan was developed for the Northwest Annexation Area which is shown on the Maps. It illustrates a series of linear open space corridors which connect with future Neighborhood and Community Parks. While conceptual, they do exemplify the kind of development pattern desired in the community. Proposed Open Spaces are identified in Table 13 and keyed to Map 3.

**Table 13: Proposed Open Spaces**

PROPOSED OPEN SPACE Within Existing City Boundary			Within Northwest Annexation Area		
Map ID	General Location	Acres	Map ID	General Location	Acres
1	North	36.24	19	Open Space	20.54
2	Northeast	84.34	20	Open Space	133.95
3	East	29.17	<b>TOTAL</b>		
4	Southeast	8.51	<b>154.49</b>		
5	Southeast	21.09			
6	Southeast	16.84			
7	Southeast	50.35			
8	South	2314.50			
9	Southwest	68.92			
10	Southwest	45.81			
11	East Rosecrest	4.12			
12	East Rosecrest	9.23			
13	East Rosecrest	4.72			
14	East Rosecrest	2.23			
15	East Rosecrest	57.24			
16	East Rosecrest	4.92			
17	East Rosecrest	117.89			
18	East Rosecrest	36.62			
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2912.76</b>			

There are other open spaces proposed in other developing areas of the community. These too are shown on the maps and keyed to Table 13

Additionally, the General Plan Update recommends a Resort Recreational Area on the southern slopes which could develop as a destination recreation area with a state-wide and regional draw. It includes about 140 acres.

The Proposed Open Spaces shown on Map 2 are a conceptual level illustration of what could develop and account for about 3,070 acres of additional open space lands.

# PATHS AND TRAILS

## EXISTING TRAILS AND BIKE PATHS/ROUTES

Trails are an important part of the community and are highly desired by residents. They serve a broad public including recreational walkers, joggers, and bicyclists, and those who use bicycles as a major form of transportation to and from work, shopping, and school. They are also an important element of "Safe Routes to Schools" and connect neighborhoods to schools, park and recreation facilities, and other desired destinations.

Herriman City's system includes trails which are either paved, unpaved or primitive, and are typically found in open spaces, parks, and undeveloped natural areas. The other component of the system are bike paths or routes that are either separated from the roadway, striped on the roadway, or signed for joint vehicle and bicycle use. The existing trails and paths/routes are identified below along with the total mileage currently in use. Table 14 identifies a total of 29.31 miles of paved, unpaved and primitive trails within thier City boundary and 9.11 miles of bicycle paths/routes. Existing trails and bicylce paths and routes are shown on Map 5.

**Table 14: Existing Trails and Bicycle Paths**

EXISTING TRAILS AND BICYCLE PATHS/ROUTES	
TRAIL TYPE	MILES
Paved/Urban Trails	14.70
Unpaved Trails	7.40
Primitive Trails	7.21
<i>Subtotal Trails</i>	<i>29.31</i>
Separated Bicycle Paths	6.66
On-Street Striped Bike Paths	1.48
On-Street Signed Bike Paths	0.97
<i>Subtotal Bicycle Paths</i>	<i>9.11</i>
<b>TOTAL TRAILS AND PATHS</b>	<b>38.42</b>

Trails and paths are described and defined in the 2009 Plan and are restated here.

Paved/Urban Trails have a defined purpose and use.<sup>11</sup>

- Linked trail system for both recreation and transportation.
- Support biking, walking, skateboards/rollerblades, and equestrian use where appropriate. Motorized use is not permitted.
- Provide safe routes to schools, employment areas and commercial centers.
- Enhanced with landscaping, berms, fences, lighting, signs, benches and other features for comfort and safety.

<sup>11</sup> Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails 2020 Master Plan (2009)

- Publicly owned and permanently protected.
- Paved trail with shoulders, separated from adjacent roads.
- Ramps, mild grades and other features designed for maximum accessibility.
- Minimum 16' width.

Unpaved and Primitive Trails have a defined purpose and use<sup>12</sup>:

- Trail for recreation, may connect to major trail systems, depending on location.
- Support hiking, mountain biking, and equestrian use where appropriate. Motorized use is not permitted.
- Minimal enhancements except to protect the natural resource.
- Publicly owned and permanently protected.
- Unpaved, often rugged trail through open space areas.
- May contain elements and slopes that hinder accessibility.
- Minimum 2' width, varying by location and topography.

Three types of bicycle paths/routes are suggested:

- Off-Street Separated Bicycle Paths – separate, paved bicycle path a minimum of 16' in width to accommodate traffic in two directions and multiple non-motorized uses.
- On-Street Striped Bicycle Paths – paved, striped bicycle lane adjacent to the traffic lane on the roadway, a minimum of 4' in width, and designed to meet ASHTO standards.
- On-Street Signed Bicycle Path – paved travel path on the existing roadway which is signed for joint use, but has no designated use area. Bicyclists travel with vehicular traffic and share the roadway.



**Upper Left: Mountain View Corridor – Off-Street Separated Bike Path**

**Upper Center: Emmeline Drive – On-Street Striped Bike Path**

**Upper Right: Rose Crest dual use paved trail and unpaved equestrian trail**

**Left: Overlook Trail – unpaved equestrian trail**

<sup>12</sup>Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails 2020 Master Plan (2009)

**TRAIL AND BIKE PATH FACILITIES NEEDS ANALYSIS**

The current City standard for trails was established in the 2009 Master Plan and is shown in the following.<sup>13</sup>

- 0.5 mile of primitive, unpaved trails per 1,000 population; Primitive and unpaved trails should be accessible within one-half to one mile from residential areas.
- 0.5 mile of paved trails per 1,000 population; Paved/Urban trails should be accessible within one-quarter to one-half mile from residential areas.
- No specific standard for bicycle paths/routes based on population; however, they should be accessible within one-quarter to one-half mile from residential areas.

Based on these current standards, the current levels of service for all Paved, Unpaved, and Primitive Trails is shown in Table 15.

- The City is currently on par with development of paved trails, and by the year 2025 will need to develop an additional 13 miles approximately.
- The City currently has about half the miles of unpaved trails to meet the standard and needs nearly 8 miles to meet the 2014 need. By year 2025 an additional 20 miles will be needed.
- The same is true for primitive trails, where about 8 miles are needed to meet the current need, and an additional 20 miles to meet the 2025 need.

**Table 15: Needs Analysis for Paved, Unpaved and Primitive Trails**

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

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

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

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

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

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

Since there is currently no defined standard for bicycle paths/routes, for comparison purposes the same standard for trails has been applied to bicycle paths/routes. The current policy is to install bicycle facilities on an as-needed basis. If the City wishes to maintain a standard similar to that for unpaved, primitive, and paved trails, it will need to add six miles of bicycle paths/routes to meet the current need and a total of 19 miles to meet the 2025 need. This analysis is shown in Table 16 below.

**Table 16: Level of Service Analysis for Bike Paths and Routes**

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

Source: Herriman City Impact Fee Facilities Plan, 2011.

The current City standard also address access to trails from residential neighborhoods. Map 6 illustrates a one-mile service area for primitive and unpaved trails, and a half mile service area for both paved/urban trails and bicycle paths and routes. It is recommended that a standard of 0.5 miles per 1,000 population at a minimum be established for bicycle paths/routes which is consistent with the other trail types, but they should still be installed on an as-needed basis along major routes in the City.

There are currently four existing trailheads in the City, which equates to approximately one trailhead per about 7,500 residents. In the future, the City would like to raise this level of service and provide additional trailheads.

**SURVEY RESULTS – RESIDENT USE OF TRAILS**

Nearly 77 percent of respondents indicate they use the City’s trail system, and 40 percent of them use trails monthly or weekly (31 percent). About 11 percent of respondents use the trail system daily. If the trails were connected and more complete, over 76 percent of respondents indicate they would use them more often.

**How Trails Are Used**

Most trails are used for walking/jogging/hiking – nearly 55 percent; followed by recreational bicycle riding at 31 percent. Seven percent of respondents use the trails for motorized ATVs; four percent for in-line skating and skateboarding; while equestrian use and commuter cycling account for about 2 percent each. Written comments indicate that trail use also includes many who are walking dogs, and several commented that they did not know where trails are located.

**Most Used Trails**

Trails that are used most often include the Rosecrest neighborhood and park, Rose Creek Ranch, Juniper Point, Blackridge Reservoir, and Yellow fork. Others frequently mentioned include Butterfield Park, Daybreak, The Cove, and Monarch Meadows.

**What Improvements Are Needed to the Trail System**

The most important improvement suggested for the Herriman City trail system is to link them to neighborhoods (16 percent); followed by creating more trailheads (13 percent), connecting gaps in the trail system (12 percent), and

<sup>13</sup> Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails 2020 Master Plan (2009)

**Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Master Plan**

increasing the amount of trail miles and adding restrooms (10 percent each). Lighting and pet waste disposal stations (8 percent each), picnic shelters (6 percent); ATV trailhead signage and more parking were each chosen by 5 percent of respondents. In the written comments, respondents often mentioned a need for better maintenance including snow removal for winter use and weed control, a need to provide more trail information and maps, and a desire for trails that are accessible (paved) and stroller-friendly.

**What Kind of Trails Are Most Desired**

Herriman City residents who participated in the survey indicate that natural surface, primitive unpaved trails and paved asphalt and concrete paths are needed most (42 and 40 percent respectively). Separated, multi-use paved bike routes are also needed (12 percent), followed by striped or signed bike lanes (4 percent) and equestrian trails (nearly 3 percent). In the written comments, respondents also mentioned ATV trails, safe routes for walking to schools, concerns about safety and conflicts in use on trails, and a desire for equestrian users to clean up after their horses.

The County survey has identified several action priorities for the Southwest Planning District which includes Herriman City. The two highest priorities are building new walking, hiking, and biking trails, and improving regional trails (Bonneville Shoreline Trails, Jordan River Trail, etc.)

**Draft Plan Open House Comments**

Trails received the most attention during the Draft Plan Open House held on May 14, 2014 with all comments supporting the proposed system. Many people commented that one of the reasons they moved to Herriman is the good access to nearby foothills. In order to make that access more convenient, residents suggested the following:

- Better access points to the trails that are more visible and noticeable – trailheads.
- Signing indicating where you are and where you are going; a map of the whole system.
- Signing indicating how far one has biked or walked – measured paths.
- Trees for shading.<sup>1</sup>
- Routes that access shopping areas, parks, etc.
- Trails and paths wide enough to accommodate jogging, strollers, two or three people walking together, and a mix of users.
- Drinking fountains.

**HEALTHY HERRIMAN COMMITTEE**

Herriman City currently has a citizen committee devoted to promoting trails and trail development. The Healthy Herriman Committee is the official Health and Wellness Committee of Herriman City. They work to improve the health and safety of Herriman residents, promote the development of trails and trailheads, and strive to develop City policy that supports bicycle and pedestrian use.

One of the major projects Healthy Herriman organizes is Pedal Palooza. This event encompasses and encourages biking for all ages and abilities.

- Children's Helmet Safety Checks
- Children's Bicycle Safety Rodeo
- Children's Bicycle Races - Varying age groups
- Children's Bicycle Parade

- Yellow Fork Mountain Bike Ride - Varying levels of difficulty
- Goldilocks: Women's Bike Ride - Varying distances 20, 40, 60, 80, and 100 miles.

**PROPOSED TRAILS AND BIKE PATHS/ROUTES**

Herriman City currently has planned (see Map 5) approximately 53 miles of new paved, unpaved, and primitive trails, including 8.5 miles which are proposed for the Bonneville Shoreline Trail. The kind of surfacing ultimately installed will depend on the location of the trail – those shown in natural open spaces and undeveloped areas will likely be unpaved and primitive, and those within developed areas and which are city-wide connections may be a combination of paved and perhaps, unpaved, and will likely serve both recreational and commuter cyclists.

There are also over 40 miles of bicycle paths and routes planned within the City boundary and the Northwest Annexation Area. The amount of miles of new trails and bicycle paths/routes currently planned exceeds what is needed to meet a growing population in 2025 once they are installed based on 0.5 miles per 1,000 population. This should become the new City Standard for bicycle paths and routes. Table 17 shows the trail types planned and their lengths, totaling about 90 miles. Proposed Trails and Bike Paths are also shown on Map 5, and the Existing and Proposed Distribution Analyses are shown on Map 7.

**Table 17: Proposed Paved, Unpaved and Primitive Trails and Bicycle Paths/Routes**

PROPOSED PRIMITIVE TRAILS	
LOCATION	MILES
Within City Boundary	20.20
Northwest Annexation Area	0.00
<b>TOTAL PROPOSED UNPAVED AND PRIMITIVE TRAILS</b>	<b>20.20</b>

PROPOSED UNPAVED TRAILS	
LOCATION	MILES
Within City Boundary	1.52
Northwest Annexation Area	0.00
Bonneville Shoreline Trail	8.50
<b>TOTAL PROPOSED UNPAVED AND PRIMITIVE TRAILS</b>	<b>10.02</b>

PROPOSED PAVED TRAILS	
LOCATION	MILES
Within City Boundary	10.47
Northwest Annexation Area	9.23
<b>TOTAL PROPOSED UNPAVED AND PRIMITIVE TRAILS</b>	<b>19.70</b>

PROPOSED BICYCLE PATHS/ROUTES	
LOCATION	MILES
Separated Bicycle Paths - Within City Boundary	2.34
Separated Bicycle Paths - Northwest Annexation Area	0.00
On-Street Striped Bike Paths- Within City Boundary	27.32
On-Street Striped Bike Paths- Northwest Annexation Area	0.00
On-Street Signed Bike Paths - Within City Boundary	6.71
On-Street Signed Bike Paths - Northwest Annexation Area	5.70
<b>TOTAL PROPOSED BICYCLE PATHS/ROUTES</b>	<b>42.07</b>

Salt Lake County is

currently in the

process of determining a proposed alignment for a major east/west bicycle corridor in southern Salt Lake Valley which will involve Herriman City. Several routes are being evaluated and a final route will be recommended by late summer 2014. It is likely that the corridor identified has also been identified in this Plan; however, coordination with the planning process should continue.

## PROPOSED TRAILHEADS

Existing trailheads are shown on Map 5, and numerous other trailheads are needed to provide the desired access to trails, which is currently limited in some areas because developed occurred before the trailheads were developed. To avoid these concerns, the City should implement a means of review for development proposals to assure that trails and particularly trail access points – trailheads—are identified and planned.

In a meeting with the Healthy Herriman Committee,<sup>14</sup> several new trailheads were identified and are shown on Map 7. New trailheads should include parking areas and kiosks with trail maps at a minimum, and restrooms where practicable. The City is currently deficient in the number of trailheads that it has constructed. Future plans are to increase the level of service, with two new trailheads planned in the near future and an additional four new trailheads planned within the next six to 10 years.

## PROPOSED STANDARDS FOR TRAILS AND BIKE PATHS/ROUTES

In addition to the standards already stated in this section of the document, all on-street paths and routes should comply with ASHTO guidelines and requirements. There are specific guidelines for the Bonneville Shoreline Trail which are shown below.

### BONNEVILLE SHORELINE TRAIL

The following is excerpted from the 2020 Master Plan completed in 2009. It outlines the intent and purpose of the trail, as well as design requirements for its implementation.

- Herriman City supports the development of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail in cooperation with Salt Lake County, Camp Williams, the Bonneville Shoreline Trail Coalition and other trail advocates,
- The trail should be publicly owned and permanently protected.
- The trail is a multi-purpose trail for equestrian, hiking, and mountain biking. Motorized use is not permitted.
- The preferred alignment in Herriman should be in a natural corridor, separate from a road or sidewalk and avoids crossing roads.
- The preferred alignment in Herriman should be located at the upper limit of development for a continuous corridor with public access.
- The preferred alignment in Herriman should be to provide a firebreak and/or fire access between Camp Williams and adjacent development. Minimum 100', preferably ¼ mile.
- A preferred alignment has been proposed in Herriman after identifying a route on the ground and mapping it with a GPS system.

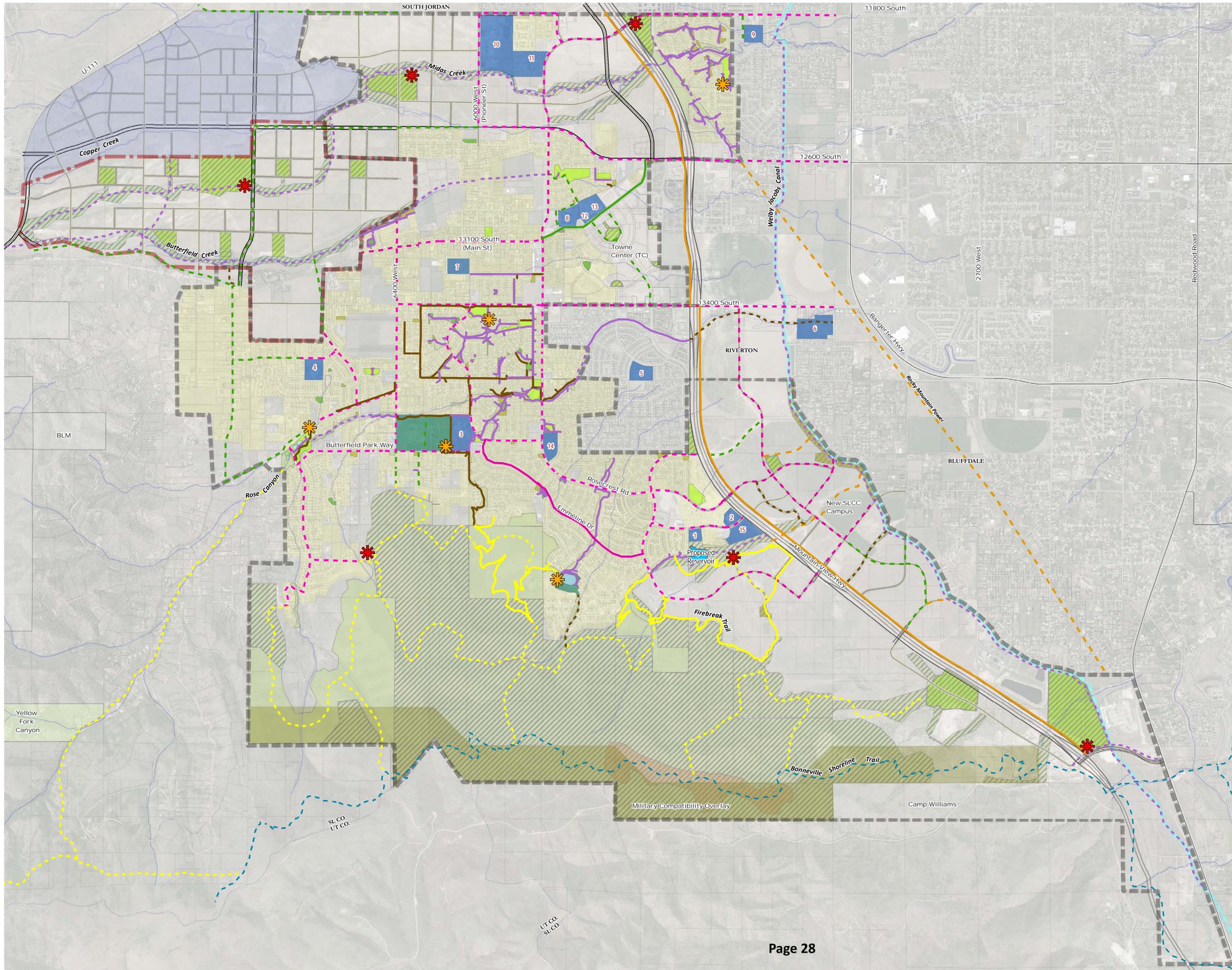
- Comply with Salt Lake County Bonneville Shoreline Trail Development Standards for location, use, design, grading, and slopes, as outlined in the *Bonneville Shoreline Trail Alignment Plan for Salt Lake County* (January 2005). Applicable sections are summarized below:
  - The BST is a pathway on the west slopes of the Wasatch Range and the east slopes of the Oquirrh Range, on or near the shoreline bench of ancient glacial Lake Bonneville (generally 5,200'). It includes a north-south alignment on each side of the valley and an east-west connection to the Provo/Jordan River Parkway, Camp Williams, and Yellow Fork County Park.
  - The BST is the trunk of a branching regional system of trails linking city sidewalks to wilderness mountaintops.
  - The trail should skirt the developed areas of the Wasatch Front, often forming the boundary between urban subdivisions and National Forest (*or other public lands*).
  - The preferred route is for use by the county, municipalities, planners and developers should guide residential and commercial development, avoid unnecessary conflicts with development, and encourage government and volunteer groups to construct a regional trail.
  - Topography and existing land use restrictions, like Watershed and Wilderness, will restrict the use of the trail more than the construction or surface type.
  - The BST will be a pathway separated from streets and paved roads and located within the natural landscape.
  - The preferred route takes advantage of existing trails, mine roads, and animal paths where they fall within the feasible trail route and where they provide the most convenient use of the topography to reduce the environmental impact and make construction easier.
  - Occasionally, the BST will use a low-maintenance, unpaved road, such as water tank access roads, as a means to link primitive trail segments.
  - The BST may capture existing primitive trails for use as its primary route, such as the Rattlesnake Gulch Trail, that will fall outside the BST standard because of steep grades or surfacing material.
  - BST “connectors” are intended to link sections of developed primitive trail.
- Design should follow the guidelines of the *Bonneville Shoreline Trail Alignment Plan for Salt Lake County* (January 2005). Applicable sections are summarized below:
  - The BST standard will be a primitive trail.
  - All of the trail will be open to pedestrian use, and portions of the trail will accommodate mountain bikes and equestrian use where feasible and permitted.
  - The trail should follow land contours, avoiding steep grade changes.
  - The trail corridor should provide a buffer of both lateral distance and elevation between the trail and existing development (where possible). Buffer provides privacy for residences and a natural experience for trail users. The route may be located on smaller benches and ridges between 5,400' and 6,000' to provide this buffer and avoid steep slopes.
  - The BST trail construction standard follows principles developed by the International Mountain Bike Association (IMBA) for multipurpose trails. Such variations for standard construction are necessary, when feasible alternative routing does not exist.
    - Trail tread should average about three feet wide. Horizontal brush clearance should be about four feet from the trail centerline.
    - Vertical clearance should be about ten feet to allow for a mounted equestrian user.
    - Gradient should be maintained within zero to ten percent, with short sections allowed to rise to fifteen percent.
    - Long, gradual ramps and climbing turns are preferable to switchbacks.
    - Full bench design, which requires the full width of the trail tread to be cut into the hillside. Trail profile and trail grading should prevent erosion (see IMBA guidelines).

<sup>14</sup> Meeting with Healthy Herriman Committee, May 1, 2014.

## TRAILS AND BIKE PATHS/ROUTES DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

Trail and path priorities include:

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



# MAP 5

## Existing and Proposed Trails & Bike Paths

- Herriman City Boundary
- 2025 Annexation Area
- Future Annexation Area

### Trails

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

### Parks

- Existing Community Park
- Existing Neighborhood Park
- Existing Local Park
- Proposed Park
- Proposed Resort Recreational

### Open Space

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

### Existing Residential

### Schools & Public Facilities

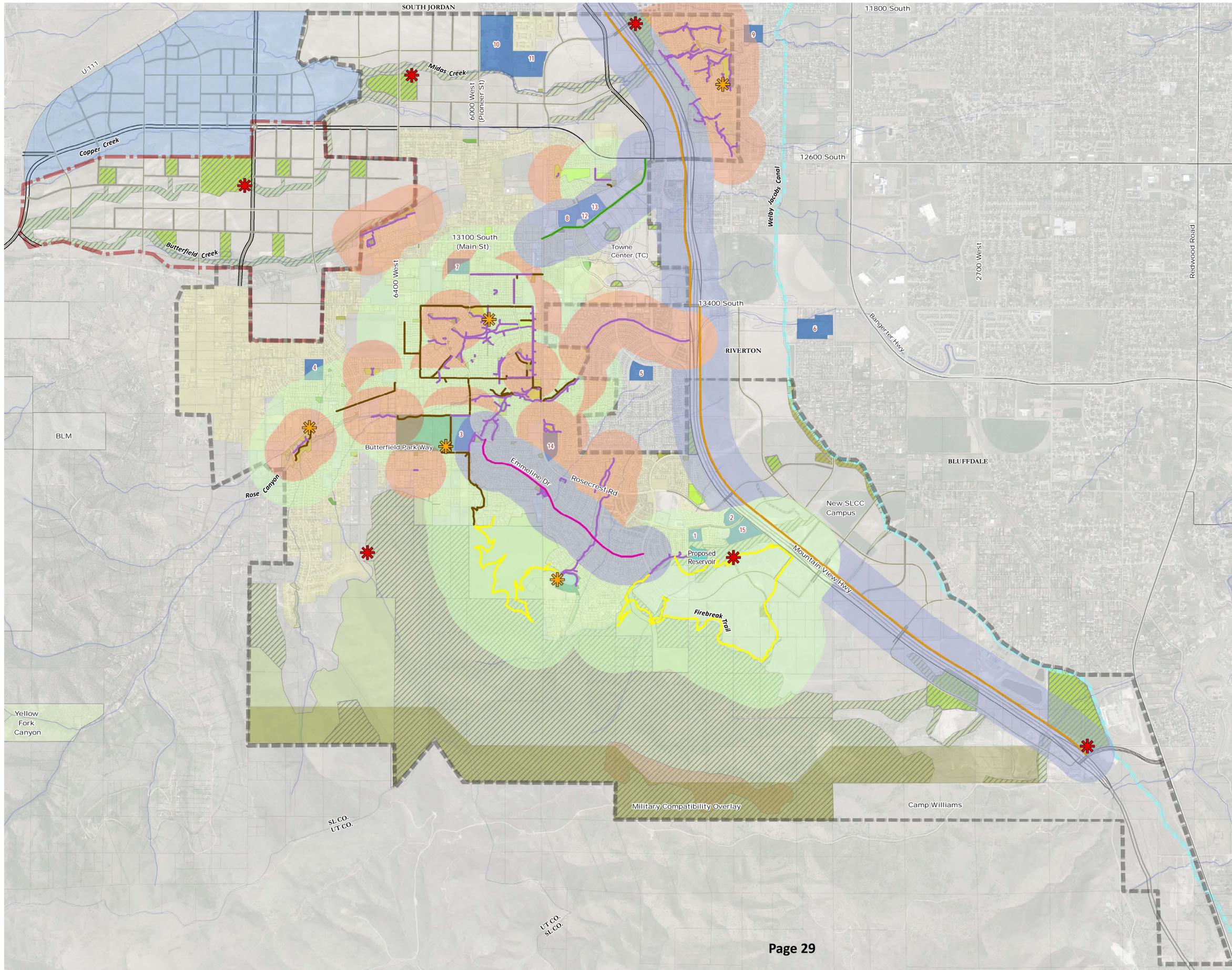
1 Providence Hall Elementary	9 Midas Creek Elementary
2 Providence Hall Junior High School	10 Herriman High School
3 Fort Herriman Middle School	11 Copper Mountain Middle School
4 Butterfield Canyon Elementary	12 Herriman Library
5 Foothills Elementary	13 JL Sorenson Recreation Center
6 South Hills Middle School	14 Blackridge Elementary
7 Herriman Elementary	15 Providence High School
8 Silver Crest Elementary	

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

0 0.5 1 Miles

June 2014





# MAP 6

## Existing Trail & Bike Path Distribution Analysis

- Herriman City Boundary
  - 2025 Annexation Area
  - Future Annexation Area
- ### Existing Trails
- Existing Paved Trail
  - Existing Unpaved Trail
  - Existing Primitive Trail
  - Existing Separated, Shared Use Bike Path
  - Existing On-Street, Striped Bike Lane
  - Existing On-Street, Signed Bike Route
  - Paved Trail Service Area (1/2 mile)
  - Bike Path/Lane/Route Service Area (1/2 mile)
  - Unpaved/Primitive Trail Service Area (1 mile)
  - Existing Trailhead
  - Future Trailhead

- ### Parks
- Existing Community Park
  - Existing Neighborhood Park
  - Existing Local Park
  - Proposed Park
  - Proposed Resort Recreational

- ### Open Space
- Existing Open Space (Maintained)
  - Existing Open Space (Natural)
  - Proposed Open Space (Maintained)
  - Proposed Open Space (Natural)
  - Existing Residential
  - Schools & Public Facilities

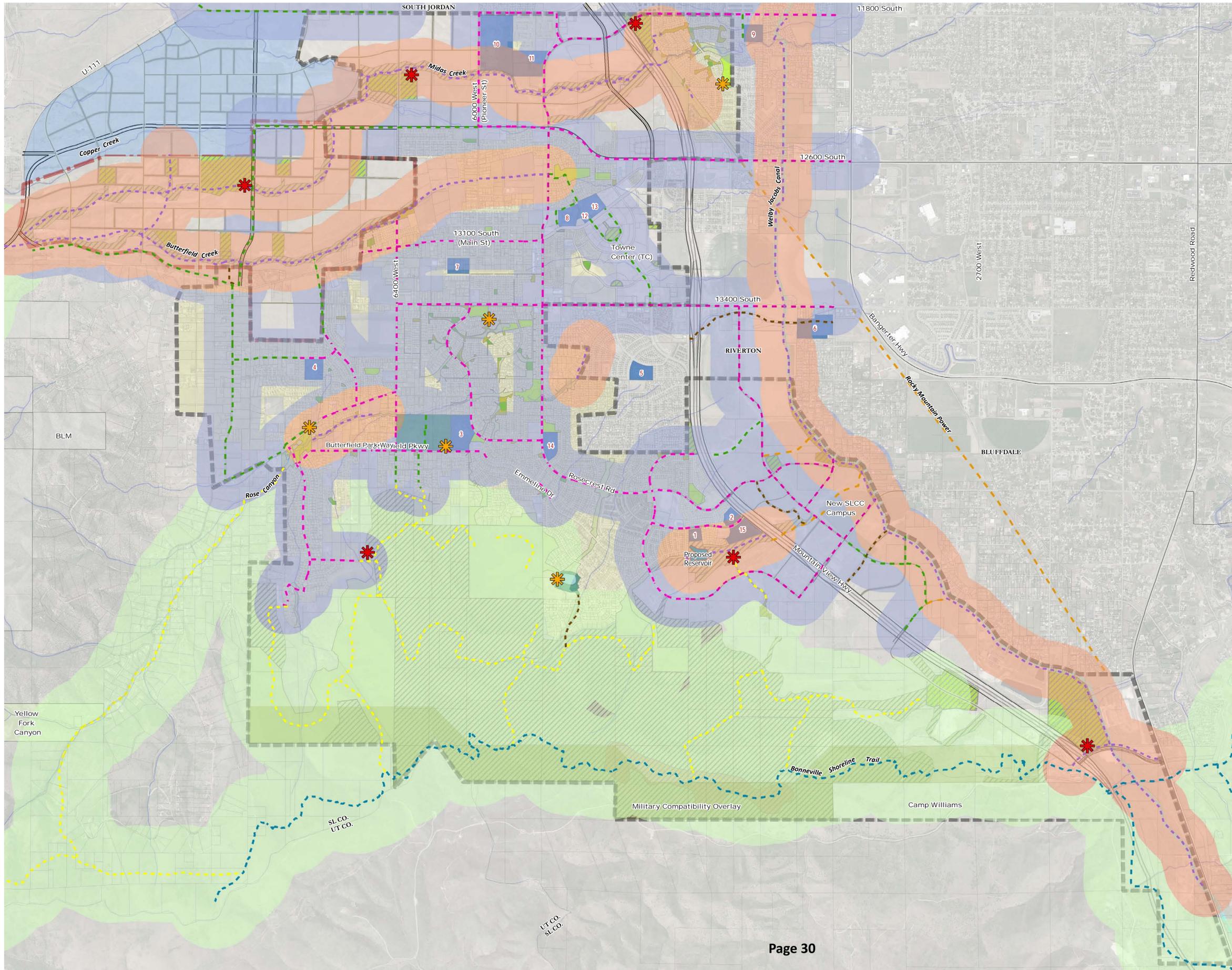
1 Providence Hall Elementary	9 Midas Creek Elementary
2 Providence Hall Junior High School	10 Herriman High School
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6 South Hills Middle School	14 Blackridge Elementary
7 Herriman Elementary	15 Providence High School
8 Silver Crest Elementary	

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

0 0.5 1 Miles

June 2014





# MAP 7

## Proposed Trail & Bike Path Distribution Analysis

- Herriman City Boundary
- 2025 Annexion Area
- Future Annexion Area

- ### Proposed Trails
- Proposed Paved Trail
  - Proposed Unpaved Trail
  - Proposed Primitive Trail
  - Proposed Separated, Shared Use Bike Path
  - Proposed On-Street, Striped Bike Lane
  - Proposed On-Street, Signed Bike Route
  - Proposed Bonneville Shoreline Trail
- Paved Trail Service Area (1/2 mile)
- Bike Path/Lane/Route Service Area (1/2 mile)
- Unpaved/Primitive Trail Service Area (1 mile)
- Existing Trailhead
- Future Trailhead

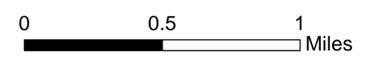
- ### Parks
- Existing Community Park
  - Existing Neighborhood Park
  - Existing Local Park
  - Proposed Park
  - Proposed Resort Recreational

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

- Existing Residential
- Schools & Public Facilities

1 Providence Hall Elementary	9 Midas Creek Elementary
2 Providence Hall Junior High School	10 Herriman High School
3 Fort Herriman Middle School	11 Copper Mountain Middle School
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## Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space & Trails Master Plan



June 2014



# GOALS AND POLICIES

## GOALS AND POLICIES FOR PARKS, RECREATION FACILITIES AND OPEN SPACES

**Goal 1.0:** Assure that residents of Herriman City have access to parks and park facilities.

**Policy 1.1:** Maintain the current level of service for parks in Herriman City at 8-acres of land per 1,000 population. When new parks are planned and developed they should be Neighborhood and Community Parks that are generally of a larger size -- up to 20 acres or more to accommodate the desired sports fields and other intensive activities.

*a. Implementation Measure:* Update the Impact Fee Study as needed, and to include the acquisition of property and rights-of-way.

*b. Implementation Measure:* Raise the monthly Park Fee incorporated into utility bills. Sixty-two (62) percent of survey respondents support an increase in the Park Fee.

*c. Implementation Measure:* Upgrade those existing parks that have been identified for additional facilities or improvements, specifically by adding trees, sports fields/courts, playground equipment, measured walking paths and restrooms, adding lighting and safety features, and picnic facilities as identified by the survey respondents and as space and funds allows.

*d. Implementation Measure:* As the community grows, particularly in the undeveloped and proposed annexation areas, be sure that the standard is maintained or exceeded and that parks are readily accessible to residents.

*e. Implementation Measure:* Work with developers to fully master plan park development into their residential development proposals, and work with them toward dedications and park improvements.

*f. Implementation Measure:* Require as a condition of development approval, the location of park land in the site development master plan.

*g. Implementation Measure:* Start an annual tree planting program. This could become a community event centered around Arbor Day or Earth Day, and should include trees in parks and open spaces, and along trails and streets.

**Goal 2.0:** Provide for a recreation/aquatic center in the Northwest Annexation Area.

**Policy 2.1:** Develop a recreation/aquatic center in the Northwest Annexation Area in conjunction with a large community park.

*a. Implementation Measure:* Work with Salt Lake County to conduct a feasibility study to determine at what point it can be supported and to determine the financial impact to the community.

*b. Implementation Measure:* Investigate options for partnering with other communities (South Jordan), developers, and special interest groups in the design and development of a recreation center/aquatic facility.

*c. Implementation Measure:* Survey residents to determine what kinds of programs and facilities they would like to see in the recreation/aquatic center.

*c. Implementation Measure:* If the recreation center/aquatic center is not feasible as one phase, pursue a first phase that includes an outdoor pool and sports fields.

**Goal 3.0:** Pursue the development of parks and facilities that take advantage of the unique opportunities in Herriman City to create a mountain destination recreation area.

**Policy 3.1:** Identify recreation opportunities and facilities that serve a regional need and work with the development community – specifically in the Resort Recreation area shown on the maps.

*a. Implementation Measure:* Conduct a feasibility study for some of the key mountain-oriented recreation opportunities including rock climbing and rock scrambling, mountain biking courses, camps, and others events and facilities that specifically target the natural resources of the mountains.

*b. Implementation Measure:* Prepare a master plan that identifies the various activity areas and basic circulation systems to use as a guide for more detailed planning and design.

*c. Implementation Measure:* Partner with local developers and/or public entities to develop unique and attractive facilities that serve the residents of Herriman City and the broader recreational community.

**Goal 4.0:** Improve maintenance and operations in parks.

**Policy 4.1:** Provide an annual budget allocation for park improvements and upgrades.

*a. Implementation Measure:* Inventory all parks and park facilities and document needed improvements and upgrades.

*b. Implementation Measure:* Work with local neighborhoods and interest groups to establish an “Adopt-A-Park” program.

*c. Implementation Measure:* Maintain design standards that reduce maintenance requirements and costs, and assure the long-term usefulness of facilities.

*d. Implementation Measure:* Install adequate facilities for residents to “self-maintain” parks and park facilities, i.e. trash receptacles, animal waste containers, hose bibs.

**Goal 5.0:** Identify, preserve, and develop open spaces and natural features to provide for a diversity of uses, locations, and focal points for the City.

**GOALS AND POLICIES FOR TRAILS AND BIKE PATHS**

*Policy 5.1:* Maintain and preserve as much undeveloped land with unique natural features as possible, but at a minimum at the current LOS of 10 acres per 1,000 residents.

*a. Implementation Measure:* The City should continue to allow the dedication of useable open space that includes sensitive lands such as wetlands, steep slopes, rock outcrops, riparian areas, and others.

*b. Implementation Measure:* Develop ordinances, development requirements, and other techniques that acknowledge the importance of these elements to the community and preserve them.

*Policy 5.2:* Link public open spaces with parks and other recreational facilities and attractions.

**Goal 6.0:** Promote water conservation and sustainable practices in parks and recreation facilities.

*Policy 6.1:* As new parks are developed, utilize the most up-to-date technologies to conserve water resources in public parks and facilities.

*a. Implementation Measure:* Utilize water conserving technologies such as drip irrigation, moisture sensors, central control systems, and select plant materials appropriate to the soil and water conditions in Herriman City.

**2025 GENERAL PLAN GOALS, POLICES & IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES RELATED TO PARKS AND OPEN SPACES**

**Goal 7:** To protect and conserve critical agricultural land, sensitive lands and sensitive natural features in the community.

*Policy 7.1:* Modify existing ordinances and codes to ensure sensitive lands, stream corridors, drainage ways, uplift areas and critical natural features in Herriman are preserved.

**Goal 8:** To maintain critical open spaces, habitat areas and natural features.

*Policy 8.1* Regulate future development on steep hillsides, water ways and open land.

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

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

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

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

**Goal 1.0:** Assure that residents of Herriman City have access to trails that provide links between neighborhoods and important destinations and attractions.

*Policy 1.1:* Maintain the current minimum level of service at 0.5 mile per 1,000 population at a minimum for urban and primitive trails. Establish a standard for bike paths that is equal to the standard for trails.

*a. Implementation Measure:* Continue to require trail master planning as part of the City’s development review process, including the development of trails heads and clearly identified access to trails.

*b. Implementation Measure:* Include system-wide trails development in any future planning initiatives, focusing on closing gaps in trails, developing trailheads, and connecting existing and future neighborhoods to downtown, parks and recreation facilities, public transit, and community destinations.

*c. Implementation Measure:* As property adjacent to the Jordan River is developed, require the construction of the Jordan River Trail on the west side of the river with bridges connecting to the east side trail. A minimum of two public trailheads should also be developed.

*d. Implementation Measure:* Maintain trails in a safe and useable condition by controlling weeds, particularly thorny weeds, removing trash and debris, and where possible select some trails to be plowed of snow in the winter.

*e. Implementation Measure:* Initiate an “Adopt a Trail” program to encourage users as care-takers of the trail system. Encourage participants to become involved in all aspects of trails planning, development, maintenance, and improvement.

*f. Implementation Measure:* Develop a trail and bike path/route signing program that provides clear information to users about how to access trails and proper trail behavior. Make trail and bike path maps available to the public.

**Goal 2.0** Establish Trail Priorities

*a. Implementation Measure:* Work with the Healthy Herriman Committee and the public to identify priorities for trail development. At present, priorities identified by Healthy Herriman include completing the primitive Fire Break Trail and developing the trailheads shown on the maps.

*b. Implementation Measure:* Develop a standard for trailhead development. At a minimum, trailheads shown include a kiosk with trail information and maps and parking. Information should include trail use etiquette, respectful behavior to other trail users particularly on multi-use trails and paths, cleaning up dog and horse waste, and any other information necessary for trail users. Where possible, provide restrooms at trailheads.

*c. Implementation Measure:* Require trails and trailheads to be shown on development proposals.

*d. Implementation Measure:* Coordinate trails and trailheads with the City's Transportation Master Plan, particularly bicycle paths and routes. All major arterial and collector roads should include accomodation for bicycles and pedestrians.

*e. Implementation Measure:* Fill any gaps in the sidewalk system.

**Goal 3.0 Assure that trails are safe.**

*Policy 2.1:* Safe Routes to Schools is the highest priority for trails.

*a. Implementation Measure:* Work with the school district, police authorities, local developers, and local neighborhoods to identify and clearly mark appropriate routes.

*b. Implementation Measure:* Develop a trail signing program that provides consistent information about trail use and appropriate behavior, particularly on trails that are intended for multipurpose.

**Goal 4.0 Get residents involved in trail planning.**

*Policy 4.1:* Incorporate the Healthy Herriman Committee into the Development Review and Approval Process

*a. Implementation Measure:* The Committee will be charged with reviewing the existing trail system, identifying priorities, identifying funding sources, and assuring that trail development meets the community's needs.

*b. Implementation Measure:* All development proposals should be reviewed by the Healthy Herriman Committee to assure that residents have access to trails.

*Policy 4.2:* Encourage walking and bicycling to reduce automobile dependence and improve the overall health of the community and its residents.

*a. Implementation Measure:* Provide a complete trail system that is usable by commuters in travel to and from work and home, and provide good trail access to recreational walkers/joggers/cyclists.

**Goal 5.0: Provide a recreational trail system with trail heads in strategic locations for access to the mountains and existing parks.**

*Policy 5.1:* Coordinate with adjacent communities, Camp Williams, and private developers to plan for a connected mountain trail system.

## ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Several priorities have been identified in this plan, which now need to be refined and ranked in order of importance including those project to begin as soon as possible and those to plan for in the future. The specific development priorities identified in this plan are restated below.

### PARK AND OPEN SPACE DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

To meet the current and future need for parks: Develop 80 acres of new parks to meet the current 2014 need. These should be Neighborhood and Community Parks primarily, or could also be one larger Community Park to serve the region. As development occurs assure that park development is consistent with growth in population.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### RECREATION FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

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

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

### TRAILS AND BIKE PATHS/ROUTES DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

Trail and path priorities include:

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

### FUNDING AND BUDGETING FOR DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

Herriman City currently assesses each residence a monthly \$5.00 park fee which is used for park improvement and maintenance. Over 62 percent of respondents support an increase in the park fee to help fund on-going costs; while thirty-eight percent do not support an increase. With such sound support for a Park Fee increase, the City should begin immediately to determine an appropriate amount for the increase, and adopt a new, increased Park Fee.

FUNDING PRIORITIES

UPGRADING EXISTING PARKS

Many existing Local, Neighborhood, and Community parks do not contain the recommended new standards for amenities. An annual budget for upgrading existing parks should be initiated, so that the needed park improvements can occur within the next 10 years.

In the following tables, the existing amenities for each park and park type are shown, as are recommended upgrades, the cost of those upgrades, and the total cost of improvements for each park. Tables 18, 19 and 20 show the costs for upgrading existing Herriman City Parks.

Table 18: Costs to Upgrade Existing Local Parks

LOCAL PARKS	ACRES	EXISTING AMENITIES										PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS							COST OF IMPROVEMENTS
		Pavillion	Playground Structure With Swings	Bike Rack	Bench	Picnic Table	Basketball Court	Tennis Court	Pavillion	Playground Structure With Swings	Bike Rack	Bench	Drinking Fountain	Picnic Table (with concrete pad)	Measured Trail (miles)				
<b>EXISTING LOCAL PARKS AND AMENITIES</b>																			
<b>NAME</b>	<b>Acres</b>																		
Artistry Lane Park	0.53	1	1	6							2	1	2	0.25	\$56,000				
Autumn Dusk Park	1.78	1	1		3	2				1			1	0.25	\$48,200				
Ballerina Park	0.48	1	1	6				1				1	2	0.00	\$27,000				
Copper Creek Basketball Court	0.34				6	2	1	1	1	1		1		0.00	\$81,200				
Emmeline Park	1.15	1	1			2			1	2	1			0.25	\$50,200				
Freeman Park	0.51	1	1	5	3			1			1			0.25	\$63,000				
Grand Trotter Play Ground Park	0.36	1		6				1	1		1	2	0.00	\$28,200					
Hamilton Farms Tot Lot Park	0.24	1	1			1			1	1	1		0.00	\$6,200					
Heritage Park	1.52	1	1		2	4			1		1		0.25	\$48,200					
Indian Pony Park	0.43	1	1	6				1			1	2	0.00	\$27,000					
Ivie Farms Park	1.11	1	1					1		2	1	2	0.25	\$72,000					
Manas Way Tot Lot Park	0.40	1		2				1	1		1	2	0.00	\$28,200					
Mineral Way Park	0.70	1		3				1	1		1	1	0.25	\$67,700					
Premier Playground Park	0.61	1	1	6				1		2	1	2	0.25	\$72,000					
Rose Creek Mirabella Basketball Court	0.40				7	1		1	1	1		1	2	0.00	\$88,200				
Rose Creek Rosalina Basketball Court	0.30			1	3	1		1	1			1	2	0.00	\$87,000				
Rose Creek Tennis Court	1.14				1		1	1	1			1	2	0.25	\$131,200				
Rose Creek Trail Park	1.82						1	1	1	2	1	2	0.00	\$90,200					
Rose Crest Tennis Court	0.69					1		1	1	2	1	2	0.25	\$73,200					
Silver Reef Court Park	0.56	1					1	1	2	1	2	0.00	\$30,200						
Tapestry Park	0.45	1	1	6			1				1	2	0.00	\$27,000					
Valley View	0.95	1	1					1	2	1	2	0.25	\$57,200						
West Brook Meadows Park	0.49	1	1			1		1	2	1	2	0.00	\$14,200						
Western Creek Park	1.73	1		2	1		1	1		1	1	0.25	\$67,700						
Western Town Center	1.42	1		1			1	1	2	1	2	0.25	\$73,200						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20.10</b>						<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>\$1,414,400</b>					

Table 19: Costs to Upgrade Existing Neighborhood Parks

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	ACRES	EXISTING AMENITIES										PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS										COST OF IMPROVEMENTS							
		Restroom	Pavillion	Playground	Bike Rack	Bench	Picnic Table	Ball Diamonds	Basketball Court	Volley Ball Court	Tennis Court	Soccer/Football/LaCrosse Fields	Horse Shoes	Other	Restroom	Pavillion	Playground Structure With Swings	Bike Rack	Bench	Drinking Fountain	Picnic Table (with concrete pad)		Ball Diamonds (backstop/dugout/fencing)	Basketball Court	Volleyball Court	Tennis Court	Soccer/Football/LaCrosse Fields	Measured Trail (miles)	
<b>EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS AND AMENITIES</b>																													
<b>NAME</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Amenities</b>										<b>Proposed Improvements</b>																	
Copper Creek Park	8.04	1	1	1			6		1	1																	0.50	\$96,400	
Emmabella Park	2.05		1	1			2																				0.25	\$160,200	
Hamilton Farms	2.66									4	2													1			0.25	\$230,200	
Main Street Park	1.99	1	3	1			4	2	1		1																0.25	\$48,200	
Plat X	6.52	1																									0.50	\$185,200	
Rosalina Athletic Field	2.94									1	5																0.25	\$205,000	
Rosalina Park	2.13					1	1	16	2				1														0.25	\$138,000	
Rose Crest Park	10.42	1	5	1			4	10																			0.50	\$92,400	
Rose Crest Splash Pad Park	3.73			3	1		6	6																			0.25	\$123,200	
The Cove At Herriman Springs Pond	12.83	1	3	1			2	20					1														0.50	\$92,400	
The Ranches Park	6.44	1	1	1			18	2																			0.50	\$106,400	
Tuscany Park	11.45	1	2	1			7	10	2	1	1																0.50	\$92,400	
Umbria Park	3.55	1	3	1			8	5																			0.25	\$48,200	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74.75</b>																											<b>4.75</b>	<b>\$1,618,200</b>

Table 20: Cost to Upgrade Existing Community Parks

COMMUNITY PARKS	ACRES	EXISTING AMENITIES										PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS										COST OF IMPROVEMENTS							
		Restroom	Pavillion	Playground	Bike Rack	Bench	Picnic Table	Ball Diamonds	Basketball Court	Volley Ball Court	Tennis Court	Soccer/Football/LaCrosse Fields	Other	Restroom	Pavillion	Playground Structure With Swings	Bike Rack	Bench	Drinking Fountain	Picnic Table (with concrete pad)	Ball Diamonds (backstop/dugout/fencing)		Basketball Court	Volleyball Court	Tennis Court	Soccer/Football/LaCrosse Fields	Measured Trail (miles)		
<b>EXISTING COMMUNITY PARKS AND AMENITIES</b>																													
<b>NAME</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Amenities</b>										<b>Proposed Improvements</b>																	
Blackridge Park	13.48	1	5	1																							0.50	\$106,400	
W&M Butterfield Park	60.22	4	4	1			22	22	5		3		4														2.00	\$348,800	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>73.71</b>																											<b>2.5</b>	<b>\$455,200</b>

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

Some discretion was used in determining whether or not a park should receive a specific improvement. For example, in the case of Neighborhood Parks which are just over 2-acres in size, a restroom was not necessarily considered, and depending on the total acreage of the park, the length of the measured walkway varied.

The total cost to upgrade existing parks is \$3.5 million dollars. In order to accomplish the improvements within 10 years, an annual budget amount of \$70,000 is needed (in 2014 dollars).

**Table 21: Summary Costs to Upgrade Existing Parks**

UPGRADING EXISTING PARKS	COST
Local Parks	\$1,414,400
Neighborhood Parks	\$1,618,200
Community Parks	\$455,200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,487,800</b>

DEVELOPING NEW NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMUNITY PARKS

**To Maintain the Current Standard in 2014**

To meet the current park land need based on City Standards, the City will need to add about 75 acres of park land for Neighborhood and Community Parks. It is not recommended that the City continue to develop Local Parks. The focus should be on larger parks that provide the necessary amenities desired by the community. Local Parks can continue to be developed, and may be necessary where park land is limited; however, whenever possible, the larger parks are most desired.

Herriman City currently estimates an average cost of \$250,000 per acre for park development, excluding the land acquisition costs. The cost to develop 75 acres of new park land is estimated to be \$18,750,000.

**To Maintain the Current Standard to 2025**

To meet the need in 2025, approximately 275 additional park acres are needed. Assuming the City is able to continue to receive park land through dedications, and using the 2014 estimate of \$250,000 per acre to develop a park, the total needed to providing the improvements and amenities on developed park land is approximately \$68.8 million dollars. If land needs to be acquired, that cost must also be added.

COST TO UPGRADE EXISTING PARKS AND DEVELOP NEW NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMUNITY PARKS

The total cost to upgrade existing parks, develop new parks to maintain the current 2014 standard, and to develop park land to maintain the standard into 2025 is approximately \$87 million dollars

<b>Cost to Upgrade Existing Parks</b>	<b>\$3,487,800</b>
<b>Cost to Develop New Parks to Maintain Current Standard in 2014</b>	<b>\$18,750,000</b>
<b>Cost to Develop New Parks to the Current Standard in 2025</b>	<b>\$64,800,000</b>
<b>TOTAL COST</b>	<b>\$87,037,000</b>

DEVELOPING NEW TRAILS AND TRAILHEADS

**To Maintain the Current Standard in 2014**

To maintain the current standard for trail development, the City will need to add about 8 miles of unpaved trails, 8 miles of primitive trails, and 6 miles of bicycle paths and routes. The bicycle paths and routes may be separated, off-street trails, or striped or signed routes. Since the route types have not been determined, a cost for a striped path has been used which is approximately \$20,000 per mile. Wherever separated routes are planned, the cost will need to increase to approximately \$250,000 per mile, assuming a 12' wide paved pathway.

A total of six trailheads are shown on the map as proposed. It is assumed that two trailheads will be developed as soon as possible, and the remaining four in the future. Trailhead costs shown include parking, signing, and depending on size and location, may include a restroom. Costs shown do not include a restroom; if a restroom is planned it will add approximately \$50,000 to the cost of the each trailhead.

The total cost to meet the current standard for 2014, which is 0.5 miles of trail/path per 1,000 population, the City needs to spend approximately \$1.5 million dollars.

**Table 22: Trail Cost to Meet 2014 Standard**

TO MEET 2014 STANDARD			
TRAIL TYPE	MILES	COST/MILE	TOTAL
Paved Trails	0	\$215,000	\$0
Unpaved Trails	8	\$100,000	\$800,000
Primitive Trails	8	\$70,000	\$560,000
Bike Paths and Routes (Striped)	6	\$20,000	\$120,000
Trailheads*	2	\$30,000	\$60,000

**TOTAL TO MEET 2014 STANDARD \$1,540,000**

\* Does not include a restrooms, which adds approximately \$50,000 per trailhead.

**To Maintain the Current Standard to 2025**

To maintain the current standard for trail development to 2025, the City will need to construct approximately 13 miles of paved trails, 20 miles each of unpaved and primitive trails, and 10 miles of bicycle paths and routes, as well as four trailheads. The same assumptions regarding costs for the 2014 need are also assumed for 2025. The costs shown are in 2014 dollars, and will need to be inflated as time goes on. The total cost to meet the current standard for trail development into 2025 is approximately \$7 million dollars.

**Table 23: Trail Cost to Meet 2025 Need**

TO MEET CURRENT STANDARD IN 2025			
TRAIL TYPE	MILES	COST/MILE	TOTAL
Paved Trails	13	\$215,000	\$2,795,000
Unpaved Trails	20	\$100,000	\$2,000,000
Primitive Trails	20	\$70,000	\$1,400,000
Bike Paths and Routes (Striped)	19	\$20,000	\$380,000
Trailheads*	4	\$30,000	\$120,000

**TOTAL TO MAINTAIN STANDARD TO 2025 \$6,695,000**

\* Does not include a restrooms, which adds approximately \$50,000 per trailhead.

COSTS TO DEVELOP NEW TRAILS AND TRAILHEADS

The total cost to develop trails and paths to meeting the 2014 need and to meet the need in 2025 is approximately \$8 million dollars.

<b>Cost to Develop Trails, Paths and Trailheads to Meet the 2014 Standard</b>	<b>\$1,540,000</b>
<b>Cost to Develop Trails, Paths and Trailheads to Meet the 2025 Need</b>	<b>\$6,695,000</b>
<b>TOTAL COST</b>	<b>\$8,235,000</b>

FUNDING NEW PARK AND TRAIL FACILITIES

The cost of maintaining standards and developing the park and recreation facilities that the community desires are often daunting, and generally require multiple funding sources including park fees, impact fees, grants, taxes, and other forms of financing development. A great deal of the feasibility of funding is the willingness of taxpayers to pay additional taxes in one form or another. Herriman City residents who responded to the informal internet survey have indicated that they are willing to pay more in Park Fees to help pay the costs of developing, operating, and maintaining parks. Resident who participated in the Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation Citizen Interest and Preference Survey (of which 28 percent were from Herriman City) indicate they favor a combination of taxes and fees to fund programs and recreational development. Herriman City residents have clearly stated that they value the recreational facilities they currently enjoy, look forward to more in the future, and are willing to allocate additional funds for their development.

This Plan is a guide to priorities for the development of parks and recreation facilities, but there will undoubtedly be opportunities and constraints that occur as the plan is implemented. Thus, some flexibility is inherently needed, and as opportunities arise they should not be overlooked just because they do not appear in the plan. Additionally, what may look at one moment to be a high priority may quickly change as new development is proposed. Thus, it is important to use the Plan as a guide, but to be constantly aware of opportunities that should not be passed-up.

In order to assist the Community in identifying funding sources, a variety of funding options and opportunities are provided. Federal and State agencies have recently undergone significant funding cutbacks, and philanthropic organizations and groups are experiencing increased pressure for their funds. Securing funding is highly competitive and requires dedication and commitment to spend the time needed to pursue the various options and opportunities available.

As mentioned previously, a range of funding sources may be needed to accomplish just one goal, so forming partnership, creating alliances, and persevering are the key.

FUNDING OPTIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR LARGE PROJECTS

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Overview of General Obligation Bonds

The lowest interest cost financing for any local government is typically through the levying of taxes through the issuance of General Obligation bonds. General Obligation bonds, commonly referred to as “G.O. bonds,” are secured by the unlimited pledge of the taxing ability of the District, sometimes called a “full faith and credit” pledge. Because G.O. bonds are secured by and repaid from property taxes, they are generally viewed as the lowest credit risk to bond investors. This low risk usually translates into the lowest interest rates of any municipal bond structure.

Under the Utah State Constitution, any bonded indebtedness secured by property tax levies must be approved by a majority of voters in a bond election called for that purpose. Currently, bond elections may only be held twice each year; either on the third Tuesday following the third Monday in June (the date of any primary elections) or on the November general election date.

If the recreation improvements being considered for funding through the G.O. bond have broad appeal to the public and proponents are willing to assist in the promotional efforts, G.O. bonds for recreation projects can meet with public approval. However, due to the fact that some constituents may not view them as essential-purpose facilities for a local government or may view the government as competing with the private sector, obtaining positive voter approval may be a challenge.

Also, it should be noted that a G.O. bond election, if successful, would only cover the financing of capital expenditures for the facility. Either facility revenues or other City funds would still be needed to pay for the operational and maintenance expenses of the facility.

State law limitations on the amount of General Obligation indebtedness for this type of facility are quite high with the limit being four percent of a City’s taxable value. Pursuant to state law the debt must be structured to mature in forty years or less, but practically the City would not want to structure the debt to exceed the useful life of the facility.

Advantages of G.O. bonds:

- Lowest interest rates
- Lowest bond issuance costs
- If approved, a new ‘revenue’ is identified to pay for the capital cost

Disadvantages of G.O. bonds:

- Timing issues; limited dates to hold required G.O. election
- Risk of a “no” vote while still incurring costs of holding a bond election
- Can only raise taxes to finance bonds through election process to pay for physical facilities, not ongoing or additional operation and maintenance expense. This would have to be done through a separate truth-in-taxation tax increase.

## SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS

### Overview of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Several years ago Utah state law was amended to allow municipalities to issue debt secured by a pledge of their sales tax receipts. Sales tax revenue bonds have been well received in the markets and may be used for a wide variety of municipal capital projects, including recreation facilities. State law limits the amount of sales tax revenue bonds that may be issued by a community. Under current law, the total annual debt service on all sales tax revenue bonds issued by a City may not exceed 80 percent of the sales tax revenues received by the City in the preceding fiscal year. Also, due to the facts that (i) most cities rely heavily on their sales tax revenues for their operations; and (ii) local governments have very little control over the sales tax revenue source; the financial markets will typically only allow an issuer to utilize approximately one-half of the revenues available as a pledge toward debt service as they require minimum debt service coverage covenants of two times revenues to debt costs.

Additionally, due to most Cities' reliance on sales tax revenues for general operations, unless the City has additional revenue sources that can be devoted to repayment of the bonds, or is anticipating a spike in sales tax revenues due to new large retail businesses locating in the City, existing sales tax revenues would have to be diverted to repay the bonds.

Utah local government sales tax revenue bonds are very well regarded in the bond market and will generally trade within five to fifteen basis points of where the City's General Obligation Bond debt would price.

### Advantages of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:

- Relatively low interest rates
- No vote required

### Disadvantages of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:

- Utilizes existing City funds with no new revenue source identified
- Somewhat higher financing costs than G.O. Bonds

## SPECIAL ASSESSMENT AREAS

### Overview of Special Assessment Areas (SAA)

Formerly known as Special Improvement Districts or (SIDs), a Special Assessment Area (SAA) provides a means for a local government to designate an area as benefited by an improvement and levy an assessment to pay for the improvements. The assessment levy is then pledged to retire the debt incurred in constructing the project.

While not subject to a bond election as General Obligation bonds require, SAAs may not, as a matter of law, be created if 50 percent or more of the property owners subject to the assessment, weighted by method of assessment, within the proposed SAA, protest its creation. Politically, most City Councils would find it difficult to create an SAA if even 20-30 percent of property owners oppose the SAA. If created, the City's ability to levy an assessment within the SAA provides a sound method of financing although it will be at interest rates higher than other types of debt that the City could consider issuing.

The underlying rationale of an SAA is that those who benefit from the improvements will be assessed for the costs. For a project such as a recreation facility, which by definition is intended to serve all residents of the community, and in this case possibly serve multiple communities, it would be difficult to make a case for excluding any residential properties from being assessed, although commercial property would have to be evaluated with bond

counsel. The ongoing annual administrative obligations related to an SAA would be formidable even though state law allows the City to assess a fee to cover such administrative costs. Special Assessment notices are mailed out by the entity creating the assessment area and are not included as part of the annual tax notice and collection process conducted by the County.

If an SAA is used, the City would have to decide on a method of assessment (i.e. per residence, per acre, by front-footage, etc.) which is fair and equitable to both residential and commercial property owners.

This ability to utilize this mechanism by cities joined together under an inter-local cooperative would need to be explored with legal counsel. There are a number of issues that would need to be considered such as ownership of the facility and a local government can only assess property owners within its proper legal boundaries.

### Advantages of SAA Bonds:

- Assessments provide a 'new' revenue source to pay for the capital expense
- No general vote required (but those assessed can challenge the creation)

### Disadvantages of SAA Bonds:

- Higher financing costs
- Significant administration costs for a City-Wide Assessment area

Note – Due to the costs of administering a City-Wide SAA and given that special assessments cannot be deducted from income taxes, but property taxes can, it seems more rational to seek for G.O. election approval rather than form a City-Wide SAA.

## LEASE REVENUE BONDS

### Overview of Lease Revenue Bonds

One financing option which, until the advent of sales tax revenue bonds, was frequently used to finance recreation facilities is a Lease Revenue Bond issued by the Local Building Authority (formerly Municipal Building Authority) of the City. This type of bond would be secured by the recreation center property and facility itself, not unlike real property serving as the security for a home mortgage. Lease revenue bonds are repaid by an annual appropriation of the lease payment by the City Council. Generally this financing method works best when used for an essential public facility such as city halls, police stations and fire stations. Interest rates on a lease revenue bond would likely be 15 to 30 basis points higher than on sales tax revenue bonds depending on the market's assessment of the "essentiality" of the facility.

Financial markets generally limit the final maturity on this type of issue to the useful life of the facility and state law limits the term of the debt to a maximum of forty years. As the City is responsible to make the lease payments, the financial markets determine the perceived willingness and ability of the City to make those payments by a thorough review of the City's General Fund monies.

As this type of bond financing does not generate any new revenue source, the City Council will still need to identify revenue sources sufficient to make the lease payments to cover the debt service.

Creative use of this option could be made with multiple local governments, each of which could finance their portion through different means – one could use sales tax, another could issue G.O. bonds, etc.

**Advantages of Lease Revenue Bonds:**

- No general vote required
- No specific revenue pledge required

**Disadvantages of Lease Revenue Bonds:**

- Higher financing costs than some other alternatives
- No 'new' revenue source identified to make up the use of general fund monies that will be utilized to make the debt service payment

**CREATION OF A SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT**

**Recreation Special Service District**

A city, or several cities via inter-local agreement, can create a Recreation District charged with providing certain services to residents of the area covered by the District. A Special District has the ability to levy a property tax assessment on residents of the District to pay for both the bond debt service and O&M. It should be noted that the City already has the ability to levy, subject to a bond election and/or the truth-in-taxation process, property taxes. The creation of a Recreation Special Service District serves to separate its designated functions from those of the City by creating a separate entity with its own governing body. However, an additional layer of government may not be the most cost effective.

*“Creative Financings”*

Non-traditional sources of funding may be used in order to minimize the amount that needs to be financed via the issuance of debt. The City’s approach should be to utilize community support for fund-raising efforts, innovative sources of grants, utilization of naming rights/donations, partnership opportunities involving other communities and the private sector, together with cost-sharing arrangements with school districts. To the extent debt must be incurred to complete the financing package, alternative bonding structures, as discussed above, should be evaluated in order to find the optimal structure based on the financial resources of the City.

**FUNDING OPTIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALLER PROJECTS**

**PRIVATE FUNDS**

**Private and Public Partnerships**

The Parks and Recreation Department or a group of communities acting cooperatively, and a private developer or other government or quasi-government agency may often cooperate on a facility that services the public, yet is also attractive to an entrepreneur or another partner. These partnerships can be effective funding opportunities for special use sports facilities like baseball complexes or soccer complexes; however, they generally are not feasible when the objective is to develop community parks that provide facilities such as playgrounds, informal playing fields, and other recreational opportunities that are generally available to the public free of charge. A recreation center, community center, or swimming/water park is also potentially attractive as a private or public partnership.

**Private Fundraising**

While not addressed as a specific strategy for individual recreation facilities, it is not uncommon for public monies to be leveraged with private donations. Private funds will most likely be attracted to high-profile facilities such as a swimming complex or sports complex, and generally require aggressive promotion and management on behalf of the park and recreation department or city administration.

**Service Organization Partners**

Many service organizations and corporations have funds available for park and recreation facilities. Local Rotary Clubs, Kiwanis Clubs, and other service organizations often combine resources to develop park and recreation facilities. Other for-profit organizations such as Home Depot and Lowes are often willing to partner with local communities in the development of playground and other park and recreation equipment and facilities. Again, the key is a motivated individual or group who can garner the support and funding desired.

**Joint Development Partnerships**

Joint development opportunities may also occur between municipalities and among agencies or departments within a municipality. Cooperative relationships between cities and counties are not uncommon, nor are partnerships between cities and school districts. Often, small cities in a region are able to cooperate and pool resources for recreation projects. There may be other opportunities as well which should be explored whenever possible in order to maximize recreation opportunities and minimize costs. In order to make these kinds of opportunities happen, there must be on-going and constant communication between residents, governments, business interests, and others.

**LOCAL FUNDING SOURCES**

**ZAP or RAP Taxes**

Many communities or counties have initiated and voted-in Zoo, Arts, and Parks or Recreation, Arts, and Parks taxes which have been very effective in raising funds to complete parks, recreation, trails, and arts projects. They are generally administered by a municipality or county.

**Park and Recreation Impact Fees**

Herriman City has an impact fee program for park and recreation projects which is currently being updated. Impact fees can be used by communities to offset the cost of public parks and facilities needed to serve future residents and new development.

Impact fees are especially useful in areas of rapid growth. They help the community to maintain a current level of service as new development puts strain on existing facilities. It assures that new development pays its proportionate share to maintain quality of life expectations for its residents.

**Dedications and Development Agreements**

The dedication of land for parks, and park development agreements has long been an accepted development requirement and is another valuable tool for implementing parks. The City can require the dedication of park land through review of projects such as Planned Unit Developments (PUDs). Herriman City has received park dedications and trails easements in the past and should continue the practice.

**Special Taxes or Fees**

Tax revenue collected for special purposes may be earmarked for park development. For instance, the room tax applied to hotel and motel rooms in the City could be earmarked for parks, recreation, and trails development but is generally earmarked for tourism-related projects. Herriman City currently has a Park Fee charged monthly to each residential unit

in the City. The current Park Fee is \$5.00 per month; however, a majority of respondents to a recent internet survey indicated that would support an increase in the Park Fee which helps pay for park and recreation facilities operations and maintenance.

#### Community Development Block Grants

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) can be used for park development in areas of the City that qualify as low and moderate income areas. CDBG funds may be used to upgrade parks, purchase new park equipment, and improve accessibility (Americans With Disabilities Act). Additionally, CDBG funds may be used for projects that remove barriers to access for the elderly and for persons with severe disabilities.

#### User Fees

User fees may be charged for reserved rentals on park pavilions and for recreation programs. These fees should be evaluated to determine whether or not they are appropriate. A feasibility study may be needed to acquire the appropriate information before making decisions and changes.

#### Redevelopment Agency Funds

Generally, Redevelopment Agency (RDA) Funds are available for use in redevelopment areas. As new RDA areas are identified and developed, tax increment funds generated can, at the discretion of the City, be used to fund park acquisition and development.

### STATE AND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

The availability of these funds may change annually depending on budget allocations at the state or federal level. It is important to check with local representatives and administering agencies to find out the current status of funding. Many of these programs are funded by the Federal government and administered by local State agencies.

#### Land and Water Conservation Fund

This Federal money is made available to States, and in Utah is administered by the Utah State Division of Parks and Recreation. Funds are matched with local funds for acquisition of park and recreation lands, redevelopment of older recreation facilities, trails, improvements to accessibility, and other recreation programs and facilities that provide close-to-home recreation opportunities for youth, adults, senior citizens, and persons with physical and mental disabilities.

#### MAP-21 Current (Replaces SAFETEA-LU)<sup>15</sup>

The recently enacted Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) includes a number of substantial changes to the transportation enhancement (TE) activities defined in Title 23. The activities are now termed “transportation alternatives,” (TAs).

Under SAFETEA-LU, there were twelve eligible enhancement activities. Under MAP-21 there are nine eligible TAs. The overall theme of the revisions is to expand the eligibilities from strictly enhancing the transportation system to include planning, construction, and design related to compliance with existing federal regulations. Previously, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Guidance on Transportation Enhancement Activities prohibited the use of TE funds for “project elements or mitigation that normally would be required in a regular highway project.” This included project elements and costs associated with meeting the requirements of laws such as the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) of 1969, the National Historic

<sup>15</sup> <http://www.udot.utah.gov/main/f?p=100:pg:0::::V,T:,192>

Preservation Act of 1966, and the Department of Transportation Act of 1966. New regulatory guidance from FHWA will be required to clarify exactly how changes in the legal definitions will impact eligibility.

To qualify for funding all projects must fit into one of the following nine federally designated categories.

1. Construction, planning, and design of facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act.
2. Safe routes for non-drivers to access daily needs.
3. Conversion and use of abandoned railroad corridors for trails.
4. Construction of turnouts, overlooks, and viewing areas.
5. Community improvements, including
  - Inventory, control, or removal of outdoor advertising
  - Historic preservation and rehabilitation of historic transportation facilities;
  - Archaeological activities relating to impacts from implementation of transportation project eligible under this title.
6. Any Environmental mitigation activity.
  - Address stormwater management, control, and water pollution prevention or abatement related to highway construction or due to highway runoff.; or
  - Reduced vehicle-caused wildlife mortality or to restore and maintain connectivity among terrestrial or aquatic habitats.
7. The Recreation Trails Program under section 206.
8. Safe Routes to Schools under section 1404 of SAFETEA-LU.
9. Planning, designing, or constructing boulevards and other roadways largely in the right-of-way of former Interstate System routes or divided highways.

For detailed information and questions see:

Chris Potter, Phone: (801) 633-6255, [cpotter@utah.gov](mailto:cpotter@utah.gov)  
<http://www.udot.utah.gov/main/f?p=100:pg:0::::V,T:,192>

#### Federal Recreational Trails Program

The Utah Department of Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation Division administers these Federal funds. The funds are available for motorized and non-motorized trail development and maintenance projects, educational programs to promote trail safety, and trail related environmental protection projects. The match is 50 percent, and grants may range from \$10,000 to \$200,000. Projects are awarded in August.

#### Utah Trails and Pathways / Non-Motorized Trails Program

Funds are available for planning, acquisition, and development of recreational trails. The program is administered by the Board of Utah State Parks and Recreation, which awards grants at its fall meeting based on recommendations of the Recreation Trails Advisory Council and Utah State Parks and Recreation. The match is 50 percent, and grants may range from \$5,000 to \$100,000.

#### LeRay McAllister Critical Land Conservation Fund

The fund was administered by the Utah Quality Growth Commission and provided funds each year to preserve or restore critical open or agricultural lands in Utah, and targeted lands deemed important to the community such as agricultural lands, wildlife habitat, watershed protection, and other culturally or historically unique landscapes. In the 2011 session, Utah lawmakers cut off all financing to the fund eliminating the state’s only source that qualifies for federal conservation monies. The LeRay McAllister Fund has preserved about 80,000 acres of land, most of it agricultural as well as recreational and archaeological sites. For 10 years, the state pitched in \$20 million that was

matched by \$110 million from the federal government and other sources. Though the program has not recently been funded, it is hoped that it can ultimately be reinstated. Contact the Utah Quality Growth Commission for current information regarding programs and funding.

**In-Kind and Donated Services or Funds**

Several options for local initiatives are possible to further the implementation of the parks, recreation, and trails plan. These kinds of programs would require the City to implement a proactive recruiting initiative to generate interest and sponsorship, and may include:

- Adopt-a-park or adopt-a-trail, whereby a service organization or group either raises funds or constructs a given facility with in-kind services;
- Corporate sponsorships, whereby businesses or large corporations provide funding for a particular facility, similar to adopt-a-trail or adopt-a-park; or
- Public trail and park facility construction programs, in which local citizens donate their time and effort to planning and implementing trail projects and park improvements.

# APPENDIX

## SCOPING MEETING NOTES

**Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Master Plan  
PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING  
Herriman City Hall**

**March 19, 2014  
6:00 PM**

- Soccer groups are willing to partner with donated labor and materials for new facilities. They do not really have funds, but would cooperate for a grant.
- Top Soccer is for special needs kids and includes 50 players. They need an enclosed fenced area that is within a neighborhood and away from distractions and traffic.
- Future fields would help with lacrosse and rugby activity needs as well.

## MEETING NOTES

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### PARKS

- The proposed park that is currently labeled “plat X” and is kitty corner to Riverton’s Mountain View Park would be great if it had multi-use sport fields.
- There may be a dog park near the future commercial area at the northern end of the city on the Mountain View Highway (MVH).
- A second reservoir is planned and will be behind Providence Hall Elementary School.
- There is discussion about a possible future BMX course to be located across from the SLCC campus on the MVH.
- A golf course located to the west of the large/regional annexation area park would be nice. It could be between the main drainages to utilize water retention for a pond.
- Park costs are about \$200,000 per acre which includes restrooms etc.

### RECREATION

- Field needs include soccer, lacrosse, football and tournaments.
- A Recreation Complex could include an ice arena on the 100 acre proposed park. There is a need to coordinate with schools for tournaments and fields. Artificial turf was discussed as a good option.
- Copper Creek fields need attention.
- Danni is the Herriman contact person for recreation programs.
- Representatives from the Utah Soccer Alliance (USA) discussed their needs and vision. There are 2700 student participants and one-third of them are from Herriman. The three cities involved are Herriman, South Jordan and Riverton. The club is in need of fields for practices and games. There are eight games each fall and each spring. Umbria has three small fields and Copper Creek has one small field.
- There are 700 total participants in Competition Soccer and 250 players are from Herriman. Rose Crest has one full-sized field and Tuscany has one small field.
- The W & M Butterfield Park field is used for football.
- There is a need for five small fields and two larger full-sized fields. The U9 and U10 field size is 65 x 150 yards plus space between. Full sized fields are 150 x 75 yards plus space between.
- The Monarch Park in Riverton has lights for night practice/games.

### OPEN SPACE

- There are several parcels southwest of the SLCC area that are used for detention that may be acquired from UDOT soon. They will likely become maintained open space.
- The recently acquired large open space that is southwest of Blackridge Park would be more interesting if it had different features in the space that build upon the steep, natural landscape. It could be a nature park with rock scrambling. An example is Pioneer Park in St. George.
- It is important that the proposed open space corridors that run along drainages etc. remain on the plan because they provide crucial links to the parks, save valuable mountain viewsheds and also give pedestrian/bikers alternate travel routes.

### TRAILS

- There is discussion that the large power line that crosses 12600 South just east of 4570 West will have a path that runs all the way to the power plant that is just south of Silverpoint Circle . Even though this is not within the Herriman boundary, it will serve as an important bicycle link and/or loop option that parallels both the proposed Welby Jacobs canal trail and the existing MVH path. This trail, along with the Welby Jacobs canal trail, will be important as run they both run right to the large regional park that is planned in the southeast corner of Herriman.
- The proposed large south east regional park, along with the proposed northeast park on 11800 South, will have a trailheads that will support the future needs of citizens riding and biking these paths and trails.
- Healthy Herriman is interested in biking/hiking trails and are working on trailhead locations. They meet the first Thursday of the month, Kami can be contacted at [kgr3eenhagen@gmail.com](mailto:kgr3eenhagen@gmail.com)
- The proposed Bonneville Shoreline Trail and surrounding trails along the southern city/Camp Williams border should serve all levels of users, where there is a range from easy to difficult. The trails in this area should provide users with an achievement type experience where they can climb a mountain or hike/bike a large loop with good views. These new trails bordering Camp Williams should have trail etiquette signs.
- There needs to be a path that connects the proposed lower Butterfiled Canyon trail with the proposed Rose Canyon trail. This would need to be in the small easement between property lines in the area of 7530 West. This would help people on horseback to not have to use the asphalt roads.

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

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FROM INFORMAL INTERNET SURVEY

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

Following is a summary of comments received via the informal internet survey document . The results are not statistically valid, but the information received does indicate general issues, preferences, and comments. Written comments in reponse to "other" are not included.

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

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

Why do you use that park most often?		
(1) ___ Closest to home	273	34.69%
(2) ___ Sports fields/courts	70	8.89%
(3) ___ Trails	68	8.64%
(4) ___ Picnic facilities	53	6.73%
(5) ___ Feels safe	67	8.51%
(6) ___ Closest to work	4	0.51%
(7) ___ Playground equipment	179	22.74%
(8) ___ Trees, atmosphere	73	9.28%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	787	100.00%
What improvements should be made to the park you use most often?		
Playground equipment	49	7.75%
Sport fields/courts	38	6.01%
Improved maintenance/cleanliness	48	7.59%
Add lighting, safety features	68	10.76%
Measured walk/jog paths	70	11.08%
Picnic facilities	60	9.49%
Educational walking areas	14	2.22%
Disabled access	5	0.79%
Restrooms	72	11.39%
Trees	113	17.88%
No improvements needed	69	10.92%
Programs offered by schools or community groups	15	2.37%
Programs offered by other cities	11	1.74%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	632	100.00%
If you do NOT use City parks, please tell us why.		
(1) Don't have park features I'm interested in	43	70.49%
(2) Don't feel safe at parks	2	3.28%
(3) Disability or age	7	11.48%
(4) Lack of transportation to get to parks	5	8.20%
(5) Belong to a private club	4	6.56%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	61	100.00%
Is it important to have public parks within walking distance of your neighborhood?		
(1) ___ Yes	358	94.46%
(2) ___ No	14	3.69%
(3) ___ Don't Know	7	1.85%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	379	100.00%

What type of parks are most needed in Herriman City?		
(1) Very large natural open space reserves	103	15.82%
(2) Large community parks for multi-use	0	0.00%
(3) Park land for sports fields	83	12.75%
(4) Neighborhood parks	154	23.66%
(5) Linear parks along rivers, drainages and washes	62	9.52%
(6) Specialty parks, i.e. dog, skate board, BMX, etc.	112	17.20%
(7) Trail-head parks	137	21.04%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	651	100.00%
If you are a park user, how often do you use city parks?		
(1) ___ 1 - 2 times per year	15	4.05%
(2) ___ 3 - 4 times per year	19	5.14%
(3) ___ 5 - 6 times per year	30	8.11%
(4) ___ 7 - 8 times per year	0	0.00%
(5) ___ 9 - 10 times per year	35	9.46%
(6) ___ 10+ times per year	271	73.24%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	370	100.00%
If you use the playgrounds and fields at local schools which schools do you use?		
Butterfield Canyon Elementary	23	17.69%
Fort Herriman Middle School	21	16.15%
Herriman Elementary	23	17.69%
Bluffdale Elementary	2	1.54%
Midas Creek Elementary	4	3.08%
Providence Hall Elem./Jr. High	4	3.08%
Foothills Elementary	20	15.38%
Silver Crest Elementary	23	17.69%
Herriman High School	8	6.15%
Blackridge Elementary (when finished)	2	1.54%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	130	100.00%
If you use the private amenities in a private development please list the development & amenities.		
Development:		
(1) ___ Playground	68	22.15%
(2) ___ Splash-pad	58	18.89%
(3) ___ Pool	87	28.34%
(4) ___ Picnic Areas	43	14.01%
(5) ___ Trails	51	16.61%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	307	100.00%

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

What activities/programs does you or your family participate in?		
Swimming	72	10.17%
Biking/Cycling	59	8.33%
Soccer	51	7.20%
Hiking/Trails	46	6.50%
Running/Jogging	40	5.65%
Sports	39	5.51%
Baseball	35	4.94%
Basketball	27	3.81%
Rec Center	25	3.53%
Walking	24	3.39%
Water Polo	23	3.25%
Football	18	2.54%
Dance/Ballet	17	2.40%
Fishing	12	1.69%
ATV/Motor Sports	12	1.69%
Golf	12	1.69%
Lacrosse	11	1.55%
Skiing	11	1.55%
Softball	11	1.55%
Camping	10	1.41%
Arts	8	1.13%
Tennis	8	1.13%
Herriman Days	7	0.99%
Musicals/Plays	7	0.99%
Shooting Sports/Archery	7	0.99%
Skating (Rollerblading)	7	0.99%
Volleyball	7	0.99%
Horseback Riding	6	0.85%
Water Sports	6	0.85%
City Sponsored Events	5	0.71%
Gymnastics/Tumbling	5	0.71%
Playground	5	0.71%
Tee Ball	5	0.71%
Karate	4	0.56%
Boating	3	0.42%
Dogs	3	0.42%
Picnic	3	0.42%
Racquetball	3	0.42%
Rodeo	3	0.42%
Rugby	3	0.42%
Skateboarding	3	0.42%
Cricket	2	0.28%
Church Related Activities	2	0.28%
Hockey	2	0.28%
Frisbee	2	0.28%
Kayaking/SUP	2	0.28%
Library Programs	2	0.28%
Parades	2	0.28%
Parks	2	0.28%
Rock Climbing	2	0.28%
Scooter	2	0.28%
Splash Pad	2	0.28%
Tiathlon	2	0.28%
BBQ	1	0.14%
Bird Watching	1	0.14%
Bocce	1	0.14%
Bowling	1	0.14%
Cheer	1	0.14%
Crossfit	1	0.14%
Diving	1	0.14%
Gardening	1	0.14%
Geocache	1	0.14%
Hunting	1	0.14%
Ice Skating	1	0.14%
Motorcycles	1	0.14%
Movies	1	0.14%
Outdoor Movies	1	0.14%
Preschool	1	0.14%
RC Car/Plane	1	0.14%
Scouts	1	0.14%
Sledding	1	0.14%
Snowmobile	1	0.14%
Swings	1	0.14%
Track	1	0.14%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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

Please check the activities that you participate in or would like to.		
<b>City Programs Considered:</b>		
(a)Adult basketball	40	1.68%
(b)Adult soccer	32	1.34%
(c)Adult flag football	17	0.71%
(d)Adult volleyball	43	1.81%
(e)Adult tennis	41	1.72%
(f)Adult baseball/softball	48	2.02%
(g)Aerobics	93	3.91%
(h)Agility training	37	1.55%
(i)Babysitter certification	37	1.55%
(j)Biking	149	6.26%
(k)Baseball	76	3.19%
(l)Dance (ballet, ballroom, jazz)	109	4.58%
(m)First aid	54	2.27%
(n)Fishing	108	4.54%
(o)Fly tying	35	1.47%
(p)Tackle football	36	1.51%
(q)Golf	90	3.78%
(r)Gymnastics	87	3.66%
(s)Hunter safety	73	3.07%
(t)Indoor soccer	68	2.86%
(u)Lacrosse	34	1.43%
(v)Marathon	50	2.10%
(w)Martial arts	45	1.89%
(x)Performing Arts	53	2.23%
(y)Racquetball	56	2.35%
(z)Sailing/boating	39	1.64%
(aa)Self defense	37	1.55%
(ab)Ski/Snowboard instruction	69	2.90%
(ac)Scrapbooking	30	1.26%
(ad)Scouting/merit badge classes	91	3.82%
(ae)Softball	54	2.27%
(af)Swimming	236	9.92%
(ag)Tennis	62	2.61%
(ah)Track & Field	51	2.14%
(ai)Triathlon	49	2.06%
(aj)Volleyball	56	2.35%
(ak)Youth cheer	31	1.30%
(al)Water-skiing	50	2.10%
(am)Wrestling	14	0.59%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	<b>2380</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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

Do you or your family use the city's trails system?		
(1) ___ Yes	293	76.70%
(2) ___ No	89	23.30%
<b>If yes, how often?</b>	382	100.00%
(1) ___ Daily (4 or more times per week)	32	10.85%
(2) ___ Weekly	90	30.51%
(3) ___ Monthly	119	40.34%
(4) ___ Yearly	54	18.31%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	295	100.00%
If City trails were more complete or connected would you use them more often?		
(1) ___ Yes	290	76.32%
(2) ___ No	12	3.16%
(3) ___ Indifferent	78	20.53%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	380	100.00%

Please check the reasons why you use the trails.		
(a) ___ Bicycle (recreation)	173	31.17%
(b) ___ Bicycle (commuting)	10	1.80%
(c) ___ Equestrian	9	1.62%
(d) ___ Walking/Jogging/Hiking	305	54.95%
(e) ___ In-Line Skating/Skateboard	21	3.78%
(f) ___ Motorized (ATV)	37	6.67%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	555	100.00%
What trails do you use most often?		
Rosecrest Neighborhood/Park	20	15.38%
Rose Creek Ranch	15	11.54%
Blackridge Reservoir	11	8.46%
Yellowfork	9	6.92%
Juniper Point	8	6.15%
Don't know names	6	4.62%
The Cove	6	4.62%
Equestrian	5	3.85%
Daybreak	5	3.85%
All	5	3.85%
Rose Canyon	5	3.85%
Butterfield Park	4	3.08%
Foothills	4	3.08%
Monarch Meadows	4	3.08%
Mirabella	3	2.31%
Firebreak	2	1.54%
Rosalina	2	1.54%
Copper Creak	2	1.54%
Emmeline	2	1.54%
Lookout Ridge	2	1.54%
Don't know names	1	0.77%
Black Hawk Estates	1	0.77%
Cadence Homes	1	0.77%
Downtown	1	0.77%
Canal Roads	1	0.77%
Riverton	1	0.77%
Muirwood Circle	1	0.77%
Bingham Creek	1	0.77%
Jordenelle	1	0.77%
Herriman Hills	1	0.77%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	130	100.00%

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

What improvements should be made to the trails system?		
(1) More trailheads	122	12.98%
(2) More parking	43	4.57%
(3) More lighting	78	8.30%
(4) Open longer during season	18	1.91%
(5) Restrooms	89	9.47%
(6) Picnic shelters at trail heads	59	6.28%
(7) Interpretive trails (env. education)	19	2.02%
(8) Increased trail miles	97	10.32%
(9) Linking neigh. with trail system	151	16.06%
(10) Linking comm. areas to improve commuting	24	2.55%
(11) Connecting gaps in existing trail system	117	12.45%
(12) ATV trailhead signage	51	5.43%
(13) Pet waste disposal stations	72	7.66%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	940	100.00%
Which type of trails should Herriman City increase?		
(a) Paved Asphalt or Concrete	153	39.74%
(b) Separated, paved multi-use bike routes	45	11.69%
(c) Natural surface, primitive unpaved – hiking, biking, etc.	161	41.82%
(d) Striped and/or signed bike lanes	16	4.16%
(e) Equestrian trails	10	2.60%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	385	100.00%
What additional facilities would you spend extra money on?		
(1) Athletic fields for games and practice	68	6.93%
(2) Existing parks and playgrounds	83	8.46%
(3) New neighborhood/community parks	86	8.77%
(4) Preserve open space	130	13.25%
(5) Walking and bike trails	177	18.04%
(6) Athletic courts (tennis, basketball, etc.)	65	6.63%
(7) Recreation center	65	6.63%
(8) Indoor aquatic center	43	4.38%
(9) Recreational programs	50	5.10%
(10) Equestrian trails and/or facilities	12	1.22%
(11) Outdoor aquatic center	202	20.59%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	981	100.00%

How do you learn about recreation programs offered?		
(1) City website	130	16.75%
(2) Social media websites (Facebook etc)	210	27.06%
(3) Other websites	47	6.06%
(4) City Newsletter	104	13.40%
(5) Local newspaper	21	2.71%
(6) Word of mouth	206	26.55%
(7) City electronic message boards	58	7.47%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	776	100.00%
(8) Other, describe:	See Sheet 17	
Would you support an increase to the Parks Fee to help fund these on-going costs?		
(1) Yes	230	62.16%
(2) No	140	37.84%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	370	100.00%
Please indicate your gender:		
(1) Male	109	28.31%
(2) Female	276	71.69%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	385	100.00%
Please indicate your age:		
(1) 18 – 24 years	25	6.51%
(2) 25 – 34 years	108	28.13%
(3) 35 – 44 years	199	51.82%
(4) 45 – 54 years	40	10.42%
(5) 55 – 64 years	9	2.34%
(6) 65 or over	3	0.78%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	384	100.00%
Do you own or rent?		
(1) Own	345	90.79%
(2) Rent	35	9.21%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	380	100.00%
How long have you lived in Herriman City?		
1 year or less	35	9.70%
2 years	29	8.03%
3 years	33	9.14%
4 years	23	6.37%
5 years	35	9.70%
6 to 9 years	89	24.65%
10 years or more	117	32.41%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	361	100.00%

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

Please check the age categories for which you have children at home.		
(a) 0 to 5 years	204	32.74%
(b) 6 – 11 years	235	37.72%
(c) 12 – 17 years	154	24.72%
(d) No children under 18 living at home	30	4.82%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
How many people live in your home?		
1	0	0.00%
2	22	6.25%
3	44	12.50%
4	85	24.15%
5	95	26.99%
6	61	17.33%
7 or more	45	12.78%
<b>RESULTS/total for %</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

DRAFT PLAN OPEN HOUSE MEETING NOTES

Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Master Plan  
DRAFT PLAN OPEN HOUSE  
Herriman City Hall

May 14, 2014  
6:00 PM

- It would be great to see more trailheads and more running trails. I think the city parks are wonderful, but what sets Herriman apart from the rest of the valley is the chance to be in the mountains in our own backyard.

MEETING NOTES

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TRAILS

- Herriman needs better access points to the primitive trails in the foothills. It would also be helpful if these points/trailheads were more visible/ noticeable.
- We moved to this area specifically because of the close proximity to the foothills. We would like to see more trails on the mountain that are maintained.
- I love the proposed trail system! It is large and covers a lot of ground. My biggest hopes are that these trails will:
  - be labeled clearly so you know where you are and where you are going
  - have labels with distinct markers so you know how far you have walked
  - be well shaded with trees
  - lead to destinations (like shopping, parks, etc.)
  - be wide enough for jogging strollers, wagons, etc.
- The trails that have mini paved hills throughout create nice varied terrain that makes the exercise more interesting.
- The trails system looks great! I'm especially excited about the equestrian trails (primitive trails) and trailheads.
- The proposed trails look great on the maps but when will they be approved and then built? And how will they be funded?
- For the trails in our city, I would love to see:
  - the trails lead to fun places, i.e. commercial areas (ice cream, gas station etc.) and parks
  - big trees planted by the paths in order to create more necessary shade
  - mile markers and arrows pointing where the path lead
  - a huge map of the trail system at a popular starting point (trailhead) so we can see the overview of the whole plan
  - trails wide enough for strollers and two or three people walking side by side
  - drinking fountains, our city needs more drinking fountains in parks and/or trails

RECREATION

- There is a big need for more sport fields.
- Sports parks are in high demand and some leagues have to use Riverton parks. It would be wise to invest in additional sport parks.
- The idea of creating a destination recreation area is great.
- Based on the survey finding that more than 80% of families have children, this warrants they need for additional sport parks.
- Please do not allow outdoor shooting or hunting as this scares away the animals and is not quiet or peaceful.
- I hope there is an outdoor pool in the near future.
- It is not exciting to hear about a possible gun range in Herriman, unless the location is far from houses and does not echo throughout Herriman.

PARKS

- It would be nice to have a golf course in Herriman.
- A walking loop around the playground(s) would be very nice so the parents can walk around and see that their kids are safe. There is a great example of this at Iron Mesa Park in Sandy (8600 south 1300 east).
- We would support an increase to the parks fee.
- The skate park really needs a drinking fountain.
- The flat Village Drainage open space that is just south of the center of Rosecrest Drive would serve the local neighborhood much better if it was replaced with sod and mowed. A casual recreation field is highly needed in this area because of the high density housing nearby and a lack of parks with grass/fields to play in. The service area for Blackridge Park (which indicates that it serves the Village Drainage neighborhood) is deceiving because there are no playing fields there for all the children in this area.
- It would be great if some of the playgrounds could have a walking trail circling it. This lets the parent walk and get exercise while still being able to keep their kids in sight.
- More shade trees would really help when it gets too hot to walk otherwise.





Herriman City

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Draft Impact Fee Facilities Plan  
Parks, Trails and Recreation

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September 2014

## Parks, Trails and Recreation Impact Fee Facilities Plan

### Summary

#### Background

Herriman City (“City”) updated its Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Master Plan in Summer 2014 and is accordingly updating its Impact Fee Facilities (IFFP) for Parks, Trails and Recreation to reflect recent changes in the Master Plan.

The City has determined that there is one service area citywide and that all parks, trails and recreation facilities are at full capacity in 2014, with the exception of the equestrian center which has significant excess capacity. Only residential development is considered to create demand for parks, trails and recreation facilities and therefore only residential growth has been considered in the determination of impact fees.

#### Identify the Existing and Proposed Levels of Service and Excess Capacity

*Utah Code 11-36a-302(1)(a)(i)(ii)(iii)*

The IFFP considers only *system* facilities in the calculation of impact fees. For the City, this has been determined to mean neighborhood and community parks. Local parks are considered *project* improvements and have not been included in the calculation of impact fees.

Existing and proposed service levels are based on the current (2014) levels of service in the City for both parks and trails, with the exception of the equestrian center. Therefore, the City considers that it has no excess capacity in the system other than the equestrian center. The existing and proposed levels of service have been expressed first in acres per 1,000 residents for parks and miles per 1,000 residents for trails; these numbers are then converted to an investment level per 1,000 persons. The parks and trails development in the City is one overall recreation system designed to meet the needs and desires of its residents for physical and leisure activities and therefore the investment level of service reflects the combined level of service for both parks and trails.

Table 1: Summary of Service Levels for Non-Gifted Systemwide Facilities

	Demand Unit	Existing LOS*	Proposed LOS
Parks	Acres per 1,000 persons	2.33	2.33
	Investment per 1,000 persons	\$593,755	\$593,755
Trails	Trail miles per 1,000 persons	0.97	0.97
	Investment per 1,000 persons	\$146,119	\$146,119
Trail Structures	Trail structures per 1,000 persons	\$45,608.33	\$45,608.33
Equestrian Center	Investment per 1,000 persons	\$28,408	\$8,564

\*LOS = level of service

Existing and proposed service levels, as well as excess capacity are summarized in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Summary of Investment Service Levels for Non-Gifted Systemwide Facilities

Summary of Investment LOS	Existing	Proposed	Excess Capacity
Park land per 1,000	\$286,937	\$286,937	\$0
Park improvements per 1,000	\$134,762	\$134,762	\$0
Park mowed acres per 1,000	\$172,055	\$172,055	\$0
Subtotal Parks	\$593,755	\$593,755	\$0
Trail miles per 1,000	\$146,119	\$146,119	\$0
Trail structures per 1,000	\$45,608	\$45,608	\$0
Equestrian center per 1,000	\$28,408	\$8,564	\$19,844

### Identify Demands Placed Upon Existing Public Facilities by New Development Activity at the Proposed Level of Service

#### *Utah Code 11-36a-302(1)(a)(iv)*

*Parks.* If no new *system* park facilities are added, the park level of service<sup>1</sup> will decline from the existing level of investment of \$593,755 per 1,000 residents to \$358,197 per 1,000 residents in 2023. This is less than the \$593,755 proposed standard of investment per 1,000 residents.

Excess capacity in the equestrian center will be partially consumed by new development occurring between 2014 and 2023. The existing level of service is an investment of \$28,408 per 1,000 residents; the proposed level is \$8,564 per 1,000 residents. By 2023, the level of service will be reduced to \$17,138 per 1,000 residents, indicating significant excess capacity remaining in the system at that point in time.

*Trails.* If no new trail miles are constructed, the trails level of service will decline from the existing 0.97 trail miles and investment of \$146,119 per 1,000 residents in 2014 to 0.59 trail miles and an investment level of \$88,150 per 1,000 residents in 2023. This is less than the proposed \$146,119 investment per 1,000 residents. The trail structures have sufficient capacity to serve the needs of new development through 2014. If no new trail structures are built, the trail structure standard will decline per trail mile, assuming that new trail miles are built.

### Identify How the Growth Demands Will Be Met

#### *Utah Code 11-36a-302(1)(a)(v)*

*Parks.* The City will need to acquire additional park lands and improvements to maintain its proposed level of service. Service levels will decline, as a result of population growth, unless new facilities are constructed or acquired. Impact fees will be used to maintain the proposed 2014 service levels for park land and improvements. They will not be used for replacement, repair or maintenance costs. Fees collected will be used for capital improvements – land or park improvements – as best meets the needs of the City at the time and as opportunities arise.

<sup>1</sup> Does not include gifted acres.

New park land can be acquired at an estimated cost of \$123,000 per acre, based on recent land acquisition costs by the City. Park improvements can be added for an estimated cost of \$57,767.67 per acre based on the level of service for improvements established by the City. Based on these standards, the City will need to expend nearly \$11.8 million in new park facilities.

Table 3: Summary of Park Improvement Costs Necessitated by New Development, 2014-2023

<b>Summary of Increased Improvement Costs, 2014-2023<sup>2</sup></b>	
Park Land	\$5,688,822
Park Improvements	\$2,671,788
Park Mowed Acres	\$3,411,169
Total Park Improvements	\$11,771,779

*Trails.* The City will also need to maintain service levels for trails. The City currently has 29.31 trail miles, which equates to a trails standard of 0.97 linear trail miles per 1,000 persons. The existing level of service will be maintained in the future, as the proposed level of service, through the use of impact fees. This means that the City will need to develop an additional 19.27 trail miles by 2023. The cost for additional trail miles has been based on an “average” cost of \$150,296.83 per linear mile for a total cost of \$2,896,958.18.

In addition, the City has five trailheads. In order to maintain the proposed service levels, four trailheads will need to be constructed by 2023 at a cost of \$1,000,000. However, new development will only be responsible, through impact fees, for the increased investment amount of \$822,028 attributable to new development projected to occur by 2023.

### Consideration of Revenue Sources to Finance Impacts on System Improvements *Utah Code 11-36a-302(2)*

This Impact Fee Facilities Plan includes a thorough discussion of all potential revenues sources for parks, recreation, and trails improvements. These revenue sources include grants, bonds, interfund loans, transfers from the General Fund, impact fees and anticipated or accepted dedications of system improvements.

<sup>2</sup> All impact fees collected must be spent within a six-year period. This document uses a planning period of ten years, assuming that impact fees will be expended within the required timeframe.

## Utah Code Legal Requirements

Utah law requires that communities prepare an Impact Fee Facilities Plan (IFFP) before preparing an Impact Fee Analysis (IFA) and enacting an impact fee. Utah law also requires that communities give notice of their intent to prepare and adopt an IFFP. This IFFP follows all legal requirements as outlined below. The City has retained Zions Bank Public Finance (ZBPF) to prepare this Impact Fee Facilities Plan in accordance with legal requirements.

### Notice of Intent to Prepare Impact Fee Facilities Plan

A local political subdivision must provide written notice of its intent to prepare an IFFP before preparing the Plan (Utah Code §11-36a-501). This notice must be posted on the Utah Public Notice website. The City has complied with this noticing requirement for the IFFP by posting notice on July 11, 2014. A copy of the notice is included in Appendix A.

### Preparation of Impact Fee Facilities Plan

Utah Code requires that each local political subdivision, before imposing an impact fee, prepare an impact fee facilities plan. (Utah Code 11-36a-301).

Section 11-36a-302(a) of the Utah Code outlines the requirements of an impact fee facilities plan which is required to identify the following:

- (i) identify the existing level of service
- (ii) establish a proposed level of service
- (iii) identify any excess capacity to accommodate future growth at the proposed level of service
- (iv) identify demands placed upon existing facilities by new development activity at the proposed level of service; and
- (v) identify the means by which the political subdivision or private entity will meet those growth demands.

Further, the proposed level of service may:

- (i) exceed the existing level of service if, independent of the use of impact fees, the political subdivision or private entity provides, implements, and maintains the means to increase the existing level of service for existing demand within six years of the date on which new growth is charged for the proposed level of service; or
- (ii) establish a new public facility if, independent of the use of impact fees, the political subdivision or private entity provides, implements, and maintains the means to increase the existing level of service for existing demand within six years of the date on which new growth is charged for the proposed level of service.

In preparing an impact fee facilities plan, each local political subdivision shall generally consider all revenue sources to finance the impacts on system improvements, including:

- (a) grants
- (b) bonds
- (c) interfund loans

- (d) transfers from the General Fund
- (e) impact fees; and
- (f) anticipated or accepted dedications of system improvements.

#### Certification of Impact Fee Facilities Plan

Utah Code states that an impact fee facilities plan shall include a written certification from the person or entity that prepares the impact fee facilities plan. This certification is included at the conclusion of this analysis.

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## Existing Service Levels, Proposed Service Levels and Excess Capacity

*Utah Code 11-36a-302(1)(a)(i)(ii)(iii)*

### Growth in Demand

Impacts on recreation-related facilities will come from residential development only. Residential growth is projected as follows:

TABLE 4: POPULATION GROWTH

Year	Population	Population Growth
2014	30,148	-
2015	32,083	1,935
2016	34,035	1,952
2017	36,020	1,985
2018	38,109	2,089
2019	40,261	2,152
2020	42,506	2,245
2021	44,861	2,355
2022	47,347	2,486
2023	49,974	2,627
2024	52,777	2,803
2025	55,607	2,830
TOTAL		25,459

Source: Herriman City

### Existing Service Levels

Parks. Existing system parks (neighborhood and community parks) are shown in the Table below:

TABLE 5: SYSTEM PARKS

Park Name	Acres	Gifted
Copper Creek	8.04	No
Emmebella Park	2.05	No
Hamilton Farms	2.66	No
Main Street Park	1.99	No
Plat X	6.52	Yes
Rosalina Athletic Field	2.94	Yes
Rosalina Park	2.13	Yes
Rose Crest Park	10.42	No
Rose Crest Splash Pad Park	3.73	No
The Cove at Herriman Springs Pond	12.83	Yes

Park Name	Acres	Gifted
The Ranches Park	6.44	No
Tuscany Park	11.45	No
Umbria Park	3.55	No
Blackridge Park	13.48	Yes
W & M Butterfield Park (equestrian)	40.22	Yes
W & M Butterfield Park	20	No
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148.45</b>	
<b>Total NOT Gifted</b>	<b>70.33</b>	

The existing level of service for parks then, for the purpose of calculation of impact fees, is 2.33 acres per 1,000 residents, calculated by dividing the 70.33 eligible park acres by the 2014 population of 30,148 (which has been divided by 1,000). The existing level of service, in terms of level of investment for park land is \$286,937 per 1,000 persons.<sup>3</sup>

Existing park improvements are shown in detail in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the *Herriman City Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Master Plan*. Unit costs for improvements are shown in Tables 19 and 20 of the same document. The Table below summarizes the improvements, along with the costs, to determine an existing standard for park improvements (not including land or irrigation/sod costs which are treated separately in this analysis). In order to maintain the existing (and proposed) level of service for parks, the City will need to make improvements costing an estimated \$57,767.67 per park acre.

TABLE 6: SYSTEM PARK IMPROVEMENTS

	# of Units - all System Parks	# of Units - not incl. Gifted Parks	Unit Costs	Eligible Cost (does not include gifted parks)
Restroom	13	10	\$75,000	\$750,000
Pavilion	31	23	\$16,000	\$368,000
Playground	12	9	\$60,000	\$540,000
Bike Rack	2	0	\$1,200	\$0
Bench	96	73	\$1,000	\$73,000
Picnic Table	89	67	\$3,500	\$234,500
Ball Diamonds	8	8	\$80,000	\$640,000
Basketball Court	2	2	\$35,000	\$70,000
Volleyball Court	8	6	\$15,000	\$90,000
Tennis Court	0	0	\$100,000	\$0
Soccer/Football/Lacrosse Fields	12	10	\$35,000	\$350,000
Horse Shoes	1	1		

<sup>3</sup> Based on land costs of \$123,000 per acre. Calculated by multiplying the 70.33 eligible acres by land costs of \$123,000 per acre to arrive at a total cost of \$8,650,590. This amount is then divided by the number of existing residents (30,148), which has been divided by 1,000.

	# of Units - all System Parks	# of Units - not incl. Gifted Parks	Unit Costs	Eligible Cost (does not include gifted parks)
Splash Pad	3	2	\$123,650	\$247,300
Skate Park	1	1	\$700,000	\$700,000
Arena	1	1		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>213</b>		<b>\$4,062,800</b>
<b>Cost per Acre</b>				<b>\$57,767.67</b>

The existing level of service for park improvements is therefore calculated by taking the total costs of \$4,062,800 and dividing by the existing population of 30,148, which has been divided by 1,000.

In addition, there are improvement costs associated with mowed acres at the parks. The initial capital costs for sod and irrigation are calculated based on a cost of \$2.00 per square foot and a total of 59.54 mowed acres that are eligible for impact fees, resulting in total costs of \$5,187,124.80. There is therefore, an existing standard of 1.97 mowed acres per 1,000 residents, which results in an investment of \$87,120 per mowed acre, or \$172,055.35 per 1,000 persons.<sup>4</sup>

Total park investment costs are summarized as follows:

TABLE 7: SUMMARY OF EXISTING LOS FOR PARKS PER 1,000 PERSONS – LEVEL OF INVESTMENT

Summary Table - Park Investment Costs	
Park Land	\$286,937.44
Park Improvements	\$134,761.84
Park Mowed Acres	\$172,055.35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$593,754.64</b>

In addition, to the above-listed park facilities, the City has an equestrian center that has excess capacity sufficient to serve the community through a population of approximately 100,000 persons. The actual cost of the equestrian facility is \$856,436. This results in an existing standard of investment of \$28,408 per 1,000 population, calculated by dividing actual cost by the existing population of 30,148 (which has been divided by 1,000).

Trails. The City currently has 29.31 trail miles. This results in a current (2014) standard of 0.97 trail miles per 1,000 persons, calculated by dividing the 29.31 trail miles by the 2014 population, which has been divided by 1,000. The investment level of service is \$146,119.15 per 1,000 persons for trail miles, calculated by dividing the cost of the existing trail miles (\$4,405,200) by the existing population of 30,148 (divided by 1,000).

Table 8 – Trail Miles

Trail Type	Miles	Cost per Mile	Total Cost
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<sup>4</sup> Calculated by multiplying 43,560 square feet in an acre by \$2.00 per square foot for the cost of sod and irrigation to arrive at a cost of \$87,120 per acre. A total investment of \$5,187,124.80 is then calculated by multiplying the cost per acre (\$87,120) by the total number of developed acres (59.54). The total investment of \$5,187,124.80 is then divided by the 2014 population which has been divided by 1,000.

Trail Type	Miles	Cost per Mile	Total Cost
Paved/Urban Trails	14.7	\$215,000	\$3,160,500
Unpaved Trails	7.4	\$100,000	\$740,000
Primitive Trails	7.21	\$70,000	\$504,700
TOTAL	29.31		\$4,405,200

The City currently has five trailheads. The estimated cost per trailhead is \$275,000, which, with 29.31 trail miles, is the equivalent investment of \$9,382 per trail mile, or \$45,608 per 1,000 persons.<sup>5</sup>

### Proposed Service Levels

Parks. The City has determined that its community parks and recreation facilities, with the exception of the equestrian center, are at capacity as of 2014. Park capacity is difficult to measure but, based on growing demand for sport fields, the need for practice time as well as game time, use of playgrounds during peak hours, etc., the City feels a need, given its rapidly-growing population, to continue to expand its park facilities in the future.

Therefore, the proposed service level for parks is the same as the existing service level - \$593,754.64 per 1,000 residents. The proposed service level for the equestrian center is \$8,564.02, calculated by dividing the actual cost of the equestrian center (\$856,436) by the capacity population of 100,004 (which has been divided by 1,000).

Trails. The City has significant plans to expand its existing trails system, thereby raising the level of service in the future. This means that future trail service levels will exceed the existing 0.97 trail miles and \$146,119 per 1,000 residents. A map of future trail plans is attached as Appendix B.

However, new development can only be expected to pay for the existing level of service, which is the minimum level that the City intends to maintain, and not to pay for increased levels of service.

The proposed service level for trail structures is the existing level of investment of \$9,382.46 per trail mile, which is equivalent to \$45,608 per 1,000 residents. The need for trail structures is closely associated with the development of trail miles.

### Identify Excess Capacity

Parks. Only the equestrian center has excess capacity. The existing level of service is \$28,408 per 1,000 persons. The proposed level of service is \$8,564 per 1,000 persons. Therefore, the excess capacity is \$19,844 per 1,000 persons.<sup>6</sup>

Trails. There is no excess capacity in the trail miles or in the trail structures.

Summary of Service Levels. A summary of the existing and proposed service levels, as well as any excess system capacity, is shown in the following table.

<sup>5</sup> Calculated by dividing the existing trail structures investment of \$1,375,000 (five trailheads at a cost of \$275,000 each) by the 2014 population, which has been divided by 1,000.

<sup>6</sup> Calculated by subtracting the proposed LOS of \$8,564.02 from the existing LOS of \$28,407.72 per 1,000 residents.

Table 9: Summary of Existing, Proposed and Excess Capacity

Summary of Investment LOS	Existing	Proposed	Excess Capacity
Park land per 1000	\$286,937	\$286,937	\$0
Park improvements per 1000	\$134,762	\$134,762	\$0
Park mowed acres per 1000	\$172,055	\$172,055	\$0
Equestrian center per 1,000	\$28,408	\$8,564	\$19,844
Trail miles per 1,000	\$146,119	\$146,119	\$0
Trail structures per trail mile	\$45,608	\$45,608	\$0

### Identify Demands Placed on Existing Public Facilities by New Development Activity at Proposed Level of Service and How Those Demands Will Be Met

*Utah Code 11-36a-302(1)(a)(iv)(v)*

#### Demand Placed on Facilities by New Development Activity

Parks. Park service levels will decline, due to new development activity from the existing service level of \$593,755 per 1,000 residents to \$358,197 per 1,000 residents by 2023 unless new improvements are made.

Table 10: Park Service Level Impacts from New Development Activity

Year	Population	Park Investment Unchanged	LOS per 1,000
2014	30,148	\$17,900,515	\$593,755
2015	32,083	\$17,900,515	\$557,944
2016	34,035	\$17,900,515	\$525,944
2017	36,020	\$17,900,515	\$496,960
2018	38,109	\$17,900,515	\$469,719
2019	40,261	\$17,900,515	\$444,612
2020	42,506	\$17,900,515	\$421,129
2021	44,861	\$17,900,515	\$399,022
2022	47,347	\$17,900,515	\$378,071
2023	49,974	\$17,900,515	\$358,197

Excess capacity in the equestrian center will be partially consumed by 2023, but with excess capacity still remaining. The proposed LOS for the equestrian facility is an investment of \$8,564 per 1,000 residents and the facility will have an investment level of service of \$17,138 per resident in 2023.

Table 11: Equestrian Center Service Level Impacts from New Development Activity

Year	Population	Equestrian Center Investment	LOS per 1,000
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Year	Population	Equestrian Center Investment	LOS per 1,000
2014	30,148	\$856,436	\$28,408
2015	32,083	\$856,436	\$26,694
2016	34,035	\$856,436	\$25,163
2017	36,020	\$856,436	\$23,777
2018	38,109	\$856,436	\$22,473
2019	40,261	\$856,436	\$21,272
2020	42,506	\$856,436	\$20,149
2021	44,861	\$856,436	\$19,091
2022	47,347	\$856,436	\$18,088
2023	49,974	\$856,436	\$17,138

**Trails.** Trail mile service levels will decline, due to new development activity from the existing service level of \$146,119 per 1,000 residents to \$88,150 per 1,000 residents by 2023 unless new trail miles are added.

Table 12: Trail Miles Service Level Impacts from New Development Activity

Year	Population	Trail Mile Investment	LOS per 1,000
2014	30,148	\$4,405,200	\$146,119
2015	32,083	\$4,405,200	\$137,306
2016	34,035	\$4,405,200	\$129,431
2017	36,020	\$4,405,200	\$122,299
2018	38,109	\$4,405,200	\$115,595
2019	40,261	\$4,405,200	\$109,416
2020	42,506	\$4,405,200	\$103,637
2021	44,861	\$4,405,200	\$98,197
2022	47,347	\$4,405,200	\$93,041
2023	49,974	\$4,405,200	\$88,150

Trail structures are closely related to trail miles and are the trailheads, boardwalks, lighting, etc., needed to make the trails accessible and functional for public use. The level of service for trail structures is \$45,608 per 1,000 persons. This LOS will decline to \$27,514 by the year 2023 if no new trail structures are added.

Table 13: Trail Structure Service Level Impacts from New Development Activity

Year	Population	Structures Investment	LOS per 1000
2014	30,148	\$1,375,000	\$45,608
2015	32,083	\$1,375,000	\$42,858
2016	34,035	\$1,375,000	\$40,400
2017	36,020	\$1,375,000	\$38,173

Year	Population	Structures Investment	LOS per 1000
2018	38,109	\$1,375,000	\$36,081
2019	40,261	\$1,375,000	\$34,152
2020	42,506	\$1,375,000	\$32,348
2021	44,861	\$1,375,000	\$30,650
2022	47,347	\$1,375,000	\$29,041
2023	49,974	\$1,375,000	\$27,514

### Identify the Means by Which the Political Subdivision Will Meet the Growth Demands

*Parks.* The City will need to acquire additional park lands and improvements to maintain its proposed level of service. Service levels will decline, as a result of population growth unless new facilities are constructed or acquired. Impact fees will be used to maintain the proposed service levels for park land and improvements. They will not be used for replacement, repair or maintenance costs.

Table 14: Park Land, Improvements, and Irrigated Acres Investment Required to Maintain Proposed Standard

Year	Population	LOS per 1,000*	Investment Required	Increased Investment
2014	30,148	\$593,755	\$17,900,515	\$0
2015	32,083	\$557,944	\$19,049,430	\$1,148,915
2016	34,035	\$525,944	\$20,208,439	\$2,307,924
2017	36,020	\$496,960	\$21,387,042	\$3,486,527
2018	38,109	\$469,719	\$22,627,395	\$4,726,881
2019	40,261	\$444,612	\$23,905,155	\$6,004,641
2020	42,506	\$421,129	\$25,238,135	\$7,337,620
2021	44,861	\$399,022	\$26,636,427	\$8,735,912
2022	47,347	\$378,071	\$28,112,501	\$10,211,986
2023	49,974	\$358,197	\$29,672,294	\$11,771,779

\*Assumes no new investment takes place.

Because there is excess capacity in the equestrian center, new development will be required to buy in to the center and no new construction will be required.

*Trails.* The City will also need to maintain its proposed service levels for trails. The City currently has 29.31 trail miles, which equates to an existing trails standard of 0.97 linear trail miles per 1,000 residents. Because there is no excess capacity in the existing trails system, there is no buy-in component applicable to the calculation of impact fees. In order to maintain its proposed level of service (which is the same as the existing service level), the City will need to acquire an additional 19.27 trail miles by 2023, thus bringing the total trail miles to 48.58. Projected costs for the additional trail miles will reach nearly \$2.9 million total by 2023.

Table 15: Trail Mile Investment Required to Maintain Proposed Standard

Year	Population	LOS per 1,000	Trail Miles Needed	Facilities Needed	Additional Investment Required
2014	30,148	\$146,119	29.31	\$4,405,200	\$0
2015	32,083	\$137,306	31.19	\$4,687,941	\$282,741
2016	34,035	\$129,431	33.09	\$4,973,165	\$567,965
2017	36,020	\$122,299	35.02	\$5,263,212	\$858,012
2018	38,109	\$115,595	37.05	\$5,568,455	\$1,163,255
2019	40,261	\$109,416	39.14	\$5,882,903	\$1,477,703
2020	42,506	\$103,637	41.32	\$6,210,940	\$1,805,740
2021	44,861	\$98,197	43.61	\$6,555,051	\$2,149,851
2022	47,347	\$93,041	46.03	\$6,918,303	\$2,513,103
2023	49,974	\$88,150	48.58	\$7,302,158	\$2,896,958

Further, the City will need an additional investment of \$904,231 to maintain its proposed standard of trail structures.

Table 16: Trail Structures Required to Maintain Proposed Standard

Year	Population	LOS per 1000	Trail Miles Needed	Facilities Needed	Additional Investment Required
2014	30,148	\$45,608	29.31	\$1,375,000	\$0
2015	32,083	\$42,858	31.19	\$1,463,252	\$88,252
2016	34,035	\$40,400	33.09	\$1,552,280	\$177,280
2017	36,020	\$38,173	35.02	\$1,642,812	\$267,812
2018	38,109	\$36,081	37.05	\$1,738,088	\$363,088
2019	40,261	\$34,152	39.14	\$1,836,237	\$461,237
2020	42,506	\$32,348	41.32	\$1,938,628	\$563,628
2021	44,861	\$30,650	43.61	\$2,046,035	\$671,035
2022	47,347	\$29,041	46.03	\$2,159,418	\$784,418
2023	49,974	\$27,514	48.58	\$2,279,231	\$904,231

## Consideration of All Revenue Sources

*Utah Code 11-36a-302(2)*

**Grants.** The City anticipates that future trail land will be acquired through easements and grants, as it has in the past, and has therefore not included any cost for trail land in the calculation of impact fees.

**Bonds.** The City has no outstanding bonds for parks, recreation, open space and trails facilities.

**Interfund Loans.** The City currently has no plans to purchase parks, recreation or trail facilities through any interfund loans.

**Transfer from General Fund.** To the extent that the City is able to generate net revenues in its General Fund, it may choose to transfer all or a portion of the net revenues to the City's capital fund.

**Impact Fees.** Because of the significant growth anticipated to occur in the City, impact fees are a viable means of allowing new development to pay for the impacts that it places on the existing system. This IFFP is developed in accordance with legal guidelines so that an Impact Fee Analysis for Parks, Recreation, and Trails may be prepared and the City may charge impact fees for Parks, Recreation, and Trails.

### **Anticipated or Accepted Dedications of System Improvements.**

Any item that a developer funds must be included in the IFFP if a credit against impact fees is to be issued and must be agreed upon with the City before construction of the improvements.

## Certification

Zions Bank Public Finance certifies that the attached impact fee facilities plan:

1. Includes only the costs of public facilities that are:
  - a. allowed under the Impact Fees Act; and
  - b. actually incurred; or
  - c. projected to be incurred or encumbered within six years after the day on which each impact fee is paid;
  
2. Does not include:
  - a. costs of operation and maintenance of public facilities;
  - b. costs for qualifying public facilities that will raise the level of service for the facilities, through impact fees, above the level of service that is supported by existing residents;
  - c. an expense for overhead, unless the expense is calculated pursuant to a methodology that is consistent with generally accepted cost accounting practices and the methodological standards set forth by the federal Office of Management and Budget for federal grant reimbursement;
  
3. Complies in each and every relevant respect with the Impact Fees Act.

## Appendix A - Notice of Intent to Prepare a Comprehensive Amendment to the Parks, Trails and Recreation Impact Fee Facilities Plan



### **Notice of Preparation of Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Impact Fee Facilities Plan and Analysis**

July 11, 2014

Notice is hereby given that Herriman intends to prepare and/or contract for the preparation of an Impact Fee Facilities Plan and Analysis for Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trail facilities. The Plan and Analysis includes all of the property within the current City boundaries. Those receiving this Notice are invited to provide information to be considered in adopting the analysis. For information about the analysis or proposed Impact Fee, please contact Bryn McCarty at 13011 S Pioneer St, Herriman, Utah 84096, or e-mail [planning@herriman.org](mailto:planning@herriman.org). Any information should be provided in writing.

HERRIMAN CITY



CITY COUNCIL

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

# Item 4

## 4. Public Hearing Agenda

- D. Public Hearing to discuss the Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Impact Fee Analysis – Bryn McCarty, City Planner

NOTES: \_\_\_\_\_

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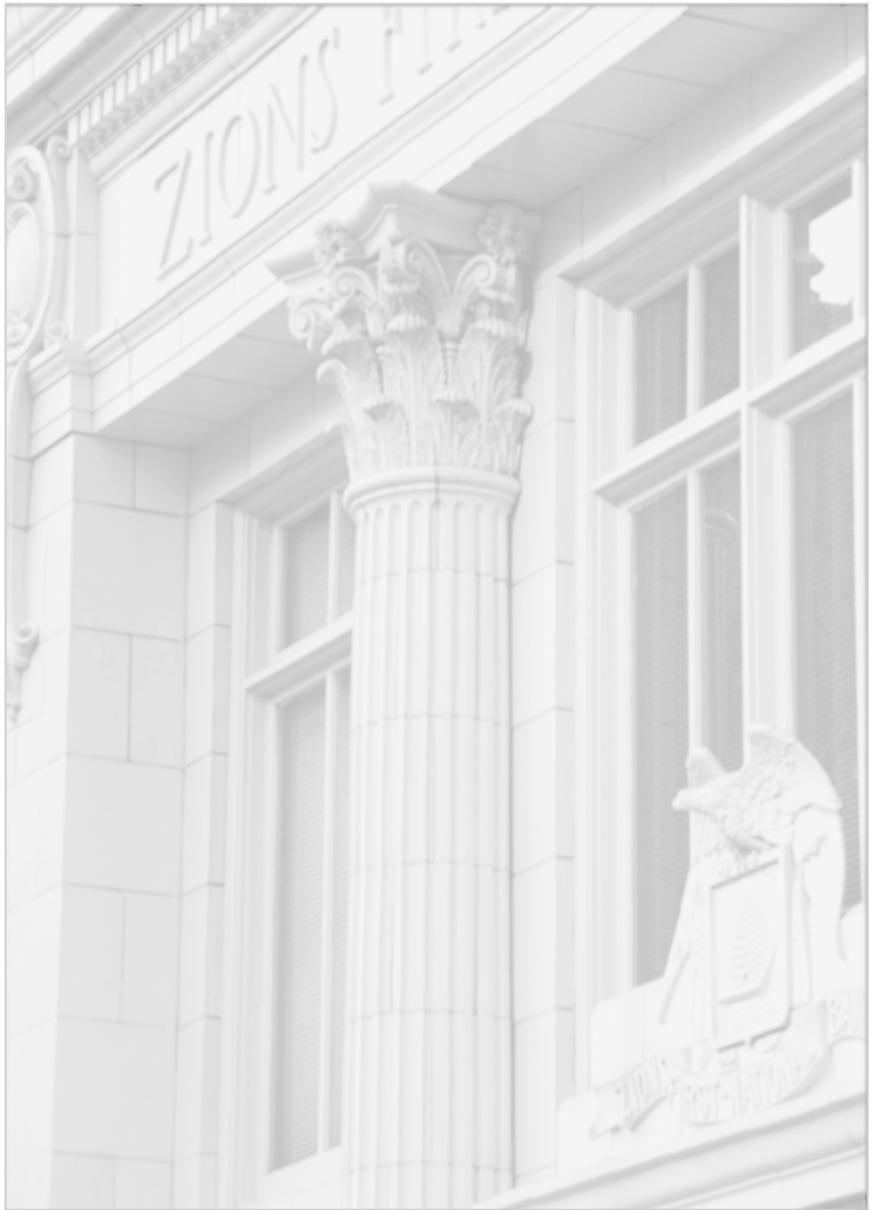
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Herriman City

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Draft Impact Fee Analysis  
Parks, Trails and Recreation

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September 2014

## Impact Fee Analysis for Parks, Trails and Recreation

### Summary

Herriman City ("City") forms one geographic service area that provides recreation facilities to the residents living in the City. The City currently has 148.45 total park acres, of which 70.33 were purchased by the City. The remaining 78.12 acres were gifted to the City and have not been included in the calculation of impact fees. The City also has an equestrian center and 29.31 trail miles.

Park land and improvements, including mowed acres, represent an existing investment of \$593,755 per 1,000 persons while trail miles and structures represent an existing investment of \$191,727 per 1,000 persons. The equestrian center has excess capacity and new development will be required to buy in to the excess capacity available in the facility.

A summary of the demand units, existing service levels, proposed service levels, and excess capacity is shown in the following table.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF SERVICE LEVELS

Summary of Investment LOS	Existing	Proposed	Excess Capacity
Park land per 1,000 persons	\$286,937	\$286,937	\$0
Park improvements per 1,000 persons	\$134,762	\$134,762	\$0
Park mowed acres per 1,000 persons	\$172,055	\$172,055	\$0
Subtotal Parks per 1,000 persons	\$593,755	\$593,755	
Equestrian center per 1,000 persons	\$28,408	\$8,564	\$19,844
Trail miles per 1,000 persons	\$146,119	\$146,119	\$0
Trail structures per 1,000 persons	\$45,608.33	\$45,608	\$0

This forms the basis for the proportionate share analysis which is summarized as follows:

Table 2: Proportionate Share Analysis

Summary of Costs 2014-2023	Total Cost	Demand Units	Fee per Capita
Parks	\$11,771,779.44	19,826	\$593.75
Park Buy-In Costs	\$856,436.00	100,004	\$8.56
Trail Miles	\$2,896,958.18	19,826	\$146.12
Trail Structures	\$904,230.79	19,826	\$45.61
Plan Preparation	\$5,000.00	19,826	\$0.25
Impact Fee Fund Balance	(\$926,671.85)	19,826	(\$46.74)
<b>Fee per Capita</b>			<b>\$747.56</b>

The maximum fee per household takes the fee per capita and multiplies by the appropriate household size<sup>1</sup> for single-family and multi-family dwelling units.

Table 3: Proportionate Share Analysis

	HH Size	Fee per Household
Single-Family HH Size	3.96	\$2,960.33
Multi-Family HH Size	3.73	\$2,788.39

The maximum fee per household for a single-family unit is \$2,960.33; the maximum fee for a multi-family unit is \$2,788.39.

<sup>1</sup> Source: 2010 United States Census

## Utah Code Legal Requirements

Utah law requires that communities prepare an Impact Fee Analysis (IFA) before enacting an impact fee. Utah law also requires that communities give notice of their intent to prepare and adopt an IFA. This IFA follows all legal requirements as outlined below. The City has retained Zions Bank Public Finance (ZBPF) to prepare this Impact Fee Analysis in accordance with legal requirements.

### Notice of Intent to Prepare Impact Fee Analysis

A local political subdivision must provide written notice of its intent to prepare an IFA before preparing the Plan (Utah Code §11-36a-503). This notice must be posted on the Utah Public Notice website. The City has complied with this noticing requirement for the IFA by posting notice on July 11, 2014. A copy of the notice is included in Appendix A.

### Preparation of Impact Fee Analysis

Utah Code requires that each local political subdivision, before imposing an impact fee, prepare an impact fee analysis. (Utah Code 11-36a-304).

Section 11-36a-304 of the Utah Code outlines the requirements of an impact fee analysis which is required to:

- (1) An impact fee analysis shall:
  - (a) identify the anticipated impact on or consumption of any existing capacity of a public facility by the anticipated development activity;
  - (b) identify the anticipated impact on system improvements required by the anticipated development activity to maintain the established level of service for each public facility;
  - (c) demonstrate how the anticipated impacts described in Subsections (1)(a) and (b) are reasonably related to the anticipated development activity;
  - (d) estimate the proportionate share of:
    - (i) the costs for existing capacity that will be recouped; and
    - (ii) the costs of impacts on system improvements that are reasonably related to the new development activity; and
  - (e) identify how the impact fee was calculated.
- (2) In analyzing whether or not the proportionate share of the costs of public facilities are reasonably related to the new development activity, the local political subdivision or private entity, as the case may be, shall identify, if applicable:
  - (a) the cost of each existing public facility that has excess capacity to serve the anticipated development resulting from the new development activity;

- (b) the cost of system improvements for each public facility;
- (c) other than impact fees, the manner of financing for each public facility, such as user charges, special assessments, bonded indebtedness, general taxes, or federal grants;
- (d) the relative extent to which development activity will contribute to financing the excess capacity of and system improvements for each existing public facility, by such means as user charges, special assessments, or payment from the proceeds of general taxes;
- (e) the relative extent to which development activity will contribute to the cost of existing public facilities and system improvements in the future;
- (f) the extent to which the development activity is entitled to a credit against impact fees because the development activity will dedicate system improvements or public facilities that will offset the demand for system improvements, inside or outside the proposed development;
- (g) extraordinary costs, if any, in servicing the newly-developed properties; and
- (h) the time-price differential inherent in fair comparisons of amounts paid at different times.

#### Certification of Impact Fee Analysis

Utah Code states that an Impact Fee Analysis shall include a written certification from the person or entity that prepares the Impact Fee Analysis. This certification is included at the conclusion of this analysis.

## Anticipated Impact On or Consumption of Any Existing Capacity of a Public Facility by the Anticipated Development Activity

*Utah Code 11-36a-304(1)(a)*

### Anticipated Development Activity

Impacts on recreation-related facilities will come from residential development only. Residential growth is projected as follows:

TABLE 4: POPULATION GROWTH

Year	Population	Population Growth
2014	30,148	-
2015	32,083	1,935
2016	34,035	1,952
2017	36,020	1,985
2018	38,109	2,089
2019	40,261	2,152
2020	42,506	2,245
2021	44,861	2,355
2022	47,347	2,486
2023	49,974	2,627
2024	52,777	2,803
2025	55,607	2,830
TOTAL		25,459

Source: Herriman City

### Anticipated Impact on Facilities by New Development Activity

Parks. Park service levels will decline due to new development activity from the existing service level of \$593,755 per 1,000 residents to \$358,197 per 1,000 residents by 2023 unless new improvements are made.

Table 5: Park Service Level Impacts from New Development Activity

Year	Population	Park Investment Unchanged	LOS per 1,000
2014	30,148	\$17,900,515	\$593,755
2015	32,083	\$17,900,515	\$557,944
2016	34,035	\$17,900,515	\$525,944
2017	36,020	\$17,900,515	\$496,960
2018	38,109	\$17,900,515	\$469,719
2019	40,261	\$17,900,515	\$444,612

Year	Population	Park Investment Unchanged	LOS per 1,000
2020	42,506	\$17,900,515	\$421,129
2021	44,861	\$17,900,515	\$399,022
2022	47,347	\$17,900,515	\$378,071
2023	49,974	\$17,900,515	\$358,197

Excess capacity in the equestrian center will be partially consumed by 2023, but with excess capacity still remaining. The proposed LOS for the equestrian facility is an investment of \$8,564.02 per 1,000 residents and the facility will have an investment level of service of \$17,138 per resident in 2023.

Table 6: Equestrian Center Service Level Impacts from New Development Activity

Year	Population	Equestrian Center Investment	LOS per 1,000
2014	30,148	\$856,436	\$28,408
2015	32,083	\$856,436	\$26,694
2016	34,035	\$856,436	\$25,163
2017	36,020	\$856,436	\$23,777
2018	38,109	\$856,436	\$22,473
2019	40,261	\$856,436	\$21,272
2020	42,506	\$856,436	\$20,149
2021	44,861	\$856,436	\$19,091
2022	47,347	\$856,436	\$18,088
2023	49,974	\$856,436	\$17,138

Trails. Trail mile service levels will decline, due to new development activity from the existing service level of \$146,119 per 1,000 residents to \$88,150 per 1,000 residents by 2023 unless new trail miles are added.

Table 7: Trail Miles Service Level Impacts from New Development Activity

Year	Population	Trail Mile Investment	LOS per 1,000
2014	30,148	\$4,405,200	\$146,119
2015	32,083	\$4,405,200	\$137,306
2016	34,035	\$4,405,200	\$129,431
2017	36,020	\$4,405,200	\$122,299
2018	38,109	\$4,405,200	\$115,595
2019	40,261	\$4,405,200	\$109,416
2020	42,506	\$4,405,200	\$103,637
2021	44,861	\$4,405,200	\$98,197
2022	47,347	\$4,405,200	\$93,041
2023	49,974	\$4,405,200	\$88,150

Trail structures are closely related to trail miles and are the trailheads, boardwalks, lighting, etc., needed to make the trails accessible and functional for public use. The level of service for trail structures is \$45,608 per 1,000 persons. This LOS will decline to \$27,514 by the year 2023 if no new trail structures are added.

Table 8: Trail Structure Service Level Impacts from New Development Activity

Year	Population	Structures Investment	LOS per 1000
2014	30,148	\$1,375,000	\$45,608
2015	32,083	\$1,375,000	\$42,858
2016	34,035	\$1,375,000	\$40,400
2017	36,020	\$1,375,000	\$38,173
2018	38,109	\$1,375,000	\$36,081
2019	40,261	\$1,375,000	\$34,152
2020	42,506	\$1,375,000	\$32,348
2021	44,861	\$1,375,000	\$30,650
2022	47,347	\$1,375,000	\$29,041
2023	49,974	\$1,375,000	\$27,514

### Identify the Anticipated Impact on System Improvements Required by the Anticipated Development Activity to Maintain the Established Level of Service for Each Public Facility and Demonstrate How the Anticipated Impacts are Reasonably Related to the New Development Activity

*Utah Code 11-36a-304(1)(b)(c)*

*Parks.* The City will need to acquire additional park lands and improvements to maintain its established level of service. Service levels will decline, as a result of population growth unless new facilities are constructed or acquired. Impact fees will be used to maintain the established service levels for park land and improvements. They will not be used for replacement, repair or maintenance costs.

Table 9: Park Land, Improvements, and Irrigated Acres Investment Required to Maintain Proposed Standard

Year	Population	LOS per 1,000*	Investment Required	Increased Investment
2014	30,148	\$593,755	\$17,900,515	\$0
2015	32,083	\$557,944	\$19,049,430	\$1,148,915
2016	34,035	\$525,944	\$20,208,439	\$2,307,924
2017	36,020	\$496,960	\$21,387,042	\$3,486,527
2018	38,109	\$469,719	\$22,627,395	\$4,726,881
2019	40,261	\$444,612	\$23,905,155	\$6,004,641
2020	42,506	\$421,129	\$25,238,135	\$7,337,620

Year	Population	LOS per 1,000*	Investment Required	Increased Investment
2021	44,861	\$399,022	\$26,636,427	\$8,735,912
2022	47,347	\$378,071	\$28,112,501	\$10,211,986
2023	49,974	\$358,197	\$29,672,294	\$11,771,779

\*Assumes no new investment takes place.

Because there is excess capacity in the equestrian center, new development will be required to buy in to the center and no new construction will be required.

*Trails.* The City will also need to maintain its proposed service levels for trails. The City currently has 29.31 trail miles, which equates to an existing trails standard of 0.97 linear trail miles per 1,000 residents. Because there is no excess capacity in the existing trails system, there is no buy-in component applicable to the calculation of impact fees. In order to maintain its proposed level of service (which is the same as the existing service level), the City will need to acquire an additional 19.27 trail miles by 2023, thus bringing the total trail miles to 48.58. Projected costs for the additional trail miles will reach nearly \$2.9 million total by 2023.

Table 10: Trail Mile Investment Required to Maintain Proposed Standard

Year	Population	LOS per 1,000	Trail Miles Needed	Facilities Needed	Additional Investment Required
2014	30,148	\$146,119	29.31	\$4,405,200	\$0
2015	32,083	\$137,306	31.19	\$4,687,941	\$282,741
2016	34,035	\$129,431	33.09	\$4,973,165	\$567,965
2017	36,020	\$122,299	35.02	\$5,263,212	\$858,012
2018	38,109	\$115,595	37.05	\$5,568,455	\$1,163,255
2019	40,261	\$109,416	39.14	\$5,882,903	\$1,477,703
2020	42,506	\$103,637	41.32	\$6,210,940	\$1,805,740
2021	44,861	\$98,197	43.61	\$6,555,051	\$2,149,851
2022	47,347	\$93,041	46.03	\$6,918,303	\$2,513,103
2023	49,974	\$88,150	48.58	\$7,302,158	\$2,896,958

Further, the City will need an additional investment of \$904,231 to maintain its proposed standard of trail structures.

Table 11: Trail Structures Required to Maintain Proposed Standard

Year	Population	LOS per 1000	Trail Miles Needed	Facilities Needed	Additional Investment Required
2014	30,148	\$45,608	29.31	\$1,375,000	\$0
2015	32,083	\$42,858	31.19	\$1,463,252	\$88,252
2016	34,035	\$40,400	33.09	\$1,552,280	\$177,280
2017	36,020	\$38,173	35.02	\$1,642,812	\$267,812

Year	Population	LOS per 1000	Trail Miles Needed	Facilities Needed	Additional Investment Required
2018	38,109	\$36,081	37.05	\$1,738,088	\$363,088
2019	40,261	\$34,152	39.14	\$1,836,237	\$461,237
2020	42,506	\$32,348	41.32	\$1,938,628	\$563,628
2021	44,861	\$30,650	43.61	\$2,046,035	\$671,035
2022	47,347	\$29,041	46.03	\$2,159,418	\$784,418
2023	49,974	\$27,514	48.58	\$2,279,231	\$904,231

## Proportionate Share Analysis

The proportionate share analysis is calculated by taking the total costs required to serve the needs of new development, as well as the buy-in proportionate share for the equestrian center, and dividing by the total demand units served.

Table 12: Proportionate Share Analysis

Summary of Costs 2014-2023	Total Cost	Demand Units	Fee per Capita
Parks	\$11,771,779.44	19,826	\$593.75
Park Buy-In Costs (total)	\$856,436.00	100,004	\$8.56
Trail Miles	\$2,896,958.18	19,826	\$146.12
Trail Structures	\$904,230.79	19,826	\$45.61
Plan Preparation	\$5,000.00	19,826	\$0.25
Impact Fee Fund Balance	(\$926,671.85)	19,826	(\$46.74)
<b>Fee per Capita</b>			<b>\$747.56</b>

The fee per capita is then calculated by multiplying the per capita fee by appropriate household sizes for single-family and multi-family development.

Table 13: Proportionate Share Analysis

	HH Size	Fee per Household
Single-Family HH Size	3.96	\$2,960.33
Multi-Family HH Size	3.73	\$2,788.39

The maximum impact fee that can be charged to new development is \$2,960.33 for single-family residential and \$2,788.39 for multi-family residential.

## Calculation of Credits

There is no outstanding debt on the parks and recreation facilities and therefore no credits have been applied.

## Certification

Zions Bank Public Finance certifies that the attached impact fee analysis:

1. Includes only the costs of public facilities that are:
  - a. allowed under the Impact Fees Act; and
  - b. actually incurred; or
  - c. projected to be incurred or encumbered within six years after the day on which each impact fee is paid;
2. Does not include:
  - a. costs of operation and maintenance of public facilities;
  - b. costs for qualifying public facilities that will raise the level of service for the facilities, through impact fees, above the level of service that is supported by existing residents; or
  - c. an expense for overhead, unless the expense is calculated pursuant to a methodology that is consistent with generally accepted cost accounting practices and the methodological standards set forth by the federal Office of Management and Budget for federal grant reimbursement;
3. Offsets costs with grants or other alternate sources of payment; and
4. Complies in each and every relevant respect with the Impact Fees Act.

## Appendix A - Notice of Intent to Prepare a Comprehensive Amendment to the Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Impact Fee Facilities Plan



### **Notice of Preparation of Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Impact Fee Facilities Plan and Analysis**

July 11, 2014

Notice is hereby given that Herriman intends to prepare and/or contract for the preparation of an Impact Fee Facilities Plan and Analysis for Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trail facilities. The Plan and Analysis includes all of the property within the current City boundaries. Those receiving this Notice are invited to provide information to be considered in adopting the analysis. For information about the analysis or proposed Impact Fee, please contact Bryn McCarty at 13011 S Pioneer St, Herriman, Utah 84096, or e-mail [planning@herriman.org](mailto:planning@herriman.org). Any information should be provided in writing.

HERRIMAN CITY



CITY COUNCIL

Wednesday, September 24, 2014

# Item 5

**4. Discussion and Action Items**

- E. Discussion and consideration of an ordinance to appoint temporary judges to the Herriman Justice Court – John Brems, City Attorney

NOTES: \_\_\_\_\_

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**THE HERRIMAN, UTAH**  
**ORDINANCE NO. 14-**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE HERRIMAN COUNCIL APPOINTING TEMPORARY  
JUDGES TO THE HERRIMAN JUSTICE COURT**

**WHEREAS**, the Herriman City Council (“*Council*”) met in regular session on September \_\_, 2014, to consider, among other things, appointing temporary judges to the Herriman Justice Court; and

**WHEREAS**, from time to time, the Herriman Justice Court requires the services of a temporary judge to fill a vacancy due to absence or disqualification of the permanent Justice Court judges; and

**WHEREAS**, UTAH CODE ANN. § 78A-7-208 grants authority to the governing body to appoint a temporary judge currently holding office within the same jurisdictional judicial district to serve as a temporary judge when the permanent judge is absent or disqualified; and

**WHEREAS**, the Council is the governing body as contemplated in §78A-7-208.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED** by the Council that pursuant to UTAH CODE ANN. § 78A-7-202 the Council hereby appointments any active Justice Court judge holding office within the Utah Third Judicial District or any active senior Justice Court judge holding office within the state of Utah as temporary Justice Court judges.

This Ordinance assigned No. 14-\_\_\_\_, shall take effect immediately upon passage and acceptance as provided herein.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** by the Council of Herriman, Utah, this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2014.

**HERRIMAN CITY COUNCIL**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Carmen Freeman, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Jackie Nostrom, City Recorder**



CITY COUNCIL  
Wednesday, September 24, 2014

# Item 6

**4. Discussion And Action Items**

- F.** Discussion and consideration of an ordinance to rezone 5350 West Anthem Park Blvd from R-2-10 (Medium Density Residential) to R-M (Multi-Family Residential) (File No. 12Z14) – Bryn McCarty, City Planner

NOTES: \_\_\_\_\_  
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# Herriman, Utah

## Ordinance No. 14-xx

### Rezone 5350 West Anthem Park Blvd from R-2-10 (Medium Density Residential) to R-M (Multi-Family Residential) (File No. 12Z14)

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

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

**WHEREAS**, notice of the Planning Commission public hearing on the land use ordinance map change was sent on September 8, 2014, noticing of the September 18, 2014, public hearing at 7:00 p.m.; and

**WHEREAS**, the Planning Commission recommended approval of the land use ordinance map change in the meeting held on September 18, 2014, at 7:00 p.m. in the Community Center; and

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

**WHEREAS**, the City Council public meeting on September 24, 2014, was held at 7:00 p.m. in the Community Center; and

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

**NOW THEREFORE**, be it ordained by the Herriman City Council that the following legally described area be adopted as a map change from R-2-10 to RM with a zoning condition that the density not be over 7 units per acre over the entire project on the zoning map of the City (12Z14):

<b>Legal Description</b>
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**PASSED AND APPROVED** this 24<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2014.

**HERRIMAN CITY COUNCIL**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Carmen Freeman, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Bryn McCarty, Deputy City Recorder

**VOTING:**

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

## **Request for 12Z14 - Meeting Date 9/24/2014**

The applicant is requesting approval to rezone from R-2-10 to R-M.

### **Site**

The parcel is located at approximately 5350 W Anthem Park Blvd and contains 13.69 acres.

### **Zoning**

The site is zoned R-2-10.

### **General Plan**

The general plan shows that the site is in the medium density residential designation requiring a density of 4.6 - 8 units per acre. It is also adjacent to the future transit station.

### **Background**

This is part of the Anthem PUD. The ordinance changed several months ago to require apartments in a PUD to rezone to R-M. High Density has always been shown as part of their plan in anticipation of the future transit line.

### **Issues**

The Anthem PUD has been approved for 7 units per acre. Although the apartments are being rezoned to R-M, they still need to be within the 7 units per acre over the entire project.

The developer has also submitted an application for final PUD approval for 422 apartments on the property.

### **Recommendation**

The Planning Commission recommends approval of the rezone from R-2-10 to R-M, with the density remaining at 7 units per acre over the entire Anthem project.

